

Pittsburgh, PA National Compensation Survey July 1999



U.S. Department of Labor
Alexis M. Herman, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

May 2000

Bulletin 3100-11

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://stats.bls.gov/comhome.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.

Material in this bulletin is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission. This information will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction.....	1
Tables:	
1–1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours by selected worker and establishment characteristics, private industry, and State and local government	2
2–1. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, all workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	3
2–2. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	6
2–3. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, part-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	9
3–1. Mean weekly earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	11
3–2. Mean annual earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	15
4–1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	19
4–2. Selected occupations and levels, full-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	26
4–3. Selected occupations and levels, part-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	33
5–1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group.....	36
5–2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	37
5–3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	38
6–1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, all industries	39
6–2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry.....	42
6–3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, State and local government	45
6–4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, full-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	46
6–5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	49
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note.....	A – 1
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey, by occupational group.....	A – 5
Appendix table 2. Number of establishments represented and studied.....	A – 6
Appendix table 3. Median work levels for selected occupations	A – 7
B. Occupational Classifications.....	B – 1
C. Generic Leveling Criteria.....	C – 1
D. Evaluating Your Firm’s Jobs	D – 1

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Pittsburgh, PA, metropolitan area. 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 generic 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), as explained in Appendix A. 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; these estimates also are limited to the private sector.

Tables 6-1 through 6-5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for 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. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishment jobs.

Appendix table 1 provides the employment scope of this survey. The occupation employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied by industry group and employment size. The median work levels for published occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

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	\$15.91	2.2	35.5	\$15.05	2.6	35.3	\$20.75	2.9	36.4
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	18.75	2.6	35.5	17.60	3.2	35.6	25.34	3.8	34.8
Professional specialty and technical	24.32	2.9	35.5	22.22	3.8	35.9	31.46	3.2	34.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.89	4.9	40.2	25.84	5.5	40.4	26.30	6.8	38.7
Sales	10.57	10.4	29.5	10.52	10.6	29.5	—	—	—
Administrative support	11.72	2.0	36.3	11.56	2.2	36.5	12.79	3.9	35.3
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	14.04	2.8	38.2	13.81	3.0	38.2	16.11	3.0	38.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.13	3.2	39.9	17.29	3.4	39.9	15.55	3.6	39.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.89	4.7	39.3	12.91	4.7	39.4	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.81	4.3	37.8	12.76	5.1	37.6	16.91	2.8	38.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.00	5.3	35.5	10.56	5.6	35.2	15.37	8.0	39.6
Service occupations ⁵	9.85	3.3	32.0	8.35	3.0	30.5	14.68	4.9	38.3
Full time	16.96	2.3	39.4	16.13	2.7	39.5	21.17	3.2	38.8
Part time	8.17	3.1	20.6	7.99	3.0	21.0	11.37	14.3	15.2
Union	17.32	2.9	37.1	15.13	3.9	36.5	21.14	4.0	38.1
Nonunion	15.27	3.1	34.8	15.03	3.2	35.0	19.51	5.9	31.9
Time	15.89	2.2	35.4	15.00	2.7	35.3	20.75	2.9	36.4
Incentive	16.55	9.8	37.3	16.55	9.8	37.3	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	16.81	3.7	39.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	14.45	3.4	34.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	13.64	5.1	34.7	13.56	5.3	34.6	—	—	—
100-499 workers	14.63	4.3	35.2	13.56	4.6	35.1	24.52	4.9	36.4
500 workers or more	18.08	3.0	36.1	17.59	3.8	36.1	19.51	4.2	36.3

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 earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

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	\$15.91	2.2	\$15.05	2.6	\$20.75	2.9
All excluding sales	16.34	2.2	15.48	2.6	20.81	3.0
White collar	18.75	2.6	17.60	3.2	25.34	3.8
White collar excluding sales	20.01	2.5	18.90	3.1	25.52	3.9
Professional specialty and technical	24.32	2.9	22.22	3.8	31.46	3.2
Professional specialty	26.14	3.3	23.75	4.5	32.34	3.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.48	4.6	28.69	4.6	—	—
Civil engineers	22.02	7.3	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.08	9.5	30.08	9.5	—	—
Industrial engineers	26.62	8.5	26.62	8.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	29.67	4.4	29.67	4.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.94	13.6	31.05	12.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.67	8.2	24.53	7.8	—	—
Natural scientists	24.39	7.7	24.39	7.7	—	—
Health related	20.11	2.0	20.23	2.0	—	—
Registered nurses	19.44	1.4	19.58	1.3	—	—
Pharmacists	26.18	2.1	26.18	2.1	—	—
Physical therapists	25.53	2.6	25.53	2.6	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.23	18.6	14.48	19.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	41.24	8.1	41.08	12.1	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	44.12	12.5	46.12	17.7	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	31.75	4.5	14.90	9.6	35.30	2.3
Elementary school teachers	35.50	3.0	—	—	35.91	2.9
Secondary school teachers	34.29	3.6	27.98	4.5	34.67	3.8
Teachers, special education	27.13	21.9	—	—	37.44	.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.07	10.2	—	—	38.07	4.5
Substitute teachers	11.42	10.5	—	—	11.98	10.0
Vocational and educational counselors	20.87	18.6	13.48	5.6	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Librarians	29.00	18.6	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.16	6.0	16.58	3.2	—	—
Psychologists	17.81	6.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.98	6.5	13.76	5.0	—	—
Social workers	14.91	7.1	13.39	5.0	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.91	17.6	23.91	17.6	—	—
Editors and reporters	20.93	14.5	20.93	14.5	—	—
Public relations specialists	16.16	9.0	16.16	9.0	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	16.96	5.9	16.96	5.9	—	—
Technical	18.51	6.5	18.47	6.9	19.12	13.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.87	10.6	13.87	10.6	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians	16.28	8.2	16.28	8.2	—	—
Radiological technicians	15.09	3.7	15.09	3.7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	13.01	2.0	12.77	2.1	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.41	14.1	12.41	14.1	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.05	13.0	16.05	13.0	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.53	6.9	19.49	6.8	—	—
Drafters	20.76	11.3	20.76	11.3	—	—
Chemical technicians	16.73	5.1	16.78	5.2	—	—
Science technicians, n.e.c.	14.78	9.4	14.78	9.4	—	—
Computer programmers	21.60	7.0	21.60	7.0	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.50	11.2	19.50	11.2	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.89	4.9	25.84	5.5	26.30	6.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.22	6.3	29.06	7.1	30.41	6.0
Financial managers	23.43	7.0	23.43	7.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	26.37	17.0	26.37	17.0	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	36.32	12.4	36.32	12.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	27.78	8.3	—	—	33.06	6.3
Managers, medicine and health	28.96	8.2	28.96	8.2	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.10	11.5	18.10	11.5	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.72	14.6	34.06	15.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related	\$21.08	5.8	\$21.30	6.3	\$19.07	5.4
Accountants and auditors	18.86	7.2	18.82	8.2	–	–
Other financial officers	22.51	20.8	22.51	20.8	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.44	9.2	19.44	9.2	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.90	3.7	18.90	3.7	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	21.08	7.0	21.10	7.2	–	–
Sales	10.57	10.4	10.52	10.6	–	–
Supervisors, sales	23.50	21.0	23.50	21.0	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.98	25.1	17.98	25.1	–	–
Sales workers, apparel	7.24	6.3	7.24	6.3	–	–
Sales workers, parts	9.69	11.2	9.69	11.2	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	9.10	17.1	9.10	17.1	–	–
Cashiers	6.93	6.2	6.50	3.1	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	11.72	2.0	11.56	2.2	12.79	3.9
Supervisors, general office	15.37	4.7	15.37	4.7	–	–
Secretaries	12.80	2.9	12.37	3.3	14.06	5.5
Stenographers	12.38	5.5	11.49	2.4	–	–
Interviewers	10.49	5.8	10.49	5.8	–	–
Receptionists	8.59	5.9	8.59	5.9	–	–
Order clerks	14.37	7.9	14.37	7.9	–	–
Library clerks	9.43	11.5	9.59	11.5	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.17	7.9	10.17	7.9	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.40	3.4	11.29	3.8	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.53	22.6	–	–	–	–
Billing clerks	11.64	4.7	11.64	4.7	–	–
Telephone operators	12.04	7.5	12.04	7.5	–	–
Dispatchers	10.73	7.8	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.90	8.2	11.90	8.2	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	13.41	10.6	13.22	12.5	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.50	8.2	11.50	8.2	–	–
General office clerks	10.83	5.8	10.17	5.1	–	–
Data entry keyers	8.96	7.4	8.96	7.4	–	–
Teachers' aides	9.07	8.0	–	–	9.31	8.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.37	5.5	11.37	5.9	–	–
Blue collar	14.04	2.8	13.81	3.0	16.11	3.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.13	3.2	17.29	3.4	15.55	3.6
Automobile mechanics	15.00	3.7	14.85	4.3	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.33	5.9	14.55	8.6	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	17.16	4.7	17.16	4.7	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.09	2.9	17.09	2.9	–	–
Carpenters	16.60	4.3	–	–	–	–
Electricians	20.28	11.7	21.14	11.4	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.24	6.0	22.48	5.7	–	–
Supervisors, production	20.73	7.7	20.73	7.7	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.12	5.8	10.12	5.8	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.89	4.7	12.91	4.7	–	–
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.30	3.6	15.30	3.6	–	–
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	8.68	2.6	8.75	2.6	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.66	4.5	12.66	4.5	–	–
Mixing and blending machine operators	14.92	13.1	14.92	13.1	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.69	7.9	13.69	7.9	–	–
Welders and cutters	16.70	4.9	16.70	4.9	–	–
Assemblers	9.95	8.3	9.95	8.3	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.44	6.2	13.44	6.2	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving	\$13.81	4.3	\$12.76	5.1	\$16.91	2.8
Truck drivers	13.24	7.9	13.02	8.6	—	—
Bus drivers	14.13	11.7	—	—	—	—
Crane and tower operators	16.08	3.9	16.08	3.9	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.47	5.8	12.47	5.8	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.25	3.2	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.00	5.3	10.56	5.6	15.37	8.0
Production helpers	14.20	8.3	14.20	8.3	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.44	9.8	8.44	9.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.73	10.7	13.73	10.7	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.37	11.7	7.37	11.7	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.03	5.9	9.03	5.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.18	10.6	10.46	10.4	—	—
Service	9.85	3.3	8.35	3.0	14.68	4.9
Protective service	13.04	14.8	7.78	10.2	19.34	6.2
Police and detectives, public service	21.98	5.7	—	—	21.98	5.7
Guards and police, except public service	7.63	9.0	7.25	7.5	—	—
Food service	6.69	4.5	6.30	4.5	10.05	3.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.01	6.7	4.01	6.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.36	6.8	3.36	6.8	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.23	8.0	5.23	8.0	—	—
Other food service	8.10	3.3	7.73	3.2	10.05	3.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.07	8.8	11.07	8.8	—	—
Cooks	8.43	5.7	8.06	5.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.28	5.1	8.26	5.1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.47	5.4	6.64	3.4	9.90	3.5
Health service	9.13	3.2	8.69	2.8	11.84	3.5
Health aides, except nursing	8.59	6.0	8.56	5.9	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.38	2.2	8.76	2.3	11.87	3.7
Cleaning and building service	11.13	3.5	9.92	4.8	13.09	3.3
Maids and housemen	8.79	5.4	8.36	4.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.22	3.8	10.18	5.3	12.86	3.0
Personal service	10.69	9.0	10.53	10.2	11.94	4.5
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.57	13.9	6.57	13.9	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.36	11.9	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.18	13.5	7.05	7.3	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.31	10.2	7.04	6.3	—	—

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 earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

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	\$16.96	2.3	\$16.13	2.7	\$21.17	3.2
All excluding sales	17.17	2.2	16.34	2.7	21.21	3.2
White collar	19.92	2.6	18.77	3.1	25.95	4.0
White collar excluding sales	20.62	2.5	19.48	3.1	26.08	4.0
Professional specialty and technical	24.82	3.0	22.59	4.0	32.10	3.4
Professional specialty	26.68	3.5	24.11	4.9	33.07	3.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.48	4.6	28.69	4.6	—	—
Civil engineers	22.02	7.3	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.08	9.5	30.08	9.5	—	—
Industrial engineers	26.62	8.5	26.62	8.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	29.67	4.4	29.67	4.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.94	13.6	31.05	12.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.67	8.2	24.53	7.8	—	—
Natural scientists	24.39	7.7	24.39	7.7	—	—
Health related	20.15	2.3	20.28	2.3	—	—
Registered nurses	19.51	1.5	19.65	1.3	—	—
Pharmacists	26.33	2.1	26.33	2.1	—	—
Physical therapists	25.54	2.8	25.54	2.8	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.23	18.6	14.48	19.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	41.95	8.3	41.24	12.1	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	44.27	12.5	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	32.65	4.6	15.22	10.5	36.27	2.3
Elementary school teachers	35.50	3.0	—	—	35.91	2.9
Secondary school teachers	34.59	3.6	—	—	34.95	3.8
Teachers, special education	28.01	22.5	—	—	37.44	.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	35.07	10.6	—	—	39.58	3.2
Vocational and educational counselors	20.96	18.6	13.54	5.6	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.14	6.0	—	—	—	—
Psychologists	17.78	6.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.01	6.8	13.73	5.3	—	—
Social workers	14.95	7.4	13.33	5.4	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.91	17.6	23.91	17.6	—	—
Editors and reporters	20.93	14.5	20.93	14.5	—	—
Public relations specialists	16.16	9.0	16.16	9.0	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	16.96	5.9	16.96	5.9	—	—
Technical	18.94	6.6	18.92	7.0	19.12	13.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.86	11.3	13.86	11.3	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians	16.28	8.2	16.28	8.2	—	—
Radiological technicians	15.42	3.7	15.42	3.7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	13.13	1.9	12.90	2.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.69	14.7	12.69	14.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.05	13.0	16.05	13.0	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.53	6.9	19.49	6.8	—	—
Drafters	20.76	11.3	20.76	11.3	—	—
Chemical technicians	16.73	5.1	16.78	5.2	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.12	10.3	20.12	10.3	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.89	4.9	25.84	5.5	26.30	6.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.22	6.3	29.06	7.1	30.41	6.0
Financial managers	23.43	7.0	23.43	7.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	26.37	17.0	26.37	17.0	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	36.32	12.4	36.32	12.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	27.78	8.3	—	—	33.06	6.3
Managers, medicine and health	28.96	8.2	28.96	8.2	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.10	11.5	18.10	11.5	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.72	14.6	34.06	15.0	—	—
Management related	21.08	5.8	21.30	6.3	19.07	5.4
Accountants and auditors	18.86	7.2	18.82	8.2	—	—
Other financial officers	22.51	20.8	22.51	20.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	\$19.44	9.2	\$19.44	9.2	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.90	3.7	18.90	3.7	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	21.08	7.0	21.10	7.2	–	–
Sales	13.02	12.5	12.99	12.8	–	–
Supervisors, sales	23.50	21.0	23.50	21.0	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.98	25.1	17.98	25.1	–	–
Sales workers, apparel	7.73	4.4	7.73	4.4	–	–
Cashiers	8.72	12.1	7.64	5.6	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	12.15	1.8	12.00	2.0	\$13.08	3.7
Supervisors, general office	15.37	4.7	15.37	4.7	–	–
Secretaries	13.09	2.8	12.73	3.1	14.06	5.5
Stenographers	12.38	5.5	11.49	2.4	–	–
Receptionists	8.87	5.4	8.87	5.4	–	–
Order clerks	14.73	6.7	14.73	6.7	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.00	5.5	11.00	5.5	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.68	3.4	11.62	3.8	–	–
Billing clerks	11.64	4.7	11.64	4.7	–	–
Telephone operators	12.74	7.1	12.74	7.1	–	–
Dispatchers	10.93	8.4	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.04	8.4	12.04	8.4	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	13.48	10.6	13.30	12.5	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.50	8.2	11.50	8.2	–	–
General office clerks	11.37	5.8	10.72	5.0	–	–
Data entry keyers	9.29	8.4	9.29	8.4	–	–
Teachers' aides	9.47	8.1	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.40	5.9	11.40	6.2	–	–
Blue collar	14.43	2.8	14.23	3.1	16.20	3.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.16	3.2	17.31	3.4	15.55	3.6
Automobile mechanics	15.00	3.7	14.85	4.3	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.33	5.9	14.55	8.6	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	17.16	4.7	17.16	4.7	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.20	2.9	17.20	2.9	–	–
Carpenters	16.60	4.3	–	–	–	–
Electricians	20.28	11.7	21.14	11.4	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.24	6.0	22.48	5.7	–	–
Supervisors, production	20.73	7.7	20.73	7.7	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.12	5.8	10.12	5.8	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.96	4.6	12.96	4.6	–	–
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.30	3.6	15.30	3.6	–	–
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	8.78	2.6	8.78	2.6	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.66	4.5	12.66	4.5	–	–
Mixing and blending machine operators	14.92	13.1	14.92	13.1	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.69	7.9	13.69	7.9	–	–
Welders and cutters	16.70	4.9	16.70	4.9	–	–
Assemblers	10.04	8.2	10.04	8.2	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.44	6.2	13.44	6.2	–	–
Transportation and material moving	14.26	4.3	13.26	5.2	17.03	2.8
Truck drivers	13.24	7.9	13.02	8.6	–	–
Crane and tower operators	16.08	3.9	16.08	3.9	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.47	5.8	12.47	5.8	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.25	3.2	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$11.76	6.1	\$11.33	6.5	\$15.37	8.0
Production helpers	14.20	8.3	14.20	8.3	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.43	10.3	11.43	10.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.55	10.5	14.55	10.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.34	6.1	9.34	6.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.61	11.5	10.89	11.6	—	—
Service	10.93	3.8	9.23	3.5	14.99	4.8
Protective service	14.41	13.9	8.43	12.9	19.81	5.7
Police and detectives, public service	21.98	5.7	—	—	21.98	5.7
Guards and police, except public service	8.15	10.8	7.68	9.6	—	—
Food service	7.86	5.6	7.39	5.8	10.49	2.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.62	9.2	4.62	9.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.84	13.2	3.84	13.2	—	—
Other food service	9.27	2.8	8.93	2.9	10.49	2.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.00	8.2	12.00	8.2	—	—
Cooks	9.29	5.8	8.89	5.4	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.09	5.5	9.09	5.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.70	5.9	7.44	4.4	—	—
Health service	9.19	3.6	8.70	3.2	11.84	3.5
Health aides, except nursing	8.59	6.3	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.50	2.4	8.80	2.6	11.87	3.7
Cleaning and building service	11.63	2.9	10.51	3.6	13.20	3.4
Maids and housemen	8.81	5.9	8.28	5.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.81	2.8	10.97	3.4	12.91	3.1
Personal service	12.80	9.8	12.93	11.9	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.63	13.3	—	—	—	—

