Memphis, TN-AR-MS National Compensation Survey February 2000



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Preface

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

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

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

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

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at http://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.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Memphis, TN-AR-MS, 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, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and	l local gover	nment
	Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings	
Worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³
Total	\$14.84	2.6	36.0	\$14.25	3.1	36.0	\$17.37	3.9	36.3
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵ Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support Blue-collar occupations ⁵ Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations ⁵ Full time Part time Union	18.06 21.64 26.19 15.85 11.35 12.96 17.38 11.98 14.09 9.25 8.98 15.62 8.52	3.1 4.1 3.8 11.6 2.3 3.5 5.2 6.4 3.7 3.1 4.9 2.6 4.7	36.5 37.6 40.9 31.9 35.4 37.4 40.3 39.8 36.4 34.6 32.9 39.9 20.2	17.59 20.71 26.46 16.05 11.71 12.80 17.20 11.89 14.20 9.12 7.09 15.10 8.38	3.7 5.9 4.4 11.7 2.3 3.7 5.8 6.4 3.8 3.2 4.1 3.2 5.1	36.6 38.4 42.4 31.8 35.3 37.3 40.4 39.8 36.4 34.3 31.8 40.1 21.1	19.68 23.52 25.14 - 9.69 15.50 18.91 - 11.62 11.43 13.25 17.64 10.58	5.1 3.0 6.8 - 5.1 6.1 7.8 - 10.9 3.0 5.1 3.9 9.7	36.1 36.2 35.9 - 36.0 39.5 39.8 - 37.2 39.9 35.7 39.1 13.0
Nonunion Time Incentive Establishment characteristics:	14.41 14.49 –	3.0 2.6 –	35.8 36.5 –	14.10 13.70 –	3.4	36.0 36.5 –	16.45 17.37 –	5.1 3.9 –	34.4 36.3 –
Goods producing Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	15.67 –	4.7 -	40.3 -	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷ 100-499 workers 500 workers or more	12.15 13.50 16.55	8.7 4.2 3.6	33.0 38.4 35.4	12.14 13.47 15.90	8.8 4.5 5.0	32.9 38.4 35.1	12.59 13.91 17.87	9.4 4.6 4.3	38.1 38.1 36.0

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

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

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

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

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

Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week,

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

 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.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
II	\$14.84	2.6	\$14.25	3.1	\$17.37	3.9
All excluding sales	14.78	2.6	14.11	3.2	17.44	3.9
White collar	18.06	3.1	17.59	3.7	19.68	5.1
White collar excluding sales	18.35	3.2	17.85	3.9	19.84	5.1
Professional specialty and technical	21.64	4.1	20.71	5.9	23.52	3.0
Professional specialty	22.99	4.4	21.91	7.0	24.81	2.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.98	5.6	25.20	5.7	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	-	_	_
Natural scientists	-	-	-	_	-	_
Health related	23.29	10.8	23.69	11.7	19.13	6.6
Registered nurses	17.87	1.8	17.65	1.7	19.77	6.8
Pharmacists	30.76	6.7 6.9	- 27.34	- 60	_	_
Physical therapists	27.34 25.20	7.4	27.34	6.9	25.75	8.4
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers	25.20	8.2	_	_	25.75	0.4
Teachers, except college and university	25.23	2.8	_		26.16	1.6
Elementary school teachers	25.23	2.5	_		25.58	1.8
Secondary school teachers	25.70	2.4	_	_	26.13	1.5
Teachers, special education	26.95	4.2	_	_	26.95	4.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.53	7.7	_	_	13.36	2.2
Social workers	-	_	_	_	13.36	2.2
Lawyers and judges	-	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c	21.14	6.5	21.30	6.7	_	_
Technical	17.18	7.3	17.53	8.9	15.82	9.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.92	2.8	15.68	3.1	-	
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	13.04 11.44	1.3 7.7	13.09	1.5	12.76 -	2.2
E	00.40	0.0	00.40	,,	05.44	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.19	3.8	26.46	4.4	25.14	6.8
Executives, administrators, and managers Administrators and officials, public administration	28.69 22.97	4.5 4.0	29.83	5.4	25.76 22.97	7.1
Financial managers	27.88	7.1	27.88	7.1	-	4.0
Administrators, education and related fields	34.42	7.0	27.00		32.14	3.0
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.22	5.9	32.55	6.0	-	_
Management related	21.59	8.3	21.70	8.7	-	_
Sales	15.85	11.6	16.05	11.7	_	_
Supervisors, sales	23.85	12.4	23.85	12.4	-	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	20.00	10.5	20.00	10.5		
and wholesale	30.89 11.31	12.5 20.0	30.89 11.31	12.5 20.0	_	_
Sales workers, apparelSales workers, other commodities	10.31	9.1	10.31	9.1	_	_
Cashiers	7.38	5.9	7.29	6.9	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	11.35	2.3	11.71	2.3	9.69	5.1
Supervisors, general office	13.74	6.1	13.74	6.1	ə.09 —	5.1
Secretaries	12.94	2.6	13.22	2.7	11.47	3.7
Receptionists	9.15	3.9	-		_	-
Order clerks	12.16	5.2	12.16	5.2	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.01	6.4	11.84	7.7	12.69	8.5
Billing clerks	11.66	5.1	11.66	5.1	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.68	4.6	11.68	4.6	_	_
General office clerks	9.62	4.9	9.61	7.9	9.64	3.6
Data entry keyers	8.83	6.9	8.84	7.1	_	-
Teachers' aides Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.91 11.32	10.0 4.6	- 11.35	- 6.4	7.91 11.24	10.1 3.2
Blue collar	12.96	3.5	12.80	3.7	15.50	6.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.38	5.2	17.20	5.8	18.91	7.8
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.58	1.6	16.58	1.6	_	_

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair –Continued Industrial machinery repairers	\$18.33	5.3	\$18.33	5.3	_	_
Electronic repairers, communications and	ψ10.00	0.0	Ψ10.55	0.0		
industrial equipment	11.30	4.5	11.30	4.5	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.77	1.6	_	_	_	_
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	20.53	8.1	_	_	-	_
Supervisors, production	19.96	6.4	20.09	6.4	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.98	6.4	11.89	6.4	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	15.26	9.3	15.26	9.3	_	_
Assemblers	9.89	4.9	9.89	4.9	-	_
Transportation and material moving	14.09	3.7	14.20	3.8	\$11.62	10.9
Truck drivers	15.35	3.8	15.46	3.9	_	_
Driver-sales workers	14.10	21.1	14.10	21.1	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.09	7.5	12.06	7.9	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.25	3.1	9.12	3.2	11.43	3.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.05	1.5	_	_	12.05	1.5
Construction laborers	9.87	4.6	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	7.94	5.3	7.94	5.3	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	10.56	4.5	10.56	4.5	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.71	6.3	9.71	6.3	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.44	7.0	8.43	7.2	9.01	2.8
Service	8.98	4.9	7.09	4.1	13.25	5.1
Protective service	13.90	7.3	8.78	6.4	15.98	4.8
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	18.21	9.6	_	_	18.21	9.6
Supervisors, police and detectives	21.20	2.3	_	_	21.20	2.3
Firefighting	13.17	4.7	_	_	13.17	4.7
Police and detectives, public service	16.01	7.7	_	_	16.01	7.7
Correctional institution officers	12.59	2.1		_	12.59	2.1
Guards and police, except public service	8.80	6.5	8.78	6.9	-	-
Food service	6.49 3.08	6.7 14.7	6.09 3.08	6.7 14.7	10.28	5.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.65	14.7	2.65	14.7	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.70	19.4	4.70	19.4	_	_
Other food service	7.75	4.2	7.37	3.9	10.28	5.6
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.52	7.2	10.06	6.6	-	-
Cooks	8.82	3.3	8.61	2.1	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.13	3.4	6.07	3.4	_	_
Health service	8.02	4.1	7.70	4.5	9.40	3.9
Health aides, except nursing	8.82	5.4	9.02	8.2	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.72	4.8	7.33	4.4	_	_
Cleaning and building service	8.35	3.7	8.07	4.8	9.05	4.0
Janitors and cleaners	8.41	3.8	8.11	4.9	9.04	4.1
Personal service	7.77	5.4	7.40	6.7	8.86	8.3
Baggage porters and bellhops	7.79	11.8	7.79	11.8	_	-
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.24	8.7	_	_	_	-

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 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.

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
AII	\$15.62	2.6	\$15.10	3.2	\$17.64	3.9
All excluding sales	15.47	2.7	14.86	3.3	17.72	3.9
White collar	18.70	3.2	18.33	3.8	19.91	5.1
White collar excluding sales	18.73	3.3	18.26	4.0	20.07	5.1
Professional specialty and technical	21.86	4.2	20.86	6.3	23.81	2.9
Professional specialty	23.28	4.6	22.15	7.4	25.12	2.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.98	5.6	25.20	5.7	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	23.77	12.0	24.12	13.0	20.02	6.3
Registered nurses	18.04	1.5	17.81	1.3	20.02	7.5
Teachers, college and university	25.20	7.4	-	1.5	25.74	8.4
Other post-secondary teachers	25.35	8.2	_	_	_	- 0.4
Teachers, except college and university	25.93	2.0	_	_	26.44	1.4
Elementary school teachers	25.18	2.5	_	_	25.58	1.8
Secondary school teachers	25.70	2.4	_	_	26.13	1.5
Teachers, special education	26.95	4.2	_	_	26.95	4.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.53	7.7	_	_	13.36	2.2
Social workers	_	_	_	_	13.36	2.2
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	21.14	6.5	21.30	6.7		
Technical	17.27	7.5	17.67	9.0	15.65	10.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.68	3.1	15.68	3.1	_	_
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	13.05 11.45	1.4 7.7	13.10 –	1.6	_	_
-	00.47		00.40		05.04	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.17	3.8	26.46	4.4	25.01	6.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.66 22.97	4.5 4.0	29.83	5.4	25.62 22.97	7.2 4.0
Administrators and officials, public administration		7.1	27.00	7.1	22.91 –	4.0
Financial managers Administrators, education and related fields	27.88 34.42	7.1	27.88	'.1	32.14	3.0
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	32.22	5.9	32.55	6.0	52.14	3.0
Management related	21.59	8.3	21.70	8.7	_	_
Managorioni rolatoa	21.00	0.0	21.70	0		
Sales	18.47	12.9	18.81	13.1	_	_
Supervisors, sales	23.85	12.4	23.85	12.4	_	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,						
and wholesale	30.89	12.5	30.89	12.5	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	10.31	12.1	10.31	12.1	-	_
Cashiers	9.35	6.6	-	_	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	11.47	2.5	11.87	2.5	9.79	5.3
Supervisors, general office	13.74	6.1	13.74	6.1	_	_
Secretaries	12.94	2.6	13.22	2.7	11.47	3.7
Receptionists	9.15	3.9	_	_	_	_
Order clerks	12.16	5.2	12.16	5.2	-	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.99	6.6	11.81	7.9	12.69	8.5
Billing clerks	11.66	5.1	11.66	5.1	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.93	5.8	11.93	5.8	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.69	4.6	11.69	4.6	_	-
General office clerks	9.72	5.0	9.59	8.1	9.93	2.6
Data entry keyers	8.83	6.9	8.84	7.1		
Teachers' aides	7.91 11.32	10.1 4.6	- 11.35	6.4	7.91 11.24	10.1 3.2
••						
Blue collar	13.35	3.6	13.20	3.9	15.52	6.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.39	5.2	17.20	5.8	18.94	7.8
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.58	1.6	16.58	1.6	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	18.33	5.3	18.33	5.3	_	I -

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar –Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued						
Electronic repairers, communications and						
industrial equipment	\$11.30	4.5	\$11.30	4.5	_	_
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	20.53	8.1	_		_	_
Supervisors, production	19.96	6.4	20.09	6.4	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.98	6.4	11.89	6.4	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	15.26	9.3	15.26	9.3	_	_
Assemblers	9.89	4.9	9.89	4.9	_	_
Transportation and material moving	14.82	2.8	14.98	2.9	\$11.62	10.9
Truck drivers	15.50	3.8	15.62	3.9	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.09	7.5	12.06	7.9	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.47	3.5	9.32	3.6	11.43	3.1
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.07	1.7	- 5.52	- 5.0	12.07	1.7
Construction laborers	9.97	4.5	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	8.59	5.5	8.59	5.5	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.40	6.5	11.40	6.5	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.71	6.3	9.71	6.3	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.49	7.1	8.47	7.3	9.01	2.8
Service	9.89	5.1	7.67	4.8	13.59	5.0
Protective service	13.99	7.4	8.70	6.8	15.99	4.8
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	18.21	9.6	_	_	18.21	9.6
Supervisors, police and detectives	21.20	2.3	_	_	21.20	2.3
Firefighting	13.17	4.7	_	_	13.17	4.7
Police and detectives, public service	16.01	7.7	_	-	16.01	7.7
Correctional institution officers	12.59	2.1	_	_	12.59	2.1
Guards and police, except public service	8.63	7.0		-	-	_
Food service	7.54	10.0	6.98	11.3	10.29	5.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.32	18.1	3.32	18.1	-	-
Other food service	9.12	3.0	8.77	2.7	10.29	5.6
Supervisors, food preparation and service Cooks	10.52 8.92	7.2 3.5	10.06 8.71	6.6 2.4	_	_
	6.92 7.74	3.5 4.2	0.71	2.4	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	7.74 8.03	4.2	7.64	5.1	9.49	3.7
Health aides, except nursing	8.71	5.0	8.78	7.6	9.49	3.7
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.74	5.8	7.26	7.6 5.4	_	_
Cleaning and building service	8.28	3.9	8.10	5.0	8.82	4.4
Janitors and cleaners	8.33	4.0	8.14	5.1	8.79	4.5
Personal service	8.44	7.8	7.84	10.0	-	_

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

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.

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.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All excluding sales	\$8.52 8.68	4.7 5.1	\$8.38 8.53	5.1 5.5	\$10.58 10.62	9.7 9.7
White collar	11.09 12.87	5.6 6.8	10.92 12.86	6.1 7.5	12.85 12.97	14.8 15.0
Professional specialty and technical	17.43 17.93 -	10.0 11.5 –	18.13 18.88 –	12.6 13.8 –	15.03 13.73 –	11.1 15.4 –
Health related	20.05 16.69	13.0 6.8	20.74 16.58	14.6 7.2	- - -	- - -
Teachers, except college and universityLibrarians, archivists, and curators	- -	_ _ _	- -	- -	-	<u>-</u> -
Lawyers and judges Technical	14.36	13.1		_	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_ _	_ _	_ _	<u>-</u> -	- -
Sales Cashiers	7.45 6.11	12.0 2.7	7.46 6.11	12.1 2.7	<u> </u>	_ _
Administrative support, including clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	8.39	4.4	8.39	4.4	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair Transportation and material moving	_	_	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers	8.15 6.03	5.4 4.5	8.13 6.03	5.4 4.5	- -	_ _ _
Service Protective service	5.99 9.82	5.3 20.2	5.79	5.3	8.24	10.2
Food service Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders Waiters and waitresses	5.15 2.76 2.60	7.2 14.6 16.8	5.15 2.76 2.60	7.2 14.6 16.8	- - -	- - -
Other food service Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service	6.00 5.79 -	2.6 2.9 –	6.00 5.79 –	2.6 2.9 –	- - -	_ _ _
Cleaning and building service Personal service	- 6.78	- 3.6	- 6.71	- 4.2	- -	_ _

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 burs.

