Richmond–Petersburg, VA National Compensation Survey September 2002



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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

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

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and	l local gover	nment
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean
worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³
Total	\$18.56	4.1	36.7	\$18.43	5.1	36.1	\$18.88	7.0	37.9
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 Nonunion	21.47 27.04 29.12 17.62 13.28 15.99 19.52 15.68 13.86 12.27 10.53 19.32 11.95	5.2 5.1 5.1 16.2 2.3 2.6 4.7 8.2 4.0 5.5 7.0 4.5 13.5	37.1 37.1 40.0 33.8 37.1 37.7 39.9 39.1 35.2 34.8 33.5 39.8 21.8	22.11 30.14 29.71 17.64 13.58 15.85 19.55 15.68 14.03 12.23 8.58 19.61 9.73 18.59 18.40	6.9 9.2 5.9 16.3 3.1 2.5 5.3 8.2 4.3 5.8 6.0 5.2 8.9	36.7 36.7 40.0 34.0 36.5 37.6 39.9 39.1 35.8 34.6 30.7 39.9 21.4 38.5 35.8	20.37 24.32 26.06 - 12.75 17.28 19.36 - 12.57 13.02 13.56 18.68 21.85	7.2 5.4 5.0 - 2.7 11.7 10.5 - 2.4 11.7 9.8 8.8 22.5	37.7 37.4 39.6 - 38.0 38.0 39.9 - 30.7 39.1 39.0 39.5 23.8
Time	18.28 28.37	3.8 18.6	36.5 41.4	18.02 28.37	4.6 18.6	35.9 41.4	18.88 –	7.0 -	37.9 –
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	<u>-</u> -	_ _	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	15.39 18.05 19.96	6.5 8.1 5.3	35.1 36.3 37.5	15.40 17.99 21.35	6.5 8.6 7.6	35.1 36.2 36.8	– 19.14 18.88	- 5.6 7.5	- 37.1 38.0

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 earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

	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	\$18.56	4.1	\$18.43	5.1	\$18.88	7.0
All excluding sales	18.63	4.0	18.51	5.0	18.88	7.0
White collar	21.47	5.2	22.11	6.9	20.37	7.2
White collar excluding sales	21.94	4.9	23.02	6.5	20.37	7.2
Professional specialty and technical	27.04	5.1	30.14	9.2	24.32	5.4
Professional specialty	28.63	5.2	32.54	10.3	25.41	3.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.89	15.7	37.18	13.5	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	35.79	9.9	35.79	9.9	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.66	4.3	33.02	7.7	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.65	4.3	33.02	7.9	_	_
Natural scientists	24.11	6.6	27.57	9.4	_	_
Health related	25.15	6.2	23.87	2.4	29.21	16.9
Registered nurses	22.50	4.0	22.60	4.7	_	_
Teachers, college and university	-		_	-	-	
Teachers, except college and university	24.89	.9	_	-	24.90	.9
Elementary school teachers	25.60	3.8	-		25.64	4.0
Secondary school teachers	23.88	.3	_	_	23.74	.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators Librarians	24.52 24.52	5.2 5.2	_	_	24.63 24.63	6.2 6.2
Social scientists and urban planners	24.32	5.6	23.25	17.7	24.03	0.2
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.34	11.4	23.23	17.7	_ 17.15	12.3
Social workers	17.15	12.3	_		17.15	12.3
Lawyers and judges	-		_	_	-	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	18.57	6.5	19.69	8.7	17.17	7.5
Licensed practical nurses	16.64	.5	16.76	.7	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	14.04	14.8	13.30	15.0	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.12	5.1	29.71	5.9	26.06	5.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.95	6.3	32.13	7.0	30.83	13.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.66	17.5	_	_	33.31	18.9
Financial managers	34.22	9.4	34.22	9.4	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	30.07	11.7	30.54	12.0	-	_
Management related	26.15	8.1	27.03	9.4	22.34	4.3
Accountants and auditors	23.84	4.7	25.60	5.2	21.26	7.1
Other financial officers	26.26	11.5	25.42	15.0	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations	35.12	17.8	35.49	176		
specialists Management related, n.e.c.	22.39	7.8	22.61	17.6 7.8	_	_
Wanagement related, n.e.c.	22.55	7.0	22.01	7.0		_
Sales	17.62	16.2	17.64	16.3	_	_
Supervisors, sales	22.62	11.5	22.62	11.5	_	_
Sales, other business services	23.13	10.7	23.13	10.7	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	11.95	10.0	11.95	10.0	_	-
Cashiers	7.31	4.0	7.26	3.7	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.28	2.3	13.58	3.1	12.75	2.7
Computer operators	17.95	3.2	17.97	3.3	_	-
Secretaries	14.53	2.2	14.66	4.4	14.45	2.4
Receptionists	10.77	6.4	10.77	6.4	_	-
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.54	8.3	10.54	8.3	_	_
Order clerks	16.30	12.3	16.30	12.3	-	-
Library clerks	10.10	13.6	_	-	_	-
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.32	8.5	-		_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.19	3.8	13.52	5.9	-	-
Dispatchers	15.45	18.1	_ 11.00	_	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	11.88	9.0	11.88	9.0	_	_
investigators	14.90	5.8	14.90	5.8	-	-
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.49	3.4	13.22	2.8	_	-
Bill and account collectors	14.66	7.0	14.66	7.0	-	-
General office clerks	11.87	5.2	12.68	7.9	11.01	2.6
Data entry keyers	13.07	13.6	13.07	13.6	_	1 -

 $\label{thm:compensation} Table \ 2\text{-}1. \ \textbf{Mean hourly earnings}, \ ^1 \ \textbf{all workers}: \ ^2 \ \textbf{Selected occupations}, \ \textbf{private industry and State and local government}, \ \textbf{National Compensation Survey}, \ \textbf{Richmond-Petersburg}, \ \textbf{VA}, \ \textbf{September 2002} - \textbf{Continued}$

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued	C44 40	7.0			£44.50	8.2
Teachers' aides Administrative support, n.e.c.	\$11.48 13.12	7.9 4.4	\$13.77	5.8	\$11.52 12.22	6.5
Blue collar	15.99	2.6	15.85	2.5	17.28	11.7
Propinion production graft and repair	19.52	4.7	19.55	5.3	19.36	10.5
Precision production, craft, and repair Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.85	5.1	25.18	12.2	19.30	10.5
Industrial machinery repairers	23.65	6.9	24.79	6.9	I -	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.65	8.3	19.13	12.6		_
Supervisors, production	28.01	9.4	28.01	9.4	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.68	8.2	15.68	8.2	_	_
Slicing and cutting machine operators	15.63	1.3	15.63	1.3	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	20.30	9.5	20.30	9.5	_	_
Assemblers	12.14	7.8	12.14	7.8	-	_
Transportation and material moving	13.86	4.0	14.03	4.3	12.57	2.4
Truck drivers	15.02	5.7	15.46	6.4	_	
Bus drivers	14.39	7.3	-	_	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.81	3.5	13.81	3.5	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.27	5.5	12.23	5.8	13.02	11.7
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and						
laborers, n.e.c.	16.61	10.6	_	_	_	_
Production helpers	13.52	12.2	13.52	12.2	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	13.00	15.1	13.00	15.1	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.30	8.1	12.30	8.1	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.42	14.5	10.42	14.5	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.77	7.1	9.77	7.1	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	12.93	8.5	12.79	10.3	_	-
Service	10.53	7.0	8.58	6.0	13.56	9.8
Protective service	15.09	14.0	9.44	13.5	17.60	10.0
Police and detectives, public service	17.83	3.6	_	_	17.83	3.6
Guards and police, except public service	8.94	10.1	8.96	10.4	_	_
Food service	7.96	13.1	7.65	13.9	_	-
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.14	23.1	6.14	23.1	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	6.17	30.8	6.17	30.8	_	_
Other food service	9.39	8.4	9.03	8.1	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.48	10.2	9.48	10.2	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.00	9.4	7.86	11.6	_	_
Health service	9.57	3.3	9.58	4.0	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.46	2.1	9.45	2.6	_	
Cleaning and building service	9.08	2.2	9.03	3.0	9.16	3.8
Janitors and cleaners	9.06	3.1	8.96	6.1	9.16	3.8
Personal service	10.09	14.0	7.73	13.2	_	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. Learnings 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 earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
11	\$19.32	4.5	\$19.61	5.2	\$18.68	8.8
All excluding sales	19.25	4.5	19.53	5.1	18.68	8.8
White collar	22.13	5.6	23.40	7.0	20.03	9.4
White collar excluding sales	22.29	5.4	23.89	6.6	20.03	9.4
Professional specialty and technical	26.93	5.6	30.50	9.8	23.74	7.3
Professional specialty	28.62	5.7	33.09	10.9	24.85	4.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.37	16.5	38.67	11.7	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	35.79	9.9	35.79	9.9	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.08	5.3	33.02	7.7	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.08	5.3	33.02	7.9	_	_
Natural scientists	24.18	7.1	-	7.9	_	_
	23.11	2.9	23.00	3.6		
Health related					23.54	2.7
Registered nurses	22.54	4.2	22.50	5.1	-	_
Teachers, college and university	24.06		_		24.06	
Teachers, except college and university	24.96	.8	_	-	24.96	.9
Elementary school teachers	25.65	3.8	_	_	25.64	4.0
Secondary school teachers	23.88	.3	_	-	23.74	.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators	24.67	4.8	_	-	24.82	5.8
Librarians	24.67	4.8	_	-	24.82	5.8
Social scientists and urban planners	24.49	5.4	_	-	-	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.17	5.0	_	-	17.98	5.7
Social workers	17.98	5.7	_	_	17.98	5.7
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	_		_	_	_	_
Technical	18.63	6.6	19.84	8.6	17.17	7.5
Licensed practical nurses	16.67	.5	16.79	.7	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	14.25	15.2	13.48	15.6	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.13	5.1	29.71	5.9	26.09	5.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.97	6.3	32.13	7.0	30.94	12.8
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.66	17.5	J2.13 —	7.0	33.31	18.9
	34.22	9.4	34.22	9.4	33.31	10.9
Financial managers	30.07	11.7	30.54	12.0	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.		1				
Management related	26.15	8.1	27.03	9.4	22.34	4.3
Accountants and auditors	23.84	4.7	25.60	5.2	21.26	7.1
Other financial officers	26.26	11.5	25.42	15.0	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	35.12	17.8	35.49	17.6	-	_
Management related, n.e.c.	22.39	7.8	22.61	7.8	-	_
Sales	20.59	17.5	20.59	17.5	_	_
Supervisors, sales	22.62	11.5	22.62	11.5	_	_
Sales, other business services	23.13	10.7	23.13	10.7	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	12.51	11.0	12.51	11.0	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.75	2.3	14.25	3.1	12.97	2.7
Computer operators	17.95	3.2	17.97	3.3	12.31	2.1
Secretaries	14.71	2.3	14.98	4.5	14.56	2.5
		4.0	19.33	4.0	14.50	2.5
Order clerks	19.33				_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Dispatchers	14.35 15.51	3.6 18.2	13.78	5.9	_	_
		1	10.14	10.2	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	12.14	10.3	12.14	10.3	_	_
investigators	14.90	5.8	14.90	5.8	_	-
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.55	3.4	13.26	2.9	_	_
Bill and account collectors	14.88	7.3	14.88	7.3	_	_
General office clerks	12.38	5.5	14.12	7.2	11.02	2.7
Teachers' aides	11.52	8.2		_	11.52	8.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.77	4.3	14.30	6.0	13.03	.6
Blue collar	16.50	2.6	16.40	2.5	17.39	11.9
Precision production craft and repair	10 52		10 55	52	10 26	10.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.52	4.7	19.55	5.3	19.36	10.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002 — 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						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	\$25.85	5.1	\$25.18	12.2	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	24.66	6.9	24.79	6.9	-	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.65	8.3	19.13	12.6	_	_
Supervisors, production	28.01	9.4	28.01	9.4	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.82	8.1	15.82	8.1	_	_
Slicing and cutting machine operators	15.63	1.3	15.63	1.3	_	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	20.30	9.5	20.30	9.5	_	_
Assemblers	12.17	7.7	12.17	7.7	-	_
Transportation and material moving	14.28	5.4	14.52	5.7	_	_
Truck drivers	14.93	6.0	15.37	6.9	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.81	3.5	13.81	3.5	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.24	5.5	13.24	5.8	\$13.12	12.7
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and						
laborers, n.e.c.	16.61	10.6	_	_	_	_
Production helpers	13.52	12.2	13.52	12.2	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	16.22	15.9	16.22	15.9	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.31	8.2	12.31	8.2	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	11.00	13.5	11.00	13.5	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.41	8.3	13.27	10.0	_	_
Service	11.34	7.1	9.14	6.7	13.87	9.4
Protective service	15.50	13.1	9.78	14.8	17.65	9.7
Police and detectives, public service	17.83	3.6	-	-	17.83	3.6
Guards and police, except public service	9.23	11.7	9.23	11.7	-	_
Food service	9.03	16.7	8.61	19.2	-	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.73	32.2	6.73	32.2	-	_
Other food service	10.67	7.8	10.34	6.2	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.26	10.4	10.26	10.4	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.15	7.7	_	_	_	_
Health service	9.54	3.8	9.55	4.6	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.44	2.6	9.43	3.2	_	_
Cleaning and building service	9.18	2.5	9.19	3.1	9.17	4.5
Janitors and cleaners	9.20	3.3	9.24	5.3	9.17	4.5
Personal service	_	_	_	_	_	_

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.

