

Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV National Compensation Survey February 1997



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Preface

This bulletin provides results of a February 1997 survey of occupational pay in the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) new program known as the 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.

Survey data were collected and reviewed by Bureau of Labor Statistics field economists under the direction of John Filemyr, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations of the Philadelphia Regional Office. 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 analyzed the survey results.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact the BLS Philadelphia Regional Office at (215) 596-1154. 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) 606-6220, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at the BLS Internet site (<http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>). 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.

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Introduction

This survey of occupational pay was conducted in the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). The CMSA includes the District of Columbia; Baltimore City and the counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Carroll, Charles, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, Queen Anne's and Washington, MD; the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park, and the counties of Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren, VA; and the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, WV.

This bulletin consists primarily of tables whose data are analyzed in the initial textual section. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at a wide range of work levels. Also contained in this bulletin is information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS design and products

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) new National Compensation Survey (NCS) is designed to provide data on the levels and rates of change of occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the nation as a whole. One output of the NCS will be the Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits. This bulletin is limited to data on wages and salaries. These data are similar to those released under the Occupational Compensation Survey (OCS), which has been discontinued.

Due to the limited amount of time available to initiate this phase of the program, a number of companies were unable to provide complete data before the publication dead-

line. As a result, some surveys have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or the private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

NCS more extensive than OCS

The wage data in this bulletin differ from those in previous Occupational Compensation Surveys by providing broader coverage of occupations and establishments within the survey area.

Occupations surveyed for this bulletin were selected using probability techniques from a list of all those present in each establishment. Previous OCS bulletins were limited to a preselected list of occupations, which represented a small subset of all occupations in the economy. Information in the new bulletin is published for a variety of occupation-based data. This new approach includes data on broad occupational classifications such as white-collar workers, major occupational groups such as sales workers, and individual occupations such as cashiers.

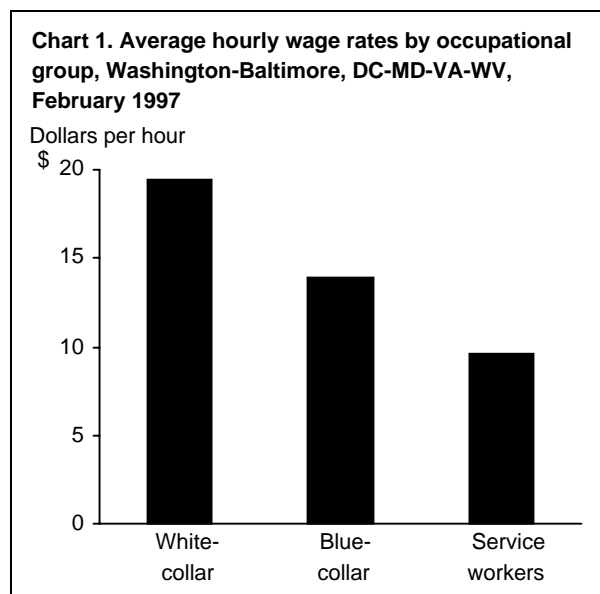
In tables containing work levels within occupational series, the work levels are derived from generic standards that *apply to all* occupational groups. The job levels in the OCS bulletins were based on narrowly-defined descriptions that were not comparable across specific occupations.

Occupational data in this bulletin are also tabulated for other classifications such as industry group, full-time versus part-time workers, union versus nonunion status, time versus incentive status, and establishment employment size. Not all of these series were generated by the OCS program.

The establishments surveyed for this bulletin were limited to those with 50 or more employees. Eventually, NCS will be expanded to cover those now-excluded establishments. Then, virtually all workers in the civilian economy will be surveyed, excluding only agriculture, private households, and employees of the Federal Government.

Wages in the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Straight-time wages in the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area averaged \$16.57 per hour during February 1997. White-collar workers had an average wage of \$19.41 per hour. Blue-collar workers averaged \$13.87 per hour, while service workers had average earnings of \$9.60 per hour. (All comparisons in this analysis cover hourly rates for both full- and part-time workers, unless otherwise noted.)



Within each of these occupational groups, average hourly wages for individual occupations varied. For example, white-collar occupations included registered nurses at \$21.27 per hour, secretaries at \$13.94, and general office clerks at \$11.06. Among occupations in the blue-collar category, truck drivers averaged \$12.86 per hour while stock handlers and baggers averaged \$10.08. Finally, service occupations included maids and housemen at \$8.13 per hour and supervisors, cleaning & building service workers, at \$10.82 per hour. Table A-1 presents earnings data for 156 detailed occupations; data for other detailed occupations surveyed could not be reported separately due to concerns about the confidentiality of survey respondents and the reliability of the data.

Survey results show that private industry workers in Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV earned \$16.20

per hour, while surveyed State and local government workers averaged \$18.11. Table A-2 reports the average hourly rate for white-collar occupations as \$19.24 in private industry and \$20.10 in State and local government. Blue-collar occupations showed an average hourly rate of \$13.88 in private industry and \$13.75 in State and local government. Service occupations within private industry averaged \$7.86 per hour while those found in State and local government averaged \$14.55.

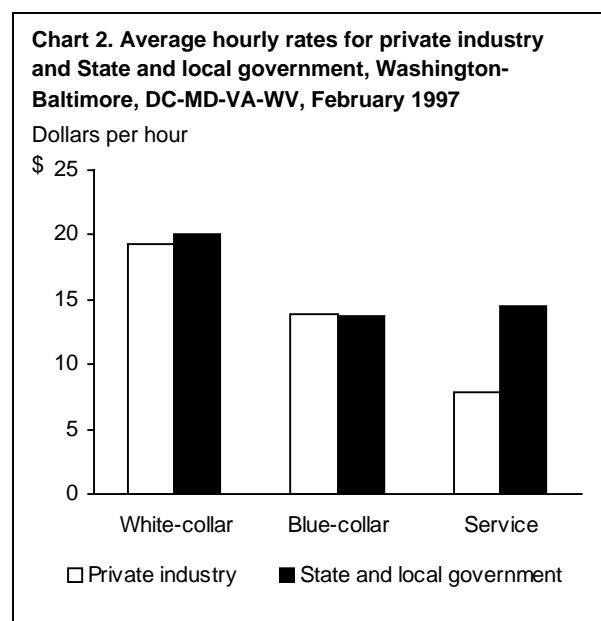
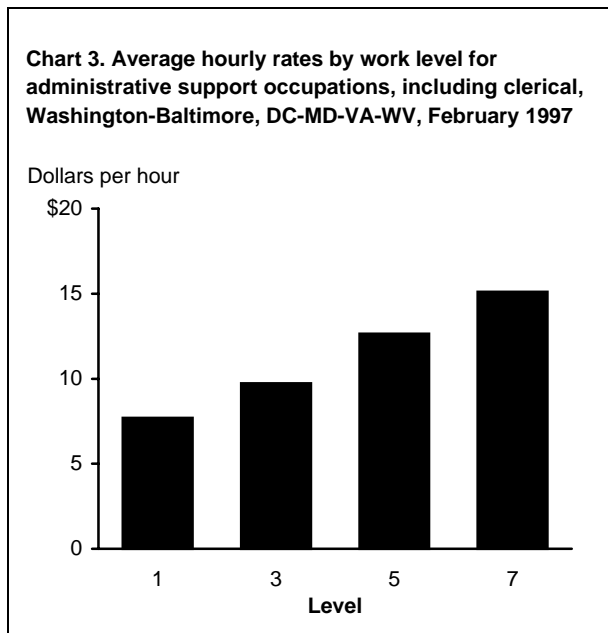


Table A-3 presents data for workers considered by the survey respondents to be either full-time or part-time. Average wages for full-time workers, all occupations, were \$17.44 per hour, compared with an average of \$9.88 per hour for part-time workers.

Data for specific work levels within major occupational groups are reported in table B-1. Occasionally, wage estimates for lower levels of work within major occupational groups are greater than estimates for higher levels. This can occur due to the mix of specific occupations (and industries) represented by the broad group as well as by the variability of the estimate. Some levels within a group may not be published because no workers were identified at that level or because there were not enough data to guarantee confidentiality and reliability.

Work levels for all major groups span several levels, with professional specialty occupations and executive, administrative, and managerial occupations typically starting and ending at higher work levels than the other groups. Published data for administrative support occupations, including clerical, ranged from level 1 to level 9. As illustrated in Chart 3, the average hourly rate was \$7.70 for level 1, \$9.72 for level 3, \$12.64 for level 5, and \$15.10 for level 7.

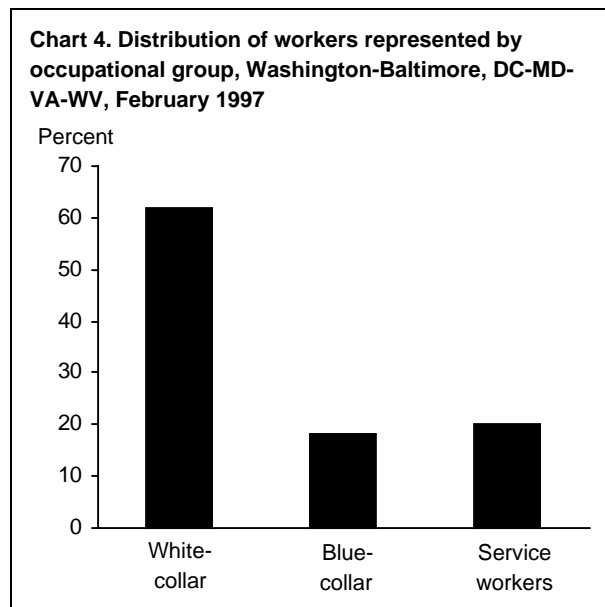


Surveyed union workers had an average hourly rate of \$17.79, as reported in table C-1. Wages for nonunion workers averaged \$16.29. Time workers, whose wages were based solely on an hourly rate or a salary, averaged \$16.49 per hour. Incentive workers, whose wages were at least partially based on productivity payments, averaged \$18.39 per hour.

Table C-2 shows wage data for specific industry divisions within private industry. In the private sector, hourly wages averaged \$17.15 in all goods-producing industries,

\$24.20 in mining, \$16.85 in construction, and \$17.27 in manufacturing. In service-producing industries hourly wages averaged \$12.20 in wholesale and retail trade. Data for other industry divisions did not meet publication criteria.

Table C-4 reports that a total of 1,876,299 workers were represented by the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, CMSA survey. White-collar occupations included 1,174,863 workers, or 62 percent; blue-collar occupations included 331,666 workers, or 18 percent; and service occupations included 369,770 workers, or 20 percent.



Data are also presented in appendix table 1 on the number of establishments studied by industry group and employment size. The relative standard errors of published mean hourly earnings for all industries, private industry, and State and local government are available in appendix table 2. The average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$16.57	\$6.75	\$9.58	\$14.28	\$20.48	\$29.34
All occupations excluding sales	16.69	7.00	9.94	14.48	20.64	29.47
White-collar occupations	19.41	8.55	11.67	16.43	24.09	33.39
White-collar occupations excluding sales	20.00	9.47	12.26	17.00	24.84	33.66
Professional specialty and technical occupations	23.40	12.96	15.98	21.17	28.85	36.06
Professional specialty occupations	24.86	14.00	17.29	23.15	30.53	37.49
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.54	16.00	20.20	25.85	32.25	37.50
Civil engineers	24.61	16.00	20.67	24.18	28.00	34.50
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.64	18.09	21.93	28.07	32.61	36.75
Engineers, N.E.C.	28.78	16.85	21.39	27.69	35.10	42.23
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.25	16.13	19.31	24.23	29.90	36.06
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.70	16.35	19.64	25.00	30.41	37.02
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	21.50	14.81	17.30	21.64	25.76	28.75
Natural scientists	18.34	12.20	12.88	16.00	20.02	31.39
Health related occupations	23.12	14.99	16.94	20.71	26.00	31.15
Physicians	35.23	14.96	15.53	35.04	48.07	66.11
Registered nurses	21.27	15.75	17.55	20.80	24.00	28.97
Pharmacists	26.85	23.27	26.48	27.00	28.00	28.00
Respiratory therapists	17.78	15.24	16.48	17.25	18.50	22.42
Physical therapists	29.00	20.00	24.70	28.55	35.49	35.69
Speech therapists	30.20	24.36	27.03	30.09	34.37	35.27
Therapists, N.E.C.	18.84	13.58	15.04	17.16	20.64	25.28
Teachers, college and university	28.31	12.38	21.25	27.82	33.17	41.84
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	32.55	18.69	25.55	28.52	36.46	50.83
Teachers, except college and university	25.80	15.67	19.43	25.47	32.56	36.15
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	22.33	11.76	13.61	22.01	31.00	34.37
Elementary school teachers	26.92	18.50	21.00	26.22	32.44	36.18
Secondary school teachers	28.41	18.79	21.61	28.94	34.37	37.73
Teachers, special education	26.57	17.60	20.52	25.45	32.84	35.17
Teachers, N.E.C.	23.77	10.00	16.25	24.20	30.55	35.58
Substitute teachers	10.35	5.16	5.16	7.23	14.57	17.71
Vocational and educational counselors	26.07	13.87	19.99	26.26	33.16	36.14
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.25	14.28	14.28	20.74	25.09	28.29
Librarians	20.20	14.28	14.28	20.53	24.39	28.29
Social scientists and urban planners	24.93	15.16	18.02	21.67	29.83	39.27
Economists	26.75	15.16	18.27	23.27	31.26	55.00
Psychologists	22.30	12.10	16.54	19.31	23.20	44.48
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.56	10.00	11.83	13.66	15.98	20.63
Social workers	14.53	9.71	11.83	12.98	15.98	21.74
Recreation workers	15.14	10.46	13.52	15.46	16.42	18.92
Lawyers and judges	43.42	30.29	36.92	41.35	50.96	58.46
Lawyers	43.91	30.53	37.02	41.35	50.96	58.46
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	22.43	13.56	14.48	19.47	28.05	39.15
Designers	16.21	12.50	13.70	15.90	17.78	20.08
Editors and reporters	27.80	14.80	17.49	26.52	39.12	42.07
Public relations specialists	23.97	15.20	19.79	22.60	24.30	41.03
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	21.75	13.70	14.48	18.75	27.61	35.90
Technical occupations	17.26	11.11	12.75	15.28	18.61	22.40
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.82	9.90	11.67	14.37	17.65	20.13
Health record technologists and technicians	10.05	8.44	9.08	9.80	10.91	12.14
Radiological technicians	16.61	12.20	12.20	16.00	18.79	23.62
Licensed practical nurses	14.13	12.21	12.91	14.00	15.08	16.07
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	14.73	9.22	11.62	14.35	17.95	19.95
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.21	13.24	13.70	17.14	20.60	22.60
Drafters	13.41	9.90	11.25	13.50	15.28	15.72
Airplane pilots and navigators	55.21	18.30	30.00	34.98	78.34	126.95
Computer programmers	18.88	12.50	12.96	19.23	23.32	26.20
Legal assistants	16.69	12.31	16.45	16.93	16.93	19.23
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.15	11.67	12.74	14.83	19.23	21.50
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ..	25.61	13.74	17.10	22.30	30.42	40.45
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.86	15.53	19.41	26.88	35.00	47.28
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.07	16.87	17.21	24.96	27.17	28.49