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

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly	earnings	Moon	Weekly e	earnings	Moon	Weekly 6	earnings	Moo
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mear week hours
	\$623	2.8	39.9	\$605	3.4	40.1	\$689	4.1	39.1
All excluding sales	618	2.8	39.9	597	3.4	40.2	692	4.1	39.1
White collar	741	3.3	39.6	736	4.1	40.2	755	5.4	37.9
White collar excluding sales	744	3.4	39.7	738	4.2	40.4	761	5.4	37.9
Professional specialty and									
technical Professional specialty	859 917	4.1 4.6	39.3 39.4	835 895	6.3 7.6	40.0 40.4	905 950	2.8 2.2	38.0
Engineers, architects, and	917	4.0	33.4	095	7.0	40.4	950	2.2	37.
surveyors	1,063	4.7	40.9	1,036	4.7	41.1	_	_	-
Mathematical and computer									
scientists Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	937	12.2	39.4	952	13.2	39.5	785	5.9	39.2
Registered nurses	705	2.2	39.1	695	2.1	39.0	788	6.9	39.
Teachers, college and university	945	7.4	37.5	_	-	-	965	8.4	37.
Other post-secondary teachers	951	8.2	37.5	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and	331	0.2	07.0						
university	974	1.9	37.6	_	_	-	992	1.4	37.
Elementary school teachers	946	2.4	37.6	_	-	-	961	1.6	37.
Secondary school teachers Teachers, special education	963 1,008	2.4 4.3	37.5 37.4	_	_	_	979 1,008	1.5 4.3	37. 37.
Librarians, archivists, and	1,000	4.3	37.4	_	_	_	1,000	4.5	37.
curators Social scientists and urban	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
planners	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious	455		00.4				507		07.
workers Social workers	455 –	7.1	39.4	_	_	_	507 507	2.3 2.3	37. 37.
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	874	7.4	41.4	886	7.5	41.6	_	_	-
Technical Clinical laboratory technologists and	675	6.9	39.1	690	8.1	39.1	613	10.6	39.
technicians	627	3.1	40.0	627	3.1	40.0	_	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	515	1.5	39.4	517	1.6	39.5	_	_	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	458	7.7	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	1,089	4.2	41.6	1,121	4.9	42.4	975	7.4	39.
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,206	5.0	42.1	1,295	5.7	43.4	1,000	7.6	39.
Administrators and officials,	.,200	0.0		.,200	"		1,000		00.
public administration	872	4.2	38.0	_	-	-	872	4.2	38.
Financial managers Administrators, education and	1,237	8.4	44.4	1,237	8.4	44.4	_	_	-
related fields	1,353	6.0	39.3	_	_	_	1,272	3.2	39.
Managers and administrators,	.,						.,		
n.e.c	1,376	7.0	42.7	1,393	7.1	42.8	-	_	-
Management related	881	7.9	40.8	888	8.2	40.9	_	_	-
Sales	712	14.5	38.6	725	14.8	38.6	_	_	_
Supervisors, sales	966	12.6	40.5	966	12.6	40.5	_	-	-
Sales representatives, mining,									
manufacturing, and	1 270	12.7	,, ,	1 270	12.7	11 1			
wholesale Sales workers, other	1,270	12.7	41.1	1,270	12.7	41.1	_	_	_
commodities	356	18.5	34.5	356	18.5	34.5	_	_	-
Cashiers	370	7.0	39.6	_	_	_	_	_	-

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	·		ate and local overnment	l
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	week
White collar –Continued									
Administrative support, including									
clerical	\$452	2.9	39.4	\$474	2.7	39.9	\$365	6.3	37.2
Supervisors, general office	543	5.6	39.5	543	5.6	39.5	-		
Secretaries	516	2.7	39.8	530	2.7	40.1	443	4.6	38.
Receptionists	338	8.4	36.9	_	_	_	_	_	-
Order clerks	486	5.2	40.0	486	5.2	40.0	_	_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and									
auditing clerks	478	6.6	39.8	472	7.9	40.0	498	9.3	39.
Billing clerks	482	7.3	41.4	482	7.3	41.4	_	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving		1						1	
clerks	477	5.8	40.0	477	5.8	40.0	_	-	-
Investigators and adjusters,									
except insurance	460	5.1	39.4	460	5.1	39.4	_	_	-
General office clerks	382	4.9	39.3	383	8.1	40.0	380	2.2	38.
Data entry keyers	352	6.9	39.8	352	7.1	39.8	_	_	-
Teachers' aides	279	10.1	35.2	_	_	-	279	10.1	35.
Administrative support, n.e.c.	452	6.4	40.0	468	8.8	41.2	418	2.0	37.
Blue collar	535	3.8	40.1	529	4.0	40.1	614	6.2	39.
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	702	5.3	40.4	695	5.9	40.4	754	7.8	39.
Bus, truck, and stationary									
engine mechanics	697	3.0	42.0	697	3.0	42.0	-	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers Electronic repairers,	733	5.3	40.0	733	5.3	40.0	-	_	_
communications and industrial equipment Supervisors, construction	452	4.5	40.0	452	4.5	40.0	-	_	-
trades, n.e.c.	881	3.2	42.9	_	_	_	_	_	_
Supervisors, production	835	7.7	41.8	841	7.7	41.9	-	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	477	6.5	39.8	474	6.5	39.8	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine		0.0	00.0		0.0	00.0			
operators, n.e.c.	611	9.3	40.0	611	9.3	40.0	_	_	l _
Assemblers	395	4.9	40.0	395	4.9	40.0	-	_	-
Transportation and material									
moving	601	3.0	40.5	609	3.0	40.7	433	13.9	37.
Truck drivers	633	4.1	40.9	638	4.2	40.9	_	_	-
Industrial truck and tractor									
equipment operators	482	7.6	39.9	481	8.0	39.8	_	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	376	4.1	39.7	370	4.3	39.7	457	3.1	40.
Groundskeepers and									
gardeners, except farm	483	1.7	40.0	_	_	_	483	1.7	40.
Construction laborers	399	4.5	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	327	8.6	38.1	327	8.6	38.1	_	-	-
Freight, stock, and material									
handlers, n.e.c.	463	8.1	40.6	463	8.1	40.6	_	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	388	6.3	40.0	388	6.3	40.0	_	_	_
Laborers, except construction,	300	3.5		300	3.0				
n.e.c	337	7.1	39.8	337	7.3	39.8	360	2.8	40.
11.0.0.	551	'.'	00.0	331	'.5	55.6	300	2.0	70.
Service	399	5.8	40.3	304	5.4	39.6	564	6.2	41.
Protective service	597	8.7	42.7	347	6.8	39.9	701	5.6	43.
Supervisors, firefighters and							-		
fire prevention	951	9.9	52.3	_	l –	_	951	9.9	52.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings1, full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	/		te and local overnment	l
Occupation ³	Weekly earnings		Mean	Weekly earnings		Mean	Weekly earnings		Mean
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵
Danies Continued									
Service –Continued									
Protective service –Continued									
Supervisors, police and	COEO		40.4				\$050		40.4
detectives	\$850	2.3	40.1	_	_	_	\$850	2.3	40.1
Firefighting	696	4.8	52.8	_	_	_	696	4.8	52.8
Police and detectives, public	000	0.0	20.7				000	0.0	00.7
service	636 501	8.6 2.5	39.7 39.8	_	_	_	636 501	8.6 2.5	39.7 39.8
	501	2.5	39.8	_	_	_	501	2.5	39.8
Guards and police, except public service	345	7.0	39.9						
Food service	300	10.5	39.8	- \$282	12.3	40.4	385	6.7	37.4
Waiters, waitresses, and	300	10.5	39.6	\$282	12.3	40.4	365	6.7	37.4
bartenders	128	16.2	38.5	128	16.2	38.5			
Other food service	368	3.3	40.4	363	3.7	41.4	- 385	6.7	37.4
	300	3.3	40.4	303	3.7	41.4	365	6.7	37.4
Supervisors, food preparation and service	457	5.7	43.4	446	6.1	44.4			
Cooks	343	2.3	38.5	347	2.9	39.8	_	_	_
		1				39.0	_	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	306	4.1	39.6	_	-		-	_	
Health service	314	4.8	39.2	300	5.6	39.3	367	4.6	38.7
Health aides, except nursing	340	5.1	39.0	350	7.5	39.9	_	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and	204		20.0	004		20.4			
attendants	304	6.3	39.2	284	6.2	39.1	246	_	20.5
Cleaning and building service	324	4.2	39.1	316	5.3	39.0	348	5.0	39.5
Janitors and cleaners	328	4.1	39.4	321	5.2	39.4	347	5.1	39.5
Personal service	320	8.5	38.0	304	11.3	38.8	_	_	-

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

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

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

A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

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.

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.

 $\label{thm:continuous} Table~3-2.~\textbf{Mean annual earnings}^1, \textbf{full-time workers}: \textbf{2}~\textbf{Selected occupations}, \textbf{private industry and State and local government}, \textbf{National Compensation Survey}, \textbf{Memphis}, \textbf{TN-AR-MS}, \textbf{February 2000}$

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annu
	\$31,621	2.8	2,024	\$31,445	3.4	2,082	\$32,223	4.1	1,82
All excluding sales	31,334	2.8	2,026	31,007	3.4	2,087	32,382	4.1	1,82
White collar	37,047	3.3 3.4	1,981	38,214	4.1 4.2	2,085	33,978	5.4	1,70
White collar excluding sales	37,070	3.4	1,979	38,287	4.2	2,097	34,246	5.4	1,70
Professional specialty and technical	41,717	4.1	1,908	43,162	6.3	2,069	39,455	2.8	1,65
Professional specialty	43,602	4.1	1,873	46,160	7.6	2,089	40,408	2.0	1,60
Engineers, architects, and									,
surveyors Mathematical and computer	55,301	4.7	2,129	53,891	4.7	2,138	_	_	-
scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related Registered nurses	48,637 36,640	12.2 2.2	2,046 2,031	49,483 36,144	13.2 2.1	2,051 2,030	39,817 41,002	5.9 6.9	1,98 2,04
Teachers, college and university	48,778	7.4	1,936	-	-	-	49,763	8.4	1,93
Other post-secondary	40.000		1 044						
teachers Teachers, except college and	49,209	8.2	1,941	_	_	_	_	_	_
university	38,836	1.9	1,498	_	-	-	39,383	1.4	1,49
Elementary school teachers	37,481	2.4	1,488	_	-	-	38,045	1.6 1.5	1,48
Secondary school teachers Teachers, special education	38,250 39,833	2.4 4.3	1,488 1,478	_	_	_	38,863 39,833	4.3	1,4
Librarians, archivists, and	,		, -				,		
curators Social scientists and urban	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-
planners	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	23,659	7.1	2,051	_	_	_	26,348	2.3	1,9
Social workers		_	_	_	-	-	26,348	2.3	1,9
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
n.e.c	45,470	7.4	2,150	46,094	7.5	2,165			
Technical Clinical laboratory technologists and	35,100	6.9	2,033	35,886	8.1	2,031	31,892	10.6	2,0
technicians	32,613	3.1	2,080	32,613	3.1	2,080	-	_	-
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and	26,769	1.5	2,051	26,889	1.6	2,053	_	_	-
technicians, n.e.c.	23,818	7.7	2,080	-	-	-	_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	56,187	4.2	2,147	58,266	4.9	2,202	48,891	7.4	1,9
Executives, administrators, and managers	61,953	5.0	2,147	67,354	5.7	2,258	49,910	7.4	1,9
Administrators and officials,				,		,			
public administration	45,350 64,334	4.2 8.4	1,974	- 64,334	- 8.4	2 200	45,350	4.2	1,9
Financial managers Administrators, education and	04,334	0.4	2,308	04,334	0.4	2,308	_	_	
related fields	65,787	6.0	1,911	-	-	-	61,273	3.2	1,9
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	71,563	7.0	2,221	72,460	7.1	2,226	_	_	_
Management related	45,804	7.9	2,121	46,201	8.2	2,129	_	_	-
Sales	36,833	14.5	1,994	37,720	14.8	2,005	_	_	_
Supervisors, sales Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and	50,210	12.6	2,106	50,210	12.6	2,106	_	_	-
wholesale Sales workers, other	66,041	12.7	2,138	66,041	12.7	2,138	_	-	-
commodities	18,513	18.5	1,796	18,513	18.5	1,796	_	-	-
Cashiers	18,275	7.0	1,954	-	_	-	_	_	-

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings1, full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued $2 and $2 are also as a function of the continuous properties of the continu$

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua hours
White collar –Continued									
Administrative support, including	\$00.050	0.0	4 000	#04.050	0.7	0.077	040.74 5	0.0	4 707
clerical	\$22,859 28,256	2.9 5.6	1,993 2,056	\$24,652 28,256	2.7 5.6	2,077 2,056	\$16,715	6.3	1,707
Supervisors, general office Secretaries	26,230	2.7	2,030	27,558	2.7	2,036	23,046	4.6	2,009
Receptionists	17,557	8.4	1,919		_	2,000	20,040	-	2,00
Order clerks	25,291	5.2	2,080	25,291	5.2	2,080	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and	25,231	3.2	2,000	25,231	5.2	2,000	_	_	
auditing clerks	24,767	6.6	2,066	24,560	7.9	2,080	25,557	9.3	2,013
	,	7.3		,	7.3		25,557	9.5	2,010
Billing clerks	25,070	1.3	2,151	25,070	1.3	2,151	_	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	24 042	5.8	2,080	24 042	5.8	2 000			
Investigators and adjusters,	24,812	3.8	2,000	24,812	5.0	2,080	_	_	-
except insurance	23,933	5.1	2,048	23,933	5.1	2,048			
General office clerks	23,933 19,867	4.9	2,048	23,933 19,941	5.1 8.1	2,048	_ 19,759	_ 2.2	1,99
Data entry keyers		6.9		,	7.1		19,739		1,99
Teachers' aides	18,290 11,101	10.1	2,071 1,403	18,313	7.1	2,071	_ 11,101	10.1	1,40
Administrative support, n.e.c.	22,739	6.4	2,009	24,338	8.8	2,144	19,627	2.0	1,74
Administrative support, n.e.c.	22,739	0.4	2,009	24,330	0.0	2,144	19,027	2.0	1,74
Blue collar	27,791	3.8	2,082	27,531	4.0	2,086	31,431	6.2	2,02
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	36,502	5.3	2,099	36,160	5.9	2,103	39,226	7.8	2,07
Bus, truck, and stationary									
engine mechanics	36,237	3.0	2,186	36,237	3.0	2,186	_	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers Electronic repairers,	38,118	5.3	2,080	38,118	5.3	2,080	-	_	_
communications and									
industrial equipment	23,497	4.5	2,080	23,497	4.5	2,080	_	_	_
Supervisors, construction									
trades, n.e.c	45,834	3.2	2,233	-	_	-	_	-	_
Supervisors, production	43,399	7.7	2,174	43,746	7.7	2,177	_	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	24,808	6.5	2,071	24,629	6.5	2,071	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine	,		,-	,		,-			
operators, n.e.c.	31,746	9.3	2,080	31,746	9.3	2,080	_	_	_
Assemblers	20,552	4.9	2,077	20,552	4.9	2,077	_	_	_
Transportation and material									
moving	31,065	3.0	2,096	31,693	3.0	2,116	20,292	13.9	1,74
Truck drivers	32,937	4.1	2,125	33,200	4.2	2,126	_	_	_ ´_
Industrial truck and tractor	,		_,:			_,			
equipment operators	25,052	7.6	2,072	24,994	8.0	2,072	_	_	_
111	-,		,-	,		,-			
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	19,545	4.1	2,064	19,224	4.3	2,063	23,775	3.1	2,080
Groundskeepers and									
gardeners, except farm	25,103	1.7	2,080	_	_	-	25,103	1.7	2,08
Construction laborers	20,743	4.5	2,080	-	_	_	_ '	_	'-
Stock handlers and baggers	16,998	8.6	1,979	16,998	8.6	1,979	_	_	-
Freight, stock, and material	, -		'	,					
handlers, n.e.c.	24,062	8.1	2,111	24,062	8.1	2,111	_	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	20,194	6.3	2,080	20,194	6.3	2,080	_	_	_
	20,104	5.5	2,000	20,104	5.0	2,000			
Laborers, except construction,	47.540	7.	0.000	47.54	7.0	0.000	40 744		0.00
	17,546	7.1	2,068	17,517	7.3	2,068	18,741	2.8	2,08
n.e.c		1	1						1
	20.200	E 0	2 000	45 704	E A	2050	20 202	6.0	0 00
Service	20,369	5.8	2,060	15,781	5.4	2,058	28,029	6.2	
Service Protective service	20,369 31,056	5.8 8.7	2,060 2,220	15,781 18,067	5.4 6.8	2,058 2,077	28,029 36,461	6.2 5.6	2,063 2,280
Service	,								

