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## United States Department of Labor



Boston, MA 02203

USDL-01-121 For release: Tuesday, August 7, 2001

## HIGHLIGHTS OF HARTFORD, CT NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JUNE 2000

Workers in the Hartford metropolitan area averaged \$20.48 per hour during June 2000, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Denis M. McSweeney reported that white-collar workers averaged \$24.52 per hour and accounted for 62 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$14.61 per hour and represented 19 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 18 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$12.50 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 182 firms representing 270,500 workers in the Hartford metropolitan area, which includes 58 cities and towns in Connecticut. Seventy-five percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Hartford metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for nearly 60 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, mechanical engineers averaged \$34.45 per hour; registered nurses, \$24.21; bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks; \$15.52 and teacher's aides, \$12.60. Blue-collar occupations included industrial truck and tractor equipment operators earning \$13.54 per hour, punching and stamping press operators at \$11.42, assemblers at \$11.07, and stock handlers and baggers at \$9.49. In the service occupations, nursing aids, orderlies and attendants averaged \$12.70 per hour; maids and housemen averaged, \$10.22; and janitors and cleaners, \$10.12.

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The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Hartford area averaged \$21.61 per hour and part-timers earned \$11.89. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$16.37 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$13.53. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$15.77 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$23.83.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

## **Survey Availability**

Complete survey results are contained in the <u>Hartford, CT National Compensation</u> <u>Survey June 2000</u> (Bulletin 3105-44). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Boston Information Office by calling 617-565-2327. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <u>www.bls.gov/comhome.htm</u>. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-ondemand service in Boston by dialing 617-565-9167 and requesting document 9830.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Boston Information Office at 617-565-2327 from 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,<sup>1</sup> all workers:<sup>2</sup> Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2000