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)						
Financial managers	\$38.86	\$18.03	\$23.10	\$30.70	\$41.06	\$69.46
Personnel and labor relations managers	23.91	15.61	18.26	21.63	31.28	40.33
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	35.01	16.15	21.87	34.42	45.13	52.89
Administrators, education and related fields	27.80	17.12	20.68	26.03	33.07	38.88
Managers, medicine and health	28.46	15.75	21.75	25.24	32.21	45.54
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	16.16	10.76	12.50	14.66	17.69	23.40
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	24.00	12.75	13.53	18.05	33.60	38.88
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	30.06	15.63	20.72	27.32	35.17	47.28
Management related occupations	19.80	12.82	15.38	18.93	23.13	27.69
Accountants and auditors	17.66	12.79	15.38	17.19	19.51	22.75
Management analysts	28.66	14.19	16.92	24.70	29.33	50.96
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.93	13.45	15.38	18.72	24.04	27.48
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	24.53	18.36	21.07	25.48	28.63	31.25
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	16.52	12.58	14.06	16.55	19.23	20.76
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	20.09	11.54	13.84	19.23	25.99	29.71
Sales occupations	14.99	5.75	7.00	10.72	17.67	27.49
Supervisors, sales occupations	23.99	9.20	14.50	21.25	30.71	46.75
Advertising and related sales occupations	20.94	7.55	9.24	13.25	29.01	51.31
Sales occupations, other business services	23.11	11.69	12.98	19.16	25.80	33.20
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	19.48	10.00	12.98	16.83	22.99	31.89
Sales workers, apparel	14.34	5.55	7.00	11.88	18.65	27.64
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	9.41	6.25	7.25	8.50	11.50	14.00
Sales workers, other commodities	8.97	4.75	5.85	7.00	10.25	15.37
Sales counter clerks	10.00	6.00	6.50	7.90	11.25	19.67
Cashiers	9.04	5.20	6.00	7.50	13.97	14.86
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	11.70	6.79	7.50	9.50	15.96	21.73
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.07	7.75	9.37	11.36	14.36	17.05
Supervisors, general office	16.84	12.02	14.71	16.41	18.51	22.04
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	16.17	11.00	12.94	15.11	19.16	22.50
Computer operators	12.71	11.00	11.75	11.75	14.19	16.18
Secretaries	13.94	9.25	10.72	13.50	16.03	20.07
Typists	13.67	9.37	11.64	13.47	15.32	17.75
Interviewers	9.97	8.23	9.07	10.09	10.84	11.00
Hotel clerks	7.02	6.35	6.50	6.50	7.50	8.32
Receptionists	9.06	7.00	7.50	8.50	10.00	11.48
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.39	8.74	8.89	10.34	12.06	13.40
Order clerks	13.32	9.29	10.34	12.98	17.05	17.05
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	12.35	7.00	9.10	11.08	18.35	18.35
Library clerks	9.12	6.02	7.03	8.90	10.66	12.47
File clerks	10.15	6.93	8.00	10.33	11.06	11.76
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.32	9.73	10.09	10.77	12.32	14.13
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.19	8.44	9.19	10.85	12.21	15.62
Billing clerks	11.21	8.50	8.96	10.67	13.50	14.18
Telephone operators	12.28	6.75	8.18	14.20	15.75	15.75
Mail clerks except postal service	7.77	5.50	6.00	6.60	9.11	11.01
Dispatchers	12.08	6.50	8.32	10.75	15.33	17.65
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.66	7.00	8.82	9.41	11.06	11.86
Stock and inventory clerks	12.79	6.86	9.01	13.37	16.61	17.63
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	11.92	5.50	7.26	11.54	15.67	15.67
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	12.93	9.58	10.80	12.86	14.19	17.09
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.34	9.71	10.64	12.16	14.31	15.39
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	12.08	9.27	11.24	11.92	13.24	13.77
Bill and account collectors	11.01	8.89	8.89	11.06	12.00	13.39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)						
General office clerks	\$11.06	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$11.00	\$12.51	\$14.88
Data entry keyers	8.78	6.68	7.00	8.58	10.34	11.65
Statistical clerks	12.16	10.09	11.05	11.74	12.51	16.39
Teachers' aides	10.83	6.65	9.00	11.19	11.91	14.46
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	11.12	7.74	9.00	10.71	12.25	15.86
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13.87	7.00	9.79	13.42	17.50	21.18
Automobile mechanics	17.01	10.43	13.00	16.31	21.18	23.00
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.74	15.07	16.00	19.20	20.24	21.32
Industrial machinery repairers	15.99	14.15	14.50	15.65	18.58	18.70
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	14.82	10.90	11.80	14.55	17.15	19.21
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	15.05	11.64	12.56	14.09	16.50	18.84
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	16.79	10.24	11.80	17.39	21.13	23.31
Carpenters	24.29	18.29	18.50	23.35	28.57	30.78
Electricians	15.10	11.70	12.50	15.00	16.65	18.17
Painters, construction and maintenance	17.31	12.67	13.50	15.30	22.10	24.55
Construction trades, N.E.C.	13.31	11.00	12.50	12.50	14.00	16.00
Supervisors, production occupations	13.72	10.04	10.43	14.64	15.00	21.01
Machinists	24.02	17.31	20.19	24.03	27.74	30.76
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.68	11.38	18.11	18.19	18.53	20.66
Printing press operators	11.99	7.00	8.99	10.88	15.00	19.37
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	16.03	11.00	13.69	15.07	20.00	21.78
Packaging and filling machine operators	8.16	6.05	6.51	7.85	10.00	10.85
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	15.83	9.94	10.78	18.11	19.49	19.61
Assemblers	10.64	6.05	9.30	10.86	11.83	12.74
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.10	8.00	9.40	10.58	13.08	19.51
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.70	6.50	8.15	8.61	9.67	10.58
Truck drivers	13.56	7.50	10.50	13.65	16.84	19.40
Driver-sales workers	12.86	8.32	10.65	13.20	15.32	17.00
Bus drivers	12.25	5.25	9.91	12.90	14.11	16.87
Supervisors, material moving equipment	12.19	9.49	10.11	11.41	14.38	15.86
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	19.08	13.25	17.13	17.84	21.75	26.25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.99	9.79	10.48	13.05	18.11	19.21
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	10.46	6.00	7.16	9.29	13.60	16.75
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	8.70	5.37	7.00	7.75	9.23	15.46
Helpers, construction trades	16.36	10.00	14.50	16.00	18.99	20.51
Construction laborers	9.53	8.00	8.50	8.50	10.00	13.08
Production helpers	9.01	7.28	7.50	9.15	10.50	10.62
Stock handlers and baggers	9.07	6.00	6.75	9.00	10.75	11.16
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	10.08	5.50	6.50	9.50	13.97	15.16
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	11.37	7.00	8.00	10.72	15.20	16.75
Hand packers and packagers	10.35	5.50	6.50	8.75	13.60	15.94
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.45	7.16	7.83	9.22	10.32	18.94
Service occupations	9.02	5.30	6.00	7.50	11.65	14.92
Protective service occupations	9.60	5.00	6.00	8.25	11.44	16.60
Supervisors, guards	15.10	7.62	11.06	14.83	18.22	22.95
Firefighting occupations	21.14	15.68	15.77	21.04	27.22	27.22
Police and detectives, public service	16.06	11.32	14.25	16.16	17.80	20.12
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	17.37	12.56	14.37	17.06	19.37	23.01
Correctional institution officers	15.81	8.10	11.80	12.02	14.60	43.16
Guards and police except public service	14.57	12.25	13.45	14.83	15.36	16.31
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	8.82	6.50	7.25	8.50	9.88	11.56
Food service occupations	15.85	5.65	10.43	17.00	17.91	26.56
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	7.11	2.37	5.00	6.90	8.84	10.99
Bartenders	12.11	6.50	8.00	12.04	16.77	17.72
	5.91	2.13	2.38	6.00	7.00	11.86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Food service occupations (-Continued)						
Waiters and waitresses	\$4.07	\$2.13	\$2.25	\$2.38	\$5.70	\$7.55
Cooks	8.72	6.00	7.25	8.50	10.00	11.53
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	6.24	4.75	5.00	5.75	6.75	10.47
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.41	5.00	6.50	8.14	9.50	14.07
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.54	3.75	5.05	6.00	8.45	8.46
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.46	5.45	6.40	7.20	8.45	10.00
Health service occupations						
Health aides, except nursing	8.95	6.45	7.40	8.75	10.31	11.73
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.80	6.25	7.00	9.93	11.92	13.01
Cleaning and building service occupations	8.70	6.45	7.40	8.50	9.80	10.83
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	7.99	5.00	5.50	7.05	9.70	11.62
Maids and housemen	10.82	7.00	7.90	9.98	13.89	15.17
Janitors and cleaners	8.13	5.30	6.00	7.75	10.35	10.97
Personal service occupations	7.67	5.00	5.35	6.50	9.18	11.50
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	9.21	4.75	5.82	7.81	10.68	14.42
Public transportation attendants	6.26	4.75	5.25	6.00	7.27	7.93
Baggage porters and bellhops	18.05	8.19	10.51	16.28	20.12	36.69
Early childhood teachers' assistants	5.06	3.62	3.74	5.00	5.50	5.75
Child care workers, N.E.C.	7.77	5.50	5.91	6.25	9.90	11.19
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.79	5.40	5.61	7.92	9.31	10.13
	8.73	5.00	6.04	8.10	10.72	11.76

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. 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 earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$16.20	\$6.47	\$9.00	\$13.85	\$19.93	\$28.61	\$18.11	\$9.47	\$11.80	\$15.86	\$22.98	\$31.47
All occupations excluding sales	16.33	6.50	9.25	14.06	20.12	28.71	18.11	9.47	11.79	15.85	22.96	31.48
White-collar occupations	19.24	8.07	11.36	16.13	23.56	33.20	20.10	10.25	12.50	17.83	27.17	33.58
White-collar occupations excluding sales	19.97	9.18	12.20	16.92	24.06	33.72	20.12	10.25	12.50	17.79	27.17	33.64
Professional specialty and technical occupations	23.31	12.96	15.87	20.67	28.00	37.07	23.61	12.91	16.25	22.46	30.83	35.29
Professional specialty occupations	24.92	14.25	17.02	22.74	30.00	38.58	24.71	13.67	18.04	24.15	31.80	35.58
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.66	15.87	19.89	26.00	32.69	37.64	25.42	16.80	23.12	24.43	27.63	32.32
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.47	18.09	21.93	27.91	32.34	36.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	29.24	17.45	21.39	28.00	35.89	42.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.28	16.13	19.33	24.28	29.94	36.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.73	16.35	19.68	25.00	30.43	37.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	21.52	14.81	17.31	21.64	25.76	28.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	18.29	12.20	12.98	15.42	20.02	32.38	18.62	11.18	12.74	18.27	25.96	27.14
Health related occupations	23.00	15.34	17.00	20.83	25.28	30.50	23.71	14.25	15.37	19.90	29.63	38.62
Physicians	34.23	14.94	15.53	17.02	50.45	69.23	39.97	18.13	41.43	43.51	45.77	46.80
Registered nurses	21.22	15.66	17.35	20.85	24.00	29.00	21.82	17.21	18.84	19.92	25.13	28.28
Pharmacists	26.85	23.27	26.48	27.00	28.00	28.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	17.78	15.24	16.48	17.25	18.50	22.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical therapists	24.71	20.00	20.00	24.70	26.41	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapists, N.E.C.	19.45	13.58	14.78	16.89	21.36	30.00	18.03	14.67	15.57	17.17	19.76	22.73
Teachers, college and university	33.69	18.69	25.17	29.13	40.15	50.35	25.63	11.90	18.33	27.22	31.58	35.62
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	33.56	17.19	25.61	29.13	38.76	53.07	29.62	22.52	25.25	27.37	30.80	44.55
Teachers, except college and university	20.00	12.55	14.25	19.10	23.98	30.00	26.47	16.25	20.20	26.80	33.25	36.42
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.20	11.76	14.29	22.69	31.22	34.37
Elementary school teachers	21.94	13.87	16.52	22.00	25.32	29.28	27.37	18.83	21.34	27.13	32.91	36.40
Secondary school teachers	24.20	15.19	18.37	22.08	29.93	32.68	28.89	19.05	22.29	29.72	34.47	37.95
Teachers, special education	19.77	13.99	16.65	19.73	23.06	23.98	28.36	19.09	21.62	30.00	33.35	35.55
Teachers, N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.01	11.00	17.62	24.66	31.60	35.73
Vocational and educational counselors	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.95	19.09	21.96	28.92	33.53	36.72
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.11	14.28	14.28	14.28	22.43	28.29	22.28	12.29	18.17	22.98	27.50	28.96
Librarians	17.99	14.28	14.28	14.28	22.43	28.29	22.28	12.29	18.17	22.98	27.50	28.96
Social scientists and urban planners	27.30	13.00	18.27	23.27	31.75	44.48	19.31	15.28	17.09	20.83	21.67	21.67
Economists	27.99	13.00	18.27	29.61	31.75	55.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychologists	24.77	12.10	16.83	22.09	29.81	44.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.64	8.00	9.62	11.75	13.39	19.03	15.52	11.83	12.51	14.82	16.34	22.04
Social workers	12.84	8.00	9.62	11.75	14.56	19.61	15.55	11.83	12.51	14.49	15.98	22.76
Recreation workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.41	13.52	13.70	14.46	16.42	18.92
Lawyers and judges	45.19	34.62	38.46	43.75	51.28	58.65	30.05	15.89	27.94	33.32	33.65	34.86
Lawyers	45.19	34.62	38.46	43.75	51.28	58.65	32.64	27.94	27.94	33.65	33.65	38.46
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	22.39	13.56	14.48	18.75	28.32	39.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	27.80	14.80	17.49	26.52	39.12	42.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations specialists	23.97	15.20	19.79	22.60	24.30	41.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	21.38	13.40	14.48	18.75	27.61	36.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	17.63	10.88	12.50	15.68	18.82	23.02	15.59	12.50	13.45	14.83	17.14	19.77
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.77	9.90	11.40	14.32	17.65	20.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	16.61	12.20	12.20	16.00	18.79	23.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	14.28	12.21	13.00	14.02	15.68	16.48	13.60	12.58	12.91	13.77	14.37	15.08
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	13.79	8.81	10.65	13.31	17.00	18.90	17.61	13.26	16.36	18.14	19.50	20.96
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.49	12.90	13.70	16.00	19.22	21.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	55.21	18.30	30.00	34.98	78.34	126.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	18.88	12.50	12.96	19.23	23.32	26.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.84	11.53	12.88	17.30	20.19	21.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26.32	14.36	17.31	22.32	31.35	42.24	22.07	11.92	15.71	22.30	27.17	31.43
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.78	15.38	19.27	27.39	37.00	50.01	25.29	16.51	20.68	26.36	29.28	33.91