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

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
AllAll excluding sales	\$11.95 12.71	13.5 14.0	\$9.73 10.23	8.9 9.6	\$21.85 21.95	22.5 22.4
White collar	15.24	15.9	11.84	12.6	25.15	18.4
White collar excluding sales	17.90	15.1	14.12	13.7	25.34	18.4
Professional specialty and technical	28.32 28.77	9.9 9.9	25.26 26.14	7.9 7.4	30.50 30.50	15.4 15.4
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	_	-	_	_	_	_
Health related	32.98	15.3	28.01	6.8	-	-
Registered nurses	22.32	4.4	23.16	4.2	_	_
Teachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	-	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	_	_	-	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	- -	_ _	_ _	- -	- -	- -
Sales Cashiers	7.41 7.29	2.5 2.0	7.33 7.19	2.4 1.6	- -	- -
Administrative support, including clerical Secretaries	9.50 10.25	4.5 8.6	9.79 -	4.5 -	7.69 -	10.8
General office clerks	8.79	8.9	8.75	9.1	-	_
Administrative support, n.e.c	8.72	14.5	10.16	15.1	_	-
Blue collar	8.09	3.8	7.83	2.5	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	9.95	18.7	8.89	16.7	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers	7.60 7.15	2.6 3.6	7.57 7.15	2.7 3.6	- -	- -
Service	7.49	8.2	7.32	9.1	8.86	6.0
Protective service	_	-	_	_	_	_
Food service	6.67	14.9	6.62	15.1	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.50	26.1	5.50	26.1	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	5.53	36.0	5.53	36.0	_	_
Other food service	7.69 8.14	9.6 3.5	7.63 8.14	9.7 3.5	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation Health service	8.14 9.74	2.5	9.75	3.5		_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.74 9.56	1.3	9.75	1.4	_	_
Cleaning and building service	9.50 -	-	- 3.52	-	_	_
Personal service	7.76	1.7	7.84	2.1	_	_

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

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

number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

		Total		Priv	vate industry	,		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	earnings	Mean	Weekly 6	arnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekl
All excluding sales	\$769 764	4.5 4.4	39.8 39.7	\$782 776	5.2 5.0	39.9 39.8	\$738 738	8.8 8.8	39.5 39.5
White collarWhite collar excluding sales	880 882	5.5 5.3	39.8 39.6	937 952	6.9 6.5	40.1 39.8	786 786	9.5 9.5	39.3 39.3
Professional specialty and									
technical	1,066	5.6	39.6	1,209	9.7	39.7	937	7.5	39.5
Professional specialty	1,131	5.6	39.5	1,312	10.7	39.6	980	5.0	39.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,253	16.4	39.9	1,544	11.8	39.9	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic	1,200	10.4	39.9	1,544	11.0	39.9	_	_	_
engineers	1,432	9.9	40.0	1,432	9.9	40.0	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer	,			,					
scientists	1,277	4.8	39.8	1,311	7.0	39.7	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts									
and scientists	1,277	4.9	39.8	1,311	7.2	39.7	_	_	-
Natural scientists	966	7.0	40.0	_		_	_	_	
Health related	911	2.6	39.4	904	3.1	39.3	935	2.3	39.7
Registered nurses Teachers, college and university	889 –	3.9	39.5	885 –	4.7	39.4	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
university	962	.3	38.6	_	_	_	961	.2	38.5
Elementary school teachers	998	3.5	38.9	_	_	_	997	3.7	38.9
Secondary school teachers	948	.3	39.7	_	_	_	942	.1	39.7
Librarians, archivists, and									
curators	952	4.8	38.6	_	-	-	956	5.8	38.5
Librarians	952	4.8	38.6	_	_	-	956	5.8	38.5
Social scientists and urban	070	- A	400						
planners	979	5.4	40.0	-	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	722	4.7	39.8	_	l _	_	715	5.4	39.7
Social workers	715	5.4	39.7	_		_	715	5.4	39.7
Lawyers and judges	- 13		-	_	_	_	-		- 00.7
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Technical	741	6.5	39.8	787	8.6	39.7	685	7.5	39.9
Licensed practical nurses	659	1.3	39.6	663	1.7	39.5	_	_	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	570	15.2	40.0	539	15.6	40.0	_	_	_
,	0.0			000	10.0				
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,165	4.8	40.0	1,189	5.5	40.0	1,042	5.1	39.9
Executives, administrators, and	1,105	7.0	40.0	1,103	3.3	40.0	1,042	3.1	33.3
managers	1,294	6.0	40.5	1,303	6.8	40.5	1,240	12.6	40.1
Administrators and officials,	, -			,			, -		
public administration	1,262	17.2	39.8	_	-	-	1,326	18.5	39.8
Financial managers	1,382	8.9	40.4	1,382	8.9	40.4	-	-	-
Managers and administrators,	4.000	.	40.0	4.6.15	1	40.5			
Ne.c	1,229	11.4	40.9	1,249	11.8	40.9	-	- 4.2	20.0
Management related Accountants and auditors	1,034 953	7.7 4.8	39.5 40.0	1,067 1,024	8.9 5.2	39.5 40.0	890 849	4.3 7.2	39.8 39.9
Other financial officers	1,049	11.5	40.0	1,024	15.0	39.9	- -	'.2	39.8
Personnel, training, and labor	.,5 10			.,510	.5.5	55.5			
relations specialists	1,360	16.5	38.7	1,375	16.3	38.7	_	_	-
Management related, n.e.c	884	8.2	39.5	894	8.3	39.5	-	_	-
Salas	050	477	,, ,	050	477	,, ,			
Sales	853 961	17.7	41.4	853 961	17.7	41.4	_	_	-
Supervisors, sales Sales, other business services	961	11.1 14.0	42.5 42.0	961 972	11.1 14.0	42.5 42.0	_	_	
Jaies, Juliel Dusilless selvices	312	14.0	72.0	312	1-1.0	72.0	-	1 -	ı –
Sales workers, other									

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

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	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
White collar –Continued									
Administrative support, including									
clerical	\$542	2.4	39.5	\$568	3.4	39.9	\$503	2.4	38.8
Computer operators	718	3.2	40.0	719	3.3	40.0			
Secretaries	583	2.3	39.6	594	4.4	39.6	577	2.5	39.6
Order clerks	773	4.0	40.0	773	4.0	40.0	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and									
auditing clerks	569	3.6	39.7	542	5.3	39.3	_	_	_
Dispatchers	657	24.2	42.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving									
clerks	485	10.3	40.0	485	10.3	40.0	_	_	_
Insurance adjusters,									
examiners, and									
investigators	590	6.7	39.6	590	6.7	39.6	_	_	_
Investigators and adjusters,									
except insurance	538	3.3	39.7	526	2.7	39.7	_	_	_
Bill and account collectors	585	6.5	39.3	585	6.5	39.3	_	_	_
General office clerks	485	5.9	39.2	564	7.2	40.0	425	2.5	38.6
Teachers' aides	383	11.8	33.2	_	_	-	383	11.8	33.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	546	4.2	39.6	564	6.0	39.5	520	.7	39.9
Blue collar	655	2.7	39.7	652	2.6	39.8	683	13.7	39.2
nuc contai	000	2.7	00.7	002	2.0	00.0	000	10.7	00.2
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	779	4.7	39.9	781	5.3	39.9	772	10.5	39.9
Supervisors, mechanics and	110	'	00.0	701	0.0	00.0		10.0	00.0
repairers	1,042	5.7	40.3	1,028	13.9	40.8	_	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	959	5.9	38.9	963	5.8	38.9	_	_	_
Mechanics and repairers,	000	0.0	00.0	000	0.0	00.0			
n.e.c.	743	8.4	39.8	764	12.6	40.0	_	_	_
Supervisors, production	1,122	9.3	40.1	1,122	9.3	40.1	-	_	_
Maskins susuatana assauktana									
Machine operators, assemblers,	005	7.0	20.5	005	7.0	20.5			
and inspectors	625	7.8	39.5	625	7.8	39.5	_	_	_
Slicing and cutting machine	005	1.0	40.0	005	4.0	40.0			
operators	625	1.3	40.0	625	1.3	40.0	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine				=00					
operators, n.e.c.	789	8.7	38.9	789	8.7	38.9	_	_	_
Assemblers	487	7.7	40.0	487	7.7	40.0	_	_	_
Transportation and material		1							
moving	569	6.5	39.9	588	6.2	40.5	_	_	_
Truck drivers	617	8.6	41.3	640	10.1	41.7	_	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor									
equipment operators	557	3.6	40.3	557	3.6	40.3	_	_	_
11									
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	523	5.4	39.5	523	5.7	39.5	523	12.4	39.9
Supervisors, handlers,									
equipment cleaners, and									
laborers, n.e.c.	664	10.6	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Production helpers	522	11.6	38.6	522	11.6	38.6	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	630	14.9	38.8	630	14.9	38.8	_	_	_
Freight, stock, and material		1						1	
handlers, n.e.c.	402	و م	40.0	492	۵ ۵	40.0			
	492	8.2			8.2		_	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	440	13.5	40.0	440	13.5	40.0	_	_	_
Laborers, except construction,		1						1	
n.e.c	536	8.3	40.0	531	10.0	40.0	-	_	_
Service	454	7.5	40.0	361	6.6	39.4	564	10.2	40.7
		1							42.2
Protective service	637	15.2	41.1	375	16.5	38.3	746	11.2	

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

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly earnings			Weekly earnings			Weekly earnings		
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mear weekl hours
Service - Continued									
Protective service –Continued									
Police and detectives, public	****						***		
service	\$693	6.9	38.9	_	_	-	\$693	6.9	38.9
Guards and police, except	050	40.4	00.0	#050	40.4	000			
public service	353	13.4	38.2	\$353	13.4	38.2	_	_	-
Food service	353	16.6	39.2	344	19.1	40.0	_	_	-
Waiters, waitresses, and	000	00.0	000	000	00.0	000			
bartenders	268	32.0	39.9	268 415	32.0 6.1	39.9	_	_	_
Other food service	413	7.4	38.7	415	6.1	40.1	_	_	_
Kitchen workers, food	400	12.1	39.0	400	12.1	39.0			
preparation		1		400	12.1	39.0	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	331	9.7	36.2	-		-	_	_	-
Health service	374	3.7	39.2	373	4.4	39.1	_	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and	270		20.2	266	0.7	20.4			
attendants	370	2.2	39.2	368	2.7	39.1	-		1
Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners	366	2.4	39.9	366	2.8	39.8	367	4.5	40.0
	368	3.3	40.0	369	5.3	40.0	367	4.5	40.0
Personal service	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-

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

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

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

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

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

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information. 4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. 5 Mean weekly bours are the beautiful and the sample seems and the beautiful and the sample seems are the sa