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 earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

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	\$8.17	3.1	\$7.99	3.0	\$11.37	14.3
All excluding sales	8.67	3.6	8.47	3.5	11.45	14.9
White collar	9.60	4.6	9.41	4.4	12.69	19.8
White collar excluding sales	12.08	5.8	11.98	5.9	12.96	20.7
Professional specialty and technical	17.37	4.4	17.55	4.3	16.27	19.2
Professional specialty	18.90	4.1	19.46	4.0	16.27	19.2
Health related	19.93	3.9	20.06	3.9	—	—
Registered nurses	19.19	3.9	19.33	3.9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	14.59	19.8	9.90	9.7	15.86	20.7
Substitute teachers	10.75	12.3	—	—	11.32	11.9
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.83	5.2	11.83	5.2	—	—
Radiological technicians	13.07	7.0	13.07	7.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.37	8.6	10.37	8.6	—	—
Sales	6.59	3.8	6.55	3.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	6.83	2.3	6.83	2.3	—	—
Cashiers	6.15	2.5	6.06	2.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.45	4.4	8.43	4.7	8.64	10.3
Secretaries	9.40	2.4	9.40	2.4	—	—
Receptionists	7.55	9.6	7.55	9.6	—	—
Library clerks	6.83	7.2	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.26	4.1	8.26	4.1	—	—
General office clerks	7.46	7.8	7.43	9.2	—	—
Data entry keyers	8.30	7.2	8.30	7.2	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.01	2.5	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	7.21	4.3	6.98	3.9	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	8.21	11.4	7.35	10.8	—	—
Bus drivers	9.00	14.4	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.85	4.3	6.85	4.3	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.40	3.0	6.40	3.0	—	—
Service	6.36	3.3	6.23	3.3	8.74	5.7
Protective service	6.32	2.5	6.12	1.4	—	—
Food service	5.35	5.1	5.22	5.2	8.30	5.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.48	6.9	3.48	6.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.04	4.2	3.04	4.2	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.67	16.0	4.67	16.0	—	—
Other food service	6.56	3.0	6.43	2.8	8.30	5.6
Cooks	6.79	5.1	6.70	5.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.71	5.5	6.63	5.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.41	4.2	6.22	3.8	—	—
Health service	8.55	3.4	8.55	3.4	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	8.61	6.2	8.61	6.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.54	3.6	8.54	3.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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	\$7.53	8.7	\$7.16	8.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.40	9.5	6.94	8.8	—	—
Personal service	7.02	6.8	7.00	6.9	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.07	2.8	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	6.81	7.2	6.81	7.2	—	—

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 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 earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

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	\$667	2.2	39.4	\$637	2.7	39.5	\$822	3.0	38.8
All excluding sales	676	2.2	39.4	645	2.7	39.5	824	3.0	38.8
White collar	781	2.5	39.2	740	3.1	39.4	988	3.7	38.1
White collar excluding sales	808	2.5	39.2	768	3.1	39.4	993	3.7	38.1
Professional specialty and technical	955	3.0	38.5	875	4.1	38.7	1,210	3.2	37.7
Professional specialty	1,029	3.6	38.6	939	5.2	39.0	1,245	3.1	37.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,129	4.6	39.6	1,136	4.7	39.6	-	-	-
Civil engineers	881	7.3	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,164	9.7	38.7	1,164	9.7	38.7	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,059	8.6	39.8	1,059	8.6	39.8	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,187	4.4	40.0	1,187	4.4	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,187	13.8	39.6	1,230	13.2	39.6	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	936	7.6	39.6	969	7.1	39.5	-	-	-
Natural scientists	976	7.7	40.0	976	7.7	40.0	-	-	-
Health related	798	2.3	39.6	803	2.3	39.6	-	-	-
Registered nurses	771	1.5	39.5	776	1.4	39.5	-	-	-
Pharmacists	1,068	2.1	40.5	1,068	2.1	40.5	-	-	-
Physical therapists	996	2.1	39.0	996	2.1	39.0	-	-	-
Therapists, n.e.c.	605	18.2	39.7	579	19.4	40.0	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers	1,433	9.8	34.2	1,445	14.0	35.0	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,670	12.1	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	1,224	4.8	37.5	565	12.3	37.1	1,363	2.1	37.6
Secondary school teachers ...	1,337	2.8	37.7	-	-	-	1,355	2.7	37.7
Teachers, special education ...	1,321	3.6	38.2	-	-	-	1,337	3.8	38.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,089	21.3	38.9	-	-	-	1,437	1.7	38.4
Vocational and educational counselors	1,265	10.1	36.1	-	-	-	1,415	2.4	35.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	807	19.4	38.5	516	5.4	38.1	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychologists	673	10.8	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	653	11.5	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	573	6.5	38.1	522	4.9	38.0	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	573	7.1	38.3	512	5.3	38.4	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	889	14.2	37.2	889	14.2	37.2	-	-	-
Public relations specialists	806	13.3	38.5	806	13.3	38.5	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	631	10.5	39.0	631	10.5	39.0	-	-	-
Technical	679	5.9	40.0	679	5.9	40.0	-	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	724	5.4	38.2	723	5.8	38.2	737	11.6	38.6
Health record technologists and technicians	554	11.3	40.0	554	11.3	40.0	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	651	8.2	40.0	651	8.2	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	613	3.7	39.8	613	3.7	39.8	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	517	2.3	39.4	505	2.6	39.2	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	477	17.9	37.5	477	17.9	37.5	-	-	-
	642	13.0	40.0	642	13.0	40.0	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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									
Professional specialty and technical —Continued									
Technical —Continued									
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	\$806	5.8	39.2	\$779	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Drafters	830	11.3	40.0	830	11.3	40.0	—	—	—
Chemical technicians	669	5.1	40.0	671	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	805	10.3	40.0	805	10.3	40.0	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,042	5.0	40.2	1,045	5.6	40.4	\$1,018	7.4	38.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,186	6.3	40.6	1,184	7.1	40.8	1,196	6.7	39.3
Financial managers	935	8.8	39.9	935	8.8	39.9	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	1,201	12.1	45.6	1,201	12.1	45.6	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,438	12.4	39.6	1,438	12.4	39.6	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,078	9.5	38.8	—	—	—	1,321	6.9	40.0
Managers, medicine and health	1,159	8.2	40.0	1,159	8.2	40.0	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	713	11.3	39.4	713	11.3	39.4	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,391	15.4	41.2	1,409	15.9	41.4	—	—	—
Management related	838	6.2	39.7	852	6.7	40.0	719	5.3	37.7
Accountants and auditors	744	7.2	39.4	751	8.2	39.9	—	—	—
Other financial officers	894	20.6	39.7	894	20.6	39.7	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	771	9.3	39.6	771	9.3	39.6	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	756	3.7	40.0	756	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	833	7.4	39.5	834	7.6	39.5	—	—	—
Sales	513	12.4	39.4	512	12.6	39.4	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	924	20.7	39.3	924	20.7	39.3	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	719	25.1	40.0	719	25.1	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	306	3.6	39.6	306	3.6	39.6	—	—	—
Cashiers	337	11.8	38.7	297	6.5	38.9	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	480	1.8	39.5	475	2.0	39.6	505	3.8	38.6
Supervisors, general office	630	7.1	41.0	630	7.1	41.0	—	—	—
Secretaries	519	2.9	39.7	505	3.3	39.7	556	5.7	39.5
Stenographers	483	4.2	39.0	460	2.4	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	353	5.3	39.8	353	5.3	39.8	—	—	—
Order clerks	577	6.1	39.2	577	6.1	39.2	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	435	5.1	39.5	435	5.1	39.5	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	461	3.5	39.4	460	3.8	39.6	—	—	—
Billing clerks	465	4.7	40.0	465	4.7	40.0	—	—	—
Telephone operators	489	7.3	38.4	489	7.3	38.4	—	—	—
Dispatchers	427	9.3	39.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	478	8.3	39.7	478	8.3	39.7	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	535	10.8	39.7	527	12.8	39.6	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	458	8.1	39.9	458	8.1	39.9	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
General office clerks	\$449	5.1	39.5	\$427	4.7	39.8	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	365	8.8	39.3	365	8.8	39.3	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	347	5.9	36.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	451	6.4	39.5	450	6.7	39.5	—	—	—
Blue collar	577	2.8	40.0	570	3.1	40.0	\$640	3.0	39.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	684	3.2	39.9	691	3.4	39.9	616	3.8	39.6
Automobile mechanics	600	3.7	40.0	594	4.3	40.0	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	613	5.9	40.0	582	8.6	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	686	4.7	40.0	686	4.7	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	688	2.9	40.0	688	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Carpenters	661	4.6	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	808	11.8	39.8	846	11.4	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	889	6.0	40.0	899	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	841	6.8	40.6	841	6.8	40.6	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	405	5.8	40.0	405	5.8	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	517	4.6	39.9	517	4.6	39.9	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	612	3.6	40.0	612	3.6	40.0	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	328	8.7	37.3	328	8.7	37.3	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	506	4.5	40.0	506	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	597	13.1	40.0	597	13.1	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	551	7.8	40.2	551	7.8	40.2	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	668	4.9	40.0	668	4.9	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	401	8.2	40.0	401	8.2	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	538	6.2	40.0	538	6.2	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	574	3.9	40.3	538	4.7	40.6	671	2.9	39.4
Truck drivers	542	7.2	41.0	535	7.9	41.1	—	—	—
Crane and tower operators	643	3.9	40.0	643	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	499	5.8	40.0	499	5.8	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	626	3.5	38.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	470	6.1	40.0	453	6.5	40.0	608	8.3	39.6
Production helpers	568	8.3	40.0	568	8.3	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	457	10.3	40.0	457	10.3	40.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	582	10.5	40.0	582	10.5	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	374	6.1	40.0	374	6.1	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	\$464	11.5	40.0	\$436	11.6	40.0	—	—	—
Service	424	3.6	38.8	353	3.0	38.3	\$599	4.9	39.9
Protective service	578	14.0	40.1	337	12.8	40.0	797	5.7	40.2
Police and detectives, public service	879	5.7	40.0	—	—	—	879	5.7	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	325	10.8	40.0	307	9.6	39.9	—	—	—
Food service	299	6.4	38.1	279	6.6	37.8	414	2.9	39.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	166	10.8	35.9	166	10.8	35.9	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	137	15.1	35.6	137	15.1	35.6	—	—	—
Other food service	363	3.4	39.1	348	3.5	39.0	414	2.9	39.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service	497	8.5	41.4	497	8.5	41.4	—	—	—
Cooks	369	5.8	39.7	352	5.4	39.7	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	360	5.4	39.6	360	5.4	39.6	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	328	9.1	37.7	272	9.6	36.6	—	—	—
Health service	365	3.5	39.7	345	3.1	39.6	474	3.5	40.0
Health aides, except nursing ..	344	6.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	376	2.5	39.5	347	2.8	39.4	475	3.7	40.0
Cleaning and building service	463	2.9	39.8	418	3.7	39.8	526	3.3	39.9
Maids and housemen	350	5.9	39.8	329	5.0	39.7	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	470	2.9	39.8	436	3.5	39.8	515	3.1	39.9
Personal service	418	5.1	32.7	409	5.7	31.6	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	384	13.3	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—

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 earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

