

Atlanta, GA National Compensation Survey January 1999



U.S. Department of Labor
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Bureau of Labor Statistics
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August 1999

Bulletin 3095-34

Preface

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

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

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

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 606-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS survey results for the Atlanta, GA metropolitan area. 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 are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings. Straight-time earnings include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. A total of 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households).

Table A-1 presents straight-time earnings for detailed occupations. Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondent or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates. The earnings shown include the mean for each occupation, as well as earnings for selected percentiles in each occupation.

Table A-2 compares the type of data and details shown in table A-1 for the private industry and State and local government sector.

Table A-3 compares the type of data and details shown in table A-1 for full-time and part-time workers. The definitions of full-time and part-time workers are those used in the surveyed establishments.

Table A-4 presents the weekly and annual straight-time earnings for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries. For the weekly and annual earnings, the mean and median earnings and the mean hours are shown. The mean hours reflect hours employees are scheduled to work, excluding overtime hours.

Table B-1 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for groups of occupations and for levels of job requirements related to occupations in the group. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers, and for full-time and part-time workers in all industries. (See appendix C, Generic Leveling Criteria, for more information on job ranking in this survey. Average work levels for published occupation groups and their component occupations are presented in appendix table 3.)

Table B-2 also presents mean straight-time hourly earnings, but for detailed occupations at several levels of job requirements for each detailed occupation.

Table C-1 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and selected occupation characteristics. The occupation characteristics include full-time and part-time status, union and nonunion status, and time or incentive pay status. Union workers' wages are determined through collective bargaining. Time workers' wages are based solely on hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers' wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions and production bonuses.

Table C-2 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and industry division of employers; these are limited to the private sector.

Table C-3 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and the employment size of employers; these are also limited to the private sector.

Table C-4 presents the employment scope of this survey. The occupation employment estimates shown relate to all employers in the area surveyed, not just the surveyed employers.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Atlanta, GA, January 1999

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$16.67	\$7.15	\$9.26	\$13.31	\$20.00	\$29.05
All occupations excluding sales	16.78	7.28	9.45	13.46	20.14	29.00
White-collar occupations	20.49	8.78	11.40	16.48	25.10	34.01
White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.32	9.54	12.11	17.25	25.72	34.19
Professional specialty and technical occupations	27.99	13.75	18.00	23.62	30.38	36.81
Professional specialty occupations	28.44	16.10	20.21	25.52	31.30	36.92
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.71	21.87	25.94	30.24	36.06	39.76
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.38	25.94	28.66	31.44	37.85	39.38
Industrial engineers	23.42	11.06	21.55	24.29	27.52	38.53
Mechanical engineers	29.89	19.14	22.18	27.81	34.40	37.96
Engineers, N.E.C.	32.95	23.98	28.80	31.52	36.88	48.59
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.96	18.86	22.16	25.72	29.37	34.23
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.07	18.55	21.69	26.16	29.47	34.66
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	25.06	18.86	22.16	25.05	27.41	32.85
Natural scientists	25.42	17.64	18.89	24.81	30.69	33.26
Health related occupations	32.93	15.11	17.19	20.45	25.10	31.68
Registered nurses	19.93	15.07	16.68	19.53	22.40	25.63
Pharmacists	27.33	23.41	25.71	27.12	28.76	31.23
Respiratory therapists	17.90	15.69	16.88	18.14	18.30	20.87
Teachers, college and university	31.42	15.74	17.94	28.85	40.84	53.37
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	32.93	15.51	17.31	30.53	43.27	56.37
Teachers, except college and university	26.25	18.70	21.81	26.46	31.28	34.00
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	25.47	19.25	21.98	25.32	29.25	31.75
Elementary school teachers	26.06	19.24	21.85	25.79	30.15	32.92
Secondary school teachers	26.35	20.01	21.42	26.01	31.10	33.96
Teachers, special education	28.49	21.88	24.62	28.71	33.65	33.81
Teachers, N.E.C.	25.72	17.63	20.19	26.13	31.20	33.16
Vocational and educational counselors	30.92	24.76	28.74	32.47	34.53	34.75
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	22.83	18.23	19.70	20.44	24.38	34.66
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.55	10.78	11.80	15.40	19.31	22.93
Social workers	16.93	10.98	12.18	16.10	19.46	23.11
Lawyers and judges	44.71	30.45	39.38	47.31	49.80	59.13
Lawyers	44.71	30.45	39.38	47.31	49.80	59.13
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	21.30	15.94	16.99	19.50	22.76	29.38
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	27.46	19.58	23.19	28.13	30.14	35.48
Technical occupations	26.79	11.12	13.94	18.03	24.23	34.60
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.78	9.49	10.30	15.66	18.48	20.43
Radiological technicians	17.11	13.15	14.54	16.73	19.59	21.76
Licensed practical nurses	12.15	10.14	10.80	12.20	13.50	14.10
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	13.45	7.42	10.62	14.13	15.30	18.93
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.37	13.12	15.50	18.54	22.16	27.16
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	20.35	11.74	11.74	21.76	24.23	31.20
Science technicians, N.E.C.	17.83	11.40	14.01	16.37	20.82	26.93
Computer programmers	25.69	17.23	20.65	24.25	30.06	35.86
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	19.74	14.42	15.78	18.09	19.50	31.47
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	26.67	13.80	16.48	24.04	31.25	41.71
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.60	15.47	22.07	28.08	38.46	45.94
Administrators and officials, public administration	21.26	14.57	16.35	22.07	22.07	24.32
Financial managers	28.02	16.95	23.56	26.28	31.00	39.14
Personnel and labor relations managers	24.59	13.91	17.31	19.23	35.71	39.02
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	29.95	14.42	17.95	27.31	38.88	45.94
Administrators, education and related fields	40.16	16.03	26.54	38.71	54.23	67.50
Managers, medicine and health	28.05	22.57	25.01	26.22	28.69	39.66
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	16.58	12.27	13.33	14.36	16.27	30.00
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	25.89	17.31	20.76	26.50	31.02	32.91
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	35.54	23.65	26.01	32.88	40.91	51.55
Management related occupations	22.29	12.69	14.84	19.00	25.89	30.96
Accountants and auditors	17.57	13.70	14.62	16.15	20.62	23.85
Underwriters	22.15	15.91	17.62	23.14	24.16	33.35