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings1, full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and local government			
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	Annual earnings		Annual earnings		Mean	
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	
Service –Continued										
Protective service –Continued										
Supervisors, police and										
detectives	\$44,181	2.3	2,084	_	_	_	\$44,181	2.3	2,084	
Firefighting	36,179	4.8	2,747	_		_	36,179	4.8	2,747	
Police and detectives, public	00,170		_,,				00,170	1.0	_,,,,,,	
service	33.079	8.6	2.066	_	_	_	33.079	8.6	2.066	
Correctional institution officers	26,062	2.5	2,070	_	_	_	26,062	2.5	2,070	
Guards and police, except	-,		,				-,		, , ,	
public service	17,935	7.0	2,077	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Food service	15,110	10.5	2,004	\$14,653	12.3	2,099	16,863	6.7	1,639	
Waiters, waitresses, and										
bartenders	6,644	16.2	2,000	6,644	16.2	2,000	_	_	-	
Other food service	18,291	3.3	2,005	18,859	3.7	2,151	16,863	6.7	1,639	
Supervisors, food preparation										
and service	22,902	5.7	2,177	23,207	6.1	2,307	-	_	_	
Cooks	16,462	2.3	1,845	18,027	2.9	2,069	-	_	_	
Food preparation, n.e.c	15,354	4.1	1,983	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Health service	16,354	4.8	2,036	15,601	5.6	2,043	19,105	4.6	2,014	
Health aides, except nursing	17,665	5.1	2,029	18,218	7.5	2,075		_	- 1	
Nursing aides, orderlies and										
attendants	15,791	6.3	2,040	14,761	6.2	2,032	_	_	-	
Cleaning and building service	16,499	4.2	1,993	16,419	5.3	2,028	16,719	5.0	1,89	
Janitors and cleaners	16,676	4.1	2,003	16,686	5.2	2,049	16,651	5.1	1,894	
Personal service	15,566	8.5	1,845	15,518	11.3	1,979	_	-	-	

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

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

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, avaluate of confidence.

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, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
II	\$14.84	2.6	\$14.25	3.1	\$17.37	3.9
All excluding sales	14.78	2.6	14.11	3.2	17.44	3.9
White collar	18.06	3.1	17.59	3.7	19.68	5.1
1	7.03	6.3	6.45	4.5	8.68	5.9
2	8.94	4.4	9.32	3.9	7.04	2.2
3	9.42	2.3	9.35	2.8	9.62	2.6
4	12.18	2.1	12.30	2.2	10.93	2.9
5 6	14.23 16.78	6.1 8.9	13.93 17.25	6.9 9.3	16.60 14.24	6.8 6.9
7	18.73	2.5	18.07	3.1	20.41	3.9
8	23.59	4.1	23.86	4.7	22.28	3.4
9	25.35	2.2	24.90	3.8	25.81	2.1
10	27.98	4.0	26.96	4.5	31.42	1.5
11	40.36	15.7	42.27	17.7	29.07	3.7
12	36.36	5.6	39.97	7.4	_	_
13	66.00	27.6	_	_	_	_
Not able to be leveled	44.95	27.7	_	_	_	_
White collar excluding sales	18.35	3.2	17.85	3.9	19.84	5.1
1	7.64	7.7				_
2	9.20	4.6	9.74	3.4	7.04	2.2
3	9.88	1.8	9.96 12.65	2.4	9.72 10.93	2.4
4 5	12.47 13.35	1.9 3.6	12.87	2.0 3.7	16.60	2.9 6.8
6	16.84	9.2	17.35	9.5	14.24	6.9
7	18.56	2.4	17.33	3.0	20.41	3.9
8	23.40	4.8	23.70	5.8	22.28	3.4
9	25.18	2.1	24.51	3.7	25.81	2.1
10	27.74	4.0	26.62	4.5	31.42	1.5
11	33.04	6.3	33.81	7.2	29.07	3.7
12	36.36	5.6	39.97	7.4	_	_
Not able to be leveled	66.00 44.95	27.6 27.7	_	_	_	_
1101 050 10 50 10 10100	11.00					
Professional specialty and technical	21.64	4.1	20.71	5.9	23.52	3.0
Professional specialty	22.99	4.4	21.91	7.0	24.81	2.3
5	13.67	9.7	11.95	8.6	19.74	7.1
7 8	19.11 23.39	3.3 6.2	18.21 23.59	4.1 7.6	21.26 22.69	4.9 2.9
9	25.03	2.4	22.45	3.8	26.38	1.6
10	28.78	5.0	27.12	7.1	_	_
11	31.90	2.2		_	30.43	3.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.98	5.6	25.20	5.7	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	23.29	10.8	23.69	11.7	19.13	6.6
7	17.19	1.9	17.11	2.0	_	-
8	21.18	7.4	21.43	7.4	_	_
9 Registered nurses	21.06	5.5 1.8	21.81 17.65	7.3 1.7	_ 19.77	6.8
3	17.87 17.08	1.9	17.03	2.0	19.77	0.0
/		1.4	-	_	_	_
7 9			_	_	_	_
9	18.96 30.76	6.7				
	30.76 27.34	6.7 6.9	27.34	6.9	_	_
9Pharmacists	30.76		27.34	6.9 -	25.75	8.4
9 Pharmacists Physical therapists Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers	30.76 27.34 25.20 25.35	6.9 7.4 8.2	27.34 - -	6.9 - -	25.75 -	_
9 Pharmacists Physical therapists Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers Teachers, except college and university	30.76 27.34 25.20 25.35 25.23	6.9 7.4 8.2 2.8	27.34 - - -	_	25.75	8.4 - 1.6
9 Pharmacists Physical therapists Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers Teachers, except college and university 5	30.76 27.34 25.20 25.35 25.23 18.23	6.9 7.4 8.2 2.8 12.4	27.34 - - - -	_	25.75 - 26.16 -	1.6 -
9	30.76 27.34 25.20 25.35 25.23 18.23 26.47	6.9 7.4 8.2 2.8 12.4 2.0	27.34 - - - - -	_	25.75 - 26.16 - 27.01	- 1.6 - .8
9	30.76 27.34 25.20 25.35 25.23 18.23 26.47 25.18	6.9 7.4 8.2 2.8 12.4 2.0 2.5	27.34 - - - - - -	_	25.75 - 26.16 - 27.01 25.58	- 1.6 - .8 1.8
9 Pharmacists Physical therapists Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers Teachers, except college and university 5 9 Elementary school teachers 9	30.76 27.34 25.20 25.35 25.23 18.23 26.47 25.18 26.11	6.9 7.4 8.2 2.8 12.4 2.0 2.5 2.2	27.34 - - - - - -	_	25.75 - 26.16 - 27.01 25.58 -	1.6 - .8 1.8
9 Pharmacists Physical therapists Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers Teachers, except college and university 5 9 Elementary school teachers 9 Secondary school teachers	30.76 27.34 25.20 25.35 25.23 18.23 26.47 25.18 26.11 25.70	6.9 7.4 8.2 2.8 12.4 2.0 2.5 2.2 2.4	27.34 - - - - - - -	_	25.75 - 26.16 - 27.01 25.58 - 26.13	- 1.6 - .8 1.8 - 1.5
9 Pharmacists Physical therapists Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers Teachers, except college and university 5 9 Elementary school teachers 9 Secondary school teachers Teachers, special education	30.76 27.34 25.20 25.35 25.23 18.23 26.47 25.18 26.11 25.70 26.95	6.9 7.4 8.2 2.8 12.4 2.0 2.5 2.2	27.34	_	25.75 - 26.16 - 27.01 25.58 - 26.13 26.95	1.6 - .8 1.8
9 Pharmacists Physical therapists Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers Teachers, except college and university 5 9 Elementary school teachers 9 Secondary school teachers	30.76 27.34 25.20 25.35 25.23 18.23 26.47 25.18 26.11 25.70	6.9 7.4 8.2 2.8 12.4 2.0 2.5 2.2 2.4 4.2	27.34 - - - - - - - - - -	_	25.75 - 26.16 - 27.01 25.58 - 26.13	1.6 - .8 1.8 - 1.5 4.2

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued Social, recreation, and religious workers						
_Continued					*	
Social workers	-	-	_	_	\$13.36	2.2
Lawyers and judges	_	-	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	¢21 11	6.5	¢24.20	6.7		
professionals, n.e.c.	\$21.14 20.54	6.5 4.0	\$21.30	6.7	_	_
7 Technical	17.18	7.3	_ 17.53	8.9	- 15.82	9.0
4	13.85	5.9	14.02	5.9	13.02	9.0
5	13.42	3.9	13.53	4.3	_	
6	14.76	3.8	15.27	4.3	_	_
7	18.20	4.1	-	4.5	_	_
8	21.20	18.7	23.02	20.8	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.92	2.8	15.68	3.1	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	13.04	1.3	13.09	1.5	12.76	2.2
5	12.89	1.0	-	-	-	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	11.44	7.7	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.19	3.8	26.46	4.4	25.14	6.8
5	11.99	6.1	11.99	6.1	_	_
7	17.17	4.8	16.09	3.1	_	_
8	24.00	7.2	-	_	23.18	4.5
9	25.90	4.5	26.69	5.0	_	_
10	26.00	4.8	26.06	4.9	_	_
11	31.15	6.4	31.55	6.6	_	_
12	37.28	7.2	40.18	8.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	29.59	9.2				_
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.69	4.5	29.83	5.4	25.76	7.1
8	24.05	7.7			23.42	4.7
9	25.48	5.0	26.34	5.8	_	_
10	26.00	4.8	26.06	4.9	_	_
11	31.00	7.1	31.49	7.3	_	_
12	37.28	7.2	40.18 –	8.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	29.59 22.97	9.2 4.0	_	_	22.97	4.0
Administrators and officials, public administration Financial managers	27.88	7.1	27.88	7.1	22.91	4.0
Administrators, education and related fields	34.42	7.0	-		32.14	3.0
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.22	5.9	32.55	6.0	- 52.14	3.0
Management related	21.59	8.3	21.70	8.7	_	_
7	15.68	1.8	15.67	2.1	-	-
Sales	15.85	11.6	16.05	11.7	_	_
1	6.30	6.7	5.87	3.7	_	-
2	7.49	6.1	7.49	6.1	_	_
3	8.17	4.5	8.18	4.8	-	_
5	21.60	25.9	21.60	25.9	-	_
8	24.41	5.3	24.41	5.3	_	_
Supervisors, sales Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	23.85	12.4	23.85	12.4	_	_
and wholesale	30.89	12.5	30.89	12.5	_	_
Sales workers, apparel	11.31	20.0	11.31	20.0	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers	10.31 7.38	9.1 5.9	10.31 7.29	9.1 6.9	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	11.35	2.3	11.71	2.3	9.69	5.1
1	7.64	7.7	-	-	_	_
2	9.21	4.6	9.74	3.4	7.07	2.3
3	9.99	1.8	10.04	2.5	9.88	1.9
	12.31	2.0	12.47	2.0	10.96	3.0
4	12.01					
5	13.46	3.5	13.53	3.8	12.80	9.7

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, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
/hite collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
7	\$16.68	5.2	\$16.89	5.6	-	-
Supervisors, general office	13.74	6.1	13.74	6.1	_	_
Secretaries	12.94	2.6	13.22	2.7	\$11.47	3.7
4	13.05	2.1	13.27	1.7	_	_
5 Receptionists	13.52 9.15	3.8 3.9	13.63 –	4.0		_
Order clerks	12.16	5.2	12.16	5.2	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.01	6.4	11.84	7.7	12.69	8.5
4	12.72	10.9	_	_		_
Billing clerks	11.66	5.1	11.66	5.1	_	_
4	11.66	5.1	11.66	5.1	-	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.68	4.6	11.68	4.6	_	-
4 General office clerks	12.37	4.8	12.37	4.8	0.64	
3	9.62 9.75	4.9 3.2	9.61	7.9	9.64	3.6
4	12.14	6.8	12.22	7.2	_	_
Data entry keyers	8.83	6.9	8.84	7.1	_	_
Teachers' aides	7.91	10.0	_	_	7.91	10.1
2	7.01	2.1	-	_	7.00	2.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.32	4.6	11.35	6.4	11.24	3.2
4	11.61	3.7	-	-	_	_
lue collar	12.96	3.5	12.80	3.7	15.50	6.1
1	8.00	3.2	8.00	3.2		
2	9.83	3.5	9.76	3.7	10.48	7.8
3 4	11.15 12.07	3.6 3.6	11.15 12.09	3.7 4.2	10.57 11.90	7.2
5	15.78	3.1	15.92	3.2	13.01	2.1
6	17.40	3.7	17.46	3.8	-	_
7	19.16	2.0	18.73	2.2	21.10	3.3
9	23.25	3.4	-	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.38	5.2	17.20	5.8	18.91	7.8
4	11.41	5.0	11.44	5.2	_	_
5	14.50	2.5	14.63	2.6	_	_
6	18.41 19.20	7.8 2.3	18.47 18.72	7.8 2.6	21.06	3.6
9	23.17	3.8	10.72	2.6	21.00	3.6
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.58	1.6	16.58	1.6	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	18.33	5.3	18.33	5.3	_	_
Electronic repairers, communications and						
industrial equipment	11.30	4.5	11.30	4.5	_	-
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.77	1.6	-	_	_	-
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	20.53 19.96	8.1 6.4	20.09	6.4	_	_
	44.00	0.4	44.00	0.4		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.98 7.66	6.4 7.3	11.89 7.66	6.4 7.3	_	_
2	10.07	4.2	7.66 10.07	4.2	_	_
3	11.10	5.3	11.10	5.3	_	_
4	12.19	4.3	12.19	4.3	_	-
5	16.71	10.3	16.78	10.4	-	-
7	18.35	3.3	17.96	2.8	_	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	15.26	9.3	15.26	9.3	_	-
5Assemblers	19.19 9.89	10.4 4.9	19.19 9.89	10.4 4.9	_	_
Transportation and material					14.00	400
Transportation and material moving	14.09	3.7	14.20	3.8	11.62	10.9
2 3	9.23 11.11	6.0 8.1	9.32 11.16	6.1 8.3	_	_
	11.11	1				-
4	13.23	7.9	13.47	9.1	_	_