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Mean -	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua
All excluding sales	\$39,215 38,927	4.5 4.4	2,030 2,023	\$40,589 40,267	5.2 5.0	2,069 2,062	\$36,398 36,398	8.8 8.8	1,948 1,948
White collar	44,631 44,659	5.5 5.3	2,017 2,004	48,679 49,402	6.9 6.5	2,080 2,068	38,451 38,451	9.5 9.5	1,920 1,920
Professional specialty and									
technical	53,053	5.6	1,970	62,699	9.7	2,056	45,078	7.5	1,899
Professional specialty	55,831	5.6	1,951	67,955	10.7	2,054	46,523	5.0	1,87
Engineers, architects, and	65,152	16.4	2,077	80,284	11.8	2,076			
surveyors Electrical and electronic	05,152	10.4	2,077	00,204	11.0	2,076	_	_	_
engineers	74,441	9.9	2,080	74,441	9.9	2,080	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer	.,		,	.,		,			
scientists	66,429	4.8	2,071	68,191	7.0	2,065	-	_	-
Computer systems analysts									
and scientists	66,413	4.9	2,071	68,189	7.2	2,065	_	_	_
Natural scientists	50,241	7.0	2,078	- 47.000	-	-	_ 45.005	-	4 00:
Health related	46,721	2.6	2,022	47,032 46,043	3.1 4.7	2,045	45,605	2.3	1,93
Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and	46,243 -	3.9	2,052	40,043 -	4.7 -	2,046	-	_	_
university	40,129	.3	1,607	_	_	_	40,056	.2	1,60
Elementary school teachers	41,321	3.5	1,611	-	_	-	41,155	3.7	1,60
Secondary school teachers Librarians, archivists, and	39,494	.3	1,654	-	-	-	39,177	.1	1,65
curators Librarians	44,884 44,884	4.8 4.8	1,819 1,819	_	_	-	44,282 44,282	5.8 5.8	1,78 1,78
Social scientists and urban planners	50,899	5.4	2,079	_	_	_	-	J.0 -	1,76
Social, recreation, and religious	00,000	0	_,0.0						
workers	37,567	4.7	2,067	-	_	-	37,155	5.4	2,06
Social workers	37,155	5.4	2,066	_	-	-	37,155	5.4	2,06
Lawyers and judges	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_
athletes, and professionals, n.e.c								_	
Technical	38,548	6.5	2.069	40,948	8.6	2,063	35,638	7.5	2,07
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and	34,293	1.3	2,057	34,452	1.7	2,052	-	-	
technicians, n.e.c	29,647	15.2	2,080	28,036	15.6	2,080	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	60,605	4.8	2,081	61,850	5.5	2,082	54,175	5.1	2,07
Executives, administrators, and managers	67,295	6.0	2,105	67,754	6.8	2,108	64,466	12.6	2,08
Administrators and officials,	CE COO	47.0	2.072				60.072	40.5	2.07
public administration Financial managers Managers and administrators,	65,609 71,855	17.2 8.9	2,072 2,100	71,855	8.9	2,100	68,973 -	18.5 –	2,07
n.e.c.	63,904	11.4	2,125	64,969	11.8	2,127	_	_	_
Management related	53,762	7.7	2,056	55,469	8.9	2,052	46,261	4.3	2,07
Accountants and auditors	49,547	4.8	2,078	53,252	5.2	2,080	44,133	7.2	2,07
Other financial officers	54,549	11.5	2,077	52,779	15.0	2,077	-	_	-
Personnel, training, and labor	70 742	16.5	2 012	71 406	16.2	2 015			
relations specialists Management related, n.e.c	70,713 45,970	16.5 8.2	2,013 2,053	71,496 46,493	16.3 8.3	2,015 2,056	_	-	_
Salas	44.004	177	2.152	44.004	177	2 152			
SalesSupervisors, sales	44,331 49,984	17.7 11.1	2,153 2,210	44,331 49,984	17.7 11.1	2,153 2,210	_	_	_
Sales, other business services	50,539	14.0	2,210	50,539	14.0	2,210	_	_	
Sales workers, other	55,553	' '	2,.00	55,553	0	2,100			
commodities	25,690	10.8	2,053	25,690	10.8	2,053			1

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

	Total			Priv	ate industry		State and local government			
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 ^f	
Vhite collar -Continued										
Administrative support, including										
clerical	\$27,674	2.4	2,013	\$29,519	3.4	2,071	\$25,007	2.4	1,928	
Computer operators	37,344	3.2	2,080	37,379	3.3	2,080				
Secretaries	30,173	2.3	2,052	30,882	4.4	2,061	29,804	2.5	2,047	
Order clerks	40,201	4.0	2,080	40,201	4.0	2,080	_	_	-	
Bookkeepers, accounting and										
auditing clerks	29,601	3.6	2,062	28,183	5.3	2,045	_	_	-	
Dispatchers	34,155	24.2	2,203	-	_	-	_	_	-	
Traffic, shipping and receiving										
clerks	24,573	10.3	2,025	24,573	10.3	2,025	_	_	-	
Insurance adjusters,										
examiners, and										
investigators	30,679	6.7	2,059	30,679	6.7	2,059	_	_	-	
Investigators and adjusters,										
except insurance	27,986	3.3	2,066	27,366	2.7	2,065	_	_	-	
Bill and account collectors	30,439	6.5	2,046	30,439	6.5	2,046	_	_	-	
General office clerks	24,612	5.9	1,987	29,341	7.2	2,078	21,175	2.5	1,922	
Teachers' aides	15,036	11.8	1,305	_ ´	_	_	15,036	11.8	1,305	
Administrative support, n.e.c.	28,388	4.2	2,061	29,348	6.0	2,053	27,026	.7	2,074	
Blue collar	33,822	2.7	2,050	33,773	2.6	2,059	34,263	13.7	1,970	
Precision production, craft, and										
repair	40,521	4.7	2,076	40,593	5.3	2,076	40,168	10.5	2,075	
Supervisors, mechanics and	,		· .	,		·	,			
repairers	54,201	5.7	2,097	53,472	13.9	2,123	_	_	_	
Industrial machinery repairers	49,848	5.9	2,021	50,090	5.8	2,021	_	_	-	
Mechanics and repairers,										
n.e.c	38,613	8.4	2,070	39,749	12.6	2,078	_	_	-	
Supervisors, production	58,357	9.3	2,083	58,357	9.3	2,083	_	-	-	
Machine operators, assemblers,										
and inspectors	32,501	7.8	2,054	32,501	7.8	2,054	_	_	-	
Slicing and cutting machine										
operators	32,515	1.3	2,080	32,515	1.3	2,080	_	-	-	
Miscellaneous machine										
operators, n.e.c	41,012	8.7	2,021	41,012	8.7	2,021	_	-	-	
Assemblers	25,317	7.7	2,080	25,317	7.7	2,080	_	_	-	
Transportation and material										
moving	28,742	6.5	2,013	30,569	6.2	2,105	_	-	-	
Truck drivers	32,067	8.6	2,147	33,305	10.1	2,166	_	_	-	
Industrial truck and tractor										
equipment operators	28,957	3.6	2,097	28,957	3.6	2,097	-	_	-	
Handlers, equipment cleaners,										
helpers, and laborers	26.756		2 024	26.726	<i>-</i> 7	2010	27 402	40.4	2,073	
	26,756	5.4	2,021	26,726	5.7	2,018	27,182	12.4	2,073	
Supervisors, handlers,										
equipment cleaners, and										
laborers, n.e.c	34,541	10.6	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Production helpers	27,148	11.6	2,009	27,148	11.6	2,009	_	_	-	
Stock handlers and baggers	32,762	14.9	2,019	32,762	14.9	2,019	_	_	-	
Freight, stock, and material										
handlers, n.e.c.	25,603	8.2	2,080	25,603	8.2	2,080	_	_	_	
Hand packers and packagers	22,875	13.5	2,080	22,875	13.5	2,080	_	_	l _	
aa pasasio ana pasaagois	,0.0	.5.5	_,555	,0.0	. 5.0	_,555				
Laborare avont construction		I	1						1	
Laborers, except construction,	27.004	0.0	2 000	27 505	100	2 000			l	
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	27,884	8.3	2,080	27,595	10.0	2,080	-	_	-	
' '	27,884 23,277	8.3 7.5	2,080 2,052	27,595 18,701	10.0 6.6	2,080	- 28,553	- 10.2	2,059	

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

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′	State and local government			
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings		Annual earnings			Annual earnings			
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	
Service –Continued										
Protective service –Continued										
Police and detectives, public	#05.007		0.047				#05.007		0.047	
service Guards and police, except	\$35,967	6.9	2,017	_	_	_	\$35,967	6.9	2,017	
public service	18.024	13.4	1,952	\$18.024	13.4	1.952	_	_	_	
Food service	17,532	16.6	1,942	17,901	19.1	2,080	_	_	_	
Waiters, waitresses, and	,002		.,0.2	,		2,000				
bartenders	13,952	32.0	2,073	13,952	32.0	2,073	_	_	_	
Other food service	19,833	7.4	1,858	21,580	6.1	2,086	_	_	-	
Kitchen workers, food										
preparation	20,805	12.1	2,029	20,805	12.1	2,029	_	_	-	
Food preparation, n.e.c	14,942	9.7	1,634	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Health service	19,450	3.7	2,039	19,409	4.4	2,032	_	_	-	
Nursing aides, orderlies and										
attendants	19,250	2.2	2,039	19,160	2.7	2,031	_	_	-	
Cleaning and building service	19,044	2.4	2,074	19,025	2.8	2,070	19,076	4.5	2,080	
Janitors and cleaners	19,139	3.3	2,080	19,211	5.3	2,080	19,076	4.5	2,080	
Personal service	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
II	\$18.56	4.1	\$18.43	5.1	\$18.88	7.0
All excluding sales	18.63	4.0	18.51	5.0	18.88	7.0
White collar	21.47	5.2	22.11	6.9	20.37	7.2
1	6.96	3.8	6.96	3.8	_	_
2	9.59	4.3	9.54	5.0	9.77	6.1
3	10.51	2.9	10.56	4.1	10.40	1.9
4	13.51	2.6	13.94	3.1	12.32	2.0
5 6	15.43 16.32	3.3 4.4	16.31 17.55	5.9 5.9	14.55 14.80	3.3
7	19.57	3.3	21.20	4.4	17.54	3.3
8	23.47	5.0	23.27	3.2	23.73	11.1
9	24.50	1.6	25.89	3.1	23.76	1.6
10	30.35	6.2	30.75	6.8	_	_
11	35.53	5.4	35.91	5.7	34.34	14.1
12	42.37	5.4	44.47	7.8	_	_
13	49.61	4.1	_	_	_	_
Not able to be leveled	27.89	20.7	28.39	20.7	_	_
White collar excluding sales	21.94	4.9	23.02	6.5	20.37	7.2
1	7.86	10.0	7.86	10.0	_	_
2	10.25	5.0	10.49	6.5	9.60	7.7
3	10.92	3.3	11.25	5.1	10.40	1.9
4	13.27	2.5	13.69	3.0	12.32	2.0
5	14.68	3.5	14.86	7.0	14.55	3.3
6	15.93	3.3	16.94	3.7	14.80	3.5
7	19.57	3.3	21.20	4.4	17.54	3.2
8	23.41	5.8	23.09	3.7	23.73	11.1
9 10	24.37 30.37	1.5 6.3	25.58 30.78	2.9 6.8	23.76	1.6
11	34.32	4.7	34.31	3.8	34.34	14.1
12	42.37	5.4	44.47	7.8	34.34	14.1
13	49.61	4.1	-	7.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	26.86	15.6	27.38	15.5	-	_
Professional specialty and technical	27.04	5.1	30.14	9.2	24.32	5.4
Professional specialty	28.63	5.2	32.54	10.3	25.41	3.4
6	17.30	3.2	17.42	4.0	_	_
7	21.15	6.5	23.03	7.6	17.88	4.4
8	23.38	7.2	22.75	2.9	23.76	11.2
9	24.83	1.3	26.90	2.9	24.10	1.0
10	31.06	8.1	31.91	9.0	_	_
11	37.53	6.9	38.18	5.9	_	_
12	40.25	6.1	40.47	19.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	43.80	42.3	43.80	42.3	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.89	15.7	37.18	13.5	_	_
11	46.83	14.1	46.83	14.1	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	35.79	9.9	35.79	9.9	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.66 30.09	4.3 15.1	33.02	7.7 15.1	_	_
11	35.42	4.5	30.09 37.17	.8		
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.65	4.3	33.02	7.9		
10	30.09	15.1	30.09	15.1	_	_
11	35.42	4.5	37.17	.8	_	_
Natural scientists	24.11	6.6	27.57	9.4	_	_
Health related	25.15	6.2	23.87	2.4	29.21	16.9
7	19.52	3.1	19.78	3.4	_	-
8	22.70	2.6	22.86	3.2	_	_
9	25.94	5.0	26.30	5.3	_	-
Registered nurses	22.50	4.0	22.60	4.7	_	-
7	19.52	3.1	19.78	3.4	_	_
8	22.82	3.0	22.82	3.4	_	-
9	22.76	3.4	23.13	4.5	_	_
Teachers, college and university	-		_	-	-	
Teachers, except college and university	24.89	.9	_	_	24.90	.9
9	24.95	1.1	_	-	24.95	1.1
Elementary school teachers	25.60	3.8	_	_	25.64	4.0