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Management related occupations (-Continued)						
Other financial officers	\$19.49	\$12.69	\$12.69	\$18.75	\$21.68	\$26.44
Management analysts	18.11	14.15	14.15	14.62	21.15	26.90
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.87	10.00	10.84	14.90	21.20	27.45
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	19.53	13.91	16.37	18.11	23.20	23.20
Construction inspectors	15.69	12.32	14.28	15.97	17.27	18.62
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	25.23	13.40	16.66	23.65	28.25	38.51
Sales occupations	15.30	6.50	8.00	10.91	18.63	30.70
Supervisors, sales occupations	20.56	10.50	11.00	15.70	26.24	43.27
Sales occupations, other business services	25.22	13.64	17.99	20.52	28.85	42.71
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	25.81	14.00	16.94	25.24	34.51	40.28
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.71	6.52	6.90	9.82	15.59	26.00
Sales workers, apparel	8.27	5.85	6.90	7.60	8.79	10.90
Sales workers, other commodities	10.21	6.50	7.00	8.23	10.00	13.16
Cashiers	7.52	5.50	6.46	7.25	8.50	9.50
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	13.40	7.00	9.00	11.57	17.50	21.63
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.74	8.24	9.75	11.96	15.09	18.64
Supervisors, general office	20.55	13.58	17.53	22.57	23.46	23.46
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	14.77	9.75	11.35	15.14	18.95	19.23
Secretaries	14.81	10.10	11.51	13.65	18.00	21.40
Receptionists	9.15	7.25	8.70	9.50	10.00	10.67
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.44	9.76	10.37	11.25	12.07	13.22
Order clerks	12.71	8.92	10.24	12.27	14.77	16.48
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	13.32	9.50	12.40	13.64	14.61	16.64
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.87	8.30	9.33	10.75	15.13	17.06
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.16	9.25	10.27	11.76	13.47	16.99
Billing clerks	10.70	8.15	9.00	10.99	12.36	13.18
Dispatchers	12.49	9.71	10.75	11.14	14.54	16.38
Production coordinators	14.03	11.50	12.41	14.65	15.41	16.90
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.96	8.43	9.21	11.55	12.88	15.25
Stock and inventory clerks	13.60	9.11	11.21	12.50	15.40	19.00
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.18	10.92	12.15	13.26	15.96	18.13
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.96	7.92	10.21	12.98	15.88	18.13
Bill and account collectors	12.54	11.06	11.54	12.26	13.46	14.42
General office clerks	11.18	7.38	8.99	10.93	13.10	14.86
Data entry keyers	10.97	8.65	9.45	9.96	12.00	15.89
Teachers' aides	8.89	6.00	7.00	8.63	10.53	11.96
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	15.04	9.50	12.00	14.00	15.63	18.51
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13.09	7.28	9.00	12.10	16.46	20.90
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.30	9.13	12.43	16.00	19.19	24.50
Automobile mechanics	23.24	17.50	18.75	21.15	26.63	30.63
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.67	10.93	14.99	16.39	19.00	21.05
Industrial machinery repairers	18.04	10.50	13.13	16.46	24.75	26.77
Machinery maintenance occupations	14.91	12.00	13.18	15.05	16.47	17.15
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	13.28	9.35	11.55	12.90	13.75	17.46
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	18.90	10.75	16.33	20.90	22.58	22.58
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	14.26	11.31	12.07	13.25	16.22	18.84
Carpenters	16.91	12.00	13.56	16.83	20.00	22.41
Electricians	14.53	10.20	12.50	16.00	16.68	16.68
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.11	12.51	14.34	15.65	18.25	24.50
Supervisors, production occupations	20.25	13.33	18.52	21.15	23.15	24.24
Machinists	18.85	12.65	15.97	18.25	20.98	25.54
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	16.04	13.17	14.54	15.11	17.84	19.56
Butchers and meat cutters	8.03	6.15	6.15	6.25	9.45	12.25
Inspectors, testers, and graders	8.72	6.75	7.15	7.55	8.94	10.85
	15.38	9.63	11.04	12.49	15.98	24.57