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, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar -Continued						
Transportation and material moving –Continued						
6	\$17.00	2.7	\$17.04	3.0	-	_
Truck drivers	15.35	3.8	15.46	3.9	_	_
2	9.38	6.7	_	_	_	_
4	13.63	8.4	16.07		_	_
5	16.87 14.10	3.8	16.97 14.10	3.9	_	_
Driver-sales workersIndustrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.09	21.1 7.5	12.06	21.1 7.9	_	_
3	10.31	5.6	10.31	5.6	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.25	3.1	9.12	3.2	\$11.43	3.0
1	8.07	3.5	8.07	3.5		_
2	10.12	5.5	9.92	6.3	10.94	5.9
3	11.16	5.4	11.14	5.5	-	
4	11.40	6.3	10.82	9.3	12.11	1.3
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.05	1.5	-		12.05	1.5
Construction laborers	9.87 7.94	4.6	- 7.94		_	_
Stock handlers and baggers 1	7.94	5.3 5.7	7.94	5.3 5.7	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	10.56	4.5	10.56	4.5	_	_
2	11.27	7.5	11.27	7.5	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.71	6.3	9.71	6.3		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8.44				0.01	2.0
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	7.69	7.0 6.9	8.43 7.67	7.2 7.0	9.01 –	2.8
2	9.41	8.6	-	-	_	_
Service	8.98	4.9	7.09	4.1	13.25	5.1
1	6.23	3.6	6.20	3.7	6.80	3.4
2	6.67	12.3	5.77	15.0	9.44	3.9
3	8.91	3.6	8.39	4.0	10.06	3.3
4	10.19	4.6	9.37	4.8	11.36	4.5
5	13.27	10.0	_	_	14.99	7.0
6	14.32	3.1	_	_	14.27	2.3
7	18.76	6.3	_	_	18.76	6.3
8	16.87	3.8	- 0.70	- 6.4	16.87	3.8
Protective service	13.90 8.88	7.3 11.9	8.78	6.4	15.98 10.56	4.8 7.7
4	12.27	3.9	_		10.56	1.1
5	13.41	11.9	_	_	15.44	7.3
6	14.47	1.2	_	_	14.47	1.2
7	18.76	6.3	_	_	18.76	6.3
8	16.87	3.8	-	-	16.87	3.8
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	18.21	9.6	-	-	18.21	9.6
Supervisors, police and detectives	21.20	2.3	-	-	21.20	2.3
Firefighting	13.17	4.7	-	-	13.17	4.7
Police and detectives, public service	16.01	7.7	-	-	16.01	7.7
5	17.45	4.0	-	-	17.45	4.0
Correctional institution officers	12.59	2.1		-	12.59	2.1
Guards and police, except public service Food service	8.80	6.5	8.78	6.9	10.20	_ E.G
1	6.49 5.66	6.7 5.4	6.09 5.63	6.7 5.5	10.28	5.6
2	4.61	30.1	3.79	28.0	_	_
3	9.34	4.9	8.95	6.6	_	-
4	8.98	4.3	-	-	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.08	14.7	3.08	14.7	_	_
1	3.49	16.4	3.49	16.4	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.65	14.8	2.65	14.8	_	_
1	3.16	18.6	3.16	18.6	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.70	19.4	4.70	19.4	-	_
1	4.70	19.4	4.70	19.4	-	_
Other food service	7.75	4.2	7.37	3.9	10.28	5.6
1	6.38	3.9	6.35	4.0	-	_
2	8.86	8.7	-	_	_	-

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, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Service –Continued						
Food service –Continued						
Other food service –Continued						
3	\$9.34	4.9	\$8.95	6.6	-	_
4	8.98	4.3	_	-	-	-
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.52	7.2	10.06	6.6	_	_
Cooks	8.82	3.3	8.61	2.1	_	_
3	9.22	4.5	_	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.13	3.4	6.07	3.4	_	_
1	6.11	3.4	6.08	3.5		
Health service	8.02	4.1	7.70	4.5	\$9.40	3.9
2	7.78	7.1	7.24	6.0	_	_
3	8.04	4.8	7.81	5.9	_	_
4	8.44 8.82	5.5 5.4	9.02	8.2	_	_
Health aides, except nursing 3	7.33	6.5	9.02	0.2	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.33 7.72	4.8	7.33	4.4	_	_
2	7.72	8.4	6.94	5.2		
Cleaning and building service	8.35	3.7	8.07	4.8	9.05	4.0
1	7.36	3.6	7.41	4.0	- 5.00	-
2	8.03	6.0		_	9.06	3.7
Janitors and cleaners	8.41	3.8	8.11	4.9	9.04	4.1
1	7.53	3.7	7.64	4.1	_	_
2	8.03	6.0	_	_	9.06	3.7
Personal service	7.77	5.4	7.40	6.7	8.86	8.3
1	6.10	3.9	6.13	4.3	_	-
2	7.42	2.8	_	-	_	-
3	8.16	3.5	8.02	3.7	_	-
Baggage porters and bellhops	7.79	11.8	7.79	11.8	-	_
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.24	8.7	_	-	-	_

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

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"

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.

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
.II	\$15.62	2.6	\$15.10	3.2	\$17.64	3.9
All excluding sales	15.47	2.7	14.86	3.3	17.72	3.9
White collar	18.70	3.2	18.33	3.8	19.91	5.1
1	7.75	6.8	_	_	_	_
2	8.82	6.3	9.36	5.3	7.01	2.1
3 4	9.59	2.2	9.57	2.8 2.1	9.65	2.6
5	12.24 14.36	2.0 6.4	12.38 14.01	7.2	10.93 17.04	2.9 6.8
6	16.81	8.9	17.28	9.3	14.29	6.9
7	18.84	2.4	18.20	3.1	20.42	3.9
8	23.64	4.1	23.92	4.7	22.31	3.4
9	25.47	2.2	24.88	3.9	26.05	1.9
10	27.77	4.2	26.63	4.6	31.42	1.5
11 12	40.42 36.36	15.8 5.7	42.27 39.97	17.7 7.4	28.97 –	4.0
13	66.00	27.6	-	-	_	_
White collar excluding sales	18.73	3.3	18.26	4.0	20.07	5.1
1	8.12	7.0	-	_	-	-
2	8.78	7.0	9.37	5.9	7.01	2.1
3	9.88	1.9	9.94	2.5	9.76	2.4
4 5	12.46 13.45	2.0 3.8	12.64 12.92	2.0 3.9	10.93 17.04	2.9 6.8
6	16.88	9.2	17.38	9.5	14.29	6.9
7	18.68	2.4	17.92	3.0	20.42	3.9
8	23.46	4.8	23.77	5.8	22.31	3.4
9	25.29	2.2	24.47	3.9	26.05	1.9
10	27.52	4.2	26.26	4.5	31.42	1.5
11 12	33.05 36.36	6.4	33.81	7.2 7.4	28.97	4.0
13	66.00	5.7 27.6	39.97 –	- 7.4	_	_
Drefessional energialty and technical	24.00	4.0	20.00	6.0	22.04	2.0
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	21.86 23.28	4.2 4.6	20.86 22.15	6.3 7.4	23.81 25.12	2.9 2.2
5	13.98	11.3	12.00	9.7	20.96	5.1
7	19.32	3.2	18.44	4.1	21.28	4.9
8	23.51	6.1	23.75	7.6	22.75	2.9
9	25.09	2.4	22.12	3.9	26.50	1.5
10 Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.49 25.98	5.4 5.6	26.46 25.20	7.6 5.7	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	- 3.0	-	-	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	23.77	12.0	24.12	13.0	20.02	6.3
8	21.34	7.6	21.62	7.6	_	-
9	20.32 18.04	5.7 1.5	20.78 17.81	7.9 1.3	_ 20.04	- 7.5
Registered nurses	18.04	1.5	17.01	1.3	20.04	7.5
9		1.2	_	_	_	_
Teachers, college and university		7.4	_	_	25.74	8.4
Other post-secondary teachers	25.35	8.2	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university		2.0	-	_	26.44	1.4
5		7.4	-	_	- 07.04	-
9 Elementary school teachers		2.0 2.5	_		27.01 25.58	.8 1.8
9		2.5	_	-	25.56	-
Secondary school teachers		2.4	_	-	26.13	1.5
Teachers, special education		4.2	_	-	26.95	4.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	-	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners			_	-	-	_
Social workers		7.7	_	-	13.36	2.2
Social workersLawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	13.36	2.2
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	21.14	6.5	21.30	6.7	_	-
7	20.54	4.0	-	_	-	-
Technical	17.27	7.5	17.67	9.0	15.65	10.0

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, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
/hite collarContinued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Technical –Continued						
4	\$13.87	5.9	\$14.04	6.0	_	_
5	13.42	4.0	13.54	4.3	_	_
6	14.89	4.0	15.40	4.5	_	_
7	18.20	4.1	_	-	_	-
8	21.20	18.7	23.02	20.8	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.68	3.1	15.68	3.1	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	13.05	1.4	13.10	1.6	_	_
5	12.88	1.0	_	-	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	11.45	7.7	_	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.17	3.8	26.46	4.4	\$25.01	6.9
5	11.99	6.1	11.99	6.1 3.1	-	-
7 8	17.17 24.00	4.8 7.2	16.09 –	3.1	23.18	4.5
9	25.90	4.5	26.69	5.0	23.10	4.5
10	26.00	4.8	26.06	4.9	_	_
11	31.15	6.4	31.55	6.6	_	_
12	37.28	7.2	40.18	8.7	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.66	4.5	29.83	5.4	25.62	7.2
8	24.05	7.7	_	_	23.42	4.7
9	25.48	5.0	26.34	5.8	_	_
10	26.00	4.8	26.06	4.9	_	_
11	31.00	7.1	31.49	7.3	_	_
12	37.28	7.2	40.18	8.7	_	_
Administrators and officials, public administration	22.97	4.0		-	22.97	4.0
Financial managers	27.88	7.1	27.88	7.1	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	34.42	7.0	-	_	32.14	3.0
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	32.22 21.59	5.9 8.3	32.55 21.70	6.0 8.7	_	_
7	15.68	1.8	15.67	2.1	_	_
Sales	18.47	12.9	18.81	13.1	_	_
3	8.63	3.8	8.68	4.1	_	_
4	10.55	4.5	10.55	4.5	_	_
5	22.20	26.8	22.20	26.8	_	_
8	24.41	5.3	24.41	5.3	-	_
Supervisors, salesSales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	23.85	12.4	23.85	12.4	_	_
and wholesale	30.89	12.5	30.89	12.5	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	10.31	12.1	10.31	12.1	-	-
Cashiers	9.35	6.6	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	11.47	2.5	11.87	2.5	9.79	5.3
1	8.12 8.78	7.0 7.0	- 9.37	5.9	- 7.01	2.1
3	9.97	1.8	10.01	2.6	9.90	1.9
4	12.29	2.0	12.46	2.0	10.96	3.0
5	13.49	3.6	13.57	3.9	12.80	9.7
6	14.94	2.8	15.04	2.2		_
7	16.68	5.2	16.89	5.6	_	-
Supervisors, general office	13.74	6.1	13.74	6.1	. .	-
Secretaries	12.94	2.6	13.22	2.7	11.47	3.7
4	13.05	2.1	13.27	1.7	-	-
5	13.52	3.8	13.63	4.0	-	-
Receptionists Order clerks	9.15 12.16	3.9 5.2	- 12.16	- 5.2	_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.99	6.6	11.81	7.9	12.69	8.5
4	12.72	10.9	-	- 1.9	_	-
Billing clerks	11.66	5.1	11.66	5.1	_	_
4	11.66	5.1	11.66	5.1	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.93	5.8	11.93	5.8		1

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, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

	Т	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued	¢44.co	4.6	\$11.69	4.6		
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	\$11.69 12.39	4.6 4.9	12.39	4.6 4.9	_	_
4 General office clerks	9.72	5.0	9.59	8.1	\$9.93	2.6
3	9.72	3.3	9.59	0.1	φσ.συ	2.0
4	12.14	6.8	12.22	7.2	_	_
Data entry keyers	8.83	6.9	8.84	7.1	_	_
Teachers' aides	7.91	10.1	_	_	7.91	10.1
2	7.00	2.0	_	_	7.00	2.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.32	4.6	11.35	6.4	11.24	3.2
4	11.61	3.7	_	_	-	_
		[<u>.</u>		_		
llue collar	13.35	3.6	13.20	3.9	15.52	6.1
1	8.00	3.6	8.00	3.6	-	
2	10.06	3.8	10.00	4.1	10.46	8.0
3	11.15	3.6	11.15	3.7	10.57	7.2
4	12.06	3.6	12.08	4.2	11.94	1.9
5	15.78	3.1	15.92	3.2	13.01	2.1
6 7	17.56 19.16	3.6 2.0	17.64 18.73	3.8 2.2	21.10	3.3
9	23.25	3.4	-		_	3.3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20.20	0.1				
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.39	5.2	17.20	5.8	18.94	7.8
4	11.42	5.0	11.44	5.2	_	-
5	14.50	2.5	14.63	2.6	_	_
6	18.43	7.8	18.50	7.9	_	_
7	19.20	2.3	18.72	2.6	21.06	3.6
9	23.17	3.8	_	-	_	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.58	1.6	16.58	1.6	-	_
Industrial machinery repairers	18.33	5.3	18.33	5.3	_	-
Electronic repairers, communications and	44.00					
industrial equipment	11.30	4.5	11.30	4.5	_	_
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	20.53 19.96	8.1 6.4	20.09	6.4	_	
Supervisors, production	19.90	0.4	20.09	0.4	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.98	6.4	11.89	6.4	-	_
1	7.66	7.3	7.66	7.3	_	-
2	10.07	4.2	10.07	4.2	_	_
3	11.10	5.3	11.10	5.3	_	-
4	12.19	4.3	12.19	4.3	_	_
5	16.71	10.3	16.78	10.4	_	-
7	18.35	3.3	17.96	2.8	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	15.26	9.3	15.26	9.3	-	-
5	19.19	10.4	19.19	10.4	-	_
Assemblers	9.89	4.9	9.89	4.9	_	_
Transportation and material moving	14.82	2.8	14.98	2.9	11.62	10.9
2	9.85	7.5	10.17	7.0	-	- 10.3
3	11.11	8.1	11.16	8.3	_	-
4	13.23	7.9	13.47	9.1	-	-
5	16.97	3.0	17.03	3.0	-	-
6	17.32	2.4	17.39	2.6	-	-
Truck drivers	15.50	3.8	15.62	3.9	-	-
4	13.63	8.4	-	_	_	-
5	16.87	3.8	16.97	3.9	-	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.09 10.31	7.5 5.6	12.06 10.31	7.9 5.6	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.47	3.5	9.32	3.6	11.43	3.1
1	8.10	4.1	8.10	4.1	40.00	
2	10.13	5.7	9.93	6.7	10.93	6.1
3 4	11.16	5.4	11.14	5.5	12 11	1.3
4	11.33	6.5	_	-	12.11	1.3