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)													
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)													
Administrators and officials, public administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$23.06	\$16.87	\$17.21	\$24.48	\$27.17	\$28.49	
Financial managers	\$38.86	\$18.03	\$23.10	\$30.70	\$41.06	\$69.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	21.37	15.61	16.83	21.61	21.63	31.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	35.01	16.15	21.87	34.42	45.13	52.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	28.35	14.87	19.00	23.47	38.18	38.88	27.51	18.61	23.56	27.17	32.18	37.61	
Managers, medicine and health	28.44	15.75	22.06	25.24	32.21	45.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	16.16	10.76	12.50	14.66	17.69	23.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	25.30	12.98	13.53	24.04	35.03	39.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	30.09	15.63	20.67	26.88	35.48	48.44	28.83	18.66	29.28	31.10	32.37	32.68	
Management related occupations	20.23	13.55	15.89	19.35	23.56	28.20	17.68	11.92	12.08	15.73	21.35	27.33	
Accountants and auditors	17.95	13.57	15.38	17.31	19.35	22.87	16.49	11.92	11.92	15.73	20.64	22.18	
Management analysts	28.66	14.19	16.92	24.70	29.33	50.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.68	13.45	15.38	18.96	24.04	31.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	24.76	20.02	21.18	25.67	28.63	31.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	20.56	10.96	14.91	19.42	24.47	31.69	19.17	11.54	12.08	15.55	26.61	28.76	
Sales occupations	14.94	5.75	7.00	10.58	17.35	27.64	18.61	9.21	13.59	19.36	23.50	24.66	
Supervisors, sales occupations	24.04	9.20	14.50	21.54	30.71	46.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	20.94	7.55	9.24	13.25	29.01	51.31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations, other business services	23.11	11.69	12.98	19.16	25.80	33.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	19.48	10.00	12.98	16.83	22.99	31.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	14.34	5.55	7.00	11.88	18.65	27.64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	9.41	6.25	7.25	8.50	11.50	14.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.97	4.75	5.85	7.00	10.25	15.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales counter clerks	9.89	6.00	6.50	7.90	10.94	19.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	8.99	5.20	6.00	7.50	13.97	14.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	11.69	6.79	7.50	9.50	15.96	21.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.15	7.55	9.13	11.48	14.68	17.09	11.72	8.44	10.13	11.13	13.21	15.52	
Supervisors, general office	16.36	12.02	12.99	16.41	17.34	22.04	19.02	15.01	15.72	17.26	18.68	34.13	
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	16.17	11.00	12.94	15.11	19.16	22.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer operators	12.87	11.00	11.75	11.75	14.19	16.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	14.36	9.13	11.29	14.22	16.48	20.75	12.41	9.62	10.43	11.92	13.93	16.24	
Typists	14.04	9.50	12.00	13.60	15.92	20.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interviewers	9.97	8.23	9.07	10.09	10.84	11.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	7.02	6.35	6.50	6.50	7.50	8.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	9.07	7.00	7.50	8.50	10.00	11.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.39	8.74	8.89	10.34	12.06	13.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	13.32	9.29	10.34	12.98	17.05	17.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	12.35	7.00	9.10	11.08	18.35	18.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.22	5.75	7.03	9.21	10.92	13.00	
File clerks	10.15	6.93	8.00	10.33	11.06	11.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.66	9.77	10.09	11.08	13.73	14.61	10.60	9.46	10.24	10.24	11.28	12.32	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.22	8.25	9.16	10.85	12.21	15.62	11.06	8.60	9.69	11.13	12.38	13.65	
Billing clerks	11.21	8.50	8.96	10.67	13.50	14.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)												
Telephone operators	\$12.28	\$6.75	\$8.18	\$14.20	\$15.75	\$15.75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mail clerks except postal service	7.77	5.50	6.00	6.60	9.11	11.01	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	12.31	6.50	8.28	10.75	15.33	17.65	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.66	7.00	8.82	9.41	11.06	11.86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.62	6.86	8.55	12.36	16.61	18.10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	11.96	5.50	7.35	11.54	15.67	15.67	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	12.93	9.58	10.80	12.86	14.19	17.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.34	9.71	10.64	12.16	14.31	15.39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$12.22	\$9.69	\$11.48	\$11.92	\$13.50	\$13.77
Bill and account collectors	10.89	8.89	8.89	10.90	12.00	13.39	—	—	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	10.51	6.75	8.50	10.58	12.08	13.82	12.74	9.30	10.53	12.37	14.70	17.31
Data entry keyers	9.30	7.42	8.58	8.58	10.39	12.26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Statistical clerks	12.16	10.09	11.05	11.74	12.51	16.39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.09	5.90	6.70	7.75	9.27	14.83	11.29	8.37	10.53	11.30	12.23	14.46
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	11.24	7.25	8.59	10.10	13.95	16.77	10.79	9.06	10.13	11.13	11.13	11.13
Blue-collar occupations												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13.88	7.00	9.63	13.46	17.51	21.96	13.75	9.19	10.43	13.31	16.99	19.24
Industrial machinery repairers	17.24	10.56	13.39	16.50	21.30	23.31	14.92	10.04	10.45	13.87	17.95	20.20
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	15.00	11.38	12.51	15.58	17.15	19.21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.47	11.64	12.56	13.98	14.85	23.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	17.67	11.40	12.97	18.14	22.10	23.31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	24.03	18.29	18.50	23.35	28.57	30.78	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	15.09	11.50	12.50	15.00	16.65	18.17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	17.62	12.00	13.50	15.00	22.30	25.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production occupations ..	15.44	10.53	14.64	15.00	17.44	21.01	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinists	24.12	17.31	20.19	24.03	27.74	30.76	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.68	11.38	18.11	18.19	18.53	20.66	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing press operators	12.00	7.00	8.99	10.88	15.00	19.37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	16.20	11.00	13.69	15.07	20.00	21.78	—	—	—	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	8.16	6.05	6.51	7.85	10.00	10.85	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	15.83	9.94	10.78	18.11	19.49	19.61	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	10.64	6.05	9.30	10.86	11.83	12.74	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	12.10	8.00	9.40	10.58	13.08	19.51	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.70	6.50	8.15	8.61	9.67	10.58	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	13.48	6.88	10.30	13.63	16.87	19.40	13.89	10.30	11.29	13.71	15.86	18.50
Driver-sales workers	12.81	8.21	10.40	13.20	15.51	17.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	12.25	5.25	9.91	12.90	14.11	16.87	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.21	9.91	11.23	13.17	15.42	16.39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.99	9.79	10.48	13.05	18.11	19.21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	10.38	6.00	7.16	9.22	13.51	16.00	11.38	5.50	7.53	9.47	16.99	18.99
Helpers, construction trades	8.22	5.37	6.37	7.75	9.00	11.75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	9.53	8.00	8.50	8.50	10.00	13.08	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	8.90	7.00	7.50	8.00	10.62	10.62	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.07	6.00	6.75	9.00	10.75	11.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
	10.12	5.50	6.50	9.50	14.07	15.16	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued)													
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	\$11.37	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$10.72	\$15.20	\$16.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.35	5.50	6.50	8.75	13.60	15.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.45	7.16	7.83	9.22	10.32	18.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.22	5.30	6.50	7.70	11.65	15.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations	7.86	4.75	5.55	7.23	9.24	11.43	\$14.55	\$7.99	\$10.57	\$14.07	\$17.40	\$21.65	
Protective service occupations	9.60	6.49	7.00	8.50	10.50	13.17	17.26	11.98	14.11	16.33	19.34	24.10	
Firefighting occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.06	11.32	14.25	16.16	17.80	20.12	
Police and detectives, public service ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.37	12.56	14.37	17.06	19.37	23.01	
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.81	8.10	11.80	12.02	14.60	43.16	
Correctional institution officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.57	12.25	13.45	14.83	15.36	16.31	
Guards and police except public service	8.68	6.50	7.14	8.40	9.50	11.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Food service occupations	7.01	2.37	5.00	6.75	8.60	10.99	9.35	6.75	7.53	9.20	10.99	12.28	
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	12.11	6.50	8.00	12.04	16.77	17.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bartenders	5.91	2.13	2.38	6.00	7.00	11.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Waiters and waitresses	4.07	2.13	2.25	2.38	5.70	7.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cooks	8.61	6.00	7.15	8.35	9.30	11.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	6.20	4.75	5.00	5.50	6.50	10.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.30	5.00	6.40	7.88	9.50	14.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.54	3.75	5.05	6.00	8.45	8.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.30	5.45	6.25	7.00	8.11	9.76	9.58	5.77	7.57	8.71	12.28	13.23	
Health service occupations	8.61	6.30	7.18	8.50	9.67	10.83	11.28	8.25	10.43	11.36	12.72	14.13	
Health aides, except nursing	9.18	6.00	7.00	9.08	10.54	12.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.47	6.40	7.25	8.46	9.47	10.73	10.94	8.01	9.43	10.43	11.53	15.36	
Cleaning and building service occupations	7.60	5.00	5.50	6.50	9.00	11.00	10.08	6.78	8.15	9.67	11.52	13.71	
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	10.04	7.00	7.75	9.27	11.54	14.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Maids and housemen	8.10	5.30	6.00	7.75	10.35	10.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Janitors and cleaners	7.13	5.00	5.25	6.00	7.80	10.58	9.69	6.78	8.03	9.46	11.22	13.07	
Personal service occupations	9.15	4.75	5.58	7.44	10.13	16.80	9.40	5.91	7.27	9.31	11.54	12.92	
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	5.91	4.75	5.00	5.80	6.36	7.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.06	3.62	3.74	5.00	5.50	5.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.15	4.96	5.91	6.25	11.19	11.42	
Child care workers, N.E.C.	7.38	5.40	5.61	7.35	9.07	10.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.59	5.00	6.00	8.04	10.14	11.41	9.87	5.73	7.23	11.26	12.27	12.27	