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	\$33,872	2.2	1,997	\$32,915	2.7	2,040	\$38,199	3.0	1,804
All excluding sales	34,259	2.2	1,995	33,323	2.7	2,040	38,254	3.0	1,804
White collar	39,015	2.5	1,959	38,127	3.1	2,031	42,818	3.7	1,650
White collar excluding sales	40,224	2.5	1,950	39,517	3.1	2,029	42,956	3.7	1,647
Professional specialty and technical	45,459	3.0	1,832	44,449	4.1	1,967	47,973	3.2	1,494
Professional specialty	47,682	3.6	1,787	47,245	5.2	1,959	48,498	3.1	1,467
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	55,636	4.6	1,953	55,917	4.7	1,949	-	-	-
Civil engineers	45,804	7.3	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	51,650	9.7	1,717	51,650	9.7	1,717	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	55,063	8.6	2,069	55,063	8.6	2,069	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	61,710	4.4	2,080	61,710	4.4	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	61,699	13.8	2,061	63,942	13.2	2,059	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	48,697	7.6	2,057	50,408	7.1	2,055	-	-	-
Natural scientists	50,733	7.7	2,080	50,733	7.7	2,080	-	-	-
Health related	41,494	2.3	2,059	41,761	2.3	2,059	-	-	-
Registered nurses	40,067	1.5	2,054	40,330	1.4	2,053	-	-	-
Pharmacists	55,520	2.1	2,108	55,520	2.1	2,108	-	-	-
Physical therapists	51,783	2.1	2,028	51,783	2.1	2,028	-	-	-
Therapists, n.e.c.	31,452	18.2	2,066	30,120	19.4	2,080	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers	55,647	9.8	1,327	58,130	14.0	1,410	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	67,929	12.1	1,535	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	46,930	4.8	1,437	27,246	12.3	1,790	50,088	2.1	1,381
Secondary school teachers ...	48,528	2.8	1,367	-	-	-	49,170	2.7	1,369
Teachers, special education ...	47,597	3.6	1,376	-	-	-	48,178	3.8	1,378
Teachers, n.e.c.	45,454	21.3	1,623	-	-	-	53,530	1.7	1,430
Vocational and educational counselors	50,186	10.1	1,431	-	-	-	53,960	2.4	1,363
Librarians, archivists, and curators	37,419	19.4	1,785	26,713	5.4	1,973	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychologists	34,401	10.8	1,896	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	33,254	11.5	1,870	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	29,773	6.5	1,983	27,151	4.9	1,978	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	29,789	7.1	1,993	26,643	5.3	1,999	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	45,810	14.2	1,916	45,810	14.2	1,916	-	-	-
Public relations specialists	41,931	13.3	2,003	41,931	13.3	2,003	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	32,808	10.5	2,030	32,808	10.5	2,030	-	-	-
Technical	35,283	5.9	2,080	35,283	5.9	2,080	-	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	37,657	5.4	1,988	37,608	5.8	1,987	38,335	11.6	2,005
Health record technologists and technicians	28,795	11.3	2,077	28,795	11.3	2,077	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	33,860	8.2	2,080	33,860	8.2	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	31,873	3.7	2,067	31,873	3.7	2,067	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	26,876	2.3	2,047	26,283	2.6	2,038	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	24,781	17.9	1,952	24,781	17.9	1,952	-	-	-
	33,394	13.0	2,080	33,394	13.0	2,080	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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									
Professional specialty and technical —Continued									
Technical —Continued									
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	\$41,902	5.8	2,041	\$40,534	6.8	2,080	—	—	—
Drafters	43,184	11.3	2,080	43,184	11.3	2,080	—	—	—
Chemical technicians	34,799	5.1	2,080	34,905	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	41,843	10.3	2,080	41,843	10.3	2,080	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial									
Executives, administrators, and managers	53,972	5.0	2,085	54,239	5.6	2,099	\$51,920	7.4	1,974
Financial managers	61,266	6.3	2,097	61,404	7.1	2,113	60,296	6.7	1,983
Personnel and labor relations managers	48,642	8.8	2,076	48,642	8.8	2,076	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	62,478	12.1	2,369	62,478	12.1	2,369	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	74,797	12.4	2,060	74,797	12.4	2,060	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	54,196	9.5	1,951	—	—	—	65,247	6.9	1,973
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	60,244	8.2	2,080	60,244	8.2	2,080	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36,478	11.3	2,016	36,478	11.3	2,016	—	—	—
Management related	72,177	15.4	2,140	73,102	15.9	2,147	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	43,576	6.2	2,067	44,279	6.7	2,079	37,374	5.3	1,960
Other financial officers	38,664	7.2	2,050	39,071	8.2	2,076	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	46,485	20.6	2,066	46,485	20.6	2,066	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	40,069	9.3	2,061	40,069	9.3	2,061	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	39,309	3.7	2,080	39,309	3.7	2,080	—	—	—
Sales	43,341	7.4	2,056	43,359	7.6	2,055	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	26,645	12.4	2,046	26,603	12.6	2,048	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	48,072	20.7	2,045	48,072	20.7	2,045	—	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	37,390	25.1	2,080	37,390	25.1	2,080	—	—	—
Cashiers	15,935	3.6	2,060	15,935	3.6	2,060	—	—	—
	17,455	11.8	2,002	15,371	6.5	2,012	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	24,755	1.8	2,037	24,705	2.0	2,058	25,044	3.8	1,914
Secretaries	32,744	7.1	2,130	32,744	7.1	2,130	—	—	—
Stenographers	26,924	2.9	2,056	26,243	3.3	2,062	28,708	5.7	2,042
Receptionists	24,293	4.2	1,962	23,897	2.4	2,080	—	—	—
Order clerks	18,370	5.3	2,070	18,370	5.3	2,070	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	30,013	6.1	2,038	30,013	6.1	2,038	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	22,597	5.1	2,054	22,597	5.1	2,054	—	—	—
Billing clerks	23,962	3.5	2,051	23,900	3.8	2,058	—	—	—
Telephone operators	24,202	4.7	2,080	24,202	4.7	2,080	—	—	—
Dispatchers	25,452	7.3	1,997	25,452	7.3	1,997	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	22,229	9.3	2,034	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	24,854	8.3	2,065	24,854	8.3	2,065	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	27,814	10.8	2,064	27,415	12.8	2,061	—	—	—
	23,828	8.1	2,072	23,828	8.1	2,072	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
General office clerks	\$23,279	5.1	2,047	\$22,066	4.7	2,059	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	18,994	8.8	2,044	18,994	8.8	2,044	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	13,798	5.9	1,457	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	23,427	6.4	2,056	23,418	6.7	2,055	—	—	—
Blue collar	29,970	2.8	2,077	29,612	3.1	2,081	\$33,076	3.0	2,042
Precision production, craft, and repair	35,517	3.2	2,070	35,921	3.4	2,075	31,413	3.8	2,020
Automobile mechanics	31,206	3.7	2,080	30,882	4.3	2,080	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	31,881	5.9	2,080	30,260	8.6	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	35,636	4.7	2,077	35,636	4.7	2,077	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	35,780	2.9	2,080	35,780	2.9	2,080	—	—	—
Carpenters	34,366	4.6	2,070	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	41,986	11.8	2,070	43,936	11.4	2,078	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	46,250	6.0	2,080	46,757	5.7	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	43,741	6.8	2,110	43,741	6.8	2,110	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	21,044	5.8	2,080	21,044	5.8	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	26,895	4.6	2,076	26,895	4.6	2,076	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	31,824	3.6	2,080	31,824	3.6	2,080	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	17,036	8.7	1,940	17,036	8.7	1,940	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	26,276	4.5	2,076	26,276	4.5	2,076	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	31,024	13.1	2,080	31,024	13.1	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	28,562	7.8	2,087	28,562	7.8	2,087	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	34,742	4.9	2,080	34,742	4.9	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	20,874	8.2	2,080	20,874	8.2	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	27,957	6.2	2,080	27,957	6.2	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	29,849	3.9	2,093	27,991	4.7	2,110	34,884	2.9	2,048
Truck drivers	28,206	7.2	2,131	27,822	7.9	2,136	—	—	—
Crane and tower operators	33,455	3.9	2,080	33,455	3.9	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	25,917	5.8	2,079	25,917	5.8	2,079	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	32,537	3.5	2,002	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24,408	6.1	2,075	23,528	6.5	2,077	31,635	8.3	2,059
Production helpers	29,534	8.3	2,080	29,534	8.3	2,080	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	23,769	10.3	2,080	23,769	10.3	2,080	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	30,274	10.5	2,080	30,274	10.5	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	19,427	6.1	2,080	19,427	6.1	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	\$24,143	11.5	2,080	\$22,656	11.6	2,080	—	—	—
Service	21,829	3.6	1,997	18,334	3.0	1,986	\$30,345	4.9	2,024
Protective service	29,864	14.0	2,072	17,504	12.8	2,078	40,937	5.7	2,067
Police and detectives, public service	45,711	5.7	2,080	—	—	—	45,711	5.7	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	16,706	10.8	2,051	15,955	9.6	2,077	—	—	—
Food service	15,212	6.4	1,934	14,453	6.6	1,957	19,081	2.9	1,819
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8,622	10.8	1,865	8,622	10.8	1,865	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7,101	15.1	1,851	7,101	15.1	1,851	—	—	—
Other food service	18,228	3.4	1,966	17,960	3.5	2,012	19,081	2.9	1,819
Supervisors, food preparation and service	25,464	8.5	2,122	25,464	8.5	2,122	—	—	—
Cooks	19,044	5.8	2,051	18,168	5.4	2,044	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	18,744	5.4	2,061	18,744	5.4	2,061	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	15,839	9.1	1,821	13,999	9.6	1,883	—	—	—
Health service	18,972	3.5	2,064	17,938	3.1	2,061	24,626	3.5	2,080
Health aides, except nursing ..	17,875	6.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	19,536	2.5	2,056	18,025	2.8	2,049	24,686	3.7	2,080
Cleaning and building service	24,085	2.9	2,070	21,738	3.7	2,068	27,365	3.3	2,073
Maids and housemen	18,224	5.9	2,068	17,088	5.0	2,065	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	24,454	2.9	2,071	22,698	3.5	2,069	26,784	3.1	2,074
Personal service	20,981	5.1	1,640	21,028	5.7	1,626	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	19,709	13.3	2,046	—	—	—	—	—	—

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

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	\$15.91	2.2	\$15.05	2.6	\$20.75	2.9
All excluding sales	16.34	2.2	15.48	2.6	20.81	3.0
White collar	18.75	2.6	17.60	3.2	25.34	3.8
1	6.30	2.7	6.23	2.4	—	—
2	8.17	2.7	8.18	2.8	—	—
3	8.74	3.4	8.64	3.4	10.83	6.3
4	12.21	2.2	12.01	2.8	12.96	2.9
5	13.65	3.0	13.54	3.2	14.90	6.9
6	16.60	3.9	15.73	3.9	—	—
7	18.79	4.7	16.90	2.4	27.42	9.0
8	21.75	5.1	19.14	2.4	29.69	7.5
9	26.20	4.3	22.62	4.6	36.56	2.8
10	26.12	4.7	25.46	4.6	—	—
11	30.58	2.8	30.48	3.1	31.58	5.5
12	38.08	4.1	37.82	4.8	39.70	4.1
13	45.77	5.8	45.77	5.8	—	—
14	85.29	13.3	85.29	13.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.29	30.6	23.94	32.7	—	—
White collar excluding sales	20.01	2.5	18.90	3.1	25.52	3.9
1	6.77	6.7	6.57	6.1	—	—
2	8.60	3.0	8.64	3.1	—	—
3	9.98	2.2	9.91	2.3	10.94	6.7
4	12.46	2.2	12.34	2.7	12.86	3.0
5	13.82	3.1	13.72	3.4	14.90	6.9
6	16.63	4.1	15.71	4.2	—	—
7	18.72	4.8	16.75	2.5	27.42	9.0
8	21.83	5.4	18.98	2.1	29.69	7.5
9	26.15	4.3	22.54	4.6	36.56	2.8
10	25.65	5.5	24.78	5.5	—	—
11	30.45	2.9	30.33	3.1	31.58	5.5
12	37.49	4.8	37.13	5.6	39.70	4.1
13	45.77	5.8	45.77	5.8	—	—
14	85.29	13.3	85.29	13.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.51	30.7	24.20	32.9	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	24.32	2.9	22.22	3.8	31.46	3.2
Professional specialty	26.14	3.3	23.75	4.5	32.34	3.3
5	13.61	6.2	13.78	7.9	—	—
6	17.92	5.9	15.47	9.0	—	—
7	20.56	7.9	16.81	4.1	28.55	9.3
8	23.55	6.5	19.62	2.5	31.59	6.6
9	27.19	5.2	20.65	4.3	37.67	2.2
10	23.93	6.4	23.39	6.5	—	—
11	30.74	4.7	30.87	5.1	—	—
12	40.12	6.8	39.43	8.0	44.32	2.4
13	44.90	10.2	44.90	10.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.19	27.1	33.19	27.1	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.48	4.6	28.69	4.6	—	—
7	19.33	5.5	19.33	5.5	—	—
9	26.00	4.8	26.00	4.8	—	—
11	30.32	3.0	30.32	3.0	—	—
12	34.90	7.8	34.90	7.8	—	—
Civil engineers	22.02	7.3	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.08	9.5	30.08	9.5	—	—
Industrial engineers	26.62	8.5	26.62	8.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	29.67	4.4	29.67	4.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.94	13.6	31.05	12.9	—	—
11	29.88	14.9	29.88	14.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.67	8.2	24.53	7.8	—	—
11	25.61	6.4	25.61	6.4	—	—
Natural scientists	24.39	7.7	24.39	7.7	—	—
Health related	20.11	2.0	20.23	2.0	—	—
7	17.14	4.6	17.25	5.0	—	—
8	20.06	2.2	20.16	2.2	—	—
9	20.82	2.1	20.82	2.1	—	—

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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						
Health related —Continued						
10	\$23.28	7.8	\$23.28	7.8	—	—
11	26.47	3.4	26.78	3.1	—	—
Registered nurses	19.44	1.4	19.58	1.3	—	—
7	18.01	2.6	18.26	2.4	—	—
8	19.44	1.5	19.52	1.4	—	—
9	19.82	2.0	19.82	2.0	—	—
Pharmacists	26.18	2.1	26.18	2.1	—	—
Physical therapists	25.53	2.6	25.53	2.6	—	—
9	25.74	2.5	25.74	2.5	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.23	18.6	14.48	19.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	41.24	8.1	41.08	12.1	—	—
11	40.87	5.6	41.44	6.6	—	—
12	52.25	11.3	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	44.12	12.5	46.12	17.7	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	31.75	4.5	14.90	9.6	\$35.30	2.3
7	27.17	11.8	12.76	7.1	31.97	5.5
8	31.75	6.1	19.89	12.4	33.84	5.5
9	37.46	2.3	—	—	37.78	2.2
Elementary school teachers	35.50	3.0	—	—	35.91	2.9
8	34.15	3.8	—	—	35.10	3.3
9	37.91	3.2	—	—	38.13	3.0
Secondary school teachers	34.29	3.6	27.98	4.5	34.67	3.8
7	35.08	3.7	—	—	—	—
8	33.00	6.7	—	—	33.27	7.3
9	35.05	4.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, special education	27.13	21.9	—	—	37.44	.2
9	37.44	.2	—	—	37.44	.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.07	10.2	—	—	38.07	4.5
Substitute teachers	11.42	10.5	—	—	11.98	10.0
7	11.20	14.6	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	20.87	18.6	13.48	5.6	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Librarians	29.00	18.6	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.16	6.0	16.58	3.2	—	—
Psychologists	17.81	6.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.98	6.5	13.76	5.0	—	—
Social workers	14.91	7.1	13.39	5.0	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.91	17.6	23.91	17.6	—	—
9	19.53	7.0	19.53	7.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.50	27.1	33.50	27.1	—	—
Editors and reporters	20.93	14.5	20.93	14.5	—	—
Public relations specialists	16.16	9.0	16.16	9.0	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	16.96	5.9	16.96	5.9	—	—
Technical	18.51	6.5	18.47	6.9	19.12	13.4
4	11.68	5.6	11.48	5.6	—	—
5	13.53	3.2	13.52	3.4	—	—
6	17.78	8.3	16.52	7.4	—	—
7	16.85	5.5	16.85	5.5	—	—
8	18.48	3.7	18.48	3.7	—	—
9	35.72	14.6	35.72	14.6	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.87	10.6	13.87	10.6	—	—
8	17.73	3.0	17.73	3.0	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians	16.28	8.2	16.28	8.2	—	—
Radiological technicians	15.09	3.7	15.09	3.7	—	—
7	17.39	3.0	17.39	3.0	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	13.01	2.0	12.77	2.1	—	—
4	13.81	4.1	—	—	—	—
5	12.84	3.2	12.65	4.0	—	—

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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						
Licensed practical nurses —Continued						
6	\$12.83	3.5	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.41	14.1	\$12.41	14.1	—	—
4	9.80	10.7	9.80	10.7	—	—
5	12.75	6.1	12.75	6.1	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.05	13.0	16.05	13.0	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.53	6.9	19.49	6.8	—	—
Drafters	20.76	11.3	20.76	11.3	—	—
Chemical technicians	16.73	5.1	16.78	5.2	—	—
Science technicians, n.e.c.	14.78	9.4	14.78	9.4	—	—
Computer programmers	21.60	7.0	21.60	7.0	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.50	11.2	19.50	11.2	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.89	4.9	25.84	5.5	\$26.30	6.8
5	16.07	7.6	16.07	7.6	—	—
6	16.92	8.3	16.41	9.5	—	—
7	17.67	3.2	17.40	3.1	—	—
8	18.78	6.9	17.19	7.0	—	—
9	21.82	3.5	21.63	3.5	—	—
10	30.61	8.5	28.09	6.3	—	—
11	30.67	3.0	30.27	3.3	—	—
12	34.26	4.3	34.30	5.0	—	—
13	46.15	6.7	46.15	6.7	—	—
14	94.48	12.8	94.48	12.8	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.22	6.3	29.06	7.1	30.41	6.0
7	17.56	5.8	16.69	5.2	—	—
8	18.88	12.9	15.97	9.0	—	—
9	21.43	4.5	21.08	4.4	—	—
11	30.10	3.1	29.50	3.3	—	—
12	34.17	4.6	34.19	5.4	—	—
13	43.28	5.6	43.28	5.6	—	—
14	94.48	12.8	94.48	12.8	—	—
Financial managers	23.43	7.0	23.43	7.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	26.37	17.0	26.37	17.0	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	36.32	12.4	36.32	12.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	27.78	8.3	—	—	33.06	6.3
11	32.30	5.0	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	28.96	8.2	28.96	8.2	—	—
11	29.81	1.6	29.81	1.6	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.10	11.5	18.10	11.5	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.72	14.6	34.06	15.0	—	—
9	21.03	8.2	21.33	8.8	—	—
11	32.71	4.4	32.71	4.4	—	—
12	36.71	2.3	36.80	2.5	—	—
13	43.48	8.5	43.48	8.5	—	—
Management related	21.08	5.8	21.30	6.3	19.07	5.4
5	15.60	6.0	15.60	6.0	—	—
6	18.26	8.4	17.78	10.9	—	—
7	17.73	3.8	17.78	4.1	—	—
8	18.71	6.9	18.28	8.7	—	—
9	22.57	4.6	22.62	4.7	—	—
Accountants and auditors	18.86	7.2	18.82	8.2	—	—
Other financial officers	22.51	20.8	22.51	20.8	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.44	9.2	19.44	9.2	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.90	3.7	18.90	3.7	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	21.08	7.0	21.10	7.2	—	—
Sales	10.57	10.4	10.52	10.6	—	—
1	6.07	2.3	6.07	2.3	—	—