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 all workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002 — Continued 3 and 4 are also continued to the continued 4 and 4 are also continued to the continued 4 and 4 are also continued to the continued to the$

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued Teachers, except college and university –Continued						
Elementary school teachers –Continued	ተ ጋር ርዕ	2.0			COE C4	4.0
9 Secondary school teachers	\$25.60 23.88	3.8	_		\$25.64 23.74	4.0
9	23.68	.7	_	_	23.51	.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	24.52	5.2	_	_	24.63	6.2
Librarians	24.52	5.2	-	_	24.63	6.2
Social scientists and urban planners	24.42	5.6	\$23.25	17.7		
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.34	11.4	-	_	17.15	12.3
Social workersLawyers and judges	17.15 –	12.3	_		17.15	12.3
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	-	_	-	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	_	-	_	-	_	_
Technical	18.57	6.5	19.69	8.7	17.17	7.5
4	15.23	7.5	15.23	7.5	_	_
5	15.87	6.3	18.66	4.8	_	_
6 7	19.62 19.28	7.1 6.1	20.62 20.43	8.5 6.5	- 17.61	6.7
Licensed practical nurses	16.64	.5	16.76	.7	-	- 0.7
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	14.04	14.8	13.30	15.0	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.12	5.1	29.71	5.9	26.06	5.0
6	17.04	7.9	17.09	8.2	_	_
7	19.37	4.7	20.72	7.5	18.14	3.5
8	23.33	7.9	23.40	8.0 4.0	22.44	7.7
9 10	23.88 28.88	3.4 4.7	24.06 28.54	4.0	23.41	- '.'
11	31.58	3.9	32.13	4.6	_	_
12	44.92	5.2	45.92	5.5	-	_
Not able to be leveled	28.40	10.5	28.43	10.6	-	
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.95	6.3	32.13	7.0	30.83	13.1
8 9	24.92 24.18	11.6	24.92 24.59	11.6 3.4	_	_
11	31.03	4.9	31.47	6.0	_	_
12	40.56	5.5	41.09	6.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	32.54	11.5	32.70	11.8	-	_
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.66	17.5	-	_	33.31	18.9
Financial managers Not able to be leveled	34.22 38.35	9.4 12.4	34.22 38.35	9.4 12.4	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	30.07	11.7	30.54	12.4	_	_
9	24.01	3.9	24.64	4.3	_	_
11	35.69	3.0	35.69	3.0	-	_
Management related	26.15	8.1	27.03	9.4	22.34	4.3
6	17.72	8.2	-	_	-	-
7 8	19.35 21.27	5.2 4.2	_ 21.32	- 4.5	18.20	3.7
9	23.55	5.9	23.28	8.1	_	_
Not able to be leveled	23.95	9.8	23.95	9.8	_	-
Accountants and auditors	23.84	4.7	25.60	5.2	21.26	7.1
Other financial officers Personnel, training, and labor relations	26.26	11.5	25.42	15.0	_	_
specialists	35.12	17.8	35.49	17.6	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	22.39	7.8	22.61	7.8	_	_
Sales	17.62	16.2	17.64	16.3	_	_
1 2	6.85	2.9 5.9	6.85	2.9 7.0	_	-
3	8.12 8.85	5.9	7.96 8.85	7.0 5.1	_	-
4	15.10	7.6	15.10	7.6	_	_
5	21.18	5.4	21.18	5.4	_	-
8	23.84	5.1	23.84	5.1	_	I –

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, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Sales -Continued						
Supervisors, sales	\$22.62	11.5	\$22.62	11.5	_	_
Sales, other business services	23.13	10.7	23.13	10.7	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	11.95	10.0	11.95	10.0	_	_
4	11.68	4.2	11.68	4.2	_	_
Cashiers	7.31	4.0	7.26	3.7	_	_
1	6.82	2.9	6.82	2.9	_	_
3	8.09	4.2	8.09	4.2	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.28	2.3	13.58	3.1	\$12.75	2.7
1 2	7.86 10.28	10.0 5.7	7.86 10.59	10.0 7.7	9.60	7.7
3	10.28	3.3	11.26	5.2	10.40	1.9
4	13.16	2.5	13.57	3.2	12.32	2.0
5	14.14	4.9	14.26	8.6	13.99	3.1
6	15.16	3.0	16.01	3.7	-	-
7	18.47	6.7	20.28	9.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled	13.51	10.5	13.96	9.9	_	_
Computer operators	17.95	3.2	17.97	3.3	_	_
Secretaries	14.53	2.2	14.66	4.4	14.45	2.4
4	13.26	5.7	12.64	4.6	13.86	9.8
5	13.45	2.5	_	_	_	_
Not able to be leveled	15.35	6.0	15.35	6.0	_	-
Receptionists	10.77	6.4	10.77	6.4	_	-
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.54	8.3	10.54	8.3	_	_
Order clerks	16.30	12.3	16.30	12.3	_	-
Library clerks	10.10	13.6	_	_	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.32	8.5	_ 12.50	_ F.O	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.19 15.45	3.8 18.1	13.52	5.9	_	_
Dispatchers Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.88	9.0	11.88	9.0	_	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and						
investigators and adjustors except insurance	14.90	5.8	14.90 13.22	5.8 2.8	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance Bill and account collectors	13.49 14.66	3.4 7.0	14.66	7.0	_	_
General office clerks	11.87	5.2	12.68	7.0	11.01	2.6
3	10.13	2.5	-	-	-	2.0
4	12.28	8.0	12.73	12.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	12.65	12.0	12.65	12.0	_	_
Data entry keyers	13.07	13.6	13.07	13.6	_	_
Teachers' aides	11.48	7.9	_	_	11.52	8.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.12	4.4	13.77	5.8	12.22	6.5
4 Not able to be leveled	13.11 13.00	6.4 12.9	13.21 14.61	6.5 8.1	_	_
Blue collar	15.99	2.6	15.85	2.5	17.28	11.7
1	8.79	4.4	8.74	4.7	_	_
2 3	10.41	8.4 2.9	10.41 11.57	8.5 2.9	_	-
4	11.62 14.60	4.3	14.79	4.5	_	I -
5	17.76	3.2	17.90	3.2	_	_
6	19.04	5.7	19.35	6.3	_	_
7	20.55	4.3	21.37	4.6	17.48	.7
8	21.57	10.0	_	-	_	_
9 Not able to be leveled	26.99	4.3	27.52	7.0	_	_
	14.51	19.6	14.54	20.5		
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.52	4.7	19.55	5.3	19.36	10.5
4	13.48	2.6	13.48	2.6	_	_
5	17.82 17.33	1.8	18.16	1.5	_	_
	1 / .3.3	5.9	17.42	6.3	_	
6 7	20.62	4.6	21.54	4.9	17.46	.8

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, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	\$25.85	5.1	\$25.18	12.2	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	24.66	6.9	24.79	6.9	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.65	8.3	19.13	12.6	_	_
Supervisors, production	28.01	9.4	28.01	9.4	_	_
7	20.62	7.3	20.62	7.3	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.68	8.2	15.68	8.2	_	_
1	8.23	1.8	8.23	1.8	_	_
3	11.94	3.1	11.94	3.1	_	_
4	15.88	8.0	15.88	8.0	_	_
5	16.26	5.4	16.26	5.4	-	-
6	22.50	5.9	22.50	5.9	_	-
7	19.86	13.3	19.86	13.3	_	_
Not able to be leveled	12.38	20.2	12.38	20.2	-	-
Slicing and cutting machine operators	15.63	1.3	15.63	1.3	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	20.30	9.5	20.30	9.5	_	-
5	18.02	11.9	18.02	11.9	_	_
Assemblers	12.14	7.8	12.14	7.8	_	_
Transportation and material moving	13.86	4.0	14.03	4.3	\$12.57	2.4
3	14.27	7.6	14.20	9.2	_	_
4	13.40	4.4	13.75	4.4	_	_
5	16.55	5.7	16.80	5.2	_	_
Truck drivers	15.02	5.7	15.46	6.4	_	_
Bus drivers	14.39	7.3		_	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators 4	13.81 13.57	3.5 5.2	13.81 13.57	3.5 5.2	_	_
Handley and share the same	40.07		40.00	5.0	40.00	44.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.27	5.5	12.23	5.8	13.02	11.7
1	8.97	5.8	8.91	6.3	_	_
2	10.31	8.6	10.31	8.7	_	_
3 4	10.75 14.50	5.4 7.4	10.75 14.61	5.4 7.6	_	_
	14.50	1.4	14.01	7.0	_	_
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and	40.04	400				
laborers, n.e.c.	16.61	10.6	-	_	_	_
Production helpers	13.52	12.2	13.52	12.2	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	13.00	15.1	13.00	15.1	_	_
1	7.22 9.74	5.3 10.1	7.22 9.74	5.3 10.1	_	_
-					_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.30	8.1 14.5	12.30 10.42	8.1 14.5	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners Hand packers and packagers	10.42 9.77	7.1	9.77	7.1	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.93	8.5	12.79	10.3	_	_
					10.56	0.0
ervice	10.53	7.0	8.58	6.0	13.56	9.8
2	7.76 7.83	7.8 3.4	7.39 7.66	9.9 4.0	8.97	3.0
3	7.83 9.67	3.4	9.38	3.9	_ 10.27	6.3
4	10.91	4.7	11.13	5.2	-	0.3
5	14.19	4.7	-	- 3.2	14.62	3.5
6	14.13	4.7	_		14.43	6.6
7	16.20	9.5	_	_	16.10	10.0
Protective service	15.09	14.0	9.44	13.5	17.60	10.0
3	9.78	15.4	-	-	-	-
6	14.09	3.8	_	_	13.90	2.8
7	19.66	2.9	-	_	19.27	1.3
Police and detectives, public service	17.83	3.6	_	_	17.83	3.6
Guards and police, except public service	8.94	10.1	8.96	10.4		-
Food service	7.96	13.1	7.65	13.9	_	_
1	7.21	15.8	7.07	17.4	_	_
	6.10	13.9	5.67	17.2		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, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002 — Continued

	То	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						
Food service –Continued						
3		6.4	\$9.66	6.4	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.14	23.1	6.14	23.1	_	_
1		29.7	6.87	29.7	_	_
Waiters and waitresses		30.8	6.17	30.8	_	_
Other food service		8.4	9.03	8.1	_	_
1	7.54	5.0	7.32	4.4	_	_
3		7.4	9.44	7.4	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation		10.2	9.48	10.2	_	_
3	8.61	8.1	8.61	8.1	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.00	9.4	7.86	11.6	_	_
1	7.32	6.3	7.08	6.3	_	_
Health service	9.57	3.3	9.58	4.0	_	_
3	9.77	2.8	9.85	3.7	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.46	2.1	9.45	2.6	_	_
3	9.78	2.9	9.88	3.8	_	_
Cleaning and building service	9.08	2.2	9.03	3.0	\$9.16	3.8
1		3.2	8.28	4.8	9.04	3.5
2	8.00	2.5	7.85	1.2	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	9.06	3.1	8.96	6.1	9.16	3.8
1	8.86	2.6	8.56	3.2	9.04	3.5
2	8.13	3.7	_	_	_	_
Personal service		14.0	7.73	13.2	_	_
3	9.47	5.2	l _ ´	_	_	l _

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

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

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

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

used to cover all workers in the civilian econority. See apperium b not more information.