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent
I	\$20.48	2.4	\$18.71	3.1	\$26.34	4.0
All excluding sales	20.80	2.4	19.00	3.1	26.34	4.0
White collar	24.52	2.5	22.83	3.2	28.76	4.4
White collar excluding sales	25.47	2.3	23.97	3.1	28.76	4.4
Professional specialty and technical	29.23	2.4	26.51	2.7	33.81	4.8
Professional specialty	31.11	2.6	28.71	2.8	34.15	4.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.67	7.4	32.30	6.5	-	-
Industrial engineers	27.83	7.0	27.83	7.0	-	-
Mechanical engineers	34.45	11.7	34.45	11.7	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.02	2.7	30.02	2.7	_	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.90	4.9	28.90	4.9	_	-
Natural scientists Health related	25.87	3.0	25.04	2.4	35.07	15.0
Registered nurses	23.87	1.9	23.04	1.9	- 33.07	
Teachers, college and university	38.30	24.6	38.30	24.6	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	36.90	4.7	25.91	9.2	37.58	5.1
Elementary school teachers	39.89	2.4	-	-	40.01	2.4
Secondary school teachers	37.49	6.2	28.21	6.8	40.68	7.5
Teachers, special education	40.31	5.7	-	-	-	-
Teachers, n.e.c.	33.71	20.7	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	26.31	17.0	-	-	-	-
Librarians	26.31	17.0	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	_	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	26.37	3.5	-	-	-	-
Social workers	26.37	3.5	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.79	10.6	22.79	10.6		
Technical	20.43	2.9	20.40	3.1		
Licensed practical nurses	19.94	2.6	19.94	2.6	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.25	3.3	16.74	2.9	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.28	9.9	22.28	9.9	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.30	5.3	_	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.05	3.8	32.80	4.9	33.69	5.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	39.37	4.1	40.96	4.8	36.56	5.1
Financial managers	35.72	9.0	39.52	12.9	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	41.64	11.2	33.91	10.0	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	47.64	12.6	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	42.50	6.0	42.16	6.4	-	-
Management related	24.00	3.4	23.78	4.0	25.07	3.2
Accountants and auditors Personnel, training, and labor relations	21.69	6.9	21.28	7.0	_	-
specialists	21.08	5.4	21.10	6.0	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	20.63	8.9	20.63	8.9	-	-
Sales	15.07	13.8	15.07	13.8	_	_
Supervisors, sales	27.10	13.8	27.10	13.8	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	11.42	27.0	11.42	27.0	-	-
Cashiers	8.07	4.3	8.07	4.3	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	15.79	2.7	15.28	2.5	17.14	5.5
Computer operators	17.78	5.8	17.78	5.8	-	-
Secretaries	18.06	4.9	16.33	4.4	19.77	4.6
Transportation ticket and reservation agents Receptionists	15.51 10.57	3.7 6.4	15.51	3.7 4.3	_	-
Receptionists	10.57 13.74	9.0	11.10 13.74	4.3 9.0	_	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.74	5.1	14.86	9.0 5.2	_	
Dispatchers	14.76	8.3	-	- 5.2	_	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.95	7.1	12.95	7.1	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks	15.00	7.2	_		-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and		-				
investigators	16.57	5.8	16.57	5.8	-	-
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.24	4.6	14.24	4.6	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued						
General office clerks	\$14.85	6.6	\$11.77	7.0	\$16.32	1.9
Teachers' aides	12.60	4.5	-	-	12.67	4.8
Blue collar	14.61	3.3	14.41	3.5	18.35	6.4
	14.01	5.5	14.41	5.5	10.55	0.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.47	3.5	19.40	3.8	20.14	4.7
Machinists	17.44	5.8	17.44	5.8	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.57	6.4	17.57	6.4	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.89	3.7	12.89	3.7	_	_
Punching and stamping press operators	11.42	6.3	11.42	6.3	-	-
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	16.11	5.1	16.11	5.1	-	_
Assemblers	11.07	6.7	11.07	6.7	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.10	8.6	13.43	9.5	19.28	5.6
Truck drivers	15.48	8.3	15.06	9.3	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.54	7.8	13.27	8.7	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.39	4.0	11.17	4.4	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.49	8.4	9.49	8.4	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.17	4.9	12.17	4.9	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	10.51	11.0	10.51	11.0	_	-
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.33	9.7	10.65	12.0	-	-
Samilaa	10 50	E 4	10.50	10	10.00	2.5
Service Protective service	12.50 17.08	5.1 6.9	10.56 11.95	4.0 7.9	18.08 20.17	3.5 3.2
Firefighting	20.98	3.1	-	-	20.17	3.1
Police and detectives, public service	22.65	3.0	_		22.65	3.0
Guards and police, except public service	11.97	7.8	11.99	8.2		-
Food service	9.94	7.8	9.97	8.1	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.97	4.8	4.97	4.8	_	_
Other food service	11.06	6.7	11.16	6.9	-	-
Supervisors, food preparation and service	15.10	13.7	15.10	13.7	_	-
Cooks	13.17	7.6	13.17	7.6	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.75	9.3	-	-	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	10.00	6.0	10.00	6.0	-	-
Health service	12.61	4.7	11.67	2.3	-	-
Health aides, except nursing	11.63	4.4	11.63	4.4	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.70	5.0	11.68	2.3	_	
Cleaning and building service	10.70	8.5	9.38	8.6	14.90	2.8
Maids and housemen	10.22	6.2	10.22	6.2	_	-
Janitors and cleaners	10.12	10.0	8.77	9.8	14.34	3.3
Personal service	8.68	6.2	8.84	7.1	-	-

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,<sup>1</sup> all workers:<sup>2</sup> Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2000 - Continued

<sup>1</sup> 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.
 <sup>2</sup> All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
 <sup>3</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
 <sup>4</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calulate a "confidence interval" around

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRI-VATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLI-CATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

## Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group,<sup>2</sup> National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2000