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. 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 earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
All occupations	\$17.44	\$7.70	\$10.56	\$15.03	\$21.18	\$30.38	\$9.88	\$5.00	\$5.75	\$7.37	\$10.78	\$20.00
All occupations excluding sales	17.43	7.95	10.63	15.11	21.19	30.25	10.14	5.00	5.61	7.50	11.20	21.00
White-collar occupations	20.16	9.50	12.34	16.97	24.81	34.18	12.58	5.75	6.89	9.00	15.93	25.00
White-collar occupations excluding sales	20.43	10.02	12.75	17.21	25.14	34.33	14.59	6.25	7.86	11.00	20.00	28.00
Professional specialty and technical occupations	23.73	13.25	16.13	21.37	29.13	36.60	19.72	8.23	13.52	18.85	25.00	30.26
Professional specialty occupations	25.24	14.33	17.56	23.32	31.02	37.95	20.80	7.50	14.57	20.74	27.00	31.00
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.49	16.00	20.20	25.80	32.21	37.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers	24.61	16.00	20.67	24.18	28.00	34.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.64	18.09	21.93	28.07	32.61	36.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	28.62	16.80	21.39	27.50	34.47	42.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.23	16.13	19.24	24.10	30.00	36.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.70	16.35	19.62	24.98	30.41	37.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	21.14	14.66	16.71	21.03	24.37	28.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	18.34	12.20	12.88	16.00	20.02	31.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	22.72	14.83	16.23	19.90	23.94	33.59	24.41	16.78	20.00	24.00	29.63	31.00
Physicians	34.90	14.96	15.53	18.20	46.80	66.11	47.07	9.37	42.00	45.00	58.95	69.67
Registered nurses	20.07	15.35	17.00	19.99	22.48	25.50	24.03	16.73	20.00	24.00	29.00	31.00
Therapists, N.E.C.	17.92	13.58	14.82	17.03	19.76	25.28	23.05	15.62	17.01	19.19	30.00	40.25
Teachers, college and university	29.39	16.07	23.26	28.17	33.44	41.84	17.87	9.52	11.90	12.38	29.21	30.26
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	32.87	19.71	25.75	29.04	36.91	50.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	27.07	17.44	20.72	27.04	33.25	36.42	14.08	5.16	7.23	13.87	17.71	24.20
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	21.63	11.76	12.96	20.69	30.36	34.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	27.06	18.69	21.10	26.38	32.56	36.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	28.51	18.91	21.94	28.94	34.37	37.81	25.43	17.24	18.99	22.21	30.29	33.65
Teachers, special education	26.61	17.48	20.52	25.74	32.84	35.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C.	26.38	16.25	18.74	26.88	32.44	36.10	13.80	5.12	7.35	11.59	21.08	24.20
Substitute teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.35	5.16	5.16	7.23	14.57	17.71
Vocational and educational counselors	26.23	13.87	20.12	26.31	33.20	36.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.81	14.28	14.28	22.01	25.09	28.29	13.57	10.87	11.35	12.55	14.79	18.88
Librarians	20.77	14.28	14.28	22.01	25.09	28.29	13.57	10.87	11.35	12.55	14.79	18.88
Social scientists and urban planners	23.08	15.16	18.02	21.67	29.83	31.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economists	23.52	15.16	18.27	21.67	29.83	31.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychologists	22.62	12.10	16.84	19.51	23.20	44.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.85	11.06	12.51	13.70	15.98	19.87	13.12	7.50	8.75	12.90	15.46	23.18
Social workers	14.83	11.06	12.44	13.66	15.98	21.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	44.17	30.75	37.95	42.79	51.28	58.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	44.63	31.25	38.46	43.08	51.28	58.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	22.67	13.56	14.48	19.18	28.37	39.15	17.61	8.23	11.00	20.57	21.00	25.00
Designers	16.21	12.50	13.70	15.90	17.78	20.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	28.09	15.39	18.20	27.07	39.12	42.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations specialists	24.24	15.20	19.79	22.60	24.30	41.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	21.86	13.70	14.48	18.75	27.82	36.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	17.49	11.30	12.88	15.36	18.65	22.84	14.24	9.00	10.81	14.90	16.01	18.87
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.74	9.94	11.67	14.26	17.60	20.00	15.72	9.36	10.90	14.90	18.38	25.00
Radiological technicians	16.61	12.20	12.20	15.84	18.82	23.63	16.62	13.57	15.22	17.22	18.76	19.82
Licensed practical nurses	13.78	12.21	12.83	13.77	14.50	15.68	15.12	12.75	14.30	15.43	16.00	17.00
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	15.32	10.07	12.16	15.61	18.14	20.87	11.79	8.40	10.15	10.35	13.55	16.55
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.21	13.24	13.70	17.14	20.60	22.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	13.41	9.90	11.25	13.50	15.28	15.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	55.21	18.30	30.00	34.98	78.34	126.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	18.88	12.50	12.96	19.23	23.32	26.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal assistants	16.69	12.31	16.45	16.93	16.93	19.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.12	11.67	12.74	14.83	19.23	21.50	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	\$25.71	\$13.94	\$17.21	\$22.30	\$30.54	\$40.45	\$17.88	\$6.75	\$7.00	\$18.54	\$26.00	\$32.68
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.98	15.61	19.47	27.17	35.10	47.28	22.29	6.75	10.49	23.08	26.57	32.68
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.10	16.87	17.21	24.96	27.17	28.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers	38.86	18.03	23.10	30.70	41.06	69.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	23.91	15.61	18.26	21.63	31.28	40.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	35.01	16.15	21.87	34.42	45.13	52.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	28.17	17.65	21.65	26.13	33.27	38.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	28.41	15.75	22.06	25.24	32.21	42.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	16.16	10.76	12.50	14.66	17.69	23.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	24.00	12.75	13.53	18.05	33.60	38.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	30.19	15.91	20.75	27.76	35.48	48.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	19.91	13.00	15.38	19.00	23.13	27.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors	17.66	12.79	15.38	17.19	19.51	22.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	28.66	14.19	16.92	24.70	29.33	50.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.95	13.45	15.38	18.72	24.04	27.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	24.53	18.36	21.07	25.48	28.63	31.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	16.52	12.58	14.06	16.55	19.23	20.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	20.64	11.54	14.24	19.50	26.52	30.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	17.51	6.50	8.50	13.81	20.36	32.58	8.68	5.20	6.00	7.00	9.50	14.07
Supervisors, sales occupations	24.35	9.70	15.00	21.54	30.71	46.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising and related sales occupations	21.76	7.73	9.35	13.64	40.99	51.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	23.56	11.69	13.22	19.28	25.80	33.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	19.48	10.00	12.98	16.83	22.99	31.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, apparel	14.92	5.50	9.23	12.73	18.31	32.58	13.24	5.77	6.30	7.50	24.62	27.64
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	9.97	6.75	7.43	9.00	12.10	14.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	10.30	4.75	6.24	8.00	12.50	17.94	6.60	4.75	5.50	6.17	7.22	8.87
Cashiers	9.87	5.50	7.00	8.75	14.44	15.16	8.49	5.20	5.95	7.00	10.55	14.07
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	11.63	2.36	8.88	10.72	16.14	19.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.43	8.25	9.78	11.75	14.64	17.09	8.87	5.85	7.00	8.20	10.28	12.00
Supervisors, general office	16.85	12.02	14.71	16.41	18.51	22.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	16.35	11.65	12.94	15.11	19.16	22.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	12.71	11.00	11.75	11.75	14.19	16.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	14.12	9.40	11.06	13.65	16.16	20.19	10.84	7.80	8.40	10.00	12.12	16.03
Typists	14.03	10.33	12.00	13.60	15.92	20.00	11.50	8.00	9.00	10.50	13.13	17.75
Hotel clerks	7.03	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.50	8.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.50	8.80	9.30	15.91	17.88	17.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	9.33	7.50	8.00	8.66	10.00	11.50	8.36	6.12	7.00	7.50	9.50	11.30
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.82	8.89	8.95	10.65	12.70	19.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	13.32	9.29	10.34	12.98	17.05	17.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	12.35	7.00	9.10	11.08	18.35	18.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks	10.58	8.87	8.90	9.62	12.25	13.89	7.73	5.72	6.09	7.03	9.08	11.31
File clerks	10.28	7.83	9.85	10.58	11.06	11.08	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)												
Records clerks, N.E.C.	\$11.32	\$9.86	\$10.09	\$10.77	\$12.32	\$13.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.57	8.89	9.56	11.11	13.00	15.62	\$8.85	\$5.85	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$10.94	\$11.00
Billing clerks	11.27	8.50	8.97	11.14	13.50	14.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	12.79	7.00	11.33	15.75	15.75	15.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail clerks except postal service	8.33	5.95	6.25	7.50	10.73	11.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispatchers	12.35	6.50	8.27	10.75	15.33	17.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.72	7.00	8.80	10.13	11.06	11.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	13.42	8.27	10.83	13.37	16.61	17.63	7.25	6.20	6.20	6.60	7.35	8.67
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	12.85	6.47	9.07	15.67	15.67	15.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	12.93	9.58	10.80	12.86	14.19	17.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.37	9.77	10.65	12.16	14.31	15.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	12.39	10.03	11.70	11.92	13.50	13.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bill and account collectors	11.00	8.89	8.89	11.06	12.00	13.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	11.66	8.48	9.90	11.50	12.88	15.29	7.18	5.20	5.20	7.00	8.15	10.53
Data entry keyers	8.98	6.68	7.42	8.58	10.34	11.65	7.35	5.75	6.25	7.50	8.10	9.00
Teachers' aides	10.80	6.50	8.87	11.19	11.88	14.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	11.45	8.20	9.42	10.96	12.50	15.87	8.73	4.75	6.50	7.50	10.00	11.60
Blue-collar occupations	14.24	7.74	10.32	13.75	17.86	21.46	7.79	4.75	5.65	7.00	9.45	11.91
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.07	10.50	13.18	16.35	21.18	23.00	11.51	6.50	10.00	10.00	11.05	15.10
Automobile mechanics	18.74	15.07	16.00	19.20	20.24	21.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.99	14.15	14.50	15.65	18.58	18.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	14.53	10.90	11.80	14.55	16.86	19.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	15.05	11.64	12.56	14.09	16.50	18.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	16.79	10.24	11.80	17.39	21.13	23.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	24.29	18.29	18.50	23.35	28.57	30.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	15.10	11.70	12.50	15.00	16.65	18.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	17.31	12.67	13.50	15.30	22.10	24.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction trades, N.E.C.	13.72	10.04	10.43	14.64	15.00	21.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	24.02	17.31	20.19	24.03	27.74	30.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	17.68	11.38	18.11	18.19	18.53	20.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.12	7.05	9.23	10.91	15.07	19.44	7.86	6.00	6.30	7.17	10.56	11.28
Printing press operators	16.20	11.00	13.69	15.07	20.00	21.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	8.08	6.00	6.50	7.75	9.59	10.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.83	9.94	10.78	18.11	19.49	19.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	10.90	9.05	9.42	11.16	11.95	12.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	12.10	8.00	9.40	10.58	13.08	19.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	8.70	6.50	8.15	8.61	9.67	10.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.16	9.50	11.15	13.89	17.00	19.40	7.77	4.75	4.75	5.65	10.39	13.07
Truck drivers	13.39	9.35	11.15	13.47	16.00	17.00	7.62	4.75	4.75	4.75	12.26	14.00
Driver-sales workers	12.69	6.75	10.61	13.07	14.33	16.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus drivers	12.56	9.75	10.25	11.93	15.07	16.05	11.07	8.25	9.75	10.80	12.09	14.22
Supervisors, material moving equipment	19.08	13.25	17.13	17.84	21.75	26.25	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)												
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	\$13.99	\$9.79	\$10.48	\$13.05	\$18.11	\$19.21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.90	6.25	7.70	9.94	13.65	17.70	\$7.22	\$5.25	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$9.50
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	9.25	6.00	7.00	8.00	11.13	15.46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	16.36	10.00	14.50	16.00	18.99	20.51	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	9.53	8.00	8.50	8.50	10.00	13.08	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	9.01	7.28	7.50	9.15	10.50	10.62	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	9.44	6.75	6.75	9.00	10.75	11.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.98	6.05	7.50	10.58	14.34	15.16	7.46	5.25	5.65	6.60	8.10	10.75
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.34	8.00	9.25	11.15	15.40	18.87	7.39	6.00	6.50	7.00	8.00	8.90
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.82	6.00	8.18	9.00	13.60	16.36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.87	7.53	8.00	9.65	10.32	18.94	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.08	5.30	6.00	7.25	11.65	15.04	7.99	5.50	7.70	7.70	8.51	10.00
Service occupations	10.54	5.50	6.90	9.18	12.80	17.40	6.48	2.59	5.00	5.94	7.57	9.24
Protective service occupations	15.80	8.22	12.02	15.38	19.00	23.70	8.60	6.00	7.00	8.50	9.45	11.20
Supervisors, guards	21.14	15.68	15.77	21.04	27.22	27.22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firefighting occupations	16.21	11.72	14.27	16.16	17.80	20.12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police and detectives, public service ..	17.43	12.56	14.37	17.10	19.37	23.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	15.77	8.10	8.10	12.02	13.79	43.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Correctional institution officers	14.57	12.25	13.45	14.83	15.36	16.31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guards and police except public service	8.78	6.50	7.00	8.32	9.62	12.73	8.90	6.60	7.75	8.50	10.00	11.20
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	18.49	10.57	15.92	17.35	24.09	26.56	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service occupations	7.77	2.38	5.75	7.53	9.30	12.22	5.57	2.25	2.38	5.50	7.08	8.84
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	12.21	6.50	8.50	12.50	16.77	17.72	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.49	2.13	2.13	3.10	5.75	7.96	3.56	2.13	2.37	2.37	2.59	6.92
Cooks	9.21	6.50	7.53	9.00	10.54	12.31	7.41	5.50	6.50	7.50	8.00	9.25
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	7.12	5.00	5.20	6.00	10.47	10.99	5.58	4.75	5.00	5.30	6.00	6.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.25	5.00	6.50	8.09	9.50	10.50	8.70	5.10	6.50	8.15	10.44	14.07
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.61	3.75	5.88	6.29	8.45	8.46	6.33	3.75	4.75	5.75	6.50	12.15
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.67	5.50	6.50	7.35	8.45	10.00	6.31	5.00	5.52	6.40	7.19	8.20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Health service occupations	\$9.29	\$6.90	\$7.65	\$9.08	\$10.43	\$11.99	\$7.76	\$5.75	\$6.64	\$7.75	\$8.58	\$9.63
Health aides, except nursing	10.36	7.00	8.25	10.34	12.03	13.01	7.55	5.50	5.60	6.25	9.63	10.54
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.96	6.60	7.50	8.93	10.19	11.00	7.80	6.25	6.79	7.75	8.50	9.29
Cleaning and building service occupations	8.49	5.25	6.10	8.00	10.40	12.14	6.17	5.00	5.00	5.35	6.00	7.50
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	11.47	7.90	8.00	11.00	14.42	15.22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.12	5.25	6.00	7.75	10.40	10.97	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.30	5.25	6.00	7.55	9.83	12.32	6.05	5.00	5.00	5.25	5.75	6.73
Personal service occupations	10.80	5.67	7.38	9.72	11.57	17.39	6.92	4.75	5.25	6.00	7.27	9.44
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.94	4.75	5.00	5.94	6.67	7.27
Public transportation attendants	20.31	10.51	12.64	17.96	20.12	39.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	9.91	6.61	7.65	9.90	11.19	12.57	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.69	6.08	7.80	8.87	9.78	10.13	6.48	5.25	5.40	5.61	7.89	9.31
Service occupations, N.E.C.	9.10	5.95	7.38	9.40	10.86	11.57	7.92	4.75	5.16	6.00	7.50	18.00

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. 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 earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All occupations	39.6	\$691	\$598	2,015	\$35,133	\$30,742
All occupations excluding sales	39.6	690	600	2,009	35,020	30,846
White-collar occupations	39.6	798	677	1,998	40,273	34,674
White-collar occupations excluding sales	39.5	806	688	1,987	40,587	35,194
Professional specialty and technical occupations	39.1	927	844	1,904	45,187	40,914
Professional specialty occupations	39.1	988	923	1,879	47,419	43,659
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.4	1,071	1,043	2,103	55,706	54,226
Civil engineers	41.8	1,029	977	2,176	53,530	50,814
Electrical and electronic engineers	40.6	1,122	1,135	2,112	58,367	59,030
Engineers, N.E.C.	39.7	1,137	1,100	2,065	59,106	57,200
Mathematical and computer scientists	40.1	1,012	969	2,085	52,610	50,398
Computer systems analysts and scientists	40.1	1,031	1,000	2,086	53,617	52,000
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	40.0	846	841	2,080	43,977	43,742
Natural scientists	40.5	742	643	2,104	38,577	33,415
Health related occupations	39.6	901	776	2,028	46,064	40,331
Physicians	40.9	1,426	1,465	2,125	74,158	76,170
Registered nurses	39.3	789	776	2,043	41,006	40,331
Therapists, N.E.C.	39.7	712	681	2,026	36,312	35,464
Teachers, college and university	39.2	1,153	1,104	1,701	50,011	46,062
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	37.6	1,235	1,104	1,708	56,145	51,251
Teachers, except college and university	36.7	994	1,007	1,437	38,896	39,083
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	39.1	845	825	1,625	35,164	33,104
Elementary school teachers	36.7	993	985	1,425	38,550	37,953
Secondary school teachers	36.5	1,041	1,070	1,395	39,767	40,098
Teachers, special education	36.8	981	959	1,488	39,612	40,098
Teachers, N.E.C.	37.1	979	1,008	1,436	37,886	38,304
Vocational and educational counselors	35.4	928	968	1,540	40,395	41,450
Librarians, archivists, and curators	39.1	813	871	1,996	41,537	45,279
Librarians	39.1	811	871	1,996	41,452	45,136
Social scientists and urban planners	39.6	913	867	2,057	47,470	45,074
Economists	39.9	939	867	2,077	48,841	45,074
Psychologists	40.0	905	780	2,080	47,042	40,581
Social, recreation, and religious workers	39.7	589	547	2,063	30,632	28,434
Social workers	39.7	589	520	2,064	30,621	27,061
Lawyers and judges	39.8	1,759	1,654	2,071	91,469	86,008
Lawyers	39.8	1,778	1,673	2,072	92,469	87,009
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	38.9	881	781	2,019	45,774	40,664
Designers	40.0	648	636	2,080	33,716	33,072
Editors and reporters	37.8	1,061	1,058	1,964	55,167	54,995
Public relations specialists	38.7	939	904	2,014	48,816	47,008
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	39.7	867	750	2,049	44,795	39,000
Technical occupations	38.8	679	609	2,017	35,282	31,658
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	39.9	587	568	2,072	30,544	29,557
Radiological technicians	39.7	659	615	2,064	34,279	31,990
Licensed practical nurses	38.3	528	520	1,993	27,468	27,040
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	39.5	606	637	2,056	31,502	33,114
Electrical and electronic technicians	40.3	694	714	2,096	36,072	37,107
Drafters	40.7	546	550	2,118	28,391	28,610
Airplane pilots and navigators	25.4	1,400	1,200	1,318	72,782	62,400
Computer programmers	40.0	754	769	2,078	39,224	39,998
Legal assistants	39.6	661	677	2,060	34,375	35,214
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	39.7	640	588	2,063	33,262	30,597
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	40.2	1,033	910	2,080	53,486	47,008
Executives, administrators, and managers	40.1	1,202	1,087	2,076	62,241	56,285
Administrators and officials, public administration	38.4	925	874	1,996	48,089	45,427
Financial managers	39.6	1,539	1,228	2,060	80,039	63,856
Personnel and labor relations managers	39.4	942	865	2,049	48,983	44,990
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	41.6	1,456	1,425	2,162	75,696	74,110
Administrators, education and related fields	38.7	1,089	1,051	1,932	54,420	53,257
Managers, medicine and health	40.1	1,140	1,010	2,086	59,262	52,499
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	40.0	646	586	2,080	33,610	30,493