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

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

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All	\$19.32	4.5	\$19.61	5.2	\$18.68	8.8
All excluding sales	19.25	4.5	19.53	5.1	18.68	8.8
White collar	22.13	5.6	23.40	7.0	20.03	9.4
2	10.63	6.9	10.70	8.6	10.39	12.8
3	10.90	3.3	11.24	4.4	10.41	1.9
4	13.97	3.0	14.64	3.5	12.37	2.4
5	15.51	3.4	16.39	6.1	14.64	3.2
6	16.33	4.4	17.55	6.0	14.83	3.6
7	19.57	3.4	21.17	4.5	17.50	3.2
8	22.68	2.7	23.27	3.3	21.56	2.8
9	24.35	1.4	25.56	3.0	23.77	1.6
10	30.34	6.3	30.74	6.9	- 07.00	-
11 12	34.47 42.37	4.9 5.4	35.91 44.47	5.7 7.8	27.88	2.0
13	49.61	4.1	-	7.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	28.68	20.8	28.68	20.9		
White collar excluding sales	22.29	5.4	23.89	6.6	20.03	9.4
2	10.89	6.9	11.08	8.8	10.39	12.8
3	11.12	3.7	11.74	5.3	10.41	1.9
4	13.73	2.8	14.44	3.3	12.37	2.4
5	14.74	3.6	14.87	7.3	14.64	3.2
6	15.94	3.3	16.94	3.7	14.83	3.6
7	19.57	3.4	21.17	4.5	17.50	3.2
8	22.44	2.9	23.07	3.9	21.56	2.8
9	24.21	1.3	25.20	2.5	23.77	1.6
10	30.36	6.3	30.77	6.9	_	-
11	33.07	3.3	34.31	3.8	27.88	2.0
12	42.37	5.4	44.47	7.8	_	-
Not able to be leveled	49.61 27.67	4.1 15.6	- 27.66	- 15.7	_ _	_
Professional specialty and technical	26.93	5.6	30.50	9.8	23.74	7.3
Professional specialty	28.62	5.7	33.09	10.9	24.85	4.6
6	17.42	3.4	17.43	4.0	_	_
7	21.43	7.8	23.00	8.6	_	-
8	22.07	2.2	22.68	2.9	21.57	2.8
9	24.65	.9	26.49	2.6	24.11	1.0
10	31.05	8.2	31.91	9.1	_	-
11	35.35	5.8	38.18	5.9	_	-
12	40.25	6.1	40.47	19.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	45.26	44.9	45.26	44.9	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.37 46.83	16.5 14.1	38.67 46.83	11.7 14.1	_	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	35.79	9.9	35.79	9.9	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.08	5.3	33.02	7.7	_	_
10	30.09	15.1	30.09	15.1	_	_
11	35.42	4.5	37.17	.8	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.08	5.3	33.02	7.9	_	_
10	30.09	15.1	30.09	15.1	_	_
11	35.42	4.5	37.17	.8	_	_
Natural scientists	24.18	7.1	_	_	_	_
Health related	23.11	2.9	23.00	3.6	23.54	2.7
8	22.63	2.6	22.79	3.3	_	-
9	24.34	2.2	24.31	1.2	_	_
Registered nurses	22.54	4.2	22.50	5.1	_	-
8	22.76	3.0	22.74	3.4	_	_
Teachers, college and university	- 24.06	o	_	_	24.06	
Teachers, except college and university	24.96	.8	_	-	24.96	.9 1.1
9 Elementary school teachers	24.97 25.65	1.0 3.8	_		24.95 25.64	4.0
9	25.65 25.65	3.8	_	[25.64 25.64	4.0
Secondary school teachers	23.88	.3	_		23.74	.3
9	23.68	.7	_	_	23.51	.7
	_ 5.00			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, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Vhite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued Librarians, archivists, and curators –Continued						
Librarians	\$24.67	4.8	_	_	\$24.82	5.8
Social scientists and urban planners	24.49	5.4	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.17	5.0	-	-	17.98	5.7
Social workers	17.98	5.7	_	-	17.98	5.7
Lawyers and judges	_	-	-	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c	18.63	6.6	- \$19.84	8.6	- 17.17	7.5
4	15.39	6.8	15.39	6.8	- 17.17	7.5
5	15.80	6.1	18.46	5.3	_	_
6	19.73	8.0	-	-	_	_
7	19.34	6.2	20.56	6.5	17.61	6.7
Licensed practical nurses	16.67	.5	16.79	.7	_	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	14.25	15.2	13.48	15.6	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.13	5.1	29.71	5.9	26.09	5.0
6	17.04	7.9	17.09	8.2		
7	19.37	4.7	20.72	7.5	18.14	3.5
8 9	23.33 23.88	7.9 3.4	23.40 24.06	8.0 4.0	22.44	7.7
10	28.88	4.7	28.54	4.0	23.41	7.7
11	31.58	3.9	32.13	4.6	_	_
12	44.92	5.2	45.92	5.5	_	_
Not able to be leveled	28.44	10.5	28.43	10.6	-	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.97	6.3	32.13	7.0	30.94	12.8
8	24.92	11.6	24.92	11.6	-	_
9	24.18	2.9	24.59	3.4	_	_
11 12	31.03 40.56	4.9 5.5	31.47 41.09	6.0 6.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	32.63	11.5	32.70	11.8	_	_
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.66	17.5	-	-	33.31	18.9
Financial managers	34.22	9.4	34.22	9.4	_	_
Not able to be leveled	38.35	12.4	38.35	12.4	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	30.07	11.7	30.54	12.0	_	_
9	24.01	3.9	24.64	4.3	_	_
Management related	35.69	3.0	35.69	3.0	- 22.24	- 42
Management related	26.15 17.72	8.1 8.2	27.03 –	9.4	22.34	4.3
7	19.35	5.2	_		18.20	3.7
8	21.27	4.2	21.32	4.5	-	-
9	23.55	5.9	23.28	8.1	-	-
Not able to be leveled	23.95	9.8	23.95	9.8	-	-
Accountants and auditors	23.84	4.7	25.60	5.2	21.26	7.1
Other financial officers	26.26	11.5	25.42	15.0	_	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	35.12	17.8	35.49	17.6	_	
Management related, n.e.c.	22.39	7.8	22.61	7.8	_	_
Sales	20.59	17.5	20.59	17.5	_	_
4	15.43	8.2	15.43	8.2	_	_
5 8	21.70	3.9 5.1	21.70	3.9 5.1	_	_
Supervisors, sales	23.84 22.62	11.5	23.84 22.62	5.1 11.5	_	-
Sales, other business services	23.13	10.7	23.13	10.7	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	12.51	11.0	12.51	11.0	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.75	2.3	14.25	3.1	12.97	2.7
2	11.09	8.3	11.47	11.2	10.39	12.8

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, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued						
4	\$13.63	2.9	\$14.35	3.6	\$12.37	2.4
5	14.17	4.9	14.31	8.7	13.99	3.1
6	15.16	3.0	16.01	3.7	_	_
7	18.47	6.7	20.28	9.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled Computer operators	14.06 17.95	10.2 3.2	14.06 17.97	10.2 3.3	_	_
Secretaries	14.71	2.3	14.98	3.3 4.5	- 14.56	2.5
4	13.42	6.0	12.93	4.9	13.86	9.8
5	13.45	2.5	-		-	3.0
Order clerks	19.33	4.0	19.33	4.0	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.35	3.6	13.78	5.9	_	_
Dispatchers	15.51	18.2	-	-	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	12.14	10.3	12.14	10.3	-	_
investigators	14.90	5.8	14.90	5.8	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.55	3.4	13.26	2.9	_	_
Bill and account collectors	14.88	7.3	14.88	7.3	_	_
4	13.76	2.2	13.76	2.2		
General office clerks	12.38	5.5	14.12	7.2	11.02	2.7
A	13.28	7.2	15.00	10.3	_	_
Not able to be leveled	12.80	12.0	12.80	12.0	-	_
Teachers' aides	11.52	8.2	44.20	-	11.52	8.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.77	4.3	14.30	6.0 7.4	13.03	.6
A Not able to be leveled	13.41 14.69	7.2 8.1	13.53 14.69	8.1	_	_
Blue collar	16.50	2.6	16.40	2.5	17.39	11.9
1	9.33	4.4	9.29	4.7	_	_
2	11.43	8.1	11.43	8.1	_	_
3	11.72	3.1	11.72	3.1	_	_
4	14.72	4.4	14.93	4.6	_	_
5	17.77	3.2	17.91	3.2	_	_
6	19.04	5.7	19.35	6.3		
7	20.55	4.3	21.37	4.6	17.48	.7
8 9	21.57	10.0	- 27 F2	7.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	26.99	4.3	27.52	7.0	_	_
	14.97	20.0	15.03	21.0	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.52	4.7	19.55	5.3	19.36	10.5
4	13.48	2.6	13.48	2.6	_	_
5	17.82	1.8	18.16	1.5	-	_
6	17.33	5.9	17.42	6.3	- 17.46	
9	20.62 27.70	4.6 4.5	21.54 29.00	4.9 7.2	17.46	.8
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers		5.1		12.2	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	25.85 24.66	6.9	25.18 24.79	6.9	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.65	8.3	19.13	12.6	_	
Supervisors, production	28.01	9.4	28.01	9.4	_	_
7	20.62	7.3	20.62	7.3	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.82	8.1	15.82	8.1	_	_
1	8.23	1.8	8.23	1.8	-	_
3	11.94	3.1	11.94	3.1	_	_
4	15.88	8.0	15.88	8.0	-	_
5	16.26	5.4	16.26	5.4	_	_
	22.50	5.9 13.3	22.50	5.9	_	_
6		1 13.3	19.86	13.3	_	
7	19.86			20.0		
7 Not able to be leveled	13.45	20.9	13.45	20.9	_	_
7				20.9 1.3 9.5	- - -	_ _ _

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002 — 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 (percent
Blue collar –Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -Continued						
Assemblers	\$12.17	7.7	\$12.17	7.7	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.28	5.4	14.52	5.7	_	_
3	14.12	9.5	14.12	9.5	_	_
4	13.65	5.2	14.11	5.1	_	_
5	16.54	6.0	16.80	5.4	_	_
Truck drivers	14.93	6.0	15.37	6.9	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.81	3.5	13.81	3.5	_	_
4	13.57	5.2	13.57	5.2	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.24	5.5	13.24	5.8	\$13.12	12.7
1	9.65	5.5	9.62	6.2	_	_
2	11.45	8.9	11.45	8.9	_	_
3	11.15	6.7	11.15	6.7	_	_
4	14.68	7.5	14.80	7.7	-	-
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and	40.04	40.0				
laborers, n.e.c.	16.61	10.6	-	-	_	_
Production helpers	13.52	12.2	13.52	12.2	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	16.22	15.9	16.22	15.9	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.31	8.2	12.31	8.2	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	11.00	13.5	11.00	13.5	_	-
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	13.41	8.3	13.27	10.0	_	_
Service	11.34	7.1	9.14	6.7	13.87	9.4
1	8.59	2.3	8.39	3.0	8.99	3.7
2	7.99	6.7	7.97	8.7	_	_
3	9.89	3.3	9.64	3.7	10.31	6.8
4	11.49	4.5	11.55	5.2	_	_
5	14.19	4.3	_	_	14.62	3.5
6	14.23	4.7	_	_	14.43	6.6
7	16.20	9.5	_	_	16.10	10.0
Protective service	15.50	13.1	9.78	14.8	17.65	9.7
6	14.09	3.8	_	_	13.90	2.8
7	19.66	2.9	_	-	19.27	1.3
Police and detectives, public service	17.83	3.6	_	_	17.83	3.6
Guards and police, except public service	9.23	11.7	9.23	11.7	_	_
Food service	9.03	16.7	8.61	19.2	_	_
1	9.03	6.4	9.24	6.9	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.73	32.2	6.73	32.2	_	_
Other food service	10.67	7.8	10.34	6.2	_	_
1	8.02	2.1	_	_	_	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.26	10.4	10.26	10.4	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.15	7.7	_	_	_	_
Health service	9.54	3.8	9.55	4.6	_	_
3	9.77	3.2	9.86	4.0	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.44	2.6	9.43	3.2	_	_
3	9.79	3.3	9.88	4.1	_	_
Cleaning and building service	9.18	2.5	9.19	3.1	9.17	4.5
1	8.87	2.7	8.59	3.8	9.04	3.5
2	7.84	.8	_	-		-
Janitors and cleaners	9.20	3.3	9.24	5.3	9.17	4.5
1	9.04	2.6	- 5.24	-	9.04	3.5
1	3.04	2.0	_		3.04	1 5.5