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, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

	T	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar –Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -Continued						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	\$12.07	1.7	_	_	\$12.07	1.7
Construction laborers	9.97	4.5	_	_	-	_
Stock handlers and baggers	8.59	5.5	\$8.59	5.5	_	-
1	7.98	6.1	7.98	6.1	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.40	6.5	11.40	6.5	_	_
2	11.35	8.5	11.35	8.5	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.71	6.3	9.71	6.3	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.49	7.1	8.47	7.3	9.01	2.8
1	7.73	7.0	7.72	7.1	_	_
2	9.41	8.6	_	_	_	_
Service	9.89	5.1	7.67	4.8	13.59	5.0
1	6.80	4.6	6.78	4.8	7.20	3.7
2	7.07	11.9	6.02	15.3	9.69	3.2
3	9.00	4.1	8.53	4.6	10.08	4.1
4	10.13	4.7	9.25	4.8	11.36	4.6
5	13.28	10.3	_	_	14.99	7.0
6	14.32	3.1	_	_	14.27	2.3
7	18.76	6.3	_	_	18.76	6.3
8 Protective service	16.87 13.99	3.8 7.4	- 8.70	6.8	16.87 15.99	3.8 4.8
3	8.88	11.9	6.70	0.0	15.99	4.0
4	12.31	3.6	_	_	_	_
5	13.42	12.2	_	_	15.44	7.3
6	14.47	1.2	_	_	14.47	1.2
7	18.76	6.3	_	_	18.76	6.3
8	16.87	3.8	_	-	16.87	3.8
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	18.21	9.6	_		18.21	9.6
Supervisors, police and detectives	21.20	2.3	_	_	21.20	2.3
Firefighting	13.17	4.7	_	_	13.17	4.7
Police and detectives, public service	16.01	7.7	_	_	16.01	7.7
5 Correctional institution officers	17.45 12.59	4.0 2.1	_	_	17.45 12.59	4.0 2.1
Guards and police, except public service	8.63	7.0			12.59	2.1
Food service	7.54	10.0	6.98	11.3	10.29	5.6
1	6.44	10.0	6.37	10.6	-	-
2	5.01	34.2	_	-	_	_
3	9.56	4.2	_	_	_	_
4	8.98	4.3	_	-	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.32	18.1	3.32	18.1	_	-
1	3.99	17.0	3.99	17.0	_	_
Other food service	9.12	3.0	8.77	2.7	10.29	5.6
1 3	7.64 9.56	4.7 4.2	7.62	5.0	_	_
4	8.98	4.2				
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.52	7.2	10.06	6.6	_	_
Cooks	8.92	3.5	8.71	2.4	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.74	4.2	-		_	_
1	7.68	4.2	_	-	_	_
Health service	8.03	4.6	7.64	5.1	9.49	3.7
2	8.03	8.0	7.43	7.0	-	_
3	8.31	4.5			_	_
Health aides, except nursing	8.71	5.0	8.78	7.6	-	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.74	5.8	7.26	5.4	_	_
Cleaning and building convice	7.96	10.0	- 0.40	- 5.0	- 0.00	
Cleaning and building service	8.28 7.37	3.9	8.10 7.42	5.0	8.82	4.4
2	7.37 8.06	3.6 6.3	7.42	4.0	9.06	3.7
Janitors and cleaners	8.33	4.0	- 8.14	5.1	8.79	4.5
1	7.55	3.7	7.67	4.2	- 0.79	
L	1.55	3.7	7.07	ļ +.∠	_	_

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, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service –Continued Janitors and cleaners –Continued 2	\$8.06 8.44	6.3 7.8	_ \$7.84	_ 10.0	\$9.06 —	3.7

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 Fach occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is

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.

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

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

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.

ach 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.

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

Table 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, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
JI	\$8.52	4.7	\$8.38	5.1	\$10.58	9.7
All excluding sales	8.68	5.1	8.53	5.5	10.62	9.7
White collar	11.09	5.6	10.92	6.1	12.85	14.8
1	5.87	3.6	5.90	3.8	_	_
3 4	7.50 11.43	8.1 7.1	7.35 11.43	8.8 7.1	_	_
5	11.43	3.9	-		_	_
9	22.43	7.7	-	_	_	_
11	31.29	2.0	-	_	31.29	2.0
White collar excluding sales	12.87	6.8	12.86	7.5	12.97	15.0
9	22.43	7.7	_	_	21.20	2.0
11	31.29	2.0	_	_	31.29	2.0
Professional specialty and technical	17.43	10.0	18.13	12.6	15.03	11.1
Professional specialty	17.93	11.5	18.88	13.8	13.73	15.4
9	23.84	7.3	-	-	_	_
11	31.29	2.0	-	_	31.29	2.0
Mathematical and computer scientists Health related	- 20.05	13.0	- 20.74	146	_	_
9	23.84	7.3	20.74	14.6	_	_
Registered nurses	16.69	6.8	16.58	7.2	_	_
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	-	-	-	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	_	_	_
Technical	14.36	13.1	_	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	_	-	_	_ _	_ _	_
Sales	7 45	12.0	7.46	12.1	_	
1	7.45 5.84	12.0 4.9	7.46 5.82	5.0	_	_
2	6.48	3.9	6.48	3.9	_	_
Cashiers	6.11	2.7	6.11	2.7	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	-	-	-	_	_	_
Blue collar	8.39	4.4	8.39	4.4	_	_
1	7.98	6.2	7.98	6.2	_	_
2	8.96	6.7	8.94	6.8	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-	_
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.15	5.4	8.13	5.4	_	_
1	7.98	6.2	7.98	6.2	_	_
2	9.87	7.6	9.77	8.0	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	6.03 5.94	4.5 4.2	6.03 5.94	4.5 4.2	_	_
Service	5.99 5.55	5.3	5.79 5.54	5.3	8.24 5.95	10.2
2	5.55 5.33	6.5 15.4	5.54 5.09	6.7 17.3	J.95	3.0
3	8.47	6.9	7.69	3.7	_	-
Protective service	9.82	20.2	-	-	_	-
Food service	5.15	7.2	5.15	7.2	_	-
1	5.25	7.9	5.25	7.9	-	-
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.76	14.6	2.76	14.6	_	-
1Waiters and waitresses	3.08 2.60	20.9 16.8	3.08 2.60	20.9 16.8	_	_
Other food service	6.00	2.6	6.00	2.6		_
1	5.82	2.8	5.82	2.8	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.79	2.9	5.79	2.9	_	_
1	5.78	3.0	5.78	3.0	I _	l _

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, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Health service Cleaning and building service Personal service 1		- - 3.6 3.5	- - \$6.71 -	- - 4.2 -	- - - -	- - - -

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

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

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.

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.

ach 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.

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

	Private industry and State and local government								
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵			
	Mean								
All occupations All excluding sales	\$15.62 15.47	\$8.52 8.68	\$17.09 17.31	\$14.41 14.28	\$14.49 14.65	_ _			
White collar	18.70 18.73	11.09 12.87	23.22 24.78	17.55 17.71	17.96 18.77	_ _			
Professional specialty and technical	21.86 23.28 17.27 26.17 18.47 11.47	17.43 17.93 14.36 - 7.45	27.92 - 33.41 - - 14.30	20.46 22.16 15.26 26.19 16.35 11.18	21.55 22.95 17.25 26.63 11.82 11.35	- - - \$33.50			
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service	13.35 17.39 11.98 14.82 9.47 9.89	8.39 - - - 8.15	15.31 18.23 15.16 15.36 11.21	12.17 17.07 10.48 13.48 8.90 7.87	12.81 16.61 12.02 14.13 9.26	13.85 -			
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)								
All occupations All excluding sales	2.6 2.7	4.7 5.1	4.3 4.4	3.0 3.1	2.6 2.7				
White collar	3.2 3.3	5.6 6.8	6.6 6.2	3.3 3.4	3.1 3.2	-			
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	4.2 4.6 7.5 3.8 12.9 2.5	10.0 11.5 13.1 - 12.0	5.9 - 32.0 - - 5.4	4.6 5.4 3.8 3.8 12.2 2.4	4.4 4.9 7.5 4.0 7.8 2.8	- - - - 24.8			
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6 5.2 6.4 2.8 3.5	4.4 - - - 5.4	4.4 4.7 8.2 7.8 5.8	4.5 6.9 6.8 4.2 3.3	3.0 3.3 6.6 3.9 3.6	- - - 13.4 -			
Service	5.1	5.3	6.5	5.0	4.9	_			

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

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

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

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

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

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

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

				Fu	II-time an	d part-tir	me workers				
		Good	s-produc	ing indus	stries ³		Service-	producing in	ducing industries ⁴		
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices	
						Mean					
All occupations		\$15.67 15.47	- -	- -	\$15.60 15.37	-	\$16.95 16.90	_ _	_ _	-	
White collar		21.10	_	_	20.61	_	_	_	_	_	
White-collar excluding sales	17.85	20.94	-	_	20.40	_	_	_	-	_	
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	21.91	22.98 23.56	_ _	_ _	22.98 23.56	-	-	-	- -	- -	
Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial		20.22	_	_	20.22 27.53		48.48	_	_	_	
Sales Administrative support, including clerical		22.85 12.73	- -	- -	22.85 12.78	-			_ _	-	
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair		13.20 16.93	_ _	_ _	12.95 17.60	-	15.68 21.01	-	-	- -	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving	11.89	12.42 13.76	_ _	- -	12.42 13.32	-	15.47	- -	- -	-	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.12	9.38	_	_	9.28	_	_	_	_	_	
Service	7.09	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	
					Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)				
All occupations		4.7 4.9	_ _	_ _	5.4 5.6	1 1	6.2 6.2	_ _	_ _	_ _	
White collar	_	5.4 5.9	- -	_ _	5.7 6.3	-	_ _	-	- -	_ _	
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	7.0	5.5 6.0	- -	- -	5.5 6.0	-	-	_ _	- -	_ _	
Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales	4.4	16.6 6.9 23.1	- - -	- - -	16.6 7.9 23.1		43.1	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	
Administrative support, including clerical		5.1	-	-	5.4	-	_	_	_	-	
Blue collar	5.8	4.2 4.3 5.7	- - -	- - -	5.1 4.6 5.7		8.0 13.0	- - -	- - -	- -	
Transportation and material moving	3.8	7.2	_	_	7.6	-	5.3	_	_	_	
Service		-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	

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

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

	Full-time and part-time workers						
Occupational group	All private		100 workers or more				
All excluding sales White collar White-collar excluding sales Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service All occupations All excluding sales White collar White-collar excluding sales Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations All excluding sales		\$12.14 11.62	\$14.70 14.61	\$13.47 13.44	\$15.90 15.78		
White collar		17.10	17.67	16.06	18.79		
White-collar excluding sales	17.85	17.24	17.94	16.45	18.93		
Professional specialty and technical	21.91	19.55 20.75 17.51	20.83 22.02 17.53	16.40 17.21 14.67	22.95 24.08 19.37		
Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	16.05	25.27 16.71 12.03	26.66 15.84 11.66	28.31 13.92 11.68	25.30 17.69 11.66		
		11.17	13.13	12.61	14.09		
		15.42	17.68	16.80	19.33		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.89	9.72	12.52	12.26	13.43		
		10.30	14.85	13.88	15.93		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.12	7.27	9.35	9.34	9.36		
Service	7.09	6.11	7.50	7.18	7.72		
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)						
All occupations		8.8	3.4	4.5	5.0		
All excluding sales	3.2	8.2	3.5	4.7	5.0		
White collar	3.7	7.2	4.2	6.5	5.6		
White-collar excluding sales	3.9	6.4	4.4	6.7	5.6		
Professional specialty and technical		6.9	6.5 7.6	7.5 10.8	7.3 8.2		
		9.1 16.0	9.9	6.2	14.4		
		7.7	5.0	6.6	7.0		
		21.0	14.3	18.7	22.6		
Administrative support, including clerical		7.7	2.4	3.4	3.4		
Blue collar	3.7	8.6	4.1	4.4	7.7		
Precision production, craft, and repair		9.1	6.7	4.4	13.0		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		17.0	6.1	7.3	9.2		
		12.1	4.0	6.6	4.5		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.2	6.7	3.3	3.8	6.5		
Service	4.1	9.4	3.7	6.1	4.5		

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

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

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

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

survey sampling and collection.

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
dl	\$6.82	\$8.93	\$12.50	\$18.40	\$26.52
All excluding sales	6.95	9.05	12.64	18.40	26.52
White collar	8.54	10.75	15.34	22.81	28.96
White collar excluding sales	9.44	11.50	16.04	22.97	28.39
Professional specialty and technical	12.70	16.00	20.20	26.68	28.39
Professional specialty	13.49	17.90	21.70	26.71 29.67	30.66
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.00	22.00	27.40 –	29.07	30.65
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	
Health related	15.60	16.75	18.00	21.00	32.96
Registered nurses	15.29	16.75	17.90	18.58	19.19
Pharmacists	27.18	27.18	30.76	32.96	38.74
Physical therapists	20.77	25.51	27.27	33.00	33.00
Teachers, college and university	15.96	23.36	24.95	26.03	33.41
Other post-secondary teachers	15.96	23.36	24.95	33.41	33.41
Teachers, except college and university	20.43	25.23	26.71	26.75	28.35
Elementary school teachers	20.43	25.08	26.71	26.71	26.71
Secondary school teachers	21.67	25.23	26.75	26.75	26.75
Teachers, special education	21.94	25.83	28.35	28.35	28.35
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8.33	10.10	11.57	13.12	13.49
Lawyers and judges	_	_	-	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	40.00	40.00	04 =0		
professionals, n.e.c.	13.39	18.32	21.70	22.34	26.68
Technical	11.78	13.00	15.66	17.50	20.20
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.07	16.28	16.55	16.55	16.79 13.77
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	12.27 8.00	12.65 9.78	13.00 12.15	13.00 12.15	14.47
-					
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.35	21.03	24.95	29.64	37.02
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.72	22.31	27.05	32.89	39.42
Administrators and officials, public administration Financial managers	20.72 22.80	20.72 24.67	22.97 25.58	26.17 27.18	26.17 39.08
Administrators, education and related fields	25.72	32.89	32.89	32.89	41.57
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.00	26.89	31.25	36.54	45.78
Management related	13.87	15.52	22.81	29.26	29.26
Sales	6.12	8.00	10.05	18.07	31.39
Supervisors, sales	10.10	17.07	22.02	25.44	31.91
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	10.10	17.07	22.02	25.44	31.31
and wholesale	16.85	30.75	31.39	31.39	39.43
Sales workers, apparel	7.21	7.24	9.86	18.07	18.07
Sales workers, other commodities	8.50	8.50	9.10	10.54	11.50
Cashiers	5.71	6.11	6.85	8.10	9.99
Administrative support, including clerical	8.00	9.54	10.83	13.03	14.38
Supervisors, general office	9.00	13.03	13.45	14.38	18.98
Secretaries	9.98	12.29	13.45	13.75	15.11
Receptionists	8.50	8.50	8.92	8.92	11.50
Order clerks	9.86	11.51	11.85	12.55	15.37
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.13	9.64	10.99	14.30	16.11
Billing clerks	9.99	9.99	11.90	12.87	12.93
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.65	10.75	11.95	13.35	13.35
General office clerks	7.64	8.45	9.44	10.84	12.25
Data entry keyers	6.15	8.01	8.25	10.13	10.90
Teachers' aides	6.82	6.82	6.82	10.13	10.13
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.00	9.54	11.44	13.03	13.45
Blue collar	7.58	8.93	11.75	16.50	20.13
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.37	14.50	16.62	20.13	25.13
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.10	16.09	16.09	16.77	18.50
Industrial machinery repairers	15.00	17.35	18.40	19.33	23.24
Electronic repairers, communications and					
	0.57	10.00	10.78	12.17	15.18
industrial equipment	9.57	10.00	10.70	12.17	
industrial equipment	9.57 15.88 14.41	16.62 17.84	16.87 23.00	17.25 23.00	17.25 25.00