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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						
2	\$6.91	3.8	\$6.91	3.8	—	—
3	7.31	4.6	7.29	4.7	—	—
4	9.60	10.2	8.79	7.9	—	—
5	11.69	3.5	11.69	3.5	—	—
8	20.70	12.0	20.70	12.0	—	—
10	28.09	3.3	28.09	3.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	23.50	21.0	23.50	21.0	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.98	25.1	17.98	25.1	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	7.24	6.3	7.24	6.3	—	—
Sales workers, parts	9.69	11.2	9.69	11.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.10	17.1	9.10	17.1	—	—
Cashiers	6.93	6.2	6.50	3.1	—	—
1	5.87	2.0	5.87	2.0	—	—
2	6.19	2.7	6.19	2.7	—	—
3	6.89	5.2	6.79	5.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.72	2.0	11.56	2.2	\$12.79	3.9
1	6.77	6.7	6.57	6.1	—	—
2	8.60	3.1	8.64	3.3	—	—
3	9.94	2.2	9.86	2.2	10.94	6.7
4	12.61	2.3	12.55	2.9	12.79	3.0
5	13.11	3.6	12.81	3.6	—	—
6	14.60	4.0	14.62	4.3	—	—
7	15.96	4.4	15.53	3.5	—	—
Supervisors, general office	15.37	4.7	15.37	4.7	—	—
Secretaries	12.80	2.9	12.37	3.3	14.06	5.5
3	11.13	4.7	10.80	3.1	—	—
4	12.19	2.5	11.85	3.6	12.75	2.8
5	14.23	5.4	13.52	4.5	—	—
6	14.81	4.1	14.92	4.9	—	—
Stenographers	12.38	5.5	11.49	2.4	—	—
Interviewers	10.49	5.8	10.49	5.8	—	—
Receptionists	8.59	5.9	8.59	5.9	—	—
2	8.71	3.2	8.71	3.2	—	—
3	9.72	6.2	9.72	6.2	—	—
Order clerks	14.37	7.9	14.37	7.9	—	—
4	15.80	9.1	15.80	9.1	—	—
Library clerks	9.43	11.5	9.59	11.5	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.17	7.9	10.17	7.9	—	—
3	9.06	10.1	9.06	10.1	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.40	3.4	11.29	3.8	—	—
2	9.23	8.7	9.23	8.7	—	—
3	10.32	4.4	10.10	5.7	—	—
4	11.46	4.5	11.53	4.5	—	—
5	12.66	5.1	—	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.53	22.6	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	11.64	4.7	11.64	4.7	—	—
4	11.49	4.7	11.49	4.7	—	—
Telephone operators	12.04	7.5	12.04	7.5	—	—
2	12.76	13.4	12.76	13.4	—	—
Dispatchers	10.73	7.8	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.90	8.2	11.90	8.2	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.41	10.6	13.22	12.5	—	—
3	11.30	8.3	11.30	8.3	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.50	8.2	11.50	8.2	—	—
General office clerks	10.83	5.8	10.17	5.1	—	—
3	9.45	3.2	9.44	3.3	—	—
4	12.80	8.2	13.19	8.6	—	—
Data entry keyers	8.96	7.4	8.96	7.4	—	—
2	8.22	4.9	8.22	4.9	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.07	8.0	—	—	9.31	8.9

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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						
Administrative support, n.e.c.	\$11.37	5.5	\$11.37	5.9	—	—
3	10.78	9.5	10.78	10.8	—	—
4	11.12	4.0	—	—	—	—
6	15.03	7.9	15.03	7.9	—	—
Blue collar						
1	14.04	2.8	13.81	3.0	\$16.11	3.0
2	8.39	6.0	8.18	6.2	—	—
3	10.58	6.6	10.01	7.1	13.87	6.0
4	11.26	4.0	11.09	4.1	—	—
5	14.00	4.5	14.01	4.7	—	—
6	15.17	2.2	15.01	2.3	17.21	4.7
7	17.82	4.2	18.05	6.7	—	—
8	19.22	3.8	19.59	4.3	16.94	4.4
9	18.97	5.0	18.69	5.6	—	—
9	24.89	10.0	24.89	10.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair						
3	17.13	3.2	17.29	3.4	15.55	3.6
4	11.40	6.8	11.40	6.8	—	—
5	12.68	12.6	12.75	14.8	—	—
6	14.57	2.8	14.51	2.8	—	—
7	18.40	6.3	18.65	6.8	—	—
8	19.51	4.2	20.02	4.5	16.14	3.6
9	18.69	5.6	18.69	5.6	—	—
9	24.89	10.0	24.89	10.0	—	—
Automobile mechanics	15.00	3.7	14.85	4.3	—	—
7	15.64	5.7	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.33	5.9	14.55	8.6	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	17.16	4.7	17.16	4.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.09	2.9	17.09	2.9	—	—
Carpenters	16.60	4.3	—	—	—	—
Electricians	20.28	11.7	21.14	11.4	—	—
7	21.11	11.0	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.24	6.0	22.48	5.7	—	—
7	22.97	5.2	23.10	5.0	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.73	7.7	20.73	7.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.12	5.8	10.12	5.8	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	12.89	4.7	12.91	4.7	—	—
2	8.38	7.1	8.38	7.1	—	—
3	10.41	7.1	10.47	7.2	—	—
4	10.59	7.6	10.59	7.6	—	—
5	13.20	7.7	13.20	7.7	—	—
6	15.15	4.4	15.15	4.4	—	—
7	16.29	7.9	16.29	7.9	—	—
7	17.45	5.8	17.45	5.8	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.30	3.6	15.30	3.6	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	8.68	2.6	8.75	2.6	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.66	4.5	12.66	4.5	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	14.92	13.1	14.92	13.1	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.69	7.9	13.69	7.9	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.70	4.9	16.70	4.9	—	—
Assemblers	9.95	8.3	9.95	8.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.44	6.2	13.44	6.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
1	13.81	4.3	12.76	5.1	16.91	2.8
2	6.68	8.7	—	—	—	—
3	11.00	14.2	8.97	14.8	—	—
4	11.45	5.6	11.28	5.9	—	—
5	15.51	5.5	15.46	5.7	—	—
5	15.81	4.0	15.65	5.0	—	—
Truck drivers	13.24	7.9	13.02	8.6	—	—

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
Truck drivers —Continued						
3	\$12.62	5.8	\$12.50	6.4	—	—
4	17.42	6.7	17.44	7.2	—	—
5	15.41	7.8	15.27	8.3	—	—
Bus drivers	14.13	11.7	—	—	—	—
Crane and tower operators	16.08	3.9	16.08	3.9	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.47	5.8	12.47	5.8	—	—
3	10.53	8.5	10.53	8.5	—	—
4	13.54	7.9	13.54	7.9	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.25	3.2	—	—	—	—
5	16.24	3.3	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.00	5.3	10.56	5.6	\$15.37	8.0
1	8.61	7.5	8.39	7.9	—	—
2	11.07	11.3	10.61	13.4	—	—
3	11.83	6.5	11.41	6.5	—	—
4	14.13	5.6	14.11	6.0	—	—
5	16.80	6.4	16.13	6.4	—	—
Production helpers	14.20	8.3	14.20	8.3	—	—
4	15.87	6.8	15.87	6.8	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.44	9.8	8.44	9.8	—	—
1	7.11	6.9	7.11	6.9	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.73	10.7	13.73	10.7	—	—
3	11.91	11.4	11.91	11.4	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.37	11.7	7.37	11.7	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.03	5.9	9.03	5.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.18	10.6	10.46	10.4	—	—
1	9.11	10.7	8.49	10.4	—	—
2	10.27	14.0	10.27	14.0	—	—
Service	9.85	3.3	8.35	3.0	14.68	4.9
1	6.83	5.4	6.20	5.2	11.45	4.4
2	7.61	5.0	7.17	4.8	11.03	5.9
3	8.65	4.5	7.65	3.4	12.01	1.8
4	10.74	4.8	10.07	5.6	12.49	6.6
5	14.63	5.5	14.67	6.1	—	—
6	15.31	5.9	13.76	7.6	—	—
7	18.79	7.2	—	—	20.74	4.9
8	21.51	7.5	—	—	—	—
Protective service	13.04	14.8	7.78	10.2	19.34	6.2
7	20.15	5.2	—	—	20.93	5.2
Police and detectives, public service	21.98	5.7	—	—	21.98	5.7
Guards and police, except public service	7.63	9.0	7.25	7.5	—	—
Food service	6.69	4.5	6.30	4.5	10.05	3.2
1	5.16	7.6	4.86	7.5	—	—
2	6.80	10.6	6.69	11.2	—	—
3	7.07	8.4	6.41	7.3	—	—
4	8.60	6.6	8.05	4.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.01	6.7	4.01	6.7	—	—
1	3.61	7.2	3.61	7.2	—	—
3	5.13	10.8	5.13	10.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.36	6.8	3.36	6.8	—	—
1	3.10	7.0	3.10	7.0	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.23	8.0	5.23	8.0	—	—
Other food service	8.10	3.3	7.73	3.2	10.05	3.2
1	6.77	5.4	6.34	3.6	—	—
2	7.70	6.0	7.63	6.5	—	—
3	8.43	4.9	7.68	3.4	—	—
4	8.60	6.6	8.05	4.1	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.07	8.8	11.07	8.8	—	—
Cooks	8.43	5.7	8.06	5.0	—	—

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Cooks—Continued						
2	\$7.15	7.5	\$7.15	7.5	—	—
4	8.77	7.5	8.06	4.1	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation						
2	8.28	5.1	8.26	5.1	—	—
2	9.12	6.8	9.11	7.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.						
1	7.47	5.4	6.64	3.4	\$9.90	3.5
1	6.83	5.8	6.38	3.8	—	—
3	9.01	6.3	7.73	4.3	—	—
Health service						
2	9.13	3.2	8.69	2.8	11.84	3.5
2	8.21	5.7	7.88	4.7	—	—
3	9.07	5.7	8.36	3.6	—	—
4	9.56	3.7	9.58	4.0	—	—
Health aides, except nursing						
4	8.59	6.0	8.56	5.9	—	—
4	9.70	7.0	9.70	7.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants						
2	9.38	2.2	8.76	2.3	11.87	3.7
2	8.23	5.9	7.89	4.9	—	—
3	10.00	3.5	8.75	3.3	—	—
4	9.48	4.2	9.50	4.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service						
1	11.13	3.5	9.92	4.8	13.09	3.3
1	9.13	6.2	8.44	5.3	—	—
2	8.98	13.1	7.59	12.6	—	—
3	11.16	4.1	8.99	4.7	12.22	2.9
4	13.32	5.5	12.29	7.1	—	—
Maids and housemen						
2	8.79	5.4	8.36	4.9	—	—
2	9.23	4.9	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners						
1	11.22	3.8	10.18	5.3	12.86	3.0
1	9.44	7.3	8.65	6.4	—	—
2	8.88	18.0	—	—	—	—
3	11.59	3.7	9.30	5.4	12.36	2.9
4	13.37	5.5	12.34	7.1	—	—
Personal service						
1	10.69	9.0	10.53	10.2	11.94	4.5
1	6.80	12.0	5.93	4.5	—	—
2	6.73	7.9	6.73	7.9	—	—
3	8.18	4.0	8.18	4.1	—	—
4	12.51	13.4	13.02	20.3	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities						
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.57	13.9	6.57	13.9	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.36	11.9	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.18	13.5	7.05	7.3	—	—
Service, n.e.c.						
1	8.31	10.2	7.04	6.3	—	—
1	7.38	15.7	6.09	6.5	—	—

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

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

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	\$16.96	2.3	\$16.13	2.7	\$21.17	3.2
All excluding sales	17.17	2.2	16.34	2.7	21.21	3.2
White collar	19.92	2.6	18.77	3.1	25.95	4.0
1	6.90	6.2	6.65	5.5	—	—
2	8.75	3.3	8.75	3.4	—	—
3	9.36	3.2	9.27	3.3	11.16	7.8
4	12.41	2.2	12.25	2.7	12.98	3.0
5	13.77	3.1	13.65	3.3	15.11	7.2
6	16.65	3.9	15.78	4.0	—	—
7	19.03	4.8	17.00	2.5	28.58	8.1
8	21.87	5.3	19.03	2.5	30.04	7.4
9	26.46	4.5	22.71	4.9	37.02	2.7
10	26.22	4.7	25.56	4.7	—	—
11	30.60	2.8	30.49	3.1	31.58	5.5
12	38.25	4.2	37.82	4.8	41.15	3.2
13	45.56	5.9	45.56	5.9	—	—
14	85.29	13.3	85.29	13.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.53	31.8	25.41	34.1	—	—
White collar excluding sales	20.62	2.5	19.48	3.1	26.08	4.0
1	7.10	7.6	6.81	7.1	—	—
2	9.09	3.5	9.10	3.6	—	—
3	10.37	1.9	10.30	1.9	11.16	7.8
4	12.56	2.2	12.47	2.8	12.88	3.1
5	13.93	3.2	13.81	3.5	15.11	7.2
6	16.68	4.1	15.76	4.2	—	—
7	18.97	5.0	16.84	2.6	28.58	8.1
8	21.97	5.7	18.83	2.2	30.04	7.4
9	26.42	4.5	22.62	4.9	37.02	2.7
10	25.76	5.6	24.89	5.5	—	—
11	30.46	2.9	30.34	3.1	31.58	5.5
12	37.66	4.9	37.13	5.6	41.15	3.2
13	45.56	5.9	45.56	5.9	—	—
14	85.29	13.3	85.29	13.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.53	31.8	25.41	34.1	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	24.82	3.0	22.59	4.0	32.10	3.4
Professional specialty	26.68	3.5	24.11	4.9	33.07	3.5
5	13.96	6.6	14.10	8.6	—	—
6	17.99	5.8	15.59	9.1	—	—
7	21.27	8.1	17.00	4.5	30.04	8.1
8	23.97	6.9	19.47	2.8	32.09	6.4
9	27.69	5.6	20.53	4.8	38.21	2.0
10	24.05	6.5	23.51	6.6	—	—
11	30.76	4.8	30.89	5.1	—	—
12	40.48	6.9	39.43	8.0	—	—
13	44.15	10.9	44.15	10.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.53	27.1	33.53	27.1	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.48	4.6	28.69	4.6	—	—
7	19.33	5.5	19.33	5.5	—	—
9	26.00	4.8	26.00	4.8	—	—
11	30.32	3.0	30.32	3.0	—	—
12	34.90	7.8	34.90	7.8	—	—
Civil engineers	22.02	7.3	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.08	9.5	30.08	9.5	—	—
Industrial engineers	26.62	8.5	26.62	8.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	29.67	4.4	29.67	4.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.94	13.6	31.05	12.9	—	—
11	29.88	14.9	29.88	14.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.67	8.2	24.53	7.8	—	—
11	25.61	6.4	25.61	6.4	—	—
Natural scientists	24.39	7.7	24.39	7.7	—	—
Health related	20.15	2.3	20.28	2.3	—	—
7	17.42	5.4	17.60	6.0	—	—
8	20.14	2.5	20.17	2.5	—	—
9	20.59	2.3	20.59	2.3	—	—