Table 4-2. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 full-time workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002 Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Personal service	_	_	-	-	-	-

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

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

Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is ² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.
³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
dl	\$11.95	13.5	\$9.73	8.9	\$21.85	22.5
All excluding sales	12.71	14.0	10.23	9.6	21.95	22.4
White collar	15.24	15.9	11.84	12.6	25.15	18.4
1	7.06	2.6	7.06	2.6	_	_
2	8.15	3.7	8.09	3.8	_	_
3	9.21	3.1	9.20	3.1	_	_
4	10.00	8.9	10.00	9.4	_	-
7	19.61	7.4			_	-
9	28.32	12.1	28.80	12.1	_	_
Not able to be leveled	12.77	31.0	_	_	_	_
White collar excluding sales	17.90	15.1	14.12	13.7	25.34	18.4
2	8.78	4.9	9.18	3.5	_	-
3	10.05	3.5	10.05	3.5	_	_
4	10.13	9.2	10.13	9.7	_	-
7	19.61	7.4	_	-	_	-
9	28.32	12.1	28.80	12.1	-	-
Not able to be leveled	12.77	31.0	-	-	-	_
Professional specialty and technical	28.32	9.9	25.26	7.9	30.50	15.4
Professional specialty and technical	28.77	9.9	26.14	7.4	30.50	15.4
9	28.32	12.1	28.80	12.1	30.30	13.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	12.1	20.00	-	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_		_	_
·	_	_	_	_		_
Natural scientists		15.0	- 20.04		-	_
Health related	32.98	15.3	28.01	6.8	_	_
9	30.86	10.5	30.86	10.5	_	_
Registered nurses	22.32	4.4	23.16	4.2	_	_
Teachers, college and university	-	-	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	-	_	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	-	-	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	-	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers Technical	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales	7.41	2.5	7.33	2.4	_	_
1	6.99	2.4	6.99	2.4	_	_
3	7.70	.9	7.70	.9	_	
Cashiers	7.70	2.0	7.70 7.19	1.6	_	-
1	7.29 6.95	2.0	6.95	2.4	_	-
	6.95 7.68	.6	6.95 7.68	.6		-
3	1.00	0.0	1.00	.0	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	9.50	4.5	9.79	4.5	7.69	10.8
2	8.78	4.9	9.18	3.5	_	-
3	10.06	3.5	10.06	3.6	_	-
4	10.11	9.3	10.11	9.9	_	-
Not able to be leveled	7.61	15.3	_	_	_	_
Secretaries	10.25	8.6	_	_	_	_
General office clerks	8.79	8.9	8.75	9.1	_	-
Administrative support, n.e.c	8.72	14.5	10.16	15.1	-	_
Blue collar	8.09	3.8	7.83	2.5	_	_
1	6.98	3.3	6.98	3.3	_	-
2	7.70	4.8	7.63	4.7	_	_
3	10.27	12.0	8.87	6.1	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	_	-	_
Transportation and material moving	9.95	18.7	8.89	16.7	-	_
				1		1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.60	2.6	7.57	2.7	_	_

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, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar –Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -Continued						
2	\$7.70	5.0	\$7.63	4.9	_	_
3	8.58	7.1	8.58	7.1	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	7.15	3.6	7.15	3.6	_	_
1	6.80	3.3	6.80	3.3	_	_
Service	7.49	8.2	7.32	9.1	\$8.86	6.0
1	6.04	16.8	5.96	17.0	-	_
2	7.58	9.9	7.21	10.9	_	_
3	8.79	5.6	8.67	6.2	_	_
Protective service	_	_	_	_	_	_
Food service	6.67	14.9	6.62	15.1	_	_
1	5.77	19.7	5.66	19.6	_	_
3	9.11	8.2	9.11	8.2	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.50	26.1	5.50	26.1	_	_
1	4.27	43.2	4.27	43.2	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	5.53	36.0	5.53	36.0	_	_
Other food service	7.69	9.6	7.63	9.7	_	_
1	7.17	8.3		_	_	_
3	8.48	6.0	8.48	6.0	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.14	3.5	8.14	3.5	_	_
Health service	9.74	2.5	9.75	3.0	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.56	1.3	9.52	1.4	-	_
Cleaning and building service	_	_	_	_	_	_
Personal service	7.76	1.7	7.84	2.1	_	_

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

		Private indu	stry and St	ate and local o	government	vernment						
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵						
			M	1ean								
All occupations		\$11.95 12.71	\$18.59 18.59	\$18.56 18.63	\$18.28 18.56	\$28.37 23.68						
White collar White-collar excluding sales		15.24 17.90	19.99 19.99	21.51 21.99	21.12 21.86	30.71						
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	28.62	28.32 28.77	-	27.09 28.63 18.35	27.00 28.64 18.57	-						
Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	29.13 20.59	- 7.41 9.50	- - 19.62	29.12 17.62 12.87	29.12 13.31 13.28	- 32.43						
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair	16.50	8.09	18.44 20.76	14.86 19.05	15.92 19.38							
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.28	9.95 7.60	17.81 15.52 17.68	13.80 13.03 10.80	15.70 13.86 12.25	- - -						
Service	11.34	7.49	_	10.54	10.52	_						
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)											
All occupations		13.5 14.0	3.1 3.1	4.4 4.3	3.8 4.0	18.6 13.0						
White collar		15.9 15.1	3.3 3.3	5.3 5.0	4.8 4.9	22.0						
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	5.7	9.9 9.9 –	- - -	5.1 5.2 6.9	5.2 5.3 6.5	- - -						
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.1 17.5	- 2.5 4.5	- - 4.7	5.1 16.2 2.4	5.1 17.3 2.3	32.9 –						
Blue collarPrecision production, craft, and repair	4.7	3.8	3.8 3.3	3.3 6.7	2.6 4.8	_ _						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.4	- 18.7 2.6	14.0 6.0 5.7	3.1 3.5 4.3	8.3 4.1 5.5	_ _ _						
Service	7.1	8.2	_	7.0	7.0	_						

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 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, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

	Full-time and part-time workers									
		Good	ls-produc	ing indus	stries ³		Service-	producing in	dustries ⁴	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
						Mean				
All occupations		- -	- -	- -	\$21.90 22.09	_ _	\$19.99 19.98	\$13.35 12.73	_ _	_ _
White collar	22.11	_	_	_	31.56	_	21.83	15.10	_	_
White-collar excluding sales	23.02	_	_	_	32.66	_	22.02	15.59	-	-
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	32.54	- -	-	- -	37.76 42.31	- -	27.01 –	_ _	_ _	- -
Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial		- -	_	_	21.68 36.16	_	19.25 –	21.76		_
Sales Administrative support, including clerical	17.64	_ _	-	_ _	- 14.00	_ _	- 17.09	14.69 11.51	- -	- -
Blue collar	15.85	_	_	_	17.87	_	17.45	12.69	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair		-	_	-	22.89	_	20.28	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and		_	_	_	16.39 13.87	_	14.90	14.35	-	_
laborers	12.23	_	-	_	15.67	-	16.19	9.69	-	-
Service	8.58	_	-	-	-	-	-	7.38	-	-
			1		Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)		•	
All occupations		_	-	-	11.8	_	4.6	7.2	_	-
All excluding sales	5.0	_	_	_	11.3	_	4.9	7.2	_	_
White collar		- -	-	- -	14.4 12.0	- -	7.6 7.8	4.9 4.0	_ _	- -
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	10.3	_ _	_ _	_ _	12.6 5.8	_ _	14.0 -	_ _	_ _	- -
Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales	5.9	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	5.2 15.1	_ _ _	26.7	- 4.5 7.2	- - -	- -
Administrative support, including clerical		_	_	_	1.7	_	3.7	8.3	_	_
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.3	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	2.1 5.3 8.4	_ _ _	7.9 7.2 –	8.2 - -	- - -	- - -
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	_	_	_	5.5 7.5	_	5.7 2.7	4.1 2.7	_	-
Service		_	_	_	-	_	_	13.5	_	_

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 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.

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings 1 by occupational group, 2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002 2 and 2 private industry. The stabilishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings 1 by occupational group, 2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002 2 private industry. The stabilishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings 2 by occupational group, 2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002 2 private industry. The stabilishment employment size industry in$

<u> </u>		Full-time	and part-time	e workers		
			100	0 workers or more		
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more	
			Mean			
All occupations All excluding sales		\$15.40 15.43	\$19.39 19.30	\$17.99 17.53	\$21.35 21.70	
White collar White-collar excluding sales		19.04 21.71	23.06 23.28	23.01 22.77	23.12 23.77	
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	32.54	28.33 29.37	30.53 33.23 18.71	31.03 35.50 16.76	30.09 31.42 21.74	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.71	25.55 15.29 11.16	30.79 20.92 13.95	26.74 24.57 13.83	36.24 10.57 14.06	
Blue collar	19.55 15.68	13.09 17.37 12.26 13.00 9.23	16.53 20.16 15.97 14.31 13.39	14.88 19.05 13.36 13.86 11.82	19.27 22.00 19.34 15.26 16.73	
Service	8.58	8.37	8.72	8.43	9.96	
		Relat	ive error ⁴ (p	ercent)	<u>'</u>	
All occupations All excluding sales		6.5 6.8	6.1 5.8	8.6 7.0	7.6 7.7	
White collar		7.2 5.3	7.6 7.2	11.5 9.5	8.6 8.6	
Professional specialty and technical	10.3	3.2 2.8 - 13.2 13.8 2.6	11.4 12.6 8.1 5.7 26.8 3.3	20.6 23.8 11.5 5.1 29.9 4.4	7.7 7.4 6.3 7.2 4.3 4.1	
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.2 4.3	7.8 6.3 9.1 14.9 4.8	3.4 6.9 8.4 6.3 6.6	4.2 9.2 2.3 9.2 4.7	4.5 5.0 13.4 3.4 8.3	
Service	6.0	9.4	6.5	7.6	6.4	

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

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

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

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

survey sampling and collection.