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar -Continued					
Dranialan production craft and renair Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued Supervisors, production	\$14.54	\$16.03	\$20.23	\$22.84	\$26.26
Supervisors, production	Φ14.54	φ10.03	φ20.23	φ22.04	\$20.20
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.68	8.78	11.08	13.66	17.90
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	11.08	12.85	12.89	17.33	22.44
Assemblers	7.68	8.00	10.37	10.93	12.26
Transportation and material moving	8.50	10.34	15.31	16.83	19.01
Truck drivers	8.50	12.21	16.83	17.00	21.77
Driver-sales workers	5.33	8.50	18.32	19.01	19.01
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	8.90	10.06	10.95	12.59	15.71
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.37	8.07	9.00	10.00	12.07
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.83	12.11	12.11	12.11	12.07
	8.07	9.68	9.68	10.20	12.24
Construction laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	5.57	6.42	7.58	9.33	10.17
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	8.48	9.29	9.29	11.53	15.41
Hand packers and packagers	7.50	9.25	10.00	10.95	10.95
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	5.15	7.25	8.29	8.93	9.69
Service	5.25	6.36	8.24	10.56	14.67
Protective service	7.15	9.70	13.21	18.40	20.92
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	15.62	16.28	16.28	21.93	21.93
Supervisors, police and detectives	20.33	20.47	20.92	22.48	22.48
Firefighting	10.94	13.23	13.23	14.67	14.67
Police and detectives, public service	11.79	11.79	18.40	18.40	18.40
Correctional institution officers	10.56	12.88	13.05	13.05	13.21
Guards and police, except public service	7.08	7.15	9.70	9.70	10.00
Food service	2.13	5.25	6.25	8.46	10.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.15	5.15	5.25
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.75	5.15
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	5.78	6.50	6.50
Other food service	5.57	6.01	7.84	8.90	10.43
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.27	8.90	9.42	11.25	13.94
Cooks	8.08	8.33	8.46	10.00	10.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.41	5.73	6.01	6.45	7.50
Health service	6.31	6.37	7.54	8.60	10.85
Health aides, except nursing	7.11	8.18	8.55	8.61	12.22
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.31	6.37	8.55 7.26	8.60	12.22
Cleaning and building service	6.25	6.88	8.00	9.50	10.75
Janitors and cleaners	6.25 6.61	6.98	8.00	9.50	10.75
Personal service	6.00	6.33	7.30	9.79 8.79	10.75
	5.15	6.33	7.30 6.95	8.79 8.23	11.68
Baggage porters and bellhops Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.87	7.78	8.79	11.71	11.71
Larry Grilluriood teachiers assistants	0.07	1.10	0.19	11.71	11./1

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.

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.

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

All Section Section			F	Private industr	у	
Miles collar	Occupation ³	10	25		75	90
Miles collar	All	¢6 52	\$9.70	\$12.00	¢17.20	¢22.44
Write collar excluding sales						
Professional specialty and technical	White collar	8.71	10.75	13.89	21.45	28.89
Professional specialty	White collar excluding sales	9.75	11.50	14.82	21.45	28.39
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	Professional specialty and technical	12.15	14.91	18.00	21.70	
Mathematical and computer scientists			l		1	
Natural scientists						
Health related		_	_	_	_	_
Registered nurses		15.60	16.75	19.00	21.52	22.00
Physical therapists			l		1	
Teachers, college and university						
Teachers, except college and university			25.51	21.21	33.00	35.00
Social scientists and urban planners		_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers		_	_	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges		_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n. e. 15.08 20.35 21.70 22.16 26.88 Technical 12.02 13.00 14.75 16.79 20.20 Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Licensed practical nurses 12.05 12.05 13.00 22.02 24.67 25.58 29.88 39.08 89.08 18.00 14.75 45.78 45.78 45.78 45.78 45.78 45.78	, ,	_	_	_	_	_
Professionals, n.e.c.						
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians 13.07 13.55 16.55 16.55 16.55 13.00 13.70 13.70 13.70 12.65 13.00 13.00 13.70 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.70 14.25 13.00 13.70	professionals, n.e.c.	15.08	20.35	21.70	22.16	26.68
Licensed practical nurses	Technical	12.02	13.00	14.75	16.79	20.20
Executive, administrative, and managerial 14.27 20.00 25.58 29.88 39.08 Executives, administrators, and managers 19.24 23.00 28.00 35.10 43.92 Financial managers 22.80 24.67 25.58 27.18 39.08 Managers and administrators, n.e.c. 20.00 26.89 32.92 36.54 45.78 Management related 13.46 15.35 22.81 29.26	Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.07	13.55	16.55	16.55	16.55
Executives, administrators, and managers 19.24 23.00 28.00 35.10 43.92 Financial managers 22.80 24.67 25.58 27.18 39.08 39.08 39.09 32.92 36.54 45.78 39.08 39.09 32.92 36.54 45.78 39.08 39.09 32.92 36.54 45.78 39.08 39.09 32.92 36.54 45.78 39.08 39.09 39.29 36.54 45.78 39.08 39.09 39.09 39.09 39.9	Licensed practical nurses	12.65	12.65	13.00	13.00	13.70
Executives, administrators, and managers 19.24 23.00 28.00 35.10 43.92 Financial managers 22.80 24.67 25.58 27.18 39.08 39.08 39.09 32.92 36.54 45.78 39.08 39.09 32.92 36.54 45.78 39.08 39.09 32.92 36.54 45.78 39.08 39.09 32.92 36.54 45.78 39.08 39.09 39.29 36.54 45.78 39.08 39.09 39.09 39.09 39.9	Executive administrative and managerial	14.07	20.00	25.50	20.00	20.00
Financial managers 22.80 24.67 25.58 27.18 39.08 Managers and administrators, n.e.c. 20.00 26.89 32.92 36.54 45.78 Management related 513.46 15.35 22.81 29.26 29.26 Sales 61.2 8.43 10.40 22.02 31.39 Supervisors, sales 10.10 17.07 22.02 25.44 31.91 Sales workers, apparel 7.21 7.24 9.86 18.07 18.07 Sales workers, apparel 7.21 7.24 9.86 18.07 18.07 Sales workers, other commodities 8.50 8.50 9.10 10.54 11.50 Cashiers 5.71 5.71 6.58 8.00 9.99 Administrative support, including clerical 8.46 9.98 11.50 13.30 15.11 Supervisors, general office 9.00 13.03 13.45 14.38 18.98 Secretaries 9.00 13.03 13.45 14.38 18.98 Secretaries 9.90 13.03 13.45 14.38 18.98 Secretaries 9.90 12.22 14.00 18.11 Billing clerks 9.99 9.99 11.90 12.87 12.93 Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 9.65 10.75 11.95 13.35 13.35 General office clerks 8.00 9.41 12.00 13.03 14.00 Blue collar 7.40 8.86 11.53 16.40 19.59 Precision production, craft, and repair 11.10 14.50 16.14 19.62 25.13 Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 15.10 16.09 16.09 16.77 18.50 Industrial machinery repairers 15.00 17.35 18.40 19.33 23.24 Electronic repairers 51.00 17.35 18.40 19.33 23.24 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7.68 8.78 11.08 13.40 17.33 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 11.08 Truck drivers 8.50 10.34 15.31 16.84 19.01 Truck drivers 8.50 12.21 16.83 17.00 21.77 Driver-sales workers 5.33 8.50 18.32 19.01			l		1	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c. 20,00 26,89 32,92 36,54 45,78 Management related 13,46 15,35 22,81 29,26 29,26 Sales 6.12 8,43 10,40 22,02 31,39 Supervisors, sales 10,10 17,07 22,02 25,44 31,91 Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale 16,85 30,75 31,39 31,39 39,43 Sales workers, apparel 7,21 7,24 9,86 18,07 18,07 Sales workers, other commodities 8,50 8,50 9,10 10,54 11,50 Cashiers 5,71 5,71 6,58 8,00 9,99 Administrative support, including clerical 8,46 9,98 11,50 13,30 15,11 Supervisors, general office 9,00 9,88 11,50 13,30 15,11 Supervisors, general office 9,00 9,86 11,51 11,55 13,35 15,11 Order clerks 9,86 11	, ,					
Management related 13.46 15.35 22.81 29.26 29.26 Sales 6.12 8.43 10.40 22.02 31.39 Supervisors, sales 10.10 17.07 22.02 25.44 31.91 Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale 16.85 30.75 31.39 31.39 39.43 Sales workers, apparel 7.21 7.24 9.86 18.07 18.07 Sales workers, other commodities 8.50 8.50 9.10 10.54 11.50 Cashiers 5.71 5.71 6.58 8.00 9.99 Administrative support, including clerical 8.46 9.98 11.50 13.30 15.11 Supervisors, general office 9.00 13.03 13.45 14.38 18.98 Secretariaes 11.54 12.50 13.45 14.38 18.98 Secretariaes 11.54 12.50 13.45 14.38 15.11 Order clerks 9.86 11.51 11.85 12.55					1	
Supervisors, sales 10.10			l			
Supervisors, sales 10.10	Calar	0.40	0.40	40.40	00.00	04.00
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale 16.85 30.75 31.39 39.43 Sales workers, apparel 7.21 7.24 9.86 18.07 18.07 Sales workers, other commodities 8.50 8.50 9.10 10.54 11.50 Cashiers 5.71 5.71 6.58 8.00 9.99 Administrative support, including clerical 8.46 9.98 11.50 13.30 15.11 Supervisors, general office 9.00 13.03 13.45 14.38 18.98 Secretaries 11.54 12.50 13.45 13.89 15.11 Order clerks 9.86 11.51 11.85 12.55 15.37 Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 9.90 9.99 11.90 12.27 12.93 Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 9.65 10.75 11.95 13.35 13.35 General office clerks 6.15 8.01 8.25 10.13 10.90 Administrative support, n.e.c. 8.00 9.4			l		1	
and wholesale 16.85 30.75 31.39 39.43 Sales workers, apparel 8.50 7.21 7.24 9.86 18.07 18.07 Sales workers, other commodities 8.50 8.50 9.10 10.54 11.50 Cashiers 5.71 5.71 6.58 8.00 9.99 Administrative support, including clerical 8.46 9.98 11.50 13.30 15.11 Supervisors, general office 9.00 13.03 13.45 14.38 18.98 Secretaries 11.54 12.50 13.45 13.89 15.11 Order clerks 9.86 11.51 11.85 12.55 15.37 Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 9.00 9.20 10.22 14.00 16.11 Billing clerks 9.99 9.99 11.90 12.87 12.93 Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 9.65 10.75 11.95 13.35 General office clerks 6.00 8.02 8.75 11.56 <t< td=""><td></td><td>10.10</td><td>17.07</td><td>22.02</td><td>25.44</td><td>31.91</td></t<>		10.10	17.07	22.02	25.44	31.91
Sales workers, apparel 7.21 7.24 9.86 18.07 18.07 Sales workers, other commodities 8.50 8.50 9.10 10.54 11.50 Cashiers 5.71 5.71 6.58 8.00 9.99 Administrative support, including clerical 8.46 9.98 11.50 13.30 15.11 Supervisors, general office 9.00 13.03 13.45 14.38 18.98 Secretaries 11.54 12.50 13.45 13.89 15.11 Order clerks 9.86 11.51 11.85 12.55 15.37 Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 9.00 9.20 10.22 14.00 16.11 Billing clerks 9.00 9.20 10.22 14.00 16.11 Billing clerks 9.00 9.99 9.99 11.90 12.87 12.93 Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 9.65 10.75 11.95 13.35 13.35 General office clerks 6.00 8.02 8.75 11.56 12.50 Data entry keyers 6.15		16.05	20.75	21 20	24.20	20.42
Sales workers, other commodities 8.50 8.50 9.10 10.54 11.50 Cashiers 5.71 5.71 6.58 8.00 9.99 Administrative support, including clerical 8.46 9.98 11.50 13.30 15.11 Supervisors, general office 9.00 13.03 13.45 14.38 18.98 Secretaries 11.54 12.50 13.45 13.89 15.11 Order clerks 9.86 11.51 11.85 12.55 15.37 Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 9.00 9.20 10.22 14.00 16.11 Billing clerks 9.99 9.99 11.90 12.87 12.93 Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 9.65 10.75 11.95 13.35 13.35 General office clerks 6.00 8.02 8.75 11.56 12.50 Data entry keyers 6.15 8.01 8.25 10.13 10.90 Administrative support, n.e.c. 8.00 9.41 12.00			l		1	
Cashiers 5.71 5.71 6.58 8.00 9.99 Administrative support, including clerical 8.46 9.98 11.50 13.30 15.11 Supervisors, general office 9.00 13.03 13.45 14.38 18.98 Secretaries 11.54 12.50 13.45 13.89 15.11 Order clerks 9.86 11.51 11.85 12.55 15.37 Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 9.00 9.20 10.22 14.00 16.11 Billing clerks 9.99 9.99 11.90 12.87 12.93 Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 9.65 10.75 11.95 13.35 13.35 General office clerks 6.00 8.02 8.75 11.56 12.50 Data entry keyers 6.15 8.01 8.25 10.13 10.90 Administrative support, n.e.c. 8.00 9.41 12.00 13.03 14.00 Blue collar 7.40 8.86 11.53 16.40 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>l</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td>			l		1	
Supervisors, general office						
Supervisors, general office	A local design of the control of the	0.40	0.00	44.50	40.00	45.44
Secretaries			l			_
Order clerks 9.86 11.51 11.85 12.55 15.37 Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 9.00 9.20 10.22 14.00 16.11 Billing clerks 9.99 9.99 11.90 12.87 12.93 Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 9.65 10.75 11.95 13.35 13.35 General office clerks 6.00 8.02 8.75 11.56 12.50 Data entry keyers 6.15 8.01 8.25 10.13 10.90 Administrative support, n.e.c. 8.00 9.41 12.00 13.03 14.00 Blue collar 7.40 8.86 11.53 16.40 19.59 Precision production, craft, and repair 11.10 14.50 16.14 19.62 25.13 Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 15.10 16.09 16.07 18.50 Industrial machinery repairers 15.00 17.35 18.40 19.33 23.24 Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment 9.57 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td>					1	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 9.00 9.20 10.22 14.00 16.11						
Billing clerks 9.99 9.99 11.90 12.87 12.93 Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 9.65 10.75 11.95 13.35 13.35 General office clerks 6.00 8.02 8.75 11.56 12.50 Data entry keyers 6.15 8.01 8.25 10.13 10.90 Administrative support, n.e.c. 8.00 9.41 12.00 13.03 14.00 Blue collar 7.40 8.86 11.53 16.40 19.59 Precision production, craft, and repair 11.10 14.50 16.14 19.62 25.13 Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 15.10 16.09 16.09 16.77 18.50 Industrial machinery repairers 15.00 17.35 18.40 19.33 23.24 Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment 9.57 10.00 10.78 12.17 15.18 Supervisors, production 14.54 16.03 20.23 22.84 26.26 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7.68 8.78 11.08 13.40 17.33						
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance						
General office clerks 6.00 8.02 8.75 11.56 12.50 Data entry keyers 6.15 8.01 8.25 10.13 10.90 Administrative support, n.e.c. 8.00 9.41 12.00 13.03 14.00 Blue collar 7.40 8.86 11.53 16.40 19.59 Precision production, craft, and repair 11.10 14.50 16.14 19.62 25.13 Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 15.10 16.09 16.09 16.77 18.50 Industrial machinery repairers 15.00 17.35 18.40 19.33 23.24 Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment 9.57 10.00 10.78 12.17 15.18 Supervisors, production 14.54 16.03 20.23 22.84 26.26 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7.68 8.78 11.08 13.40 17.33 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 11.08 12.85 12.89 17.33 22.44 Assem					-	
Data entry keyers 6.15 8.01 8.25 10.13 10.90 Administrative support, n.e.c. 8.00 9.41 12.00 13.03 14.00 Blue collar 7.40 8.86 11.53 16.40 19.59 Precision production, craft, and repair 11.10 14.50 16.14 19.62 25.13 Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 15.10 16.09 16.09 16.09 16.77 18.50 Industrial machinery repairers 15.00 17.35 18.40 19.33 23.24 Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment 9.57 10.00 10.78 12.17 15.18 Supervisors, production 14.54 16.03 20.23 22.84 26.26 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7.68 8.78 11.08 13.40 17.33 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 11.08 12.85 12.89 17.33 22.44 Assemblers 7.68 8.00 10.37 10.93 12.26			l		1	
Blue collar 7.40 8.86 11.53 16.40 19.59 Precision production, craft, and repair 11.10 14.50 16.14 19.62 25.13 Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 15.10 16.09 16.09 16.77 18.50 Industrial machinery repairers 15.00 17.35 18.40 19.33 23.24 Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment 9.57 10.00 10.78 12.17 15.18 Supervisors, production 14.54 16.03 20.23 22.84 26.26 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7.68 8.78 11.08 13.40 17.33 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 11.08 12.85 12.89 17.33 22.44 Assemblers 7.68 8.00 10.37 10.93 12.26 Transportation and material moving 8.50 10.34 15.31 16.84 19.01 Truck drivers 8.50 12.21 16.83 17.00 21.77 Driver-sales			8.01	8.25	1	10.90
Precision production, craft, and repair 11.10 14.50 16.14 19.62 25.13 Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 15.10 16.09 16.09 16.77 18.50 Industrial machinery repairers 15.00 17.35 18.40 19.33 23.24 Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment 9.57 10.00 10.78 12.17 15.18 Supervisors, production 14.54 16.03 20.23 22.84 26.26 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7.68 8.78 11.08 13.40 17.33 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 11.08 12.85 12.89 17.33 22.44 Assemblers 7.68 8.00 10.37 10.93 12.26 Transportation and material moving 8.50 10.34 15.31 16.84 19.01 Truck drivers 8.50 12.21 16.83 17.00 21.77 Driver-sales workers 5.33 8.50 18.32 19.01 19.01	Administrative support, n.e.c	8.00	9.41	12.00	13.03	14.00
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 15.10 16.09 16.09 16.77 18.50 Industrial machinery repairers 15.00 17.35 18.40 19.33 23.24 Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment 9.57 10.00 10.78 12.17 15.18 Supervisors, production 14.54 16.03 20.23 22.84 26.26 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7.68 8.78 11.08 13.40 17.33 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 11.08 12.85 12.89 17.33 22.44 Assemblers 7.68 8.00 10.37 10.93 12.26 Transportation and material moving 8.50 10.34 15.31 16.84 19.01 Truck drivers 8.50 12.21 16.83 17.00 21.77 Driver-sales workers 5.33 8.50 18.32 19.01 19.01	Blue collar	7.40	8.86	11.53	16.40	19.59
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 15.10 16.09 16.09 16.77 18.50 Industrial machinery repairers 15.00 17.35 18.40 19.33 23.24 Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment 9.57 10.00 10.78 12.17 15.18 Supervisors, production 14.54 16.03 20.23 22.84 26.26 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7.68 8.78 11.08 13.40 17.33 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 11.08 12.85 12.89 17.33 22.44 Assemblers 7.68 8.00 10.37 10.93 12.26 Transportation and material moving 8.50 10.34 15.31 16.84 19.01 Truck drivers 8.50 12.21 16.83 17.00 21.77 Driver-sales workers 5.33 8.50 18.32 19.01 19.01	Precision production, craft, and renair	11 10	14 50	16 14	19.62	25 13
Industrial machinery repairers			l			
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment					1	
industrial equipment 9.57 10.00 10.78 12.17 15.18 Supervisors, production 14.54 16.03 20.23 22.84 26.26 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7.68 8.78 11.08 13.40 17.33 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 11.08 12.85 12.89 17.33 22.44 Assemblers 7.68 8.00 10.37 10.93 12.26 Transportation and material moving 8.50 10.34 15.31 16.84 19.01 Truck drivers 8.50 12.21 16.83 17.00 21.77 Driver-sales workers 5.33 8.50 18.32 19.01 19.01						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 7.68 8.78 11.08 13.40 17.33 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 11.08 12.85 12.89 17.33 22.44 Assemblers 7.68 8.00 10.37 10.93 12.26 Transportation and material moving 8.50 10.34 15.31 16.84 19.01 Truck drivers 8.50 12.21 16.83 17.00 21.77 Driver-sales workers 5.33 8.50 18.32 19.01 19.01	industrial equipment	9.57	10.00	10.78	12.17	15.18
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 11.08 12.85 12.89 17.33 22.44 Assemblers 7.68 8.00 10.37 10.93 12.26 Transportation and material moving 8.50 10.34 15.31 16.84 19.01 Truck drivers 8.50 12.21 16.83 17.00 21.77 Driver-sales workers 5.33 8.50 18.32 19.01 19.01	Supervisors, production	14.54	16.03	20.23	22.84	26.26
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 11.08 12.85 12.89 17.33 22.44 Assemblers 7.68 8.00 10.37 10.93 12.26 Transportation and material moving 8.50 10.34 15.31 16.84 19.01 Truck drivers 8.50 12.21 16.83 17.00 21.77 Driver-sales workers 5.33 8.50 18.32 19.01 19.01	Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.68	8.78	11.08	13.40	17.33
Assemblers 7.68 8.00 10.37 10.93 12.26 Transportation and material moving 8.50 10.34 15.31 16.84 19.01 Truck drivers 8.50 12.21 16.83 17.00 21.77 Driver-sales workers 5.33 8.50 18.32 19.01 19.01						
Truck drivers 8.50 12.21 16.83 17.00 21.77 Driver-sales workers 5.33 8.50 18.32 19.01 19.01					1	
Truck drivers 8.50 12.21 16.83 17.00 21.77 Driver-sales workers 5.33 8.50 18.32 19.01 19.01	Transportation and material moving	8 50	10.24	15 21	16 94	10.01
Driver-sales workers					1	
			l		1	
10.00			l		1	
	industrial additional and addition equipment operators	J.50	5.50	10.00	12.21	10.71