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999** — 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						
Health related —Continued						
10	\$23.28	8.1	\$23.28	8.1	—	—
11	26.51	3.5	26.83	3.2	—	—
Registered nurses	19.51	1.5	19.65	1.3	—	—
7	18.58	2.4	19.01	1.0	—	—
8	19.44	1.7	19.44	1.6	—	—
9	19.35	1.5	19.35	1.5	—	—
Pharmacists	26.33	2.1	26.33	2.1	—	—
Physical therapists	25.54	2.8	25.54	2.8	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.23	18.6	14.48	19.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	41.95	8.3	41.24	12.1	—	—
11	40.87	5.6	41.44	6.6	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	44.27	12.5	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	32.65	4.6	15.22	10.5	\$36.27	2.3
7	28.89	10.5	—	—	34.44	2.2
8	32.00	5.9	19.97	12.5	34.14	5.5
9	37.99	2.1	—	—	38.33	2.1
Elementary school teachers	35.50	3.0	—	—	35.91	2.9
8	34.15	3.8	—	—	35.10	3.3
9	37.91	3.2	—	—	38.13	3.0
Secondary school teachers	34.59	3.6	—	—	34.95	3.8
8	33.00	6.7	—	—	33.27	7.3
9	35.08	4.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, special education	28.01	22.5	—	—	37.44	.2
9	37.44	.2	—	—	37.44	.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	35.07	10.6	—	—	39.58	3.2
Vocational and educational counselors	20.96	18.6	13.54	5.6	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.14	6.0	—	—	—	—
Psychologists	17.78	6.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.01	6.8	13.73	5.3	—	—
Social workers	14.95	7.4	13.33	5.4	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.91	17.6	23.91	17.6	—	—
9	19.53	7.0	19.53	7.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.53	27.1	33.53	27.1	—	—
Editors and reporters	20.93	14.5	20.93	14.5	—	—
Public relations specialists	16.16	9.0	16.16	9.0	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	16.96	5.9	16.96	5.9	—	—
Technical	18.94	6.6	18.92	7.0	19.12	13.4
4	11.88	5.3	11.66	5.3	—	—
5	13.75	3.5	13.76	3.8	—	—
6	17.83	8.3	16.55	7.5	—	—
7	16.98	5.2	16.98	5.2	—	—
8	18.48	3.7	18.48	3.7	—	—
9	36.29	14.5	36.29	14.5	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.86	11.3	13.86	11.3	—	—
8	17.73	3.0	17.73	3.0	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians	16.28	8.2	16.28	8.2	—	—
Radiological technicians	15.42	3.7	15.42	3.7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	13.13	1.9	12.90	2.0	—	—
4	13.88	4.6	—	—	—	—
5	13.15	2.2	13.04	2.9	—	—
6	12.83	3.5	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.69	14.7	12.69	14.7	—	—
4	10.04	10.1	10.04	10.1	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.05	13.0	16.05	13.0	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.53	6.9	19.49	6.8	—	—
Drafters	20.76	11.3	20.76	11.3	—	—
Chemical technicians	16.73	5.1	16.78	5.2	—	—

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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	10.3	\$20.12	10.3	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.89	4.9	25.84	5.5	\$26.30	6.8
5	16.07	7.6	16.07	7.6	—	—
6	16.92	8.3	16.41	9.5	—	—
7	17.67	3.2	17.40	3.1	—	—
8	18.78	6.9	17.19	7.0	—	—
9	21.82	3.5	21.63	3.5	—	—
10	30.61	8.5	28.09	6.3	—	—
11	30.67	3.0	30.27	3.3	—	—
12	34.26	4.3	34.30	5.0	—	—
13	46.15	6.7	46.15	6.7	—	—
14	94.48	12.8	94.48	12.8	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.22	6.3	29.06	7.1	30.41	6.0
7	17.56	5.8	16.69	5.2	—	—
8	18.88	12.9	15.97	9.0	—	—
9	21.43	4.5	21.08	4.4	—	—
11	30.10	3.1	29.50	3.3	—	—
12	34.17	4.6	34.19	5.4	—	—
13	43.28	5.6	43.28	5.6	—	—
14	94.48	12.8	94.48	12.8	—	—
Financial managers	23.43	7.0	23.43	7.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	26.37	17.0	26.37	17.0	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	36.32	12.4	36.32	12.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	27.78	8.3	—	—	33.06	6.3
11	32.30	5.0	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	28.96	8.2	28.96	8.2	—	—
11	29.81	1.6	29.81	1.6	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.10	11.5	18.10	11.5	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.72	14.6	34.06	15.0	—	—
9	21.03	8.2	21.33	8.8	—	—
11	32.71	4.4	32.71	4.4	—	—
12	36.71	2.3	36.80	2.5	—	—
13	43.48	8.5	43.48	8.5	—	—
Management related	21.08	5.8	21.30	6.3	19.07	5.4
5	15.60	6.0	15.60	6.0	—	—
6	18.26	8.4	17.78	10.9	—	—
7	17.73	3.8	17.78	4.1	—	—
8	18.71	6.9	18.28	8.7	—	—
9	22.57	4.6	22.62	4.7	—	—
Accountants and auditors	18.86	7.2	18.82	8.2	—	—
Other financial officers	22.51	20.8	22.51	20.8	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.44	9.2	19.44	9.2	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.90	3.7	18.90	3.7	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	21.08	7.0	21.10	7.2	—	—
Sales	13.02	12.5	12.99	12.8	—	—
3	7.68	5.1	7.68	5.1	—	—
4	10.48	9.7	9.58	7.5	—	—
5	11.88	3.3	11.88	3.3	—	—
8	20.70	12.0	20.70	12.0	—	—
10	28.09	3.3	28.09	3.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	23.50	21.0	23.50	21.0	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.98	25.1	17.98	25.1	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	7.73	4.4	7.73	4.4	—	—
Cashiers	8.72	12.1	7.64	5.6	—	—
3	7.98	7.8	7.98	7.8	—	—

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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	\$12.15	1.8	\$12.00	2.0	\$13.08	3.7
1	7.10	7.6	6.81	7.1	—	—
2	9.12	3.7	9.13	3.8	—	—
3	10.32	1.9	10.25	1.9	11.16	7.8
4	12.71	2.3	12.67	3.0	12.81	3.1
5	13.15	3.6	12.84	3.6	—	—
6	14.64	4.1	14.67	4.4	—	—
7	15.96	4.4	15.53	3.5	—	—
Supervisors, general office	15.37	4.7	15.37	4.7	—	—
Secretaries	13.09	2.8	12.73	3.1	14.06	5.5
3	11.18	4.8	10.85	3.1	—	—
4	12.44	2.3	12.22	3.5	12.75	2.8
5	14.23	5.4	13.52	4.5	—	—
6	14.81	4.1	14.92	4.9	—	—
Stenographers	12.38	5.5	11.49	2.4	—	—
Receptionists	8.87	5.4	8.87	5.4	—	—
2	8.63	3.2	8.63	3.2	—	—
3	10.51	5.3	10.51	5.3	—	—
Order clerks	14.73	6.7	14.73	6.7	—	—
4	15.80	9.1	15.80	9.1	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.00	5.5	11.00	5.5	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.68	3.4	11.62	3.8	—	—
3	10.58	4.4	10.45	6.4	—	—
4	11.46	4.5	11.53	4.5	—	—
Billing clerks	11.64	4.7	11.64	4.7	—	—
4	11.49	4.7	11.49	4.7	—	—
Telephone operators	12.74	7.1	12.74	7.1	—	—
Dispatchers	10.93	8.4	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.04	8.4	12.04	8.4	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.48	10.6	13.30	12.5	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.50	8.2	11.50	8.2	—	—
General office clerks	11.37	5.8	10.72	5.0	—	—
3	9.74	1.5	9.74	1.5	—	—
4	12.83	8.3	13.30	8.8	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.29	8.4	9.29	8.4	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.47	8.1	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.40	5.9	11.40	6.2	—	—
3	10.79	10.9	10.79	10.9	—	—
Blue collar	14.43	2.8	14.23	3.1	16.20	3.0
1	8.88	7.4	8.69	7.7	—	—
2	11.14	6.9	10.57	7.5	—	—
3	11.42	4.1	11.25	4.1	—	—
4	14.00	4.5	14.01	4.7	—	—
5	15.17	2.2	15.01	2.3	17.21	4.7
6	17.82	4.2	18.05	6.7	—	—
7	19.22	3.8	19.59	4.3	16.94	4.4
8	18.97	5.0	18.69	5.6	—	—
9	24.89	10.0	24.89	10.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.16	3.2	17.31	3.4	15.55	3.6
3	11.40	6.8	11.40	6.8	—	—
4	12.68	12.6	12.75	14.8	—	—
5	14.57	2.8	14.51	2.8	—	—
6	18.40	6.3	18.65	6.8	—	—
7	19.51	4.2	20.02	4.5	16.14	3.6
8	18.69	5.6	18.69	5.6	—	—
9	24.89	10.0	24.89	10.0	—	—
Automobile mechanics	15.00	3.7	14.85	4.3	—	—
7	15.64	5.7	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.33	5.9	14.55	8.6	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	17.16	4.7	17.16	4.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.20	2.9	17.20	2.9	—	—

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999** — 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						
Carpenters	\$16.60	4.3	—	—	—	—
Electricians	20.28	11.7	\$21.14	11.4	—	—
7	21.11	11.0	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.24	6.0	22.48	5.7	—	—
7	22.97	5.2	23.10	5.0	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.73	7.7	20.73	7.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.12	5.8	10.12	5.8	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	12.96	4.6	12.96	4.6	—	—
2	8.50	7.1	8.50	7.1	—	—
3	10.48	7.2	10.48	7.2	—	—
4	10.59	7.6	10.59	7.6	—	—
5	13.20	7.7	13.20	7.7	—	—
6	15.15	4.4	15.15	4.4	—	—
7	16.29	7.9	16.29	7.9	—	—
7	17.45	5.8	17.45	5.8	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.30	3.6	15.30	3.6	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	8.78	2.6	8.78	2.6	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.66	4.5	12.66	4.5	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	14.92	13.1	14.92	13.1	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.69	7.9	13.69	7.9	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.70	4.9	16.70	4.9	—	—
Assemblers	10.04	8.2	10.04	8.2	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.44	6.2	13.44	6.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
2	14.26	4.3	13.26	5.2	\$17.03	2.8
3	11.67	16.7	—	—	—	—
4	11.82	4.7	11.67	5.0	—	—
5	15.51	5.5	15.46	5.7	—	—
5	15.81	4.0	15.65	5.0	—	—
Truck drivers	13.24	7.9	13.02	8.6	—	—
3	12.62	5.8	12.50	6.4	—	—
4	17.42	6.7	17.44	7.2	—	—
5	15.41	7.8	15.27	8.3	—	—
Crane and tower operators	16.08	3.9	16.08	3.9	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.47	5.8	12.47	5.8	—	—
3	10.53	8.5	10.53	8.5	—	—
4	13.54	7.9	13.54	7.9	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.25	3.2	—	—	—	—
5	16.24	3.3	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	11.76	6.1	11.33	6.5	15.37	8.0
2	9.25	9.5	9.02	10.0	—	—
3	12.28	12.0	11.94	14.8	—	—
4	12.17	7.0	11.71	7.0	—	—
5	14.13	5.6	14.11	6.0	—	—
5	16.80	6.4	16.13	6.4	—	—
Production helpers	14.20	8.3	14.20	8.3	—	—
4	15.87	6.8	15.87	6.8	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.43	10.3	11.43	10.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.55	10.5	14.55	10.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.34	6.1	9.34	6.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.61	11.5	10.89	11.6	—	—
1	9.29	11.5	8.67	11.3	—	—
Service						
1	10.93	3.8	9.23	3.5	14.99	4.8
2	8.11	7.3	7.16	7.2	11.90	4.3
3	8.69	5.5	8.04	4.9	—	—
4	8.97	4.5	7.86	3.2	12.11	1.7
4	11.01	4.7	10.29	5.5	12.69	6.3

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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						
5	\$14.63	5.5	\$14.67	6.1	—	—
6	15.37	5.9	13.81	7.8	—	—
7	18.79	7.2	—	—	\$20.74	4.9
8	21.51	7.5	—	—	—	—
Protective service	14.41	13.9	8.43	12.9	19.81	5.7
7	20.15	5.2	—	—	20.93	5.2
Police and detectives, public service	21.98	5.7	—	—	21.98	5.7
Guards and police, except public service	8.15	10.8	7.68	9.6	—	—
Food service	7.86	5.6	7.39	5.8	10.49	2.5
1	5.91	11.2	5.30	9.1	—	—
2	9.40	5.5	9.40	5.5	—	—
3	7.40	9.9	6.44	8.6	—	—
4	8.72	6.9	8.13	3.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.62	9.2	4.62	9.2	—	—
1	4.30	10.1	4.30	10.1	—	—
3	5.03	13.0	5.03	13.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.84	13.2	3.84	13.2	—	—
Other food service	9.27	2.8	8.93	2.9	10.49	2.5
1	8.08	8.9	7.17	6.0	—	—
2	9.40	5.5	9.40	5.5	—	—
3	9.07	5.3	8.17	4.2	—	—
4	8.72	6.9	8.13	3.9	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.00	8.2	12.00	8.2	—	—
Cooks	9.29	5.8	8.89	5.4	—	—
4	8.95	7.4	8.18	3.5	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.09	5.5	9.09	5.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.70	5.9	7.44	4.4	—	—
1	8.10	9.1	7.17	6.2	—	—
3	9.21	6.3	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.19	3.6	8.70	3.2	11.84	3.5
2	8.23	6.8	7.82	5.9	—	—
3	9.11	6.0	8.37	3.8	—	—
4	9.77	3.5	9.81	3.8	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	8.59	6.3	—	—	—	—
4	9.75	7.4	9.75	7.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.50	2.4	8.80	2.6	11.87	3.7
2	8.23	6.8	7.82	5.9	—	—
3	10.15	3.4	8.87	2.8	—	—
4	9.78	3.2	9.87	3.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.63	2.9	10.51	3.6	13.20	3.4
1	9.45	7.0	8.68	6.4	—	—
2	10.97	7.5	9.12	7.7	—	—
3	11.25	4.2	9.07	5.2	12.21	3.0
4	13.37	5.5	12.34	7.1	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.81	5.9	8.28	5.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.81	2.8	10.97	3.4	12.91	3.1
1	9.94	8.4	9.04	8.2	—	—
2	11.61	9.4	—	—	—	—
3	11.72	3.7	9.52	6.1	12.35	3.0
4	13.37	5.5	12.34	7.1	—	—

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999** — 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	\$12.80	9.8	\$12.93	11.9	—	—
3	8.31	4.3	8.31	4.3	—	—
4	13.28	12.5	15.10	17.8	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.63	13.3	—	—	—	—

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

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	\$8.17	3.1	\$7.99	3.0	\$11.37	14.3
All excluding sales	8.67	3.6	8.47	3.5	11.45	14.9
White collar	9.60	4.6	9.41	4.4	12.69	19.8
1	6.09	2.2	6.09	2.2	—	—
2	7.10	3.8	7.11	4.1	—	—
3	7.21	5.0	7.12	5.1	—	—
4	9.95	9.2	9.88	9.7	—	—
5	11.14	5.0	11.31	4.8	—	—
6	13.17	3.9	13.17	3.9	—	—
7	14.38	4.1	15.12	4.2	11.96	10.9
8	19.96	4.0	20.51	3.7	—	—
9	21.47	4.8	21.35	4.6	—	—
White collar excluding sales	12.08	5.8	11.98	5.9	12.96	20.7
1	6.21	5.7	6.21	5.7	—	—
2	7.48	4.4	7.54	4.7	—	—
3	8.08	3.4	7.95	3.1	—	—
4	10.99	8.2	10.96	8.7	—	—
5	11.41	5.0	11.63	4.6	—	—
6	13.17	3.9	13.17	3.9	—	—
7	14.38	4.1	15.12	4.2	11.96	10.9
8	19.96	4.0	20.51	3.7	—	—
9	21.47	4.8	21.35	4.6	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	17.37	4.4	17.55	4.3	16.27	19.2
Professional specialty	18.90	4.1	19.46	4.0	16.27	19.2
5	10.16	7.7	—	—	—	—
7	14.49	4.2	15.34	4.4	11.96	10.9
8	19.96	4.0	20.51	3.7	—	—
9	21.65	4.8	21.55	4.6	—	—
Health related	19.93	3.9	20.06	3.9	—	—
7	15.88	4.3	15.88	4.3	—	—
8	19.74	3.5	20.11	3.1	—	—
9	21.54	4.7	21.54	4.7	—	—
Registered nurses	19.19	3.9	19.33	3.9	—	—
7	15.88	4.3	15.88	4.3	—	—
8	19.43	3.3	19.84	2.7	—	—
9	21.18	5.6	21.18	5.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	14.59	19.8	9.90	9.7	15.86	20.7
7	11.19	12.6	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	10.75	12.3	—	—	11.32	11.9
7	11.20	14.6	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.83	5.2	11.83	5.2	—	—
4	9.99	9.3	9.99	9.3	—	—
5	12.22	4.6	12.22	4.6	—	—
Radiological technicians	13.07	7.0	13.07	7.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.37	8.6	10.37	8.6	—	—
Sales	6.59	3.8	6.55	3.8	—	—
1	6.06	2.5	6.06	2.5	—	—
2	6.40	2.5	6.40	2.5	—	—
3	6.83	6.8	6.76	6.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	6.83	2.3	6.83	2.3	—	—
Cashiers	6.15	2.5	6.06	2.0	—	—
1	5.87	2.0	5.87	2.0	—	—
3	6.33	4.8	6.14	3.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.45	4.4	8.43	4.7	8.64	10.3
1	6.21	5.7	6.21	5.7	—	—
2	7.48	4.4	7.54	4.7	—	—