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)						
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	40.6	\$975	\$821	2,113	\$50,701	\$42,666
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	40.6	1,225	1,131	2,109	63,677	58,760
Management related occupations	40.3	802	766	2,085	41,518	39,644
Accountants and auditors	40.0	706	688	2,080	36,734	35,755
Management analysts	41.6	1,191	988	2,161	61,937	51,376
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists						
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	39.3	784	749	2,042	40,748	38,938
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	40.0	981	1,019	2,080	51,019	52,998
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction						
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	40.0	661	662	2,080	34,360	34,424
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	39.8	821	769	2,024	41,767	39,811
Sales occupations	40.6	712	559	2,114	37,016	29,058
Supervisors, sales occupations	42.4	1,033	808	2,205	53,697	42,003
Advertising and related sales occupations	38.6	841	738	2,010	43,733	38,384
Sales occupations, other business services	40.0	942	771	2,080	48,994	40,102
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale						
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	42.3	823	731	2,197	42,815	38,002
Sales workers, apparel	40.6	606	502	2,111	31,504	26,104
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	40.0	399	360	2,080	20,741	18,720
Sales workers, other commodities	39.8	410	315	2,071	21,328	16,390
Cashiers	39.3	388	341	2,046	20,189	17,738
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	41.2	480	429	2,144	24,946	22,298
Administrative support occupations, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	39.5	491	467	2,039	25,342	24,003
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	39.5	666	649	2,054	34,609	33,755
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks						
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	40.5	662	604	2,105	34,429	31,429
Computer operators	39.9	507	470	2,073	26,343	24,440
Secretaries	39.4	556	541	2,048	28,915	28,122
Typists	39.3	551	544	2,041	28,631	28,288
Hotel clerks	40.0	281	260	2,080	14,621	13,520
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	40.0	580	636	2,080	30,164	33,093
Receptionists	39.9	372	346	2,076	19,362	17,992
Information clerks, N.E.C.	39.7	469	428	2,062	24,376	22,256
Order clerks	39.6	527	509	2,059	27,429	26,481
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	40.0	494	443	2,080	25,689	23,046
Library clerks	37.5	397	376	1,952	20,641	19,539
File clerks	39.8	409	423	2,068	21,256	22,006
Records clerks, N.E.C.	39.5	447	420	2,053	23,241	21,840
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	39.2	453	436	2,034	23,543	22,568
Billing clerks	39.8	449	446	2,071	23,339	23,171
Telephone operators	38.0	486	591	1,977	25,287	30,713
Mail clerks except postal service	39.6	330	300	2,060	17,162	15,600
Dispatchers	40.0	494	430	2,080	25,681	22,360
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	39.7	386	400	2,065	20,063	20,800
Stock and inventory clerks	39.5	531	535	2,056	27,586	27,810
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.						
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	514	627	2,080	26,735	32,594
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	40.9	529	506	2,128	27,505	26,296
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	39.5	489	486	2,055	25,427	25,293
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	40.0	496	477	2,080	25,773	24,794
Bill and account collectors	40.4	444	450	2,101	23,114	23,400
General office clerks	39.5	460	446	2,051	23,906	23,171
Data entry keyers	39.6	355	343	2,057	18,473	17,846
Teachers' aides	36.1	390	402	1,414	15,273	16,120
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	39.8	455	428	2,067	23,675	22,277
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	40.1	570	550	2,057	29,302	28,288
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	40.3	687	654	2,072	35,369	33,738
Automobile mechanics	48.7	913	880	2,532	47,439	45,760
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	40.0	640	626	2,059	32,922	32,552
Industrial machinery repairers	40.2	584	582	2,091	30,378	30,264

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)						
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	40.0	\$602	\$564	2,080	\$31,311	\$29,307
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	40.0	671	696	2,080	34,915	36,171
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	39.3	954	934	2,043	49,612	48,568
Carpenters	39.4	595	589	2,049	30,944	30,607
Electricians	40.0	692	612	2,080	36,001	31,824
Construction trades, N.E.C.	40.0	549	586	2,080	28,529	30,451
Supervisors, production occupations	40.8	980	961	2,122	50,981	49,982
Machinists	40.0	707	728	2,080	36,779	37,835
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39.8	482	436	2,068	25,070	22,693
Printing press operators	38.3	620	565	1,991	32,252	29,387
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	39.9	322	310	2,073	16,743	16,120
Packaging and filling machine operators	39.6	627	724	2,061	32,624	37,669
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	39.9	435	446	2,074	22,607	23,213
Assemblers	40.0	484	423	2,080	25,162	22,006
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	40.0	348	344	2,080	18,101	17,909
Transportation and material moving occupations	40.1	568	565	2,034	28,794	28,226
Truck drivers	40.0	536	543	2,044	27,374	27,664
Driver-sales workers	43.9	557	561	2,282	28,953	29,182
Bus drivers	37.0	465	439	1,605	20,152	18,833
Supervisors, material moving equipment	40.0	763	714	2,080	39,692	37,107
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	40.0	559	522	2,080	29,091	27,144
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39.8	434	390	2,046	22,294	20,197
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	39.4	364	312	2,048	18,949	16,224
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	42.9	702	760	2,232	36,511	39,499
Helpers, construction trades	37.7	359	340	1,961	18,689	17,680
Construction laborers	40.0	360	366	2,037	18,348	19,032
Production helpers	39.7	375	360	2,063	19,489	18,720
Stock handlers and baggers	39.7	436	423	2,027	22,262	20,987
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	39.8	492	446	2,072	25,565	23,192
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	40.0	433	360	2,080	22,497	18,720
Hand packers and packagers	39.6	431	379	2,060	22,400	19,718
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	39.8	362	290	2,000	18,153	14,605
Service occupations	39.4	415	360	2,030	21,401	18,387
Protective service occupations	40.8	645	628	2,114	33,403	32,635
Supervisors, guards	40.4	853	842	2,099	44,358	43,763
Firefighting occupations	45.3	735	726	2,357	38,196	37,740
Police and detectives, public service	40.5	706	708	2,107	36,718	36,792
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	38.6	609	481	2,008	31,658	25,002
Correctional institution officers	40.1	583	593	2,083	30,341	30,846
Guards and police except public service	39.4	346	330	2,001	17,577	16,453
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	739	694	2,080	38,454	36,088
Food service occupations	39.4	306	294	2,029	15,759	15,288
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	41.3	504	505	2,147	26,218	26,250
Waiters and waitresses	38.3	172	100	1,992	8,939	5,179
Cooks	38.5	354	340	1,971	18,147	17,680
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	40.0	285	240	2,080	14,802	12,480
Kitchen workers, food preparation	40.4	333	327	2,088	17,232	16,827
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	40.0	265	252	2,080	13,755	13,083
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	39.6	304	288	2,018	15,470	14,976
Health service occupations	39.1	363	360	2,029	18,841	18,720
Health aides, except nursing	39.0	404	414	2,017	20,888	21,507
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	39.1	350	351	2,031	18,200	18,233
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.6	336	312	2,058	17,463	16,182
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	40.0	459	440	2,080	23,855	22,880
Maids and housemen	39.0	317	298	2,029	16,476	15,506
Janitors and cleaners	39.8	330	300	2,068	17,164	15,600
Personal service occupations	35.4	382	380	1,731	18,699	17,615

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Personal service occupations (-Continued)						
Public transportation attendants	25.0	\$508	\$474	1,233	\$25,046	\$23,588
Early childhood teachers' assistants	38.0	377	396	1,493	14,794	16,472
Child care workers, N.E.C.	38.7	336	337	1,945	16,894	17,118
Service occupations, N.E.C..	37.8	344	346	1,904	17,323	16,902

¹ Earnings 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. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The median designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more, and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown.