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs1, all workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

		F	Private industr	у	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar -Continued					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$6.37	\$7.58	\$8.93	\$9.69	\$11.63
Stock handlers and baggers	5.57	6.42	7.58	9.33	10.17
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	8.48	9.29	9.29	11.53	15.41
Hand packers and packagers	7.50	9.25	10.00	10.95	10.95
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	5.15	7.25	8.29	8.93	10.00
Service	2.75	5.92	7.00	8.50	9.70
Protective service	7.08	7.15	9.70	9.70	10.00
Guards and police, except public service	7.08	7.15	9.70	9.70	10.00
Food service	2.13	5.15	6.04	8.25	8.90
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.15	5.15	5.25
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.75	5.15
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	5.78	6.50	6.50
Other food service	5.46	5.92	6.74	8.46	9.42
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.27	8.90	9.42	11.25	12.00
Cooks	8.25	8.33	8.41	8.84	10.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.41	5.73	6.01	6.45	7.46
Health service	6.31	6.37	7.26	8.60	8.78
Health aides, except nursing	6.68	7.11	8.61	8.61	12.22
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.31	6.37	7.25	8.35	8.60
Cleaning and building service	6.25	6.68	7.10	8.97	10.75
Janitors and cleaners	6.61	6.96	7.50	9.24	10.75
Personal service	6.00	6.33	6.87	8.00	11.68
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.15	6.16	6.95	8.23	11.68

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 piec to the care in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations sampled establishment 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.

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.

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

Occupation 3			State and loca government	l 	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
AII	\$8.55	\$10.43	\$15.76	\$24.04	\$26.75
All excluding sales	8.55	10.56	15.96	24.88	26.75
White collar	8.10	11.11	21.68	26.71	29.64
White collar excluding sales	8.84	11.44	21.68	26.71	30.57
Professional specialty and technical	13.49	19.58	26.52	26.75	30.66
Professional specialty	15.96	22.57	26.71	26.75	31.34
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_	_	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists Health related	_ 15.60	-	-	10.10	-
Registered nurses	15.69 15.69	18.00 18.04	19.19 19.19	19.19 19.19	20.42 31.18
Teachers, college and university	15.96	23.36	24.95	33.41	33.41
Teachers, except college and university	21.58	26.52	26.71	26.75	28.35
Elementary school teachers	20.74	26.71	26.71	26.71	26.71
Secondary school teachers	22.88	26.75	26.75	26.75	26.75
Teachers, special education	21.94	25.83	28.35	28.35	28.35
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	-	_	_	-
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.70	12.70	13.49	13.49	14.18
Social workers	12.70	12.70	13.49	13.49	14.18
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	9.43	12.87	16.71	17.77	21.68
Licensed practical nurses	12.25	12.25	12.87	13.67	13.77
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20.72	22.18	22.97	27.12	32.89
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.72	22.31	22.97	29.64	32.89
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.72	20.72	22.97	26.17	26.17
Administrators, education and related fields Management related	25.72 -	32.89 -	32.89 -	32.89 -	35.69 -
Sales	-	_	_	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	6.82	7.53	9.68	10.84	12.29
Secretaries	9.98	9.98	11.54	12.29	14.36
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.68	11.73	11.73	15.34	15.34
General office clerks	7.64	9.41	9.44	10.25	10.84
Teachers' aides	6.82	6.82	6.82	10.13	10.13
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.54	11.44	11.44	11.82	11.82
Blue collar	9.76	12.11	13.09	20.13	22.81
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.09	13.82	20.13	22.81	24.88
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	-	-
Transportation and material moving	6.40	9.13	11.71	12.59	16.47
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.00 10.83	10.75 12.11	12.11 12.11	12.16 12.11	12.16 12.24
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.					
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.00	8.29	9.00	9.67	9.67
Service	8.55	9.82	12.88	16.28	20.92
Protective service	11.41	13.05	14.80	19.09	21.93
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	15.62	16.28	16.28	21.93	21.93
Supervisors, police and detectives	20.33	20.47	20.92	22.48	22.48
Firefighting	10.94	13.23	13.23	14.67	14.67
Police and detectives, public service	11.79	11.79	18.40	18.40	18.40
Correctional institution officers	10.56	12.88	13.05	13.05	13.21
Food service	7.50	10.00	10.00	10.43	13.94
Other food service	7.50	10.00	10.00	10.43	13.94
Health service	7.52	8.55	8.55	10.61	11.01

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs1, all workers:2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

Occuration3		;	State and loca government			
Occupation ³	10	25	25 Median 75 50			
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$6.88 6.88 5.62	\$8.66 8.66 7.30	\$9.79 9.79 8.79	\$9.99 9.99 11.71	\$10.82 10.82 11.71	

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

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
II	\$7.72	\$9.65	\$13.21	\$19.24	\$26.71
All excluding sales	7.70	9.68	13.23	19.11	26.71
White collar	9.05	11.50	16.38	23.41	29.26
White collar excluding sales	9.50	11.82	16.55	23.41	28.96
Professional specialty and technical	12.99	16.38	20.35	26.71	28.39
Professional specialty	14.68	17.90	21.70	26.71	30.65
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.00	22.00	27.40	29.67	30.65
Mathematical and computer scientists Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	16.55	16.75	18.00	20.42	32.96
Registered nurses	16.75	16.75	17.90	18.58	19.19
Teachers, college and university	15.96	23.36	24.95	25.28	33.41
Other post-secondary teachers	15.96	23.36	24.95	33.41	33.41
Teachers, except college and university	20.74	26.52	26.71	26.75	28.35
Elementary school teachers	20.43	25.08	26.71	26.71	26.71
Secondary school teachers	21.67	25.23	26.75	26.75	26.75
Teachers, special education	21.94	25.83	28.35	28.35	28.35
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners					
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8.33	10.10	11.57	13.12	13.49
Lawyers and judges	-	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	12.20	40.00	24.70	22.24	20.00
professionals, n.e.c.	13.39	18.32	21.70	22.34	26.68
Technical Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.78 13.07	13.00 13.55	15.66 16.55	17.50 16.55	20.20 16.55
Licensed practical nurses	12.65	12.65	13.00	13.00	13.77
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.00	9.78	12.15	12.15	14.47
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.35	21.03	24.95	29.64	37.02
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.72	22.31	27.05	32.89	39.42
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.72 22.80	20.72 24.67	22.97 25.58	26.17 27.18	26.17
Financial managers Administrators, education and related fields	25.72	32.89	32.89	32.89	39.08 41.57
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.00	26.89	31.25	36.54	45.78
Management related	13.87	15.52	22.81	29.26	29.26
Sales	8.00	8.77	12.74	22.02	31.39
Supervisors, sales	10.10	17.07	22.02	25.44	31.91
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	10.10	17.07	22.02	20.44	01.01
and wholesale	16.85	30.75	31.39	31.39	39.43
Sales workers, other commodities	8.50	8.50	8.50	10.05	11.41
Cashiers	7.96	8.00	9.38	9.99	13.73
Administrative support, including clerical	8.00	9.50	11.27	13.30	15.11
Supervisors, general office	9.00	13.03	13.45	14.38	18.98
Secretaries	9.98	12.29	13.45	13.75	15.11
Receptionists	8.50	8.50	8.92	8.92	11.50
Order clerks	9.86	11.51	11.85	12.55	15.37
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.13	9.64	10.99	14.30	16.11
Billing clerks	9.99	9.99	11.90	12.87	12.93
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.34	10.75	12.02	13.30	13.30
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.65	10.75	11.95	13.35	13.35
General office clerks	7.92	8.50	9.44	10.84	12.25
Data entry keyers	6.15	8.01	8.25	10.13	10.90
Teachers' aides	6.82	6.82	6.82	10.13	10.13
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.00	9.54	11.44	13.03	13.45
Blue collar	7.89	9.10	12.26	16.77	20.81
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.37	14.50	16.62	20.13	25.13
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.10	16.09	16.09	16.77	18.50
Industrial machinery repairers	15.00	17.35	18.40	19.33	23.24
Electronic repairers, communications and	_				
industrial equipment	9.57	10.00	10.78	12.17	15.18
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	14.41	17.84	23.00	23.00	25.00
Supervisors, production	14.54	16.03	20.23	22.84	26.26
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.68	8.78	11.08	13.66	17.90