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
dl	\$8.04	\$10.94	\$15.99	\$22.93	\$30.77
All excluding sales	8.41	11.17	16.25	23.07	30.29
White collar	9.31	12.67	18.76	25.98	35.84
White collar excluding sales	10.50	13.52	19.30	26.20	36.16
Professional specialty and technical	16.75	19.64	24.04	29.86	39.44
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	18.62 20.97	21.00	25.00 25.60	31.81 37.50	40.91 53.44
Electrical and electronic engineers	28.96	22.42 28.96	35.82	45.08	45.08
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.18	23.89	30.10	39.44	43.22
Computer systems analysts and scientists	18.99	23.80	30.22	39.44	42.75
Natural scientists	19.18	19.30	23.39	26.20	37.50
Health related	18.48	20.59	23.38	26.08	35.00
Registered nurses	17.60	19.61	22.47	25.08	27.38
Teachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	20.16	21.13	23.66	27.99	32.22
Elementary school teachers	20.16	21.13	23.78	29.14	34.44
Secondary school teachers	19.78	20.70	22.64	26.71	29.88
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.24	21.63	23.94	27.30	31.14
Librarians	19.24 18.62	21.63 19.18	23.94 26.20	27.30	31.14 26.20
Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.02	15.36	17.11	26.20 20.19	20.20
Social workers	10.00	14.97	17.11	19.24	22.92
Lawyers and judges	-	-		-	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	11.80	14.93	17.58	21.35	26.08
Licensed practical nurses	14.36	15.50	16.71	17.88	18.83
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	9.66	9.83	11.50	18.17	22.20
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.85	20.00	26.01	34.86	45.67
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.19	23.36	28.85	38.08	44.47
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.10	22.03	29.70	44.04	46.27
Financial managers	23.09	25.49	34.62	38.46	45.19
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	17.93	21.15	23.64	35.99	43.27
Management related	16.33	18.63	22.20	31.21	46.31
Accountants and auditors	16.33	17.95	21.35	29.86	35.68
Other financial officers Personnel, training, and labor relations	13.14	17.66	27.30	33.65	39.02
specialists	14.90	20.00	29.07	51.28	53.13
Management related, n.e.c.	16.72	16.97	21.67	23.55	33.35
Sales	6.50	7.50	11.25	22.91	32.13
Supervisors, sales	8.55	12.67	21.10	31.62	33.69
Sales, other business services	13.46	18.05	23.96	26.06	32.90
Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers	7.50 6.05	8.50 6.50	10.50 7.15	13.34 7.75	19.69 8.10
Administrative support, including clerical	8.89	10.58	12.72	15.41	18.55
Computer operators	15.35	17.65	18.55	19.54	19.54
Secretaries Receptionists	11.00 8.96	12.50 10.00	14.52 10.00	16.41 12.30	17.70 14.00
Information clerks, n.e.c.	7.00	8.30	10.82	12.30	13.46
Order clerks	9.15	11.04	16.70	21.81	22.84
Library clerks	6.39	6.39	11.52	13.41	13.46
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.02	9.66	10.91	12.98	14.89
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.08	12.08	14.01	16.05	17.77
Dispatchers	11.49	11.49	12.44	20.20	23.82
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.50	8.50	10.60	11.70	20.65
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.64	13.15	14.45	16.08	17.02
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.00	11.92	13.53	14.48	16.81
Bill and account collectors	12.42	12.81	14.06	15.02	19.20
General office clerks	8.46	9.14	11.11	14.04	16.90
Data entry keyers	9.03	9.03	12.50	12.50	21.64
Teachers' aides	8.14	9.09	10.22	12.96	16.23
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.03	10.85	13.27	15.41	16.89
		1		1	I

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002 — Continued

Description			· ·	•		
Precision production, craft, and repair \$11.50 \$15.47 \$18.43 \$23.70 \$28.58 Supervisors, mechanics and repairers 19.19 24.14 26.28 26.28 31.15 Industrial machinery repairers 18.07 19.38 29.15 29.15 29.15 Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. 14.18 16.25 17.11 21.17 25.51 Supervisors, production 15.53 18.97 24.90 32.60 47.36 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 8.73 11.20 14.42 20.16 26.11 Slicing and cutting machine operators 14.07 14.86 14.86 15.51 17.02 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 13.08 14.87 22.28 26.73 26.73	Occupation ³	10	25		75	90
Precision production, craft, and repair \$11.50 \$15.47 \$18.43 \$23.70 \$28.58 Supervisors, mechanics and repairers 19.19 24.14 26.28 26.28 31.15 Industrial machinery repairers 18.07 19.38 29.15 29.15 29.15 Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. 14.18 16.25 17.11 21.17 25.51 Supervisors, production 15.53 18.97 24.90 32.60 47.36 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 8.73 11.20 14.42 20.16 26.11 Slicing and cutting machine operators 14.07 14.86 14.86 15.51 17.02 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 13.08 14.87 22.28 26.73 26.73	Blue collar -Continued					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers 19.19 24.14 26.28 26.28 31.15 Industrial machinery repairers 18.07 19.38 29.15 29.15 29.15 Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. 14.18 16.25 17.11 21.17 25.51 Supervisors, production 15.53 18.97 24.90 32.60 47.36 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 8.73 11.20 14.42 20.16 26.11 Slicing and cutting machine operators 14.07 14.86 14.86 15.51 17.02 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 13.08 14.87 22.28 26.73 26.73	Dide conditioned					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers 19.19 24.14 26.28 26.28 31.15 Industrial machinery repairers 18.07 19.38 29.15 29.15 29.15 Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. 14.18 16.25 17.11 21.17 25.51 Supervisors, production 15.53 18.97 24.90 32.60 47.36 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 8.73 11.20 14.42 20.16 26.11 Slicing and cutting machine operators 14.07 14.86 14.86 15.51 17.02 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 13.08 14.87 22.28 26.73 26.73	Precision production, craft, and repair	\$11.50	\$15.47	\$18 43	\$23.70	\$28.58
Industrial machinery repairers 18.07 19.38 29.15 29.15 29.15 Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. 14.18 16.25 17.11 21.17 25.51 2				1 .		
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. 14.18 16.25 17.11 21.17 25.51 Supervisors, production 15.53 18.97 24.90 32.60 47.36 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 8.73 11.20 14.42 20.16 26.11 Slicing and cutting machine operators, n.e.c. 14.07 14.86 14.86 15.51 17.02 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 13.08 14.87 22.28 26.73 26.73						
Supervisors, production 15.53 18.97 24.90 32.60 47.36 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors 8.73 11.20 14.42 20.16 26.11 Slicing and cutting machine operators 14.07 14.86 14.86 15.51 17.02 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 13.08 14.87 22.28 26.73 26.73		14.18	16.25	17.11	21.17	25.51
Slicing and cutting machine operators 14.07 14.86 14.86 15.51 17.02 Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. 13.08 14.87 22.28 26.73 26.73		_		l		
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.73	11.20	14.42	20.16	26.11
Δecomblere 713 050 1111 1/65 1701			_			
7.13 3.00 11.11 14.00 17.91	Assemblers	7.13	9.50	11.11	14.65	17.91
Transportation and material moving 7.50 11.20 14.10 16.80 19.08	Transportation and material moving	7.50	11.20	14.10	16.80	19.08
Truck drivers				15.26		
Bus drivers 9.83 10.18 14.55 18.32 19.08						
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators 10.48 11.95 14.10 15.00 16.25	Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	10.48	11.95	14.10	15.00	16.25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 7.15 8.00 10.75 15.49 20.19	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.15	8.00	10.75	15.49	20.19
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and	Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and					
laborers, n.e.c. 11.35 12.00 15.33 18.55 24.05	laborers. n.e.c.	11.35	12.00	15.33	18.55	24.05
Production helpers		9.50	10.90	12.92	15.10	15.77
Stock handlers and baggers	Stock handlers and baggers	6.30	7.35	9.35	24.11	24.11
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c		7.00	8.61	12.14	15.87	16.54
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners		7.00	8.00	9.44	10.00	18.38
Hand packers and packagers		7.50	7.96	8.00	12.89	14.90
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.35	11.97	13.00	16.25	17.16
Service	Service	6.50	7.84	9.38	12.00	16.41
Protective service						
Police and detectives, public service	Police and detectives, public service	-				-
Guards and police, except public service	Guards and police, except public service	7.00	7.45	8.25	9.81	11.70
Food service		2.13	6.08	8.00	10.00	12.10
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	6.08	9.00	11.00
Waiters and waitresses	Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	3.20	10.00	11.00
Other food service		6.50	7.45	8.50	11.00	14.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation 7.10 7.97 8.85 10.71 14.00	Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.10	7.97	8.85	10.71	14.00
Food preparation, n.e.c	Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.70	7.50	8.75	11.30
Health service	Health service	7.30	8.41	9.25	10.51	11.59
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants		7.51	8.41	9.18	10.34	11.30
Cleaning and building service		6.89	7.57	9.00	9.87	11.55
Janitors and cleaners			_			
Personal service	Personal service	6.50	7.84	9.00	12.35	14.04

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown 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 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

				Private industr	у	
	Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
II		\$7.75	\$10.00	\$15.10	\$22.84	\$31.73
	cluding sales	8.00	10.60	15.47	22.84	31.66
White co	ollar	8.55	12.02	18.55	26.65	37.50
Wh	ite collar excluding sales	10.39	13.27	19.54	27.55	38.44
Profe	ssional specialty and technical	16.83	20.52	25.05	34.09	44.56
Pro	fessional specialty	18.75	22.47	26.44	35.82	46.26
E	Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.04	25.60	32.69	45.08	58.65
	Electrical and electronic engineers	28.96	28.96	35.82	45.08	45.08
N	Mathematical and computer scientists	20.05	25.00	31.73	39.75	49.23
	Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.05	25.00	31.73	39.74	49.23
N	latural scientists	21.02	22.81	23.39	37.50	37.50
F	lealth related	17.81	20.29	23.16	25.83	33.92
	Registered nurses	17.50	19.57	22.54	25.08	28.24
	eachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	-
	eachers, except college and university	-	_	_	-	_
	ibrarians, archivists, and curators	- -		I	, ,	
	Social scientists and urban planners	16.75	17.00	21.10	32.33	32.33
	Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	-	-	_	-
	awyers and judges	_	_	_	_	-
٧	Vriters, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
	professionals, n.e.c.	-	_	_	-	-
Tec	hnical	10.30	15.00	18.62	24.76	30.77
	Licensed practical nurses	14.70	15.60	16.65	18.10	19.00
	Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	9.64	9.83	11.50	16.42	20.59
Execu	ıtive, administrative, and managerial	16.97	20.65	26.92	35.99	46.3
E	executives, administrators, and managers	17.93	23.36	28.85	37.95	45.19
	Financial managers	23.09	25.49	34.62	38.46	45.19
	Managers and administrators, n.e.c	17.93	21.40	25.63	35.99	43.27
N	Management related	16.21	18.75	22.84	32.23	48.3
	Accountants and auditors	18.03	20.05	24.66	31.94	35.68
	Other financial officers	13.14	14.42	22.84	33.65	39.02
	Personnel, training, and labor relations					
	specialists	14.90	20.00	30.10	51.28	53.13
	Management related, n.e.c.	16.72	16.97	21.72	23.81	33.35
Sales		6.50	7.50	11.25	22.91	32.13
	Supervisors, sales	8.55	12.67	21.10	31.62	33.69
	Sales, other business services	13.46	18.05	23.96	26.06	32.90
	Sales workers, other commodities	7.50	8.50	10.50	13.34	19.69
	Cashiers	6.05	6.50	7.10	7.75	8.07
Admi	nistrative support, including clerical	8.85	10.60	12.85	15.60	19.48
	Computer operators	15.35	17.67	18.55	19.54	19.54
	Secretaries	11.00	12.50	14.27	15.80	20.34
	Receptionists	8.96	10.00	10.00	12.30	14.00
	Information clerks, n.e.c.	7.00	8.30	10.82	12.22	13.46
	Order clerks	9.15	11.04	16.70	21.81	22.84
	Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.28	11.91	13.22	15.90	17.77
	Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.50	8.50	10.60	11.70	20.65
	investigators	12.64	13.15	14.45	16.08	17.02
	Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.99	11.92	13.35	14.09	15.69
	Bill and account collectors	12.42	12.81	14.06	15.02	19.20
	General office clerks	8.00	9.00	11.25	15.02	18.5
	Data entry keyers	9.03	9.00	12.50	12.50	21.64
	Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.03	12.02	13.80	15.41	18.56
Blue co	llar	8.01	10.90	14.90	19.08	25.5
Precie	sion production, craft, and repair	11.50	15.00	18.80	23.70	29.15
	Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	19.19	19.19	23.76	31.15	35.13
	Industrial machinery repairers	18.07	19.19	29.15	29.15	29.15
	Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.18	16.00	18.55	21.40	25.5
	moonanios and repairers, m.c.o		1 10.00		21.70	
	Supervisors, production	15.53	18.97	24.90	32.60	47.36

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002 — Continued

		Private industry						
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
Blue collar –Continued								
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$8.73	\$11.20	\$14.42	\$20.16	\$26.11			
Slicing and cutting machine operators	14.07	14.86	14.86	15.51	17.02			
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.08	14.87	22.28	26.73	26.73			
Assemblers	7.13	9.50	11.11	14.65	17.91			
Transportation and material moving	7.50	11.20	14.23	16.80	19.08			
Truck drivers	12.50	13.30	15.42	17.20	18.25			
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	10.48	11.95	14.10	15.00	16.25			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.05	8.00	10.50	15.49	21.44			
Production helpers	9.50	10.90	12.92	15.10	15.77			
Stock handlers and baggers	6.30	7.35	9.35	24.11	24.11			
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.00	8.61	12.14	15.87	16.54			
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.00	8.00	9.44	10.00	18.38			
Hand packers and packagers	7.50	7.96	8.00	12.89	14.90			
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.35	8.35	13.00	16.25	17.16			
Service	5.15	7.05	8.37	9.98	11.75			
Protective service	7.00	7.50	8.25	10.00	12.00			
Guards and police, except public service	7.00	7.46	8.25	9.81	11.70			
Food service	2.13	5.75	8.00	9.65	12.00			
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	6.08	9.00	11.00			
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	3.20	10.00	11.00			
Other food service	6.40	7.40	8.40	10.50	12.36			
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.10	7.97	8.85	10.71	14.00			
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.50	7.45	8.50	12.12			
Health service	7.15	8.37	9.27	10.54	11.75			
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.31	8.39	9.20	10.34	11.26			
Cleaning and building service	7.00	7.66	9.00	9.75	11.55			
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	8.00	9.20	9.53	10.75			
Personal service	4.56	6.13	7.39	8.24	10.00			