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	\$16.57	\$16.20	\$18.11	\$17.44	\$9.88
All occupations excluding sales	16.69	16.33	18.11	17.43	10.14
White-collar occupations	19.41	19.24	20.10	20.16	12.58
Level 1	6.93	6.90	7.13	7.39	6.18
Level 2	9.19	9.14	10.24	9.87	7.99
Level 3	9.49	9.34	10.92	9.95	7.82
Level 4	11.66	11.65	11.72	12.03	9.54
Level 5	13.92	14.37	12.41	13.97	13.45
Level 6	15.44	15.78	13.65	15.47	13.85
Level 7	17.76	17.44	18.97	17.88	15.50
Level 8	18.88	18.13	21.38	18.85	19.42
Level 9	23.47	22.58	25.79	23.28	25.66
Level 10	24.82	24.98	24.49	25.11	19.90
Level 11	27.62	28.53	24.56	27.64	25.41
Level 12	35.84	37.13	24.40	36.24	21.88
Level 13	40.16	43.90	29.05	40.27	36.28
Level 14	50.75	59.74	29.58	50.63	—
Not able to be leveled	21.47	21.60	21.08	23.51	14.28
White-collar occupations excluding sales	20.00	19.97	20.12	20.43	14.59
Level 1	7.70	7.89	7.13	7.94	6.91
Level 2	9.85	9.82	10.24	10.46	7.61
Level 3	9.68	9.53	10.85	9.98	8.18
Level 4	11.75	11.76	11.71	11.98	9.85
Level 5	13.73	14.17	12.41	13.91	11.47
Level 6	14.77	15.01	13.65	14.79	13.85
Level 7	17.75	17.42	18.97	17.86	15.59
Level 8	18.76	17.88	21.40	18.73	19.42
Level 9	23.42	22.48	25.79	23.23	25.66
Level 10	24.78	24.94	24.49	25.09	19.90
Level 11	26.33	26.89	24.64	26.34	25.41
Level 12	35.89	37.20	24.40	36.30	21.88
Level 13	40.16	43.90	29.05	40.27	36.28
Level 14	50.75	59.74	29.58	50.63	—
Not able to be leveled	21.70	21.91	21.08	23.81	13.98
Professional specialty and technical occupations	23.40	23.31	23.61	23.73	19.72
Professional specialty occupations	24.86	24.92	24.71	25.24	20.80
Level 5	16.40	17.31	13.80	17.53	8.82
Level 6	15.03	15.40	14.23	15.28	12.86
Level 7	19.91	19.00	22.88	20.23	16.22
Level 8	20.01	18.40	22.66	20.00	20.15
Level 9	24.71	22.63	28.10	24.54	25.91
Level 10	25.56	25.97	25.09	26.14	19.90
Level 11	26.62	27.36	24.90	26.64	—
Level 12	33.88	35.92	22.98	34.62	21.88
Level 13	38.31	40.77	29.72	38.43	—
Level 14	48.24	49.33	—	47.46	—
Not able to be leveled	20.96	23.06	16.13	23.44	15.42
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.54	26.66	25.42	26.49	—
Level 5	17.37	17.37	—	17.37	—
Level 7	20.74	20.48	—	20.74	—
Level 8	22.51	—	—	22.51	—
Level 9	23.20	23.20	—	23.20	—
Level 11	29.63	29.58	—	29.63	—
Level 12	33.12	35.31	—	32.99	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.25	25.28	—	25.23	—
Level 6	16.05	—	—	16.05	—
Level 7	20.37	20.41	—	20.38	—
Level 9	23.75	23.75	—	23.53	—
Level 10	26.80	26.80	—	26.80	—
Level 11	26.90	26.90	—	26.90	—
Level 12	32.42	32.42	—	32.42	—
Level 13	33.16	33.16	—	33.16	—
Natural scientists	18.34	18.29	18.62	18.34	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Health related occupations	\$23.12	\$23.00	\$23.71	\$22.72	\$24.41
Level 5	17.69	17.69	—	—	—
Level 6	15.34	14.77	—	15.16	—
Level 7	18.21	18.87	15.84	17.71	20.58
Level 8	21.35	20.81	23.82	21.64	20.49
Level 9	23.51	23.67	—	21.28	26.66
Level 10	23.76	21.84	25.75	23.65	24.25
Level 11	23.20	21.50	—	23.15	—
Level 12	51.38	53.09	—	51.80	—
Level 13	45.77	—	—	45.86	—
Not able to be leveled	17.15	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	28.31	33.69	25.63	29.39	17.87
Level 11	25.17	—	22.00	25.17	—
Level 12	20.78	—	16.66	—	—
Level 13	31.56	—	28.95	31.35	—
Teachers, except college and university	25.80	20.00	26.47	27.07	14.08
Level 5	11.54	12.52	—	17.69	—
Level 7	26.02	15.24	27.53	27.16	13.10
Level 8	24.16	19.04	24.79	24.14	—
Level 9	28.06	22.71	28.83	28.23	23.52
Level 10	26.46	—	26.41	28.58	—
Level 11	27.38	—	27.84	27.38	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.25	18.11	22.28	20.81	13.57
Level 6	14.01	—	14.01	—	—
Level 9	18.59	—	18.82	19.35	—
Level 11	25.64	—	—	25.64	—
Social scientists and urban planners	24.93	27.30	19.31	23.08	—
Social, religious, and recreation workers	14.56	12.64	15.52	14.85	13.12
Level 5	18.46	—	18.34	18.40	—
Level 7	12.71	11.04	14.87	14.22	—
Level 8	11.98	—	—	11.98	—
Lawyers and judges	43.42	45.19	30.05	44.17	—
Level 12	38.06	—	—	—	—
Level 13	45.10	46.02	—	45.56	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	22.43	22.39	—	22.67	17.61
Level 7	16.51	16.51	—	16.52	—
Level 9	24.37	24.37	—	24.59	—
Level 11	34.23	—	—	34.23	—
Not able to be leveled	19.39	19.27	—	20.17	—
Technical occupations	17.26	17.63	15.59	17.49	14.24
Level 4	12.46	11.99	—	12.75	11.08
Level 5	13.03	12.67	15.07	12.93	13.86
Level 6	14.04	14.03	—	14.04	14.05
Level 7	17.01	17.22	—	17.12	—
Level 8	17.25	16.97	17.98	17.26	16.95
Level 9	19.40	21.03	—	19.34	—
Level 11	40.54	45.31	—	40.54	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	25.61	26.32	22.07	25.71	17.88
Level 5	14.65	15.55	—	15.12	—
Level 6	15.85	15.85	—	15.95	—
Level 7	17.07	17.14	16.87	17.20	—
Level 8	17.79	17.48	21.48	17.79	—
Level 9	22.30	22.89	17.53	22.29	—
Level 10	23.46	24.04	—	23.46	—
Level 11	25.41	25.62	24.47	25.40	—
Level 12	37.85	38.31	—	37.85	—
Level 13	40.54	47.26	—	40.46	—
Level 14	51.57	64.57	—	51.57	—
Not able to be leveled	27.63	28.06	—	27.84	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.86	30.78	25.29	29.98	22.29
Level 5	15.70	16.01	—	16.06	—
Level 6	16.11	16.11	—	16.52	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)					
Level 7	\$17.79	\$18.33	—	\$17.79	—
Level 8	19.27	18.67	—	19.27	—
Level 9	23.05	23.22	—	23.02	—
Level 10	29.43	29.52	—	29.43	—
Level 11	26.69	27.65	\$24.47	26.70	—
Level 12	37.99	38.50	—	37.99	—
Level 13	40.10	47.15	—	40.00	—
Level 14	51.57	64.57	—	51.57	—
Not able to be leveled	30.30	32.36	—	30.99	—
Management related occupations	19.80	20.23	17.68	19.91	—
Level 5	13.23	14.42	—	13.79	—
Level 6	15.75	15.73	—	15.75	—
Level 7	16.76	16.48	17.38	16.94	—
Level 8	17.08	16.94	19.12	17.08	—
Level 9	21.46	22.44	17.34	21.49	—
Level 10	20.15	—	—	20.15	—
Level 12	35.80	35.80	—	35.80	—
Sales occupations	14.99	14.94	18.61	17.51	\$8.68
Level 1	5.89	5.89	—	6.05	5.77
Level 2	7.98	7.98	—	7.56	8.23
Level 3	8.85	8.75	—	9.84	7.30
Level 4	11.40	11.40	—	12.20	9.16
Level 5	16.01	16.01	—	14.66	—
Level 6	21.03	21.03	—	21.03	—
Level 7	18.16	18.16	—	18.52	—
Level 8	20.07	20.10	—	20.07	—
Level 9	25.19	25.19	—	25.19	—
Level 11	39.17	40.82	—	39.17	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.07	12.15	11.72	12.43	8.87
Level 1	7.70	7.89	7.13	7.94	6.91
Level 2	9.85	9.82	10.24	10.46	7.61
Level 3	9.72	9.58	10.85	10.01	8.24
Level 4	11.71	11.77	11.48	11.93	9.75
Level 5	12.64	13.06	11.56	12.57	14.23
Level 6	14.56	15.05	12.98	14.52	—
Level 7	15.10	15.42	13.78	15.13	—
Level 8	19.09	19.09	—	19.11	—
Level 9	20.70	20.71	—	20.70	—
Not able to be leveled	12.17	12.17	—	—	8.14
Blue-collar occupations					
Level 1	13.87	13.88	13.75	14.24	7.79
Level 2	8.31	8.35	—	8.65	6.82
Level 3	10.17	10.21	9.68	10.61	6.65
Level 4	10.39	10.35	12.26	10.77	7.10
Level 5	13.41	13.52	11.11	13.52	11.27
Level 6	14.15	14.41	12.98	14.16	—
Level 7	15.38	15.51	—	15.39	—
Level 8	18.24	18.56	15.89	18.29	—
Level 9	19.94	20.14	—	20.06	—
Level 9	22.39	22.97	—	22.39	—
Not able to be leveled	20.06	21.45	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.01	17.24	14.92	17.07	11.51
Level 3	8.80	8.80	—	8.80	—
Level 4	11.99	11.88	—	12.00	—
Level 5	15.24	16.18	11.49	15.26	—
Level 6	15.69	15.63	—	15.69	—
Level 7	18.34	18.74	15.85	18.41	—
Level 8	21.12	21.26	—	21.32	—
Level 9	23.22	22.89	—	23.22	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.99	12.00	—	12.12	7.86
Level 1	8.05	8.05	—	7.98	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (-Continued)					
Level 2	\$8.40	\$8.40	—	\$8.61	—
Level 3	10.92	10.92	—	11.23	—
Level 4	12.43	12.48	—	12.48	—
Level 5	12.09	12.09	—	12.09	—
Level 6	14.65	14.65	—	14.65	—
Level 7	18.05	18.05	—	18.05	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.56	13.48	\$13.89	14.16	\$7.77
Level 1	5.97	—	—	—	—
Level 2	9.95	9.75	—	11.49	—
Level 3	9.20	8.90	—	10.51	—
Level 4	14.41	14.53	—	14.55	12.12
Level 5	14.39	14.32	14.51	14.42	—
Level 6	15.16	16.19	—	15.20	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.46	10.38	11.38	10.90	7.22
Level 1	8.39	8.44	—	8.84	6.75
Level 2	10.02	10.15	—	10.18	7.35
Level 3	10.84	10.81	—	10.95	9.41
Level 4	12.41	12.89	—	12.79	—
Level 5	13.26	13.26	—	13.26	—
Not able to be leveled	16.02	—	—	—	—
Service occupations					
Level 1	9.60	7.86	14.55	10.54	6.48
Level 2	6.57	6.38	8.87	6.95	5.69
Level 3	7.59	7.36	9.48	7.91	6.87
Level 4	8.20	7.79	10.07	9.22	5.93
Level 5	9.86	9.14	12.10	10.28	8.25
Level 6	11.92	10.12	14.41	12.25	8.15
Level 7	12.27	11.29	14.08	12.34	—
Level 8	16.97	—	17.06	17.01	—
Level 9	15.46	14.77	16.36	15.46	—
Level 9	19.57	—	19.70	19.66	—
Not able to be leveled	11.27	—	13.19	—	6.79
Protective service occupations	15.10	9.60	17.26	15.80	8.60
Level 2	10.02	10.03	—	10.03	—
Level 3	7.57	7.31	—	7.91	7.15
Level 4	11.82	—	14.98	13.45	—
Level 5	13.39	9.32	14.53	13.39	—
Level 6	13.86	—	14.23	14.06	—
Level 7	17.12	—	17.12	17.12	—
Level 8	16.36	—	16.36	16.36	—
Level 9	19.70	—	19.70	19.70	—
Food service occupations	7.11	7.01	9.35	7.77	5.57
Level 1	6.10	6.08	—	6.33	5.48
Level 2	6.38	5.90	9.63	6.58	6.07
Level 3	6.95	6.92	—	8.02	5.45
Level 4	6.52	6.05	—	6.68	—
Level 6	12.28	12.28	—	12.28	—
Health service occupations	8.95	8.61	11.28	9.29	7.76
Level 1	7.40	7.40	—	—	—
Level 2	8.15	8.14	—	8.39	6.75
Level 3	10.02	9.30	10.97	10.30	8.02
Level 4	8.75	8.72	—	8.99	8.08
Level 5	8.77	8.67	—	9.07	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	7.99	7.60	10.08	8.49	6.17
Level 1	6.75	6.56	8.67	7.22	5.65
Level 2	8.16	7.83	10.01	7.96	9.22
Level 3	10.19	9.92	10.84	10.48	—
Level 4	9.28	9.87	—	9.42	—
Level 5	11.54	11.49	—	11.93	—
Personal service occupations	9.21	9.15	9.40	10.80	6.92
Level 1	6.30	5.89	—	6.51	6.09

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)					
Personal service occupations (-Continued)					
Level 2	\$6.77	\$6.56	\$8.04	\$7.81	\$6.36
Level 3	7.61	7.00	8.16	9.40	5.84
Level 4	12.82	13.31	—	13.56	7.79
Level 5	13.57	13.31	—	13.60	—
Level 6	10.01	—	—	—	—