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, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Dide condition Continued					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -Continued					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	\$11.08 7.68	\$12.85 8.00	\$12.89 10.37	\$17.33 10.93	\$22.44 12.26
Transportation and material moving	8.50	11.75	16.15	17.00	19.01
Truck drivers	9.13 8.90	12.21 10.06	16.83 10.95	17.00 12.59	21.77 15.71
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.50 10.83	8.16 12.11	8.93 12.11	10.20 12.11	12.11 12.24
Construction laborers	8.07	9.68	9.68	10.20	12.16
Stock handlers and baggers	6.46	6.75	8.48	9.82	10.47
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	8.48 7.50	8.50 9.25	10.10 10.00	15.27 10.95	16.75 10.95
Hand packers and packagers					
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	5.15	7.25	8.29	8.93	10.00
Service	5.98	7.10	8.75	11.68	16.28
Protective service	7.15	9.70	13.21	18.40	20.92
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	15.62	16.28	16.28	21.93	21.93
Supervisors, police and detectives	20.33	20.47	20.92	22.48	22.48
Firefighting	10.94	13.23	13.23	14.67	14.67
Police and detectives, public service	11.79	11.79	18.40	18.40	18.40
Correctional institution officers	10.56	12.88	13.05	13.05	13.21
Guards and police, except public service	7.08	7.15	9.70	9.70	9.89
Food service	2.13	5.78	8.27	9.42	10.90
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.75	5.15	5.25
Other food service	7.46	8.25	8.84	10.00	11.25
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.27	8.90	9.42	11.25	13.94
Cooks	8.25	8.41	8.75	10.00	10.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.89	7.46	7.75	8.50	8.50
Health service	6.37	6.98	8.24	8.61	10.61
Health aides, except nursing	7.11	8.47	8.55	8.61	12.22
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.37	6.37	7.26	8.60	10.61
Cleaning and building service	6.25	6.68	7.70	9.38	10.75
Janitors and cleaners	6.61	6.98	8.00	9.38	10.75
Personal service	6.16	6.87	8.00	9.29	11.71

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

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.

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.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs1, part-time workers:2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.33	\$6.01	\$7.30	\$10.40	\$12.80
All excluding sales		6.01	8.00	10.40	12.80
White colley	6.00	7.21	10.40	44.55	17.75
White collar	6.08 7.92	10.40	10.40 10.76	11.55 12.80	17.75
Trino conal crotating case minimum	2		10.70	12.00	10.20
Professional specialty and technical	9.47 9.47	11.55	14.91 14.91	21.00	27.27 32.12
Professional specialty Mathematical and computer scientists	9.47	11.55	14.91	21.67	32.12
Health related		14.91	18.00	25.76	33.00
Registered nurses	14.91	14.91	14.91	18.00	21.10
Teachers, college and university		_	_	-	_
Teachers, except college and university		_	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators Lawyers and judges		_	_	_	_
Technical		11.57	13.00	17.77	19.28
E					
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	_
Exodution, administrators, and managors					
Sales	5.71	6.05	6.85	9.10	11.50
Cashiers	5.25	5.71	6.11	6.65	6.85
Administrative support, including clerical	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	5.39	6.96	9.29	9.29	10.34
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.39	6.42	9.29	9.29	9.50
Stock handlers and baggers	5.39	5.39	5.57	6.75	7.01
Service	2.15	5.41	6.13	6.65	8.33
Protective service	-	6.06	10.00	13.08	13.08
Food service	2.13	2.95	5.76	6.25	6.54
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.25	5.15
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.15	2.25	5.15
Other food service	5.41	5.73	6.01	6.41	6.74
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.41	5.57	5.92	6.25	6.53
Health service	_	_	_	_	_
Cleaning and building service Personal service		6.33	- 6.65	7.30	8.23
- Croomar Service	5.15	0.00	0.00	7.50	0.20

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 size outside the percentage the percentage. 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.

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

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 Memphis, TN-AR-MS, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Fayette, Shelby, and Tipton Counties, TN; Crittenden County, AR; and De Soto County, MS.

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-

tablishment.

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:

Number	Number
of employees	of selected jobs
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 business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sam-

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

Survey response

	Establish-
	ments
Total in sample	283
Responding	183
Out of business or not in	
survey scope	25
Unable or refused to pro-	
vide data	75

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.

 $\label{eq:Appendix} \mbox{Appendix table 1. Number of workers1 represented by the survey, by occupational group,2 National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 \\$

	Full-time and part-time workers				
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government		
All occupations	273,800	218,000	55,700		
All excluding sales	255,500	200,300	55,300		
White collar	140,100	104,800	35,300		
White-collar excluding sales	121,900	87,000	34,800		
Professional specialty and technical	54,600	33,600	21,000		
Professional specialty	43,000	24,500	18,500		
Technical	11,600	9,100	2,500		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,900	13,600	4,300		
Sales	18,200	17,700	_		
Administrative support, including clerical	49,400	39,800	9,600		
Blue collar	78,800	74,300	4.500		
Precision production, craft, and repair	19,700	17,500	2,200		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14,700	14,600			
Transportation and material moving	16,100	15,500	700		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	28,200	26,700	1,500		
Service	54,900	39,000	15,900		

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

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

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

Appendix table 2. Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

		Number of establishments studied					
Industry	Number of establish-		50.00	100) workers or m	ore	
,	ments repre- sented ¹	Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more	
All industries	1,400	183	48	135	84	51	
Private industry		142	43	99	62	37	
Goods-producing industries		34	8	26	19	7	
Construction	100	4	1	3	3	_	
Manufacturing	200	30	7	23	16	7	
Service-producing industries	1,000	108	35	73	43	30	
		28	6	22	12	10	
Transportation and public utilities	500	33	18	15	9	6	
Finance, insurance and real estate	100	6	3	3	1	2	
Services	400	41	8	33	21	12	
State and local government	(3)	41	5	36	22	14	

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

Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.
Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.
Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

Appendix table 3. Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000

Mile collar	Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White collar S	A II		5	2
White collar excluding sales		ı		
Professional specialty and technical 7 7 7 Professional specialty 8 8 7 Engineers, architects, and surveyors 9 9 - Mathematical and computer scientists - - - Natural scientists - - - - Health related 7 7 8 Registered nurses 7 7 7 7 Physical therapists 9 - - - Physical therapists 9 -		_	_	
Professional specialty Security Securi	white collar excluding sales	6	'	2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors		ı		
Mathematical and computer scientists -			_	7
Natural scientists			9	_
Health related		1	_	_
Pharmacists		7	7	8
Physical therapists	3	1	7	7
Teachers, college and university		I	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers 8 8 - Teachers, except college and university 9 9 - Elementary school teachers 9 9 - Secondary school teachers 9 9 - Secial and control second seco			-	_
Teachers, except college and university				_
Elementary school teachers			1	_
Secondary school teachers		_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. Technical n.e.c. Technical Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Technical T		9	1	_
Social scientists and urban planners	· ·	_	9	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers			_	_
Lawyers and judges			_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.			_ 5	_
Technical				
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians		7	7	_
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. 4				6
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.				_
Executive, administrative, and managerial 9 9 - Executives, administrators, and managers 9 9 - Administrators and officials, public administration 8 8 - Financial managers 9 9 - Administrators, education and related fields 12 12 - Managers and administrators, n.e.c. 10 10 - Management related 8 8 - Sales 3 4 2 Supervisors, sales 8 8 - Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale 9 9 - Sales workers, apparel 9 9 - Sales workers, other commodities 4 3 - Cashiers 2 2 2 2 Administrative support, including clerical 3 4 - Supervisors, general office 5 5 - Secretaries 4 4 - Receptionists				_
Executives, administrators, and managers	r lealth technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	7	4	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	Executive, administrative, and managerial	9	9	_
Financial managers			9	_
Administrators, education and related fields 12 12 — Managers and administrators, n.e.c. 10 10 — Management related 8 8 — Sales 3 4 2 Supervisors, sales 8 8 — Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale 9 9 — Sales workers, apparel 2 — — Sales workers, other commodities 4 3 — Cashiers 2 2 2 2 Administrative support, including clerical 3 4 — Supervisors, general office 5 5 — Secretaries 4 4 — Receptionists 2 2 2 — Order clerks 4 4 — — Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 3 4 — Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks — — 4 — Investigator				_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c. 10 10 - Management related 8 8 - Sales 3 4 2 Supervisors, sales 8 8 - Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale 9 9 - Sales workers, apparel 2 - - - Sales workers, other commodities 4 3 -			_	_
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Sales 3 4 2 Supervisors, sales 8 8 - Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale 9 9 - Sales workers, apparel 2 - - Sales workers, other commodities 4 3 - Cashiers 2 2 2 2 Administrative support, including clerical 3 4 - Supervisors, general office 5 5 - Secretaries 4 4 - Receptionists 2 2 2 Order clerks 4 4 - Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 3 4 - Billing clerks 4 4 - Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks - 4 - Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 4 4 - General office clerks 3 3 - Data entry keyers 2 2 2 <t< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td></t<>		_		_
Supervisors, sales	maragement related minimum.			
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale 9 9 - Sales workers, apparel 2 - - Sales workers, other commodities 4 3 - Cashiers 2 2 2 2 Administrative support, including clerical 3 4 - Supervisors, general office 5 5 - Secretaries 4 4 - Receptionists 2 2 2 Order clerks 4 4 - Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 3 4 - Billing clerks 4 4 - Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 4 4 - General office clerks 3 3 - Data entry keyers 2 2 2 Teachers' aides 2 2 2 Administrative support, n.e.c. 4 4 - Blue collar 3 4 1 Precision production, craft, and repair 6 6 -	Sales	3	4	2
wholesale 9 9 - Sales workers, apparel 2 - - Sales workers, other commodities 4 3 - Cashiers 2 2 2 Administrative support, including clerical 3 4 - Supervisors, general office 5 5 - Secretaries 4 4 - Receptionists 2 2 - Order clerks 4 4 - Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 3 4 - Billing clerks 4 4 - Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks - 4 - Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 4 4 - General office clerks 3 3 - Data entry keyers 2 2 2 Teachers' aides 2 2 2 Administrative support, n.e.c. 4 4 - Blue collar 3 4 1 Precision production, craft, and repair 6<		8	8	-
Sales workers, apparel 2 - - Sales workers, other commodities 4 3 - Cashiers 2 2 2 Administrative support, including clerical 3 4 - Supervisors, general office 5 5 - Secretaries 4 4 - Receptionists 2 2 - Order clerks 4 4 - Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 3 4 - Billing clerks 4 4 - Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks - 4 4 - Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 4 4 - - General office clerks 3 3 - - Data entry keyers 2 2 2 - Teachers' aides 2 2 2 - Administrative support, n.e.c. 4 4 - Blue collar 3 4 1 Precision production, craft, and repair				
Sales workers, other commodities 4 3 - Cashiers 2 2 2 Administrative support, including clerical 3 4 - Supervisors, general office 5 5 - Secretaries 4 4 - Receptionists 2 2 - Order clerks 4 4 - Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 3 4 - Billing clerks 4 4 - Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks - 4 4 Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 4 4 - General office clerks 3 3 - Data entry keyers 2 2 2 Teachers' aides 2 2 2 Administrative support, n.e.c. 4 4 - Blue collar 3 4 1 Precision production, craft, and repair 6 6 - Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 5 5 -			9	_
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Supervisors, general office	· ·	2		2
Supervisors, general office	Administrative company to the Proceedings			
Secretaries				_
Receptionists				_
Order clerks 4 4 - Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 3 4 - Billing clerks 4 4 - Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks - 4 - Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 4 4 - General office clerks 3 3 - Data entry keyers 2 2 2 - Teachers' aides 2 2 2 - Administrative support, n.e.c. 4 4 - Blue collar 3 4 1 Precision production, craft, and repair 6 6 - Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 5 5 - Industrial machinery repairers 6 6 - Electronic repairers, communications and industrial 6 6 -		I	1	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks				_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks - 4 - Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 4 4 - General office clerks 3 3 - Data entry keyers 2 2 - Teachers' aides 2 2 - Administrative support, n.e.c. 4 4 - Blue collar 3 4 1 Precision production, craft, and repair 6 6 - Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 5 5 - Industrial machinery repairers 6 6 - Electronic repairers, communications and industrial 6 6 -			1	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance				_
General office clerks 3 3 - Data entry keyers 2 2 - Teachers' aides 2 2 - Administrative support, n.e.c. 4 4 - Blue collar 3 4 1 Precision production, craft, and repair 6 6 - Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 5 5 - Industrial machinery repairers 6 6 - Electronic repairers, communications and industrial			1	_
Data entry keyers				_
Teachers' aides				_
Administrative support, n.e.c. 4 4 - Blue collar 3 4 1 Precision production, craft, and repair 6 6 - Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics 5 5 - Industrial machinery repairers 6 6 - Electronic repairers, communications and industrial 6 6 -		1		_
Precision production, craft, and repair	Administrative support, n.e.c.	4	4	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	Blue collar	3	4	1
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	Precision production, craft, and repair	6	6	_
Industrial machinery repairers			_	_
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial				_
equipment 4 4 -		l .		
	equipment	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, Memphis, TN-AR-MS, February 2000 — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue collar –Continued			
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued			
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	7	_	_
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	7	7	_
Supervisors, production	7	7	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3	3	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	4	4	_
Assemblers	2	2	_
Transportation and material moving		5	_
Truck drivers	5	5	_
Driver-sales workers	5	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1	1	1
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	2	2	_
Construction laborers	1	1	_
Stock handlers and baggers	1	1	1
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	1	2	_
Hand packers and packagers	3	3	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	1	1	-
Service	2	3	1
Protective service	5	5	4
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	8	8	_
Supervisors, police and detectives		7	_
Firefighting		5	_
Police and detectives, public service		5	_
Correctional institution officers		4	_
Guards and police, except public service	4	4	_
Food service	I	2	1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders		2	1
Waiters and waitresses		_	1
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	1	_	_
Other food service	1	3	1
Supervisors, food preparation and service	4	4	_
Cooks	1	3	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.		1	1
Health service		2	_
Health aides, except nursing		3	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants		2	_
Cleaning and building service		1	_
Janitors and cleaners	2	1	_
Personal service	2	3	1
Baggage porters and bellhops		-	-
Early childhood teachers' assistants	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.

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.