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999** — 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						
3	\$8.02	3.4	\$7.88	3.0	—	—
4	11.17	9.3	11.14	10.0	—	—
Secretaries	9.40	2.4	9.40	2.4	—	—
Receptionists	7.55	9.6	7.55	9.6	—	—
Library clerks	6.83	7.2	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.26	4.1	8.26	4.1	—	—
General office clerks	7.46	7.8	7.43	9.2	—	—
Data entry keyers	8.30	7.2	8.30	7.2	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.01	2.5	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	7.21	4.3	6.98	3.9	—	—
1	6.49	4.5	6.24	3.0	—	—
2	7.59	9.6	7.20	9.2	—	—
3	8.72	9.8	8.72	9.8	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	8.21	11.4	7.35	10.8	—	—
Bus drivers	9.00	14.4	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.85	4.3	6.85	4.3	—	—
1	6.25	3.2	6.25	3.2	—	—
2	6.66	6.0	6.66	6.0	—	—
3	9.46	13.7	9.46	13.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.40	3.0	6.40	3.0	—	—
1	6.35	3.9	6.35	3.9	—	—
Service	6.36	3.3	6.23	3.3	\$8.74	5.7
1	5.51	6.7	5.37	7.0	—	—
2	6.42	6.0	6.34	6.1	—	—
3	6.87	4.0	6.73	3.5	—	—
4	8.90	8.3	8.92	9.3	—	—
Protective service	6.32	2.5	6.12	1.4	—	—
Food service	5.35	5.1	5.22	5.2	8.30	5.6
1	4.68	8.8	4.61	9.0	—	—
2	5.85	10.7	5.59	10.7	—	—
3	6.36	6.4	6.36	6.4	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.48	6.9	3.48	6.9	—	—
1	3.07	5.7	3.07	5.7	—	—
3	5.35	9.1	5.35	9.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.04	4.2	3.04	4.2	—	—
1	2.91	2.2	2.91	2.2	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.67	16.0	4.67	16.0	—	—
Other food service	6.56	3.0	6.43	2.8	8.30	5.6
1	6.10	3.6	6.03	3.5	—	—
2	6.85	4.9	6.63	4.5	—	—
3	7.07	4.5	7.07	4.5	—	—
Cooks	6.79	5.1	6.70	5.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.71	5.5	6.63	5.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.41	4.2	6.22	3.8	—	—
1	6.14	4.0	6.05	3.9	—	—
Health service	8.55	3.4	8.55	3.4	—	—
2	8.12	4.5	8.12	4.5	—	—
3	8.11	7.6	8.11	7.6	—	—
4	8.50	5.2	8.50	5.2	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	8.61	6.2	8.61	6.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.54	3.6	8.54	3.6	—	—
2	8.24	5.0	8.24	5.0	—	—
3	7.49	6.7	7.49	6.7	—	—
4	8.48	5.5	8.48	5.5	—	—

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — 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	\$7.53	8.7	\$7.16	8.4	—	—
1	7.82	4.2	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.40	9.5	6.94	8.8	—	—
1	7.82	4.2	—	—	—	—
Personal service	7.02	6.8	7.00	6.9	—	—
1	5.93	4.5	5.93	4.5	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.07	2.8	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	6.81	7.2	6.81	7.2	—	—
1	6.09	6.5	6.09	6.5	—	—

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

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999**

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	\$16.96	\$8.17	\$17.32	\$15.27	\$15.89	\$16.55
All excluding sales	17.17	8.67	17.66	15.70	16.36	15.54
White collar	19.92	9.60	23.54	17.82	18.75	18.83
White-collar excluding sales	20.62	12.08	25.66	18.88	20.04	–
Professional specialty and technical	24.82	17.37	32.84	21.75	24.33	–
Professional specialty	26.68	18.90	34.24	23.50	26.15	–
Technical	18.94	11.83	27.00	16.56	18.50	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.89	–	21.32	26.13	25.89	–
Sales	13.02	6.59	7.56	11.07	9.65	20.71
Administrative support, including clerical	12.15	8.45	13.26	11.45	11.76	–
Blue collar	14.43	7.21	15.56	11.80	13.88	15.74
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.16	–	18.11	15.55	17.24	16.23
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.96	–	14.67	11.08	12.57	–
Transportation and material moving	14.26	8.21	15.99	10.12	14.06	11.62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.76	6.85	12.41	8.61	10.53	17.10
Service	10.93	6.36	12.87	8.17	9.84	–
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.3	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.2	9.8
All excluding sales	2.2	3.6	2.9	3.1	2.2	6.6
White collar	2.6	4.6	5.2	3.1	2.6	28.0
White-collar excluding sales	2.5	5.8	5.0	3.0	2.5	–
Professional specialty and technical	3.0	4.4	3.8	3.7	2.9	–
Professional specialty	3.5	4.1	3.2	4.4	3.3	–
Technical	6.6	5.2	16.5	4.7	6.6	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.9	–	7.8	5.1	5.0	–
Sales	12.5	3.8	9.3	11.5	9.6	31.8
Administrative support, including clerical	1.8	4.4	4.0	2.3	1.9	–
Blue collar	2.8	4.3	3.2	4.0	2.9	6.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.2	–	3.6	4.5	3.5	4.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.6	–	4.2	7.2	4.9	–
Transportation and material moving	4.3	11.4	3.2	8.5	4.0	20.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.1	4.3	6.5	6.9	5.4	3.8
Service	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.4	3.3	–

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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

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	\$15.05	\$16.81	–	\$21.69	\$16.16	\$14.45	\$18.90	\$10.35	–	\$15.28
All excluding sales	15.48	16.69	–	20.00	16.22	15.03	18.92	11.26	–	15.36
White collar	17.60	20.63	–	21.88	20.36	17.00	22.14	11.26	–	18.40
White-collar excluding sales	18.90	20.57	–	17.91	20.84	18.52	22.20	16.97	–	18.66
Professional specialty and technical	22.22	22.92	–	–	22.83	22.09	30.45	24.29	–	21.34
Professional specialty	23.75	26.93	–	–	27.26	23.29	30.36	26.01	–	22.90
Technical	18.47	17.53	–	–	17.53	18.75	30.51	–	–	16.37
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.84	30.11	–	25.83	31.87	24.69	29.73	26.90	–	22.09
Sales	10.52	21.44	–	–	–	9.61	–	8.36	–	12.88
Administrative support, including clerical	11.56	12.77	–	11.90	12.92	11.28	14.40	10.60	–	10.65
Blue collar	13.81	14.67	–	21.53	13.88	12.72	15.81	11.33	–	11.71
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.29	17.90	–	23.68	16.37	16.62	21.52	14.17	–	16.87
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.91	13.49	–	–	13.49	9.99	–	–	–	8.22
Transportation and material moving	12.76	14.56	–	–	13.81	11.79	12.25	11.43	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.56	11.92	–	–	11.40	9.41	13.25	8.30	–	10.12
Service	8.35	13.46	–	–	13.54	8.22	–	6.24	–	8.34
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.6	3.7	–	5.0	4.1	3.4	8.2	5.5	–	4.5
All excluding sales	2.6	3.8	–	8.0	4.2	3.5	8.2	6.4	–	4.5
White collar	3.2	5.1	–	4.1	6.0	3.8	11.2	9.2	–	4.0
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	5.6	–	9.9	6.2	3.6	11.2	8.0	–	3.9
Professional specialty and technical	3.8	3.8	–	–	4.0	4.5	17.4	5.1	–	4.7
Professional specialty	4.5	4.4	–	–	4.7	5.2	9.5	2.9	–	5.6
Technical	6.9	4.8	–	–	4.8	8.7	29.1	–	–	5.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.5	11.1	–	2.9	13.9	6.4	13.8	14.6	–	4.3
Sales	10.6	37.4	–	–	–	9.7	–	8.9	–	20.1
Administrative support, including clerical	2.2	3.8	–	9.7	4.0	2.6	5.3	5.7	–	2.6
Blue collar	3.0	4.1	–	7.2	4.2	4.3	7.6	5.3	–	10.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.4	5.0	–	2.4	4.8	4.3	5.2	3.9	–	5.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.7	4.9	–	–	4.9	9.3	–	–	–	4.8
Transportation and material moving	5.1	4.2	–	–	5.2	7.5	10.6	10.9	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	7.9	–	–	8.3	8.4	11.4	9.9	–	9.1
Service	3.0	6.4	–	–	6.5	3.1	–	5.6	–	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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

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	\$15.05	\$13.56	\$15.41	\$13.56	\$17.59
All excluding sales	15.48	13.70	15.87	13.89	18.09
White collar	17.60	15.64	17.94	16.57	19.11
White-collar excluding sales	18.90	17.02	19.15	18.05	19.95
Professional specialty and technical	22.22	19.00	22.64	20.25	24.01
Professional specialty	23.75	19.93	24.26	21.80	25.65
Technical	18.47	16.67	18.70	16.47	19.98
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.84	21.89	26.56	26.93	26.18
Sales	10.52	12.62	9.61	10.56	7.22
Administrative support, including clerical	11.56	10.70	11.66	10.87	12.29
Blue collar	13.81	13.95	13.76	12.31	16.50
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.29	17.33	17.26	15.50	19.91
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.91	13.31	12.82	12.35	13.61
Transportation and material moving	12.76	11.12	14.28	13.34	16.15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.56	10.37	10.60	8.96	15.21
Service	8.35	6.63	8.74	7.95	10.34
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	2.6	5.3	3.1	4.6	3.8
All excluding sales	2.6	5.0	3.1	4.6	3.6
White collar	3.2	7.7	3.6	6.0	4.4
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	4.6	3.4	5.8	4.1
Professional specialty and technical	3.8	6.1	4.0	7.2	4.6
Professional specialty	4.5	9.7	4.7	8.8	5.0
Technical	6.9	5.7	7.7	10.5	9.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.5	7.0	6.1	10.1	6.5
Sales	10.6	22.9	10.8	13.4	5.1
Administrative support, including clerical	2.2	6.7	2.3	4.3	2.6
Blue collar	3.0	6.4	3.5	4.0	4.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.4	7.2	3.9	5.2	3.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.7	10.4	5.2	5.9	10.0
Transportation and material moving	5.1	7.8	6.3	6.7	10.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	10.2	6.4	5.7	5.0
Service	3.0	9.6	3.3	3.1	6.7

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, 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 jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.76	\$9.19	\$13.56	\$18.95	\$28.38
All excluding sales	7.28	9.74	14.04	19.26	28.84
White collar	7.52	10.55	15.50	22.96	34.64
White collar excluding sales	9.38	11.85	16.88	24.19	35.60
Professional specialty and technical	12.62	16.42	20.98	31.22	39.26
Professional specialty	14.47	18.43	22.73	34.04	40.89
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	20.45	22.64	28.00	32.75	37.59
Civil engineers	16.43	17.54	22.73	27.69	34.10
Electrical and electronic engineers	22.25	22.25	27.97	33.46	46.36
Industrial engineers	21.86	23.17	23.17	34.54	34.54
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.14	25.22	30.28	33.23	35.13
Mathematical and computer scientists	17.89	19.64	24.31	34.62	54.44
Computer systems analysts and scientists	17.40	18.94	22.70	27.48	34.62
Natural scientists	16.42	19.72	21.04	31.22	33.26
Health related	15.50	18.40	19.34	21.67	25.92
Registered nurses	16.56	18.40	19.26	19.91	22.50
Pharmacists	24.56	25.00	26.22	27.17	27.87
Physical therapists	23.50	25.00	25.59	26.89	27.64
Therapists, n.e.c.	9.23	10.00	15.25	20.92	21.94
Teachers, college and university	21.28	31.87	41.33	47.21	64.74
Other post-secondary teachers	20.44	36.63	47.09	47.21	64.74
Teachers, except college and university	12.92	28.58	35.60	38.25	42.24
Elementary school teachers	28.58	32.26	35.54	38.25	43.44
Secondary school teachers	28.96	29.59	35.41	36.73	39.26
Teachers, special education	12.92	12.92	37.15	37.50	37.50
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.56	25.50	38.83	42.24	42.24
Substitute teachers	6.92	8.06	10.36	15.52	19.42
Vocational and educational counselors	12.00	12.00	14.79	37.29	38.28
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	15.79	15.79	37.01	37.01	37.01
Social scientists and urban planners	15.30	15.30	16.30	20.56	21.88
Psychologists	15.30	15.30	16.30	17.65	21.88
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.54	12.22	13.75	16.98	20.23
Social workers	11.54	11.73	13.75	20.23	20.23
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.86	15.87	19.00	23.88	51.83
Editors and reporters	15.84	15.87	18.00	21.08	40.68
Public relations specialists	12.14	12.14	14.90	18.05	23.88
Professional, n.e.c.	14.86	14.86	16.73	16.73	20.47
Technical	10.34	12.77	16.43	21.14	27.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	8.50	9.50	15.17	17.45	17.78
Health record technologists and technicians	11.87	12.34	15.22	18.24	23.80
Radiological technicians	12.62	14.04	14.28	17.11	17.24
Licensed practical nurses	11.97	12.22	12.86	13.47	14.40
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.00	9.99	11.68	12.67	16.74
Electrical and electronic technicians	10.83	12.77	12.77	20.41	22.82
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	16.33	17.29	20.42	23.11	23.11
Drafters	12.51	16.43	19.77	26.48	32.37
Chemical technicians	12.72	14.86	17.92	18.58	19.01
Science technicians, n.e.c.	12.19	12.19	13.08	14.02	21.91
Computer programmers	18.51	21.81	23.09	23.09	23.09
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.60	13.70	17.73	19.73	31.26
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.20	17.23	21.57	30.86	36.63
Executives, administrators, and managers	14.69	18.91	26.33	34.35	42.72
Financial managers	17.88	18.91	21.28	26.12	32.31
Personnel and labor relations managers	17.47	19.38	20.60	39.88	41.48
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	23.59	27.76	31.25	44.45	72.50
Administrators, education and related fields	18.95	18.95	28.30	34.57	37.88
Managers, medicine and health	19.21	28.38	29.70	29.70	31.47
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	12.19	12.19	18.47	21.79	21.89
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	14.34	16.83	28.27	36.54	47.81
Management related	13.46	16.38	19.85	22.67	31.46
Accountants and auditors	9.82	15.22	19.85	21.57	24.89
Other financial officers	13.11	14.72	22.67	34.37	34.37