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government							
	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Union <sup>4</sup>	Nonunion <sup>4</sup>	Time <sup>5</sup>	Incentive <sup>5</sup>		
	Mean							
All occupations	\$21.61	\$11.89	\$22.44	\$19.52	\$20.53	\$17.82		
All excluding sales	21.65	12.97	22.95	19.72	20.84	16.86		
White collar	25.50	14.45	27.26	23.37	24.67	17.40		
White-collar excluding sales	25.81	19.71	28.51	24.13	25.54	-		
Professional specialty and technical	29.62	24.96	33.75	26.47	29.23	-		
Professional specialty	31.66	25.54	34.40	28.54	31.11	-		
Technical	20.44	20.09	20.47	20.42	20.43	-		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.10	-	33.36	32.96	33.08	-		
Sales	20.52	7.82	7.97	16.82	14.36	18.66		
Administrative support, including clerical	16.07	11.09	17.10	15.30	15.83	-		
Blue collar	14.97	8.77	16.37	13.53	14.51	_		
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.48	_	21.55	17.91	19.41	_		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.90	_	13.78	12.47	12.88	_		
Transportation and material moving	14.60	_	17.67	11.32	14.05	_		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.37	8.37	11.52	11.30	11.39	-		
Service	13.68	9.76	15.96	10.35	12.50	-		
	Relative error <sup>6</sup> (percent)							
All occupations	2.5	5.5	4.1	3.2	2.5	13.4		
All excluding sales		5.7	4.1	3.3	2.5	11.9		
White coller	2.5	07	4 5	22	26	16.2		
White collar	-	8.7	4.5	3.2	2.6	16.2		
White-collar excluding sales	2.5	6.8	4.5	3.0	2.5	-		
Professional specialty and technical	2.6	5.7	4.7	2.7	2.4	_		
Professional specialty	2.8	6.1	4.8	2.9	2.6	_		
Technical	3.1	5.2	4.9	3.4	2.9	_		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.8	_	6.2	4.7	3.8	_		
Sales	11.7	5.1	5.6	14.8	15.6	17.2		
Administrative support, including clerical	2.8	4.0	5.6	2.5	2.7	-		
Blue collar	3.3	7.6	5.8	3.9	3.4			
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.3 3.5	7.0	5.8 3.2	5.9 5.2	3.4 3.7	-		
	3.5 3.7	_	3.2 7.8	5.2 4.1		_		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-			3.7			
Transportation and material moving	7.1		5.4	11.5	8.8			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	9.9	7.7	5.0	4.0	-		
Service	5.7	8.8	6.2	4.1	5.1	-		

<sup>1</sup> 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. <sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

<sup>3</sup> 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, use the schedule are schedule are schedule as the full-time employee.

where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule. <sup>4</sup> 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. <sup>6</sup> 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

	Full-time and part-time workers						
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers <sup>3</sup>	100 workers or more				
Occupational group			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations	\$18.71	\$15.77	\$19.44	\$16.49	\$23.83		
All excluding sales	19.00	15.79	19.70	16.74	23.80		
White collar	22.83	18.85	23.63	20.21	27.18		
White-collar excluding sales	23.97	20.62	24.43	21.37	27.19		
Professional specialty and technical	26.51	22.89	26.82	25.52	27.79		
Professional specialty	28.71	25.64	28.92	27.70	29.67		
Technical	20.40		20.61	21.25	19.75		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.80		33.13	28.93	35.38		
Sales	15.07		14.50	13.45	26.12		
Administrative support, including clerical	15.28	15.79	15.18	15.00	15.46		
Blue collar	14.41	14.61	14.34	13.41	17.21		
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.40	20.09	18.89	17.17	22.05		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.89	10.89	13.36	13.02	14.97		
Transportation and material moving	13.43	-	14.68	13.12	18.68		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.17	10.21	11.44	10.92	12.79		
Service	10.56	9.20	10.93	11.01	10.74		
	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)						
All occupations	3.1	7.9	3.4	3.6	4.9		
All excluding sales	3.1	7.1	3.4	3.7	5.0		
White collar	3.2	10.3	3.3	3.1	4.4		
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	8.0	3.3	2.8	4.4		
Professional specialty and technical	2.7	6.2	2.7	3.0	3.8		
Professional specialty	2.8	8.4	2.9	3.5	3.9		
Technical	3.1	-	3.3	4.4	4.5		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.9	11.2	5.3	6.6	6.4		
Sales	13.8	25.0	13.6	15.4	26.7		
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	4.8	2.9	4.4	3.2		
Blue collar	3.5	9.5	3.5	4.3	3.8		
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.8	5.5	5.4	8.6	2.7		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.7	7.7	4.1	4.6	3.7		
Transportation and material moving	9.5	-	10.1	12.8	5.1		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4	7.5	5.0	7.1	1.3		
Service	4.0	8.3	4.3	4.7	10.1		

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group,<sup>2</sup> private industry, National Compensation Survey, Hartford, CT, June 2000

<sup>1</sup> 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. <sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information. <sup>3</sup> 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.

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