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 Each occupation for which wage 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 ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations:					
Professional specialty and technical occupations:					
Professional specialty occupations:					
Civil engineers	\$24.61	—	—	\$24.61	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.64	\$27.47	—	27.64	—
Level 12	34.37	34.37	—	34.37	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	28.78	29.24	—	28.62	—
Level 9	23.11	23.11	—	23.11	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.70	25.73	—	25.70	—
Level 7	20.64	20.67	—	20.64	—
Level 9	23.56	23.56	—	23.54	—
Level 10	27.51	27.51	—	27.51	—
Level 11	27.29	27.29	—	27.29	—
Level 12	33.27	33.27	—	33.27	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	21.50	21.52	—	21.14	—
Physicians	35.23	34.23	\$39.97	34.90	\$47.07
Level 11	21.90	17.80	—	21.90	—
Level 12	54.52	57.34	—	54.61	—
Level 13	51.51	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	21.27	21.22	21.82	20.07	24.03
Level 5	17.88	17.88	—	—	—
Level 6	15.04	—	—	14.96	—
Level 7	19.19	19.26	—	18.77	20.32
Level 8	20.11	20.10	—	20.44	19.24
Level 9	23.32	23.60	—	20.89	—
Level 10	23.68	—	—	—	—
Level 11	22.96	22.91	—	22.76	—
Pharmacists	26.85	26.85	—	—	—
Respiratory therapists	17.78	17.78	—	—	—
Physical therapists	29.00	24.71	—	—	—
Speech therapists	30.20	—	—	—	—
Therapists, N.E.C.	18.84	19.45	18.03	17.92	23.05
Level 7	16.58	—	—	15.90	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	32.55	33.56	29.62	32.87	—
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	22.33	—	23.20	21.63	—
Elementary school teachers	26.92	21.94	27.37	27.06	—
Level 8	25.31	—	25.49	25.39	—
Level 9	27.34	21.87	28.02	27.54	—
Secondary school teachers	28.41	24.20	28.89	28.51	25.43
Level 7	29.93	—	29.93	29.93	—
Level 8	23.32	—	23.07	23.01	—
Level 9	29.25	24.63	30.17	29.46	—
Teachers, special education	26.57	19.77	28.36	26.61	—
Level 8	19.76	—	—	19.76	—
Level 9	27.85	—	29.06	28.03	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	23.77	—	25.01	26.38	13.80
Level 7	24.58	—	—	—	—
Level 9	28.10	—	29.10	28.10	—
Substitute teachers	10.35	—	—	—	10.35
Vocational and educational counselors	26.07	—	27.95	26.23	—
Level 9	29.22	—	29.22	29.22	—
Librarians	20.20	17.99	22.28	20.77	13.57
Level 6	14.01	—	14.01	—	—
Level 9	18.59	—	18.82	19.35	—
Level 11	25.64	—	—	25.64	—
Economists	26.75	27.99	—	23.52	—
Psychologists	22.30	24.77	—	22.62	—
Social workers	14.53	12.84	15.55	14.83	—
Level 5	18.46	—	18.34	18.40	—
Level 7	11.62	11.04	—	13.13	—
Recreation workers	15.14	—	15.41	—	—
Lawyers	43.91	45.19	32.64	44.63	—
Level 13	45.10	46.02	—	45.56	—
Designers	16.21	—	—	16.21	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Professional specialty and technical occupations: (-Continued)					
Professional specialty occupations: (-Continued)					
Editors and reporters	\$27.80	\$27.80	—	\$28.09	—
Public relations specialists	23.97	23.97	—	24.24	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.82	14.77	—	14.74	\$15.72
Level 5	11.87	11.89	—	11.65	—
Level 6	13.30	13.17	—	13.21	—
Level 8	15.84	15.87	—	15.75	—
Level 9	17.43	17.39	—	16.93	—
Health record technologists and technicians	10.05	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	16.61	16.61	—	16.61	16.62
Level 6	16.17	16.17	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.13	14.28	\$13.60	13.78	15.12
Level 4	14.21	14.21	—	—	—
Level 5	14.01	14.15	—	13.76	—
Level 6	13.72	13.68	—	13.66	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	14.73	13.79	17.61	15.32	11.79
Level 4	10.82	10.82	—	11.30	—
Level 5	14.52	12.66	—	15.06	—
Level 6	13.64	13.64	—	13.80	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.21	16.49	—	17.21	—
Level 8	19.56	—	—	19.56	—
Drafters	13.41	—	—	13.41	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	55.21	55.21	—	55.21	—
Computer programmers	18.88	18.88	—	18.88	—
Legal assistants	16.69	—	—	16.69	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.15	16.84	—	16.12	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.07	—	23.06	24.10	—
Financial managers	38.86	38.86	—	38.86	—
Level 9	22.91	22.91	—	22.91	—
Level 11	29.52	29.52	—	29.52	—
Level 12	38.86	38.86	—	38.86	—
Level 14	79.68	79.68	—	79.68	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	23.91	21.37	—	23.91	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	35.01	35.01	—	35.01	—
Level 12	39.37	39.37	—	39.37	—
Administrators, education and related fields	27.80	28.35	27.51	28.17	—
Level 9	24.69	—	—	24.69	—
Level 11	25.91	21.65	26.82	25.91	—
Level 12	30.39	32.29	—	30.39	—
Managers, medicine and health	28.46	28.44	—	28.41	—
Level 11	24.14	24.14	—	24.42	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	16.16	16.16	—	16.16	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	24.00	25.30	—	24.00	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	30.06	30.09	28.83	30.19	—
Level 7	18.20	18.20	—	18.20	—
Level 8	19.83	19.93	—	19.83	—
Level 9	25.26	25.26	—	25.26	—
Level 10	26.62	26.62	—	26.62	—
Level 11	28.57	28.41	30.24	28.59	—
Level 12	38.53	38.65	—	38.53	—
Level 14	56.75	56.75	—	56.75	—
Accountants and auditors	17.66	17.95	16.49	17.66	—
Level 5	12.56	—	—	12.56	—
Level 6	15.57	—	—	15.57	—
Level 7	17.83	17.83	—	17.83	—
Level 9	22.00	21.65	—	22.00	—
Management analysts	28.66	28.66	—	28.66	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations: (-Continued)					
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	\$19.93	\$20.68	—	\$19.95	—
Level 9	21.63	24.53	—	21.78	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	24.53	24.76	—	24.53	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	16.52	—	—	16.52	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	20.09	20.56	\$19.17	20.64	—
Level 7	16.00	12.41	—	16.50	—
Level 8	18.06	18.06	—	18.06	—
Level 9	20.47	22.36	—	20.47	—
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations	23.99	24.04	—	24.35	—
Level 4	8.29	8.29	—	—	—
Level 8	16.38	16.21	—	16.38	—
Level 9	26.09	26.09	—	26.09	—
Level 11	33.55	33.55	—	33.55	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	20.94	20.94	—	21.76	—
Sales occupations, other business services	23.11	23.11	—	23.56	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	19.48	19.48	—	19.48	—
Sales workers, apparel	14.34	14.34	—	14.92	\$13.24
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	9.41	9.41	—	9.97	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.97	8.97	—	10.30	6.60
Level 4	7.76	7.76	—	8.41	6.83
Level 5	—	—	—	14.20	—
Sales counter clerks	10.00	9.89	—	—	—
Level 4	13.67	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	9.04	8.99	—	9.87	8.49
Level 1	6.35	6.35	—	—	5.90
Level 2	8.42	8.42	—	—	8.67
Level 3	8.58	8.23	—	9.14	7.49
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	11.70	11.69	—	11.63	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office	16.84	16.36	19.02	16.85	—
Level 5	14.15	13.56	—	14.17	—
Level 6	19.66	—	—	19.66	—
Level 7	16.57	—	—	16.57	—
Level 8	14.86	—	—	14.86	—
Level 9	20.22	—	—	20.22	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	16.17	16.17	—	16.35	—
Computer operators	12.71	12.87	—	12.71	—
Level 4	12.44	12.44	—	12.44	—
Secretaries	13.94	14.36	12.41	14.12	10.84
Level 2	10.74	10.62	—	11.10	—
Level 3	10.52	10.57	—	10.62	—
Level 4	12.86	12.90	12.64	13.05	11.01
Level 5	12.94	13.84	11.78	12.92	—
Level 6	17.06	17.86	—	17.06	—
Level 7	15.72	15.95	—	15.73	—
Typists	13.67	14.04	—	14.03	11.50
Interviewers	9.97	9.97	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	7.02	7.02	—	7.03	—
Level 3	6.99	6.99	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	—	—	—	14.50	—
Receptionists	9.06	9.07	—	9.33	8.36
Level 2	9.30	9.31	—	10.21	7.96
Level 3	8.66	8.72	—	8.64	—
Level 4	10.14	10.22	—	—	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.39	11.39	—	11.82	—
Order clerks	13.32	13.32	—	13.32	—
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	12.35	12.35	—	12.35	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical: (-Continued)					
Library clerks	\$9.12	—	\$9.22	\$10.58	\$7.73
Level 1	5.87	—	5.87	—	5.87
Level 2	9.15	—	9.52	—	—
Level 4	10.74	—	10.74	—	—
File clerks	10.15	\$10.15	—	10.28	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.32	11.66	10.60	11.32	—
Level 3	10.11	10.09	—	10.21	—
Level 4	11.48	12.52	10.23	11.52	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.19	11.22	11.06	11.57	8.85
Level 2	9.49	9.49	—	—	—
Level 3	10.21	10.21	—	10.21	—
Level 4	11.57	11.62	11.44	12.20	9.59
Billing clerks	11.21	11.21	—	11.27	—
Level 4	11.69	11.69	—	11.69	—
Telephone operators	12.28	12.28	—	12.79	—
Mail clerks except postal service	7.77	7.77	—	8.33	—
Dispatchers	12.08	12.31	—	12.35	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.66	9.66	—	9.72	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.79	12.62	—	13.42	7.25
Level 3	8.70	8.70	—	—	—
Level 4	13.08	—	—	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	11.92	11.96	—	12.85	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	12.93	12.93	—	12.93	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.34	12.34	—	12.37	—
Level 4	12.25	12.25	—	12.25	—
Level 5	11.47	11.47	—	11.47	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	12.08	—	12.22	12.39	—
Bill and account collectors	11.01	10.89	—	11.00	—
General office clerks	11.06	10.51	12.74	11.66	7.18
Level 2	10.23	10.20	—	—	6.50
Level 3	9.02	8.27	—	9.58	—
Level 4	11.87	11.58	12.67	11.89	—
Level 5	11.98	12.80	—	11.98	—
Level 7	14.88	—	—	14.88	—
Data entry keyers	8.78	9.30	—	8.98	7.35
Level 2	9.08	8.82	—	9.42	—
Level 3	9.87	—	—	—	—
Statistical clerks	12.16	12.16	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.83	9.09	11.29	10.80	—
Level 3	10.83	—	11.95	10.83	—
Level 4	10.77	—	10.88	10.91	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	11.12	11.24	10.79	11.45	8.73
Level 3	8.98	9.03	—	9.14	—
Level 4	11.18	10.95	—	11.61	—
Level 5	10.59	—	—	10.59	—
Level 6	13.43	15.29	—	13.14	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	21.75	21.38	—	21.86	—
Level 7	15.58	15.58	—	—	—
Level 9	23.87	23.87	—	24.51	—
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Automobile mechanics	18.74	—	—	18.74	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.99	—	—	15.99	—
Industrial machinery repairers	14.82	15.00	—	14.53	—
Level 6	14.66	14.66	—	14.66	—
Level 7	17.40	—	—	—	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	15.05	14.47	—	15.05	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	16.79	17.67	—	16.79	—
Level 7	20.54	20.90	—	20.54	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations: (-Continued)					
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	\$24.29	\$24.03	—	\$24.29	—
Carpenters	15.10	15.09	—	15.10	—
Level 7	16.87	17.03	—	16.87	—
Electricians	17.31	17.62	—	17.31	—
Level 7	15.66	15.62	—	15.66	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	13.31	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	13.72	15.44	—	13.72	—
Supervisors, production occupations	24.02	24.12	—	24.02	—
Machinists	17.68	17.68	—	17.68	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Printing press operators	16.03	16.20	—	16.20	—
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	8.16	8.16	—	8.08	—
Level 1	7.84	7.84	—	7.64	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.83	15.83	—	15.83	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	10.64	10.64	—	10.90	—
Assemblers	12.10	12.10	—	12.10	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.70	8.70	—	8.70	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers	12.86	12.81	—	13.39	\$7.62
Level 2	11.51	11.51	—	—	—
Level 3	8.58	8.37	—	10.48	—
Level 4	13.54	13.54	—	13.54	—
Level 5	13.75	13.68	—	13.75	—
Driver-sales workers	12.25	12.25	—	12.69	—
Bus drivers	12.19	—	\$13.21	12.56	11.07
Level 5	14.62	—	14.62	—	—
Supervisors, material moving equipment	19.08	—	—	19.08	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.99	13.99	—	13.99	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	8.70	8.22	—	9.25	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	16.36	—	—	16.36	—
Helpers, construction trades	9.53	9.53	—	9.53	—
Construction laborers	9.01	8.90	—	9.01	—
Production helpers	9.07	9.07	—	9.44	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.08	10.12	—	10.98	7.46
Level 1	8.51	8.51	—	9.68	6.59
Level 2	9.46	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.56	11.56	—	—	—
Level 4	12.68	—	—	12.68	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	11.37	11.37	—	12.34	7.39
Level 1	8.66	8.66	—	—	7.42
Level 2	11.69	11.69	—	—	—
Level 3	12.58	12.58	—	12.58	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.35	10.35	—	10.82	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.45	10.45	—	10.87	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.02	9.22	—	9.08	7.99
Level 1	6.22	6.01	—	6.23	—
Level 2	11.26	11.26	—	11.26	—
Level 3	9.26	9.03	—	9.37	—
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Supervisors, guards	21.14	—	—	21.14	—
Firefighting occupations	16.06	—	16.06	16.21	—
Police and detectives, public service	17.37	—	17.37	17.43	—
Level 7	17.57	—	17.57	17.57	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	15.81	—	15.81	15.77	—
Correctional institution officers	14.57	—	14.57	14.57	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations: (-Continued)					
Protective service occupations: (-Continued)					
Correctional institution officers (-Continued)					
Level 5	\$14.37	—	\$14.37	\$14.37	—
Guards and police except public service	8.82	\$8.68	—	8.78	\$8.90
Level 2	10.03	10.03	—	10.04	—
Level 3	7.68	7.40	—	7.75	7.57
Level 5	9.16	8.83	—	9.16	—
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	15.85	—	—	18.49	—
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	12.11	12.11	—	12.21	—
Bartenders	5.91	5.91	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses					
Level 1	4.07	4.07	—	4.49	3.56
Level 2	4.30	4.30	—	4.19	4.73
Level 3	3.98	3.98	—	—	4.64
Level 4	3.80	3.80	—	5.94	2.90
Cooks					
Level 2	8.72	8.61	—	9.21	7.41
Level 3	7.38	7.28	—	7.52	—
Level 4	8.75	8.77	—	9.33	—
Level 5	9.67	—	—	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations					
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.24	6.20	—	7.12	5.58
Level 3	8.41	8.30	—	8.25	8.70
Level 4	9.45	9.45	—	9.63	9.20
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants					
Level 1	6.54	6.54	—	6.61	6.33
Level 2	6.29	6.29	—	6.61	5.14
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.46	7.30	9.58	7.67	6.31

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations: (-Continued)					
Food service occupations: (-Continued)					
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. (-Continued)					
Level 1	\$7.34	\$7.33	—	\$7.59	\$6.28
Level 3	7.18	7.11	—	7.32	—
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing	9.80	9.18	—	10.36	7.55
Level 3	10.92	—	—	—	—
Level 4	10.17	10.17	—	10.16	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.70	8.47	\$10.94	8.96	7.80
Level 1	7.51	7.52	—	—	—
Level 2	7.82	7.81	—	7.90	—
Level 3	9.66	9.40	—	9.85	—
Level 4	8.46	8.41	—	8.66	7.96
Level 5	9.07	9.07	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	10.82	10.04	—	11.47	—
Level 5	11.47	11.38	—	11.98	—
Maids and housemen	8.13	8.10	—	8.12	—
Level 1	7.42	7.42	—	7.39	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.67	7.13	9.69	8.30	6.05
Level 1	6.47	6.15	8.67	7.11	5.58
Level 2	8.09	7.68	10.01	7.81	10.07
Level 3	10.29	9.95	10.83	10.70	—
Personal service occupations:					
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	6.26	5.91	—	—	5.94
Public transportation attendants	18.05	—	—	20.31	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.06	5.06	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.77	—	8.15	9.91	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	7.79	7.38	—	8.69	6.48
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.73	8.59	9.87	9.10	7.92
Level 1	7.18	7.16	—	7.44	—
Level 2	6.79	6.91	—	—	—
Level 3	6.84	6.79	—	—	—
Level 4	9.93	—	—	—	—

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 Each occupation for which wage 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 ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$17.44	\$9.88	\$17.79	\$16.29	\$16.49	\$18.39
All occupations excluding sales	17.43	10.14	18.03	16.38	16.75	13.12
White-collar occupations	20.16	12.58	21.97	19.08	19.34	21.30
White-collar excluding sales	20.43	14.59	23.17	19.59	20.02	12.48
Professional specialty and technical occupations	23.73	19.72	27.49	22.63	23.40	—
Professional specialty occupations	25.24	20.80	27.61	24.31	24.87	—
Technical occupations	17.49	14.24	26.81	15.96	17.26	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	25.71	17.88	23.94	25.68	25.61	—
Sales occupations	17.51	8.68	12.48	15.29	11.85	21.84
Administrative support including clerical occupations	12.43	8.87	14.53	11.79	12.09	—
Blue-collar occupations	14.24	7.79	16.45	12.26	13.89	13.60
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.07	11.51	19.06	15.36	17.02	16.79
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.12	7.86	14.24	10.49	12.20	10.93
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.16	7.77	15.23	12.53	13.45	14.58
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.90	7.22	13.48	9.30	10.43	—
Service occupations	10.54	6.48	12.87	8.65	9.60	8.86

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997

Occupational group ³	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ⁴				Service-producing industries ⁵				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
All occupations	\$16.20	\$17.15	\$24.20	\$16.85	\$17.27	-	-	\$12.20	-	-
All occupations excluding sales	16.33	16.95	21.19	16.49	17.14	-	-	11.99	-	-
White-collar occupations	19.24	21.15	-	20.31	21.26	-	-	14.18	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	19.97	21.01	-	18.95	21.27	-	-	17.18	-	-
Professional specialty and technical occupations	23.31	23.61	-	-	23.73	-	-	26.35	-	-
Professional specialty occupations	24.92	25.48	-	-	25.68	-	-	28.05	-	-
Technical occupations	17.63	18.02	-	-	18.03	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26.32	26.58	-	23.80	27.41	-	-	22.05	-	-
Sales occupations	14.94	22.46	-	24.26	21.12	-	-	12.63	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	12.15	12.46	-	12.70	12.42	-	-	11.15	-	-
Blue-collar occupations	13.88	14.56	-	16.15	13.35	-	-	13.07	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.24	17.32	-	17.56	16.53	-	-	16.48	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.00	12.53	-	-	12.53	-	-	11.89	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.48	13.45	-	-	13.32	-	-	13.96	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.38	11.17	-	8.99	12.39	-	-	10.18	-	-
Service occupations	7.86	11.63	-	-	12.03	-	-	7.00	-	-

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

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine

major occupational groups.

⁴ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁵ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997

Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All occupations	\$16.20	\$14.02	\$16.73	\$14.91	\$18.75
All occupations excluding sales	16.33	13.80	16.89	14.91	18.88
White-collar occupations	19.24	17.79	19.54	18.37	20.57
White-collar excluding sales	19.97	18.74	20.18	19.28	20.83
Professional specialty and technical occupations	23.31	23.40	23.30	23.99	22.96
Professional specialty occupations	24.92	26.43	24.76	25.95	24.15
Technical occupations	17.63	14.13	18.07	15.86	18.99
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	26.32	24.42	26.78	25.88	27.51
Sales occupations	14.94	15.27	14.78	14.92	14.09
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	12.15	11.32	12.31	12.00	12.64
Blue-collar occupations	13.88	11.43	14.66	12.74	17.35
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.24	14.50	18.17	16.08	20.16
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.00	11.09	12.24	10.23	15.55
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.48	10.27	14.47	12.75	17.10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.38	7.67	11.27	10.82	12.27
Service occupations	7.86	6.78	8.17	7.71	9.12

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

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997

Occupational group ²	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1,876,299	1,494,351	381,949
All occupations excluding sales	1,726,215	1,346,339	379,876
White-collar occupations	1,174,863	913,429	261,434
White-collar excluding sales	1,024,779	765,417	259,362
Professional specialty and technical occupations	480,612	318,854	161,759
Professional specialty occupations	395,643	248,158	147,485
Technical occupations	84,969	70,696	14,273
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	199,673	165,171	34,502
Sales occupations	150,084	148,012	—
Administrative support including clerical occupations	344,494	281,392	63,102
Blue-collar occupations	331,666	298,636	33,030
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	121,091	109,146	11,945
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	51,413	51,013	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	75,090	61,076	14,014
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	84,072	77,400	6,671
Service occupations	369,770	282,286	87,484

¹ Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey. 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 establishment, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of

nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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. While 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, which was based on the type of data to be produced, had to be developed before data collection could begin.