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

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

Occupation ³		,	State and loca government					
	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
All	\$9.62	\$12.44	\$17.16	\$23.44	\$29.14			
All excluding sales	9.62	12.44	17.16	23.44	29.14			
	40.0=			0- 40				
White collar	10.67 10.69	14.04 14.04	19.18 19.18	25.48 25.49	31.32 31.32			
Professional anguisly, and technical	16.44	19.24	22.93	26.57	36.18			
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	18.36	20.31	23.87	27.62	39.44			
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	20.01	20.07		-			
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_			
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_			
Health related	19.25	20.97	23.88	34.44	44.00			
Teachers, except college and university	20.16	21.13	23.66	27.99	32.14			
Elementary school teachers	20.16	21.13	23.72	29.34	34.44			
Secondary school teachers	19.78	20.64	22.21	26.67	29.16			
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.24	21.35	25.08	27.81	31.14			
Librarians	19.24	21.35	25.08	27.81	31.14			
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_			
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.00	14.97	17.11	19.24	22.92			
Social workers	10.00	14.97	17.11	19.24	22.92			
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and								
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_			
Technical	12.21	14.90	16.59	19.04	22.70			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.38	17.95	23.97	30.75	38.87			
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.24	24.32	29.70	38.87	44.04			
Administrators and officials, public administration	21.46	27.99	29.70	44.04	46.27			
Management related	16.33	16.75	20.16	27.29	30.72			
Accountants and auditors	16.11	16.38	17.95	22.93	31.75			
Sales	-	_	_	-	-			
Administrative support, including clerical	8.91	10.50	12.41	15.14	16.78			
Secretaries	11.07	12.34	15.02	16.41	16.78			
General office clerks	8.71	9.41	10.55	12.04	13.74			
Teachers' aides	7.98	8.97	10.22	13.22	20.06			
Administrative support, n.e.c	8.63	10.75	11.75	14.68	16.41			
Blue collar	10.79	14.27	16.41	19.62	26.28			
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.08	16.27	17.81	22.15	26.28			
Transportation and material moving	9.75	10.18	12.07	14.24	16.07			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.27	10.83	13.08	15.22	17.36			
Service	8.01	9.20	12.02	16.12	19.79			
Protective service	11.29	13.14	16.12	19.24	26.71			
Police and detectives, public service	15.07	16.12	17.69	19.31	20.77			
Food service	15.07	10.12	17.69	- 13.31	20.77			
Other food service	_	_	_	_	_			
Health service	_	_	_		_			
Cleaning and building service	6.50	7.41	9.00	10.22	11.96			
Janitors and cleaners	6.50	7.41	9.00	10.22	11.96			
Personal service	-	-		-	-			

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

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 jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

•			-		
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.00	\$11.83	\$16.75	\$23.44	\$31.41
All excluding sales	9.09	12.00	16.78	23.38	30.67
White collar	10.51	13.59	19.24	26.20	36.64
White collar excluding sales	10.99	14.04	19.52	26.20	37.26
Professional specialty and technical	16.59	19.38	23.94	29.16	39.44
Professional specialty	18.50	20.97	24.95	31.32	40.91
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Electrical and electronic engineers	20.97 28.96	22.93 28.96	25.63 35.82	37.52 45.08	53.46 45.08
Mathematical and computer scientists	18.76	23.37	31.25	39.44	45.67
Computer systems analysts and scientists	18.76	23.32	31.25	39.44	45.64
Natural scientists	19.18	19.30	23.44	26.20	37.50
Health related	17.94	20.35	22.93	25.02	28.00
_ Registered nurses	17.57	19.76	22.47	25.08	27.38
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	- 07.00	-
Teachers, except college and university	20.16	21.13	23.66	27.99	32.22 34.44
Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers	20.16 19.78	21.13 20.70	23.87 22.64	29.16 26.71	29.88
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.24	22.15	23.94	27.30	31.14
Librarians	19.24	22.15	23.94	27.30	31.14
Social scientists and urban planners	18.62	19.18	26.20	26.20	26.20
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.81	16.72	17.39	20.52	23.08
Social workers	13.81	16.48	17.11	19.24	23.21
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_			
professionals, n.e.c	12.02	15.00	17.69	21.44	26.08
Licensed practical nurses	14.28	15.50	16.75	17.88	18.96
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	9.66	9.83	11.52	18.62	22.70
-	40.05	00.00	00.04	04.00	45.70
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.85	20.00	26.01	34.86	45.70
Executives, administrators, and managers Administrators and officials, public administration	18.27 20.10	23.36 22.03	28.85 29.70	38.08 44.04	44.47 46.27
Financial managers	23.09	25.49	34.62	38.46	45.19
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	17.93	21.15	23.64	35.99	43.27
Management related	16.33	18.63	22.20	31.21	46.31
Accountants and auditors	16.33	17.95	21.35	29.86	35.68
Other financial officers	13.14	17.66	27.30	33.65	39.02
Personnel, training, and labor relations	44.00	00.00	00.07	54.00	50.40
specialists Management related, n.e.c.	14.90 16.72	20.00 16.97	29.07 21.67	51.28 23.55	53.13 33.35
Management related, n.e.c.	10.72	10.37	21.07	25.55	33.33
Sales		8.55	13.75	24.42	33.69
Supervisors, sales	8.55	12.67	21.10	31.62	33.69
Sales, other business services	13.46	18.05	23.96	26.06	32.90
Sales workers, other commodities	8.00	9.17	11.25	15.44	20.44
Administrative support, including clerical	9.35	11.00	13.22	15.77	18.59
Computer operators	15.35	17.65	18.55	19.54	19.54
Secretaries	11.23	12.64	14.68	16.41	17.79
Order clerks Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.30	16.70 12.13	21.75	22.84 16.11	22.84
Dispatchers	11.10 11.49	11.49	14.13 12.44	20.32	17.77 23.82
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.50	8.50	10.60	11.70	20.65
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	0.00	0.00	10.00	''''	20.00
investigators	12.64	13.15	14.45	16.08	17.02
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.99	11.92	13.61	14.57	16.89
Bill and account collectors	12.26	12.88	14.06	15.76	19.30
General office clerks	8.92	9.62	11.49	14.69	17.67
Teachers' aides	7.98 10.75	8.97 11.71	10.22 13.70	13.22 15.41	20.06 17.69
Blue collar	9.00	11.75	15.56	19.39	26.11
Procision production graft and remain	11 FO	15 47	10.40	22.70	20 50
Precision production, craft, and repair		15.47 24.14	18.43 26.28	23.70 26.28	28.58 31.15
Industrial machinery repairers	18.07	19.38	29.15	29.15	29.15
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.18	16.25	17.11	21.17	25.51
Supervisors, production	15.53	18.97	24.90	32.60	47.36

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar -Continued					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$8.95	\$11.20	\$14.50	\$20.23	\$26.11
Slicing and cutting machine operators	14.07	14.86	14.86	15.51	17.02
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.08	14.87	22.28	26.73	26.73
Assemblers	7.13	9.60	11.11	14.70	17.91
Transportation and material moving	9.78	11.95	14.23	16.80	19.08
Truck drivers	12.35	13.00	14.65	16.80	18.15
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	10.48	11.95	14.10	15.00	16.25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.85	9.00	12.14	15.88	22.28
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and					
laborers, n.e.c.	11.35	12.00	15.33	18.55	24.05
Production helpers	9.50	10.90	12.92	15.10	15.77
Stock handlers and baggers	8.10	9.35	14.50	24.11	24.11
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.00	8.95	12.14	15.87	16.54
Hand packers and packagers	7.69	8.12	9.81	13.56	14.90
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.35	12.51	13.10	16.25	17.16
Service	7.00	8.25	10.00	13.00	17.55
Protective service	8.00	11.21	14.10	18.75	23.82
Police and detectives, public service	15.07	16.12	17.69	19.31	20.77
Guards and police, except public service	7.00	7.50	8.25	9.85	11.70
Food service	3.20	6.75	9.00	11.00	14.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.20	3.20	6.08	9.52	11.00
Other food service	7.21	8.10	9.65	12.12	14.43
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.69	8.00	9.50	12.10	14.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.81	7.47	8.48	10.72	12.36
Health service	7.15	8.40	9.13	10.62	11.75
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.50	8.41	9.08	10.39	11.49
Cleaning and building service	6.95	7.87	9.05	9.97	11.55
Janitors and cleaners	6.69	8.00	9.20	9.98	11.22
Personal service	-	_	_	_	-

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

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

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

3 A classification system including about 400 individual accounts.

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

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 jobs, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.25	\$7.23	\$8.17	\$11.15	\$25.79
All excluding sales	6.25	7.45	8.70	12.24	28.28
White collar	6.75	7.75	9.88	22.00	31.50
White collar excluding sales	7.50	9.00	12.00	25.00	34.45
Professional specialty and technical	18.76	22.00	25.98	33.50	44.00
Professional specialty	19.57	22.00	27.87	34.45	44.00
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_	_	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	19.57	22.82	35.00	44.00	44.00
Registered nurses	18.75	19.57	22.00	24.09	28.28
Teachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	_	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	_	_	_	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	_	_	_	-
Sales	6.05	6.75	7.45	7.75	8.30
Cashiers	6.00	6.50	7.25	7.75	8.10
Administrative support, including clerical	7.00	8.00	9.01	11.11	12.00
Secretaries	8.00	8.50	10.00	11.50	12.00
General office clerks	7.00	7.50	8.50	11.11	11.11
Administrative support, n.e.c	5.59	5.59	8.63	10.00	12.00
Blue collar	6.10	6.70	7.51	8.10	10.00
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	_	-	-
Transportation and material moving	5.75	6.44	9.00	12.48	16.73
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.10	6.60	7.50	8.00	9.00
Stock handlers and baggers	6.10	6.25	7.00	7.85	8.50
Service	2.13	6.50	7.75	8.85	10.00
Protective service	_		-	_	_
Food service	2.13	5.50	7.45	8.50	10.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	4.25	8.24	10.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	8.65	10.00
Other food service	5.80	6.75	7.52	8.50	9.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.10	7.40	8.15	8.85	9.50
Health service	8.37	9.00	9.66	10.40	11.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.36	9.00	9.54	10.30	10.95
Cleaning and building service	_	-	-	_	_
Personal service	6.50	6.75	7.50	8.00	8.24

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

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

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

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

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 Richmond–Petersburg, VA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes the cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Richmond; and the counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan, and Prince George.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

Sample design

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the occupational leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 occupational leveling factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the occupational leveling factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small met-

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate data for the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job

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 sampling frame	1,531
Total in sample	362
Responding	218
Out of business or not in survey scope	45
Unable or refused to provide data	99

In this survey, the nonresponse rate for private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6–1 through 6–5 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within each published occupation. For example, at the 50th per-

centile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

 $\label{eq:Appendix} \mbox{Appendix table 1. Number of workers1 represented by the survey, by occupational group,2 National Compensation Survey, Richmond-Petersburg, VA, September 2002$

	Full-time and part-time workers		
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	240,600 223,800	168,400 151,700	72,300 72,100
White collar	145,400 128,600	91,400 74,800	54,000 53,800
Professional specialty and technical	59,600 51,000 8,600 18,100 16,800	27,200 22,300 4,800 15,100 16,600	32,400 28,600 - 3,000
Administrative support, including clerical	50,900	32,500	18,500
Blue collar	57,500 19,800 13,700 7,600 16,400	52,000 16,400 13,700 6,400 15,600	5,400 3,400 - - 800
Service	37,700	24,900	12,800

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

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.