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued					
Management related —Continued					
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	\$12.50	\$13.83	\$16.83	\$23.06	\$28.41
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	14.01	19.26	19.26	19.44	22.21
Management related, n.e.c.	14.84	16.38	20.02	21.49	31.46
Sales	5.76	6.23	7.18	11.24	21.63
Supervisors, sales	11.07	14.07	15.26	29.17	57.13
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	11.86	11.86	11.86	23.42	35.50
Sales workers, apparel	5.87	6.65	7.20	7.85	8.77
Sales workers, parts	7.52	7.52	8.66	10.79	12.86
Sales workers, other commodities	6.42	6.76	6.76	8.08	15.93
Cashiers	5.53	5.76	6.19	7.07	9.85
Administrative support, including clerical	7.76	9.40	11.00	13.74	16.25
Supervisors, general office	14.21	14.21	14.55	15.35	20.74
Secretaries	9.40	10.46	13.12	14.37	16.19
Stenographers	10.04	11.02	11.46	14.63	14.63
Interviewers	9.00	9.83	10.14	10.14	15.01
Receptionists	5.83	7.18	8.83	10.06	11.49
Order clerks	10.19	10.87	12.54	18.06	18.63
Library clerks	6.29	6.50	10.02	11.43	11.43
Records clerks, n.e.c.	7.05	7.25	10.61	12.33	12.58
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.05	9.71	11.40	12.26	15.17
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	9.83	9.83	10.00	13.18	25.31
Billing clerks	10.34	10.64	11.13	11.80	15.47
Telephone operators	7.45	10.76	12.22	12.22	15.20
Dispatchers	9.34	9.56	9.88	13.40	13.40
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.76	9.85	12.48	14.63	14.71
Stock and inventory clerks	9.35	10.13	14.54	18.33	18.81
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.79	8.96	10.67	13.59	16.96
General office clerks	8.56	9.50	10.11	10.98	16.17
Data entry keyers	7.51	8.00	8.86	9.59	12.41
Teachers' aides	6.77	6.77	8.97	9.44	12.82
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.70	9.47	10.90	12.02	14.51
Blue collar	7.33	9.72	14.04	17.50	20.46
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.56	13.96	16.51	20.16	24.74
Automobile mechanics	12.96	14.04	14.93	15.48	17.50
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	11.80	12.64	15.88	17.56	18.62
Industrial machinery repairers	13.05	15.35	17.41	18.22	20.16
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.46	15.86	16.68	18.56	18.71
Carpenters	15.11	15.49	16.51	16.52	20.94
Electricians	13.95	16.07	18.10	25.03	25.03
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.01	17.67	24.74	24.74	25.03
Supervisors, production	15.60	17.52	21.00	22.56	25.06
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.45	8.45	9.00	9.29	13.55
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.89	9.08	13.04	15.63	18.13
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	13.14	13.60	14.39	16.62	17.41
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	7.75	8.26	8.90	8.90	9.30
Packaging and filling machine operators	8.66	12.65	12.91	13.44	13.44
Mixing and blending machine operators	8.63	9.01	18.03	18.03	18.29
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.22	10.07	14.47	17.25	18.13
Welders and cutters	15.04	15.04	16.15	18.97	19.53
Assemblers	7.57	7.67	9.08	11.30	14.06
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.39	11.07	13.64	15.11	17.55
Transportation and material moving	6.83	11.80	14.31	17.31	18.65
Truck drivers	6.47	9.88	12.99	15.04	21.16
Bus drivers	7.50	8.50	17.31	17.31	17.31
Crane and tower operators	13.46	14.88	15.77	17.18	18.43
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.18	8.67	12.51	15.04	17.37

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Transportation and material moving –Continued					
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	\$12.30	\$16.23	\$16.23	\$17.54	\$17.84
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Production helpers	6.35	7.05	9.89	14.62	17.86
Stock handlers and baggers	10.50	10.63	13.92	16.71	20.02
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.85	6.03	7.00	10.00	12.70
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.86	10.92	12.64	18.23	18.27
Hand packers and packagers	6.35	6.35	6.35	6.75	8.11
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.83	7.88	9.52	9.54	10.18
	6.50	7.30	9.59	14.87	17.85
Service					
Protective service	5.67	6.75	8.79	12.09	17.23
Police and detectives, public service	6.18	6.25	11.44	18.86	23.70
Guards and police, except public service	18.86	18.86	22.01	24.54	26.23
Food service	6.17	6.18	6.75	6.75	12.12
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.83	5.25	6.66	8.25	10.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.83	2.83	2.87	5.75	6.15
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.98	5.90
Other food service	2.83	5.25	5.25	6.00	6.34
Supervisors, food preparation and service	5.67	6.53	7.61	9.43	10.88
Cooks	7.64	9.25	11.00	13.90	14.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.71	7.35	7.81	9.53	11.02
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	7.21	7.60	10.00	10.50
Health service	5.61	5.67	6.83	9.27	10.39
Health aides, except nursing	7.21	7.98	8.84	10.18	11.33
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.21	7.77	7.98	9.76	11.16
Cleaning and building service	7.44	8.12	9.05	10.43	11.50
Maids and housemen	7.11	8.95	11.48	12.71	14.69
Janitors and cleaners	7.32	7.47	9.18	9.60	10.89
Personal service	7.11	9.26	12.09	13.10	14.47
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.90	7.25	8.79	17.66	17.66
Early childhood teachers' assistants	5.21	5.31	5.37	8.00	8.00
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.16	6.16	8.64	10.88	10.88
Service, n.e.c.	5.90	5.90	7.34	10.03	12.57
	5.15	6.11	7.82	10.47	13.11

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, 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 jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.75	\$8.66	\$12.86	\$18.27	\$25.06
All excluding sales	6.97	9.18	13.46	18.56	25.22
White collar	7.18	10.06	14.77	21.28	30.79
White collar excluding sales	8.99	11.42	16.33	21.97	31.53
Professional specialty and technical	12.27	15.44	19.51	25.99	34.54
Professional specialty	13.87	17.58	20.44	27.87	35.13
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	20.45	22.28	28.30	32.87	37.59
Electrical and electronic engineers	22.25	22.25	27.97	33.46	46.36
Industrial engineers	21.86	23.17	23.17	34.54	34.54
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.14	25.22	30.28	33.23	35.13
Mathematical and computer scientists	17.99	19.64	24.31	34.62	54.44
Computer systems analysts and scientists	17.99	19.64	22.70	27.96	34.62
Natural scientists	16.42	19.72	21.04	31.22	33.26
Health related	16.81	18.43	19.41	21.85	25.99
Registered nurses	17.22	18.43	19.26	19.91	22.50
Pharmacists	24.56	25.00	26.22	27.17	27.87
Physical therapists	23.50	25.00	25.59	26.89	27.64
Therapists, n.e.c.	9.23	9.23	10.00	20.92	21.94
Teachers, college and university	17.76	31.08	41.33	47.21	64.74
Other post-secondary teachers	17.76	28.17	47.21	64.74	64.74
Teachers, except college and university	8.56	11.28	12.92	15.69	24.63
Secondary school teachers	24.15	28.96	28.96	29.59	29.59
Vocational and educational counselors	9.68	12.00	13.87	14.79	15.69
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	15.30	15.30	16.30	17.65	17.65
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.31	12.33	13.75	15.18	16.98
Social workers	10.38	12.33	13.75	14.84	15.18
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.86	15.87	19.00	23.88	51.83
Editors and reporters	15.84	15.87	18.00	21.08	40.68
Public relations specialists	12.14	12.14	14.90	18.05	23.88
Professional, n.e.c.	14.86	14.86	16.73	16.73	20.47
Technical	10.25	12.67	16.33	20.08	30.03
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	8.50	9.50	15.17	17.45	17.78
Health record technologists and technicians	11.87	12.34	15.22	18.24	23.80
Radiological technicians	12.62	14.04	14.28	17.11	17.24
Licensed practical nurses	11.97	12.00	12.51	13.38	14.40
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.00	9.99	11.68	12.67	16.74
Electrical and electronic technicians	10.83	12.77	12.77	20.41	22.82
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	16.33	16.33	20.08	20.52	25.09
Drafters	12.51	16.43	19.77	26.48	32.37
Chemical technicians	12.72	14.86	17.92	18.58	19.01
Science technicians, n.e.c.	12.19	12.19	13.08	14.02	21.91
Computer programmers	18.51	21.81	23.09	23.09	23.09
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.60	13.70	17.73	19.73	31.26
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.83	16.83	21.57	29.70	37.26
Executives, administrators, and managers	14.44	18.47	26.01	33.72	44.45
Financial managers	17.88	18.91	21.28	26.12	32.31
Personnel and labor relations managers	17.47	19.38	20.60	39.88	41.48
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	23.59	27.76	31.25	44.45	72.50
Managers, medicine and health	19.21	28.38	29.70	29.70	31.47
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	12.19	12.19	18.47	21.79	21.89
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	14.34	15.28	28.27	36.63	47.81
Management related	13.11	16.38	19.85	23.06	32.48
Accountants and auditors	9.82	14.20	19.85	21.57	24.89
Other financial officers	13.11	14.72	22.67	34.37	34.37
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.50	13.83	16.83	23.06	28.41
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	14.01	19.26	19.26	19.44	22.21
Management related, n.e.c.	14.84	16.38	20.02	21.49	31.46
Sales	5.76	6.19	7.18	11.05	22.59
Supervisors, sales	11.07	14.07	15.26	29.17	57.13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	\$11.86	\$11.86	\$11.86	\$23.42	\$35.50
Sales workers, apparel	5.87	6.65	7.20	7.85	8.77
Sales workers, parts	7.52	7.52	8.66	10.79	12.86
Sales workers, other commodities	6.42	6.76	6.76	8.08	15.93
Cashiers	5.45	5.76	6.00	7.00	7.54
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	14.21	14.21	14.55	15.35	20.74
Secretaries	9.39	10.25	12.15	14.46	16.19
Stenographers	10.89	11.02	11.46	11.46	13.55
Interviewers	9.00	9.83	10.14	10.14	15.01
Receptionists	5.83	7.18	8.83	10.06	11.49
Order clerks	10.19	10.87	12.54	18.06	18.63
Library clerks	6.29	7.75	11.43	11.43	11.43
Records clerks, n.e.c.	7.05	7.25	10.61	12.33	12.58
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.05	9.43	11.44	12.26	13.00
Billing clerks	10.34	10.64	11.13	11.80	15.47
Telephone operators	7.45	10.76	12.22	12.22	15.20
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.76	9.85	12.48	14.63	14.71
Stock and inventory clerks	9.35	9.44	11.06	18.33	18.81
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.79	8.96	10.67	13.59	16.96
General office clerks	6.90	9.50	9.70	10.11	13.22
Data entry keyers	7.51	8.00	8.86	9.59	12.41
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.70	9.24	10.90	12.72	14.77
Blue collar	7.20	9.29	13.60	17.54	20.84
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Automobile mechanics	12.96	13.96	16.68	20.84	25.03
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	11.80	11.80	12.64	18.13	18.62
Industrial machinery repairers	13.05	15.35	17.41	18.22	20.16
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.46	15.86	16.68	18.56	18.71
Electricians	15.13	16.07	25.03	25.03	25.03
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.41	18.43	24.74	24.74	25.03
Supervisors, production	15.60	17.52	21.00	22.56	25.06
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.45	8.45	9.00	9.29	13.55
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	13.14	13.60	14.39	16.62	17.41
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	7.90	8.26	8.90	8.90	9.30
Packaging and filling machine operators	8.66	12.65	12.91	13.44	13.44
Mixing and blending machine operators	8.63	9.01	18.03	18.03	18.29
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.22	10.07	14.47	17.25	18.13
Welders and cutters	15.04	15.04	16.15	18.97	19.53
Assemblers	7.57	7.67	9.08	11.30	14.06
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.39	11.07	13.64	15.11	17.55
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	6.47	8.40	12.51	15.82	18.29
Crane and tower operators	6.47	9.88	12.33	15.02	21.76
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.46	14.88	15.77	17.18	18.43
	8.18	8.67	12.51	15.04	17.37
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Production helpers	6.35	7.00	9.54	13.92	17.86
Stock handlers and baggers	10.50	10.63	13.92	16.71	20.02
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.85	6.03	7.00	10.00	12.70
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.86	10.92	12.64	18.23	18.27
Hand packers and packagers	6.35	6.35	6.35	6.75	8.11
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.83	7.88	9.52	9.54	10.18
	6.12	7.30	9.22	14.67	17.54
Service					
Protective service	5.40	6.25	7.82	9.46	12.71
	6.17	6.18	6.75	6.75	12.47

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Protective service —Continued					
Guards and police, except public service	\$6.17	\$6.18	\$6.25	\$6.75	\$8.40
Food service	2.83	5.15	6.35	7.63	9.35
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.83	2.83	2.87	5.75	6.15
Waiters and waitresses	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.98	5.90
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.83	5.25	5.25	6.00	6.34
Other food service	5.67	6.41	7.35	8.88	10.50
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.64	9.25	11.00	13.90	14.50
Cooks	5.71	7.35	7.80	8.25	9.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.00	7.21	7.50	10.00	10.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.57	5.67	6.67	6.97	7.82
Health service	7.21	7.94	8.20	9.62	10.43
Health aides, except nursing	7.21	7.77	7.98	9.74	11.16
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.43	8.03	8.84	9.53	10.43
Cleaning and building service	6.00	7.75	9.36	12.71	13.98
Maids and housemen	7.32	7.32	8.59	9.56	9.60
Janitors and cleaners	6.00	7.90	9.36	12.71	13.98
Personal service	5.90	6.86	8.57	17.66	17.66
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.21	5.31	5.37	8.00	8.00
Child care workers, n.e.c.	5.90	5.90	6.64	7.34	8.87
Service, n.e.c.	5.15	6.11	7.26	7.82	8.57

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, 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 jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.88	\$12.93	\$16.99	\$28.58	\$37.50
All excluding sales	10.89	12.93	17.06	28.81	37.50
White collar	10.98	13.87	23.45	36.57	39.75
White collar excluding sales	11.03	13.87	23.50	36.57	39.75
Professional specialty and technical	15.61	23.11	35.33	38.25	42.24
Professional specialty	15.61	25.50	35.54	38.35	42.24
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	28.17	32.26	36.73	39.22	42.24
Elementary school teachers	30.65	33.00	37.08	38.25	43.44
Secondary school teachers	28.96	30.70	35.60	38.35	39.26
Teachers, special education	37.15	37.16	37.50	37.50	39.14
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.50	36.57	42.24	42.24	42.29
Substitute teachers	7.82	8.06	10.36	15.52	19.42
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	12.61	13.47	23.11	23.11	23.11
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.06	20.19	28.81	33.58	35.70
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.72	28.81	31.59	34.86	37.88
Administrators, education and related fields	25.04	31.59	33.58	34.86	42.72
Management related	16.05	17.06	20.23	20.46	22.47
Sales	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	9.20	10.98	12.93	14.11	16.17
Secretaries	10.58	11.87	13.18	14.28	16.61
Teachers' aides	5.39	8.49	8.97	10.90	12.82
Blue collar	12.85	14.50	16.23	17.31	19.21
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.58	14.04	15.90	16.99	17.56
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.31	16.23	17.31	17.31	19.21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.64	12.85	14.59	16.13	20.46
Service	10.39	10.94	13.51	17.49	22.01
Protective service	12.95	17.49	18.86	22.79	24.54
Police and detectives, public service	18.86	18.86	22.01	24.54	26.23
Food service	8.95	9.43	10.39	10.88	11.02
Other food service	8.95	9.43	10.39	10.88	11.02
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.95	9.43	10.34	10.88	10.88
Health service	9.33	10.52	10.94	14.18	14.25
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.33	10.52	10.94	14.18	14.25
Cleaning and building service	10.80	12.09	12.52	13.99	16.21
Janitors and cleaners	10.80	12.09	12.52	13.99	14.69
Personal service	8.64	12.37	12.57	12.57	13.11