Survey scope

This survey of the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area 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 was an economic unit which 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 was usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment was defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, CMSA includes the District of Columbia; Baltimore City and the counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Carroll, Charles, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, Queen Anne's and Washington, MD; the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park, and the counties of Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren, VA; and the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, WV.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports for the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area. The reference month for the public sector is June 1994. 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 reference month for the private sector is December 1994. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy which were not selected for collection. See appendix table 1 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Collection was the responsibility of the field economists, working out of the Regional Office, who visited each establishment surveyed.

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 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

A complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong, is contained in appendix B.

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

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria. This is a major departure from the method used in the past in the Bureau's Occupational Compensation Surveys which studied specifically defined occupations with leveling definitions unique to each occupation.

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 which written description best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for 9 factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar Gen

eral Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a leveled job and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firm.

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

Collection period

The survey was collected from October 1996 through June 1997. The average payroll reference month was February 1997. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's practices on the day of collection.

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 (e.g., Christmas bonuses, profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (e.g., tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store sales

- people, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

In order to calculate earnings for various time periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules were also 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 and the example for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment/occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishment/occupations into the various data series. Of the establishments surveyed, 28.1 percent (representing 501,530 employees) refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of the nonrespondents equals the mean value of the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells which were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments which were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey (4.0 percent of the total sample) had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for individual establishment/occupations. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: number of workers; the sample weight adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation work schedule, varying depending on whether hourly, weekly, or annual rates are being calculated.

Not all series that were calculated 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 publishing a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

The number of workers estimates 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 only to indicate the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Data reliability

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

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

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. Appendix table 2 contains RSE data for selected series in this bulletin. RSE data for all series in this bulletin are available on the Internet web site and by request to the BLS National Office.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose table A-1 shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers was \$12.79 per hour, and appendix table 2 shows a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (\$12.79 plus and minus 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$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. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997

Industry	Number of establishments represented	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	9,122	466	114	352	195	157
Private industry	8,948	404	112	292	182	110
Goods-producing industries	1,226	60	14	46	31	15
Mining	5	3	2	1	1	-
Construction	615	18	7	11	9	2
Manufacturing	605	39	5	34	21	13
Service-producing industries	7,722	344	98	246	151	95
Transportation and public utilities	524	26	6	20	8	12
Wholesale and retail trade	2,794	91	31	60	51	9
Finance, insurance and real estate	751	22	7	15	9	6
Services	3,654	205	54	151	83	68
State and local government	173	62	2	60	13	47

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

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1.7	2.2	1.9
All occupations excluding sales	1.8	2.2	1.9
White-collar occupations	1.7	2.1	2.2
White-collar occupations excluding sales	1.7	2.1	2.2
Professional specialty and technical occupations	1.8	2.4	2.3
Professional specialty occupations	1.9	2.6	2.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	3.4	3.7	6.1
Civil engineers	2.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	3.5	3.4	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	7.0	7.2	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	3.6	3.6	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	3.5	3.5	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	6.1	6.2	—
Natural scientists	7.5	8.2	19.3
Health related occupations	3.6	3.9	9.9
Physicians	12.0	14.5	10.3
Registered nurses	4.4	4.9	6.5
Pharmacists	1.4	1.4	—
Respiratory therapists	2.8	2.8	—
Physical therapists	8.7	6.1	—
Speech therapists	2.7	—	—
Therapists, N.E.C.	6.1	9.9	4.7
Teachers, college and university	6.0	10.0	6.7
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	9.3	11.7	8.0
Teachers, except college and university	1.8	5.3	1.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	13.5	—	14.8
Elementary school teachers	1.8	5.8	1.7
Secondary school teachers	1.7	4.3	1.7
Teachers, special education	4.8	4.9	3.6
Teachers, N.E.C.	6.8	—	6.3
Substitute teachers	13.0	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	7.5	—	5.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	9.4	14.5	6.2
Librarians	9.4	14.5	6.2
Social scientists and urban planners	9.8	12.5	5.9
Economists	15.0	17.8	—
Psychologists	7.9	7.9	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7.1	11.8	7.3
Social workers	8.6	13.2	9.4
Recreation workers	5.3	—	5.0
Lawyers and judges	5.2	5.2	6.4
Lawyers	5.2	5.2	5.2
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	9.4	9.8	—
Designers	5.8	—	—
Editors and reporters	11.5	11.5	—
Public relations specialists	11.5	11.5	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	10.9	11.9	—
Technical occupations	4.6	5.4	4.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	5.1	5.3	—
Health record technologists and technicians	5.2	—	—
Radiological technicians	8.8	8.8	—
Licensed practical nurses	1.7	2.1	1.1
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	5.3	6.1	5.1
Electrical and electronic technicians	5.8	5.5	—
Drafters	5.4	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	28.9	28.9	—
Computer programmers	10.0	10.0	—
Legal assistants	3.0	—	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	5.7	6.0	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	3.1	3.6	5.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	3.5	3.9	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)			
Administrators and officials, public administration	9.3	—	8.6
Financial managers	10.3	10.3	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	12.5	10.1	—
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	8.6	8.6	—
Administrators, education and related fields	6.1	13.0	6.2
Managers, medicine and health	6.3	6.4	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	10.0	10.0	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	13.6	13.7	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	4.6	4.7	6.2
Management related occupations	2.7	2.5	8.7
Accountants and auditors	3.6	3.0	13.0
Management analysts	22.0	22.0	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	6.4	6.6	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	6.2	6.5	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	6.0	—	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	7.2	7.1	16.2
Sales occupations	8.7	8.8	14.3
Supervisors, sales occupations	11.4	11.4	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	30.4	30.4	—
Sales occupations, other business services	13.3	13.3	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	10.9	10.9	—
Sales workers, apparel	17.0	17.0	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	9.7	9.7	—
Sales workers, other commodities	12.6	12.6	—
Sales counter clerks	16.4	17.1	—
Cashiers	7.4	7.6	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	16.4	16.6	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1.9	2.2	2.7
Supervisors, general office	4.7	4.8	10.1
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	9.7	9.7	—
Computer operators	4.7	4.9	—
Secretaries	3.4	3.9	4.4
Typists	5.0	5.0	—
Interviewers	2.6	2.6	—
Hotel clerks	3.4	3.4	—
Receptionists	3.6	3.9	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	7.9	7.9	—
Order clerks	10.7	10.7	—
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	16.9	16.9	—
Library clerks	4.2	—	4.7
File clerks	10.3	10.3	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	2.5	2.6	4.1
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	3.6	4.1	6.7
Billing clerks	7.1	7.1	—
Telephone operators	14.6	14.6	—
Mail clerks except postal service	8.2	8.2	—
Dispatchers	11.4	16.0	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	5.6	5.6	—
Stock and inventory clerks	6.0	7.6	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	15.1	15.0	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	6.3	6.3	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	2.9	2.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)			
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	5.0	—	5.2
Bill and account collectors	4.8	4.5	—
General office clerks	3.7	4.4	5.8
Data entry keyers	6.5	5.2	—
Statistical clerks	6.6	6.6	—
Teachers' aides	4.8	14.9	3.7
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	4.5	6.0	3.1
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2.5	2.8	5.1
Automobile mechanics	2.9	3.0	8.2
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	2.7	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	4.7	—	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	5.6	5.9	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	7.7	8.2	—
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	7.4	7.0	—
Carpenters	6.1	6.6	—
Electricians	5.3	5.5	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	10.3	12.3	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	2.9	—	—
Supervisors, production occupations	9.5	4.1	—
Machinists	5.3	5.5	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.7	6.7	—
Printing press operators	4.0	4.0	—
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	8.3	8.5	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	6.1	6.1	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	11.8	11.8	—
Assemblers	6.1	6.1	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	6.8	6.8	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.3	—
Truck drivers	4.9	5.9	5.2
Driver-sales workers	4.5	4.9	—
Bus drivers	9.4	9.4	—
Supervisors, material moving equipment	6.9	—	4.5
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.3	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.2	8.2	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	4.1	4.2	16.5
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	11.4	10.4	—
Helpers, construction trades	9.3	—	—
Construction laborers	5.9	5.9	—
Production helpers	4.7	5.8	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.8	9.8	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	7.1	7.6	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	5.9	5.9	—
Hand packers and packagers	15.1	15.1	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.9	10.9	—
	8.8	9.5	—
Service occupations			
Protective service occupations	2.8	2.7	3.2
Supervisors, guards	4.2	7.6	3.2
Firefighting occupations	10.8	—	—
Police and detectives, public service	4.1	—	4.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	3.9	—	3.9
Correctional institution officers	29.7	—	29.7
Guards and police except public service	2.4	—	2.4
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	5.1	5.2	—
Food service occupations	17.3	—	—
	4.1	4.3	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Food service occupations (-Continued)			
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	9.6	9.6	—
Bartenders	23.0	23.0	—
Waiters and waitresses	12.2	12.2	—
Cooks	3.4	3.5	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	9.6	10.4	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.8	8.3	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.9	5.9	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	4.2	4.0	12.6
Health service occupations	2.2	1.9	5.0
Health aides, except nursing	7.0	6.5	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	2.1	2.1	6.9
Cleaning and building service occupations	4.2	4.5	4.6
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	8.0	8.6	—
Maids and housemen	7.4	7.5	—
Janitors and cleaners	5.1	5.3	4.8
Personal service occupations	7.4	9.4	7.8
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	5.5	5.8	—
Public transportation attendants	21.8	—	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	11.0	11.0	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	12.1	—	15.1
Child care workers, N.E.C.	5.1	4.8	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	6.6	7.2	15.2

¹ The relative standard error is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. Hourly earnings for these occupations are presented in Tables A-1 and A-2. Reliable relative standard errors could not be determined for all occupations.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	6	6	4
All occupations excluding sales	6	6	4
White-collar occupations	7	8	5
White-collar occupations excluding sales	8	8	6
Professional specialty and technical occupations	9	9	8
Professional specialty occupations	9	9	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	10	10	—
Civil engineers	11	11	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	9	9	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	10	10	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	10	10	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	9	9	—
Natural scientists	10	10	—
Health related occupations	9	9	9
Physicians	12	12	12
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Pharmacists	9	—	—
Respiratory therapists	6	—	—
Physical therapists	10	—	—
Speech therapists	9	—	—
Therapists, N.E.C.	8	8	8
Teachers, college and university	11	12	11
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	10	11	—
Teachers, except college and university	8	9	7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	8	7	—
Elementary school teachers	9	9	—
Secondary school teachers	9	9	8
Teachers, special education	9	9	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	7	8	5
Substitute teachers	7	—	7
Vocational and educational counselors	9	9	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	8	8	7
Librarians	8	8	7
Social scientists and urban planners	10	10	—
Economists	10	10	—
Psychologists	10	11	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8	8	7
Social workers	8	8	—
Recreation workers	7	—	—
Lawyers and judges	13	13	—
Lawyers	13	13	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	9	9	7
Designers	8	8	—
Editors and reporters	9	9	—
Public relations specialists	10	10	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Technical occupations	7	7	6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	7	7	6
Health record technologists and technicians	5	—	—
Radiological technicians	6	6	7
Licensed practical nurses	6	5	6
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	6	6	6
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Drafters	6	6	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	11	11	—
Computer programmers	7	7	—
Legal assistants	8	8	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10	10	8
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	9
Administrators and officials, public administration	12	12	—
Financial managers	11	11	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	9	9	—
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11	11	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)			
Managers, medicine and health	11	11	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments ...	8	8	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Management related occupations	8	9	—
Accountants and auditors	8	8	—
Management analysts	10	10	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	8	8	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	8	8	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Sales occupations	5	6	3
Supervisors, sales occupations	8	8	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	6	7	—
Sales occupations, other business services	8	8	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and			
wholesale	8	8	—
Sales workers, apparel	3	4	3
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	4	4	—
Sales workers, other commodities	4	4	4
Sales counter clerks	3	—	—
Cashiers	2	3	2
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	4	5	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	5	3
Supervisors, general office	7	7	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting			
clerks	7	8	—
Computer operators	6	6	—
Secretaries	5	5	4
Typists	4	5	3
Interviewers	4	—	—
Hotel clerks	3	3	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	—	4	—
Receptionists	3	3	2
Information clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Order clerks	5	5	—
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	5	5	—
Library clerks	3	4	2
File clerks	3	3	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	4
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Telephone operators	2	2	—
Mail clerks except postal service	2	2	—
Dispatchers	4	4	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	5	3
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks,			
N.E.C.	5	6	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	5	5	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	5	5	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	6	6	—
Bill and account collectors	4	4	—
General office clerks	4	4	2
Data entry keyers	2	2	2
Statistical clerks	5	—	—
Teachers' aides	4	4	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	5	5	4
Blue-collar occupations	5	5	3
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	6	6
Automobile mechanics	6	6	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	7	7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)			
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics ...	6	6	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	9	9	—
Carpenters	6	6	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	5	—	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Supervisors, production occupations	8	8	—
Machinists	7	7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	3
Printing press operators	6	6	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	2	2	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	5	5	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Assemblers	4	4	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	4	4	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	4	3
Truck drivers	4	4	3
Driver-sales workers	4	4	—
Bus drivers	4	4	4
Supervisors, material moving equipment	7	7	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	4	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	3	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	2	2	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Helpers, construction trades	2	2	—
Construction laborers	2	2	—
Production helpers	2	2	—
Stock handlers and baggers	2	3	2
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	3	3	2
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	2	2	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	2	3
Service occupations	3	4	2
Protective service occupations	6	6	3
Supervisors, guards	8	8	—
Firefighting occupations	7	7	—
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	6	6	—
Correctional institution officers	5	5	—
Guards and police except public service	3	3	3
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	6	8	—
Food service occupations	3	3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	6	6	—
Bartenders	3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2	2	2
Cooks	3	3	3
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	2	2	2
Kitchen workers, food preparation	3	3	2
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	1	1	1
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2	2	2
Health service occupations	4	3	4
Health aides, except nursing	4	4	3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	4
Cleaning and building service occupations	2	2	2
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	5	5	—
Maids and housemen	2	2	—
Janitors and cleaners	2	2	2
Personal service occupations	3	4	2
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	2	—	2
Public transportation attendants	4	4	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, February 1997 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Personal service occupations (-Continued)			
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	4	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	3	4	2
Service occupations, N.E.C.	4	4	3

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups. The occupations titled authors, musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."