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, 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 jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.89	\$10.23	\$14.55	\$19.73	\$29.59
All excluding sales	8.11	10.58	14.76	19.85	29.74
White collar	8.96	11.63	16.64	24.24	35.60
White collar excluding sales	9.83	12.41	17.53	25.31	36.22
Professional specialty and technical	12.77	16.71	21.50	31.69	39.75
Professional specialty	14.86	18.86	23.88	34.62	42.24
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	20.45	22.64	28.00	32.75	37.59
Civil engineers	16.43	17.54	22.73	27.69	34.10
Electrical and electronic engineers	22.25	22.25	27.97	33.46	46.36
Industrial engineers	21.86	23.17	23.17	34.54	34.54
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.14	25.22	30.28	33.23	35.13
Mathematical and computer scientists	17.89	19.64	24.31	34.62	54.44
Computer systems analysts and scientists	17.40	18.94	22.70	27.48	34.62
Natural scientists	16.42	19.72	21.04	31.22	33.26
Health related	17.06	18.80	19.51	21.39	26.04
Registered nurses	17.27	18.58	19.26	19.91	21.97
Pharmacists	24.56	25.92	26.22	27.87	27.87
Physical therapists	23.50	23.50	25.59	26.89	27.64
Therapists, n.e.c.	9.23	10.00	15.25	20.92	21.94
Teachers, college and university	20.44	36.88	41.33	47.21	64.74
Other post-secondary teachers	20.44	38.74	47.09	47.21	64.74
Teachers, except college and university	12.92	29.19	35.76	38.35	42.24
Elementary school teachers	28.58	32.26	35.54	38.25	43.44
Secondary school teachers	28.96	29.59	35.41	38.35	39.26
Teachers, special education	12.92	12.92	37.15	37.50	38.99
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.56	36.57	42.24	42.24	42.24
Vocational and educational counselors	12.00	13.87	14.79	37.29	38.28
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	15.30	15.30	16.30	20.56	21.88
Psychologists	15.30	15.30	16.30	17.65	21.88
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.60	12.22	13.75	17.01	20.23
Social workers	11.60	12.22	13.75	20.23	20.23
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.86	15.87	19.00	23.88	51.83
Editors and reporters	15.84	15.87	18.00	21.08	40.68
Public relations specialists	12.14	12.14	14.90	18.05	23.88
Professional, n.e.c.	14.86	14.86	16.73	16.73	20.47
Technical	11.14	12.77	16.74	21.50	30.03
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	8.50	9.50	15.17	17.45	17.78
Health record technologists and technicians	11.87	12.34	15.22	18.24	23.80
Radiological technicians	13.88	14.04	15.78	17.11	18.47
Licensed practical nurses	12.00	12.22	12.86	13.47	15.34
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.00	10.09	11.68	12.77	16.74
Electrical and electronic technicians	10.83	12.77	12.77	20.41	22.82
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	16.33	17.29	20.42	23.11	23.11
Drafters	12.51	16.43	19.77	26.48	32.37
Chemical technicians	12.72	14.86	17.92	18.58	19.01
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.70	17.39	18.19	19.73	31.26
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.20	17.23	21.57	30.86	36.63
Executives, administrators, and managers	14.69	18.91	26.33	34.35	42.72
Financial managers	17.88	18.91	21.28	26.12	32.31
Personnel and labor relations managers	17.47	19.38	20.60	39.88	41.48
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	23.59	27.76	31.25	44.45	72.50
Administrators, education and related fields	18.95	18.95	28.30	34.57	37.88
Managers, medicine and health	19.21	28.38	29.70	29.70	31.47
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	12.19	12.19	18.47	21.79	21.89
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	14.34	16.83	28.27	36.54	47.81
Management related	13.46	16.38	19.85	22.67	31.46
Accountants and auditors	9.82	15.22	19.85	21.57	24.89
Other financial officers	13.11	14.72	22.67	34.37	34.37
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.50	13.83	16.83	23.06	28.41
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	14.01	19.26	19.26	19.44	22.21
Management related, n.e.c.	14.84	16.38	20.02	21.49	31.46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales	\$6.76	\$7.07	\$8.66	\$14.70	\$27.84
Supervisors, sales	11.07	14.07	15.26	29.17	57.13
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	11.86	11.86	11.86	23.42	35.50
Sales workers, apparel	6.92	7.20	7.56	7.85	9.57
Cashiers	5.96	7.07	7.18	10.00	14.70
Administrative support, including clerical	8.71	9.83	11.44	14.11	16.68
Supervisors, general office	14.21	14.21	14.55	15.35	20.74
Secretaries	10.16	10.99	13.16	14.73	16.23
Stenographers	10.04	11.02	11.46	14.63	14.63
Receptionists	5.83	7.58	8.83	10.06	11.49
Order clerks	10.19	10.87	12.54	18.06	18.63
Records clerks, n.e.c.	7.25	10.61	10.61	12.33	13.85
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.40	10.50	11.44	12.68	15.17
Billing clerks	10.34	10.64	11.13	11.80	15.47
Telephone operators	10.76	11.42	12.22	15.20	18.01
Dispatchers	9.34	9.56	9.80	13.40	13.40
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.76	9.85	12.48	14.63	14.71
Stock and inventory clerks	9.44	10.13	14.54	18.33	18.81
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.79	8.96	10.67	13.59	16.96
General office clerks	9.50	9.64	10.11	11.63	16.17
Data entry keyers	8.00	8.00	8.86	9.25	12.41
Teachers' aides	6.77	7.87	8.97	10.90	12.82
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.70	9.24	10.90	12.72	14.51
Blue collar	7.89	10.19	14.49	17.56	20.62
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.74	13.96	16.51	20.16	24.74
Automobile mechanics	12.96	14.04	14.93	15.48	17.50
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	11.80	12.64	15.88	17.56	18.62
Industrial machinery repairers	13.05	15.35	17.41	18.22	20.16
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.46	15.86	16.68	18.56	18.71
Carpenters	15.11	15.49	16.51	16.52	20.94
Electricians	13.95	16.07	18.10	25.03	25.03
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.01	17.67	24.74	24.74	25.03
Supervisors, production	15.60	17.52	21.00	22.56	25.06
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.45	8.45	9.00	9.29	13.55
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.06	9.39	13.14	15.71	18.13
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	13.14	13.60	14.39	16.62	17.41
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	8.24	8.26	8.90	8.90	9.30
Packaging and filling machine operators	8.66	12.65	12.91	13.44	13.44
Mixing and blending machine operators	8.63	9.01	18.03	18.03	18.29
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.22	10.07	14.47	17.25	18.13
Welders and cutters	15.04	15.04	16.15	18.97	19.53
Assemblers	7.57	7.89	9.98	11.30	14.06
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.39	11.07	13.64	15.11	17.55
Transportation and material moving	7.00	12.30	15.02	17.31	18.87
Truck drivers	6.47	9.88	12.99	15.04	21.16
Crane and tower operators	13.46	14.88	15.77	17.18	18.43
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.18	8.67	12.51	15.04	17.37
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.30	16.23	16.23	17.54	17.84
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.83	7.88	10.78	14.98	18.03
Production helpers	10.50	10.63	13.92	16.71	20.02
Stock handlers and baggers	7.20	10.00	11.82	12.70	18.03
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.86	11.25	17.86	18.23	18.27
Hand packers and packagers	6.83	7.88	9.54	9.54	10.18
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.30	7.33	10.78	14.87	17.85
Service	6.53	7.81	9.60	12.71	17.66
Protective service	6.19	6.75	15.64	19.26	23.70
Police and detectives, public service	18.86	18.86	22.01	24.54	26.23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Protective service —Continued					
Guards and police, except public service	\$6.18	\$6.19	\$6.75	\$7.25	\$13.79
Food service	2.98	6.08	7.80	10.00	11.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.83	2.87	5.25	6.08	6.66
Waiters and waitresses	2.83	2.87	2.98	5.90	6.66
Other food service	6.83	7.66	9.25	10.50	11.02
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.25	9.25	12.08	14.50	14.50
Cooks	7.35	7.81	8.25	11.02	11.02
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.21	7.47	9.00	10.50	10.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.53	6.83	9.27	10.34	10.88
Health service	7.21	7.98	8.97	10.19	11.50
Health aides, except nursing	7.21	7.77	7.98	9.74	11.16
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.44	8.20	9.15	10.52	11.72
Cleaning and building service	7.81	9.36	12.09	13.65	14.69
Maids and housemen	7.32	7.57	9.18	9.60	10.89
Janitors and cleaners	8.08	10.42	12.23	13.65	14.67
Personal service	7.34	8.79	12.57	17.66	17.66
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.34	7.34	8.26	12.57	12.57

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, 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 jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.42	\$5.87	\$6.79	\$8.60	\$13.33
All excluding sales	5.33	5.93	7.08	9.40	16.12
White collar	5.71	6.15	7.17	10.42	17.79
White collar excluding sales	6.50	7.51	9.59	16.12	20.97
Professional specialty and technical	9.95	13.08	17.32	20.97	25.00
Professional specialty	11.03	16.00	18.34	22.40	25.37
Health related	14.75	17.09	19.25	22.40	25.00
Registered nurses	14.75	16.81	18.81	21.85	22.96
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	7.82	8.22	10.86	19.42	25.50
Substitute teachers	6.92	7.82	8.22	11.03	19.42
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	9.18	9.95	12.26	13.08	14.32
Radiological technicians	10.97	10.97	12.83	14.18	14.32
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	7.75	7.75	11.24	12.26	12.46
Sales	5.56	5.82	6.19	6.79	8.08
Sales workers, other commodities	5.99	6.42	6.79	6.79	8.08
Cashiers	5.43	5.56	5.99	6.43	7.00
Administrative support, including clerical	6.04	6.90	7.80	9.40	11.44
Secretaries	7.64	8.99	9.40	9.40	11.20
Receptionists	5.25	6.25	7.18	8.29	10.25
Library clerks	5.84	6.50	6.50	6.63	10.50
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	7.00	7.67	8.79	8.79	8.86
General office clerks	5.70	6.75	6.90	8.56	10.29
Data entry keyers	7.51	7.51	7.51	9.59	10.22
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.20	10.80	11.57	11.87	11.87
Blue collar	5.52	5.79	6.61	7.50	11.50
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	5.52	6.13	7.50	8.25	13.43
Bus drivers	6.13	6.13	7.50	12.24	13.43
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.45	5.75	6.50	7.00	8.34
Stock handlers and baggers	5.45	5.93	6.61	7.00	7.00
Service	2.83	5.42	6.25	7.52	8.84
Protective service	5.90	6.09	6.17	6.25	6.33
Food service	2.83	2.83	5.67	6.75	7.63
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.96	6.11
Waiters and waitresses	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.87	2.97
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.83	2.83	5.21	6.11	6.15
Other food service	5.40	5.67	6.53	6.97	8.00
Cooks	5.71	5.71	6.43	7.63	8.14
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.46	6.00	6.04	7.50	8.90
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.33	5.67	6.08	6.87	7.48
Health service	7.58	7.69	8.00	9.81	10.08
Health aides, except nursing	7.19	8.04	8.30	10.14	10.32
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.58	7.69	7.83	9.79	10.08

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$5.42	\$5.42	\$7.52	\$8.12	\$10.16
Janitors and cleaners	5.42	5.42	7.52	8.12	10.16
Personal service	5.15	5.90	6.50	7.82	7.91
Child care workers, n.e.c.	5.88	5.90	5.90	5.90	6.35
Service, n.e.c.	5.15	6.00	6.77	7.82	7.82

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, 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 Pittsburgh, PA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties.

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.

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. See appendix table 2 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. 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 es-

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 collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–99	8
100–249	10
250–999	12
1000–2,499	16
2,500+	20

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. In cases where 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.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic 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. Appendix table 3 presents median work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. 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 new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level 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. For additional information on generic leveling see Brooks Pierce, "Using the National Compensation Survey to Predict Wage Rates," *Compensation and Working Conditions*, Winter 1999, pp. 8–16.

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production

bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on generic 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.

Straight-time. Time worked at the standard rate of pay for the job.

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 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 the nonrespondents equals the mean value of 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 busi-

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sample	442
Responding	312
Out of business or not in survey scope	33
Unable or refused to provide data	97

Some surveys may have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

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.

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. Establishments in the survey may report either individual-worker earnings or average wage rates for each sampled job. If individual-worker earnings are provided, an average hourly wage rate is computed for the job and used in the calculation of percentile estimates. The average hourly wages for each sampled job are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation. Note that the percentiles in previous NCS bulletins for this area were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Data users should keep this difference in mind.

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.

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 this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent = 5.922 percent times \$12.27, plus or minus \$0.76). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. 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, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	556,800	465,900	90,900
All excluding sales	508,500	418,500	90,000
White collar	312,700	257,100	55,600
White-collar excluding sales	264,400	209,700	54,700
Professional specialty and technical	124,800	88,700	36,100
Professional specialty	97,900	63,400	34,600
Technical	26,900	25,300	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	45,200	40,000	5,200
Sales	48,300	47,400	—
Administrative support, including clerical	94,400	81,100	13,400
Blue collar	134,400	121,200	13,200
Precision production, craft, and repair	43,400	39,500	3,900
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	31,100	30,900	—
Transportation and material moving	25,300	18,900	6,300
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	34,700	31,800	2,800
Service	109,700	87,600	22,100

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.

Appendix table 2. **Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999**

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	3,100	312	76	236	141	95
Private industry	2,800	280	74	206	129	77
Goods-producing industries	600	69	18	51	32	19
Mining	(³)	6	3	3	2	1
Construction	200	8	5	3	3	-
Manufacturing	500	55	10	45	27	18
Service-producing industries	2,200	211	56	155	97	58
Transportation and public utilities	200	25	10	15	7	8
Wholesale and retail trade	900	58	22	36	29	7
Finance, insurance and real estate	100	8	2	6	5	1
Services	1,000	120	22	98	56	42
State and local government	200	32	2	30	12	18

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

² Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

³ Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

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

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999**

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All	4	5	2
All excluding sales	5	5	2
White collar	6	7	3
White collar excluding sales	7	7	4
Professional specialty and technical	8	8	8
Professional specialty	9	9	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	11	11	—
Civil engineers	8	8	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	10	10	—
Industrial engineers	11	11	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	11	11	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	11	11	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	10	10	—
Natural scientists	7	7	—
Health related	8	8	8
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Pharmacists	9	9	—
Physical therapists	9	9	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Teachers, college and university	11	11	—
Other post-secondary teachers	11	11	—
Teachers, except college and university	8	8	8
Elementary school teachers	8	8	—
Secondary school teachers	8	8	—
Teachers, special education	9	9	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Substitute teachers	7	—	7
Vocational and educational counselors	8	8	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Librarians	8	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	10	10	—
Psychologists	10	10	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8	8	—
Social workers	6	6	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	7	8	—
Editors and reporters	9	9	—
Public relations specialists	6	6	—
Professional, n.e.c.	8	8	—
Technical	6	6	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	6	6	—
Health record technologists and technicians	6	6	—
Radiological technicians	6	7	5
Licensed practical nurses	5	5	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	5	5	5
Electrical and electronic technicians	5	5	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Drafters	7	7	—
Chemical technicians	6	6	—
Science technicians, n.e.c.	5	—	—
Computer programmers	11	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9	9	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	9	9	—
Financial managers	9	9	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	9	9	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	12	12	—
Administrators, education and related fields	10	10	—
Managers, medicine and health	11	11	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Management related	7	7	—
Accountants and auditors	6	6	—
Other financial officers	7	7	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	8	8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White collar —Continued			
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued			
Management related —Continued			
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Management related, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Sales	3	3	3
Supervisors, sales	8	8	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	5	5	—
Sales workers, apparel	3	2	—
Sales workers, parts	3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	3	—	3
Cashiers	3	3	3
Administrative support, including clerical	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	7	7	—
Secretaries	4	4	4
Stenographers	5	5	—
Interviewers	3	—	—
Receptionists	2	2	2
Order clerks	4	4	—
Library clerks	2	—	2
Records clerks, n.e.c.	3	3	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	3
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	3	—	—
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Telephone operators	2	3	—
Dispatchers	4	4	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	3	3	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	4	4	—
General office clerks	3	4	2
Data entry keyers	3	3	2
Teachers' aides	2	3	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	4	4	3
Blue collar	4	4	1
Precision production, craft, and repair	6	6	—
Automobile mechanics	6	6	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	6	6	—
Industrial machinery repairers	7	7	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Carpenters	7	7	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	7	7	—
Supervisors, production	8	8	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	3	3	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	5	5	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	1	1	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	3	3	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	4	4	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Welders and cutters	5	5	—
Assemblers	3	3	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	4	4	—
Transportation and material moving	4	4	2
Truck drivers	3	3	—
Bus drivers	3	—	2
Crane and tower operators	5	5	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	4	4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, July 1999** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue collar —Continued			
Transportation and material moving —Continued			
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	2	1
Production helpers	4	4	—
Stock handlers and baggers	1	3	1
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	3	2	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	1	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	1	1	—
Service	3	3	2
Protective service	3	5	3
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Guards and police, except public service	3	3	—
Food service	2	3	1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	1	1	1
Waiters and waitresses	1	1	1
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2	—	2
Other food service	2	3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6	6	—
Cooks	4	4	2
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2	3	2
Food preparation, n.e.c.	1	3	1
Health service	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	3	3	3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	3
Cleaning and building service	3	3	2
Maids and housemen	2	2	—
Janitors and cleaners	3	3	2
Personal service	3	4	2
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	1	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	2	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	2	3	2
Service, n.e.c.	2	—	1

¹ 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.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. The occupations titled authors,

musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level. 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.