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$12.59	\$7.63	\$9.22	\$11.55	\$15.24	\$20.93
Molding and casting machine operators	11.24	9.22	10.00	11.11	11.20	14.14
Printing press operators	16.45	11.71	14.02	16.47	18.39	22.09
Typesetters and compositors	15.54	8.50	13.50	16.32	16.50	19.90
Winding and twisting machine operators	10.19	7.77	9.55	10.03	11.42	12.38
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.57	7.44	8.03	10.83	13.28	17.54
Extruding and forming machine operators	11.59	9.25	9.75	11.40	12.88	14.55
Mixing and blending machine operators	12.85	10.80	11.15	12.96	13.92	14.03
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	11.46	6.44	9.00	11.55	13.51	15.24
Welders and cutters	14.77	10.00	11.57	14.54	17.54	20.38
Assemblers	13.44	7.64	9.22	11.46	20.93	21.23
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.07	8.25	9.22	10.33	12.68	12.78
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.19	8.00	10.00	12.69	15.61	18.26
Truck drivers	13.99	9.00	10.30	13.85	16.17	21.75
Bus drivers	11.84	7.12	8.24	11.99	15.11	16.79
Supervisors, material moving equipment	24.42	22.06	23.93	24.18	24.18	26.60
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.96	8.50	9.61	11.97	13.75	16.19
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	11.01	7.47	9.62	10.80	13.15	13.81
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.02	6.00	7.32	8.99	11.87	16.40
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	8.87	6.50	6.50	7.83	10.21	13.31
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	17.50	9.00	16.48	18.75	20.20	23.31
Helpers, construction trades	10.85	8.00	9.36	11.50	12.02	13.37
Production helpers	9.55	7.70	8.31	9.57	10.30	11.40
Stock handlers and baggers	9.76	5.30	6.64	9.00	13.03	14.70
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.23	7.28	7.54	8.03	12.60	15.56
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	13.00	7.21	9.18	11.48	18.11	19.61
Hand packers and packagers	8.20	5.92	6.50	7.75	9.05	12.00
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	7.86	6.00	6.50	7.68	8.50	9.50
Service occupations	9.63	5.61	6.72	8.10	10.96	14.47
Protective service occupations	10.70	6.50	7.74	9.00	12.88	16.56
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	21.31	14.80	17.83	19.94	28.06	30.06
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.24	15.58	17.83	23.58	29.68	32.98
Supervisors, guards	10.19	8.00	8.00	10.88	11.44	12.30
Firefighting occupations	12.82	9.29	10.87	12.88	14.26	15.99
Police and detectives, public service	14.13	9.93	11.66	13.53	16.56	18.31
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	12.34	10.96	10.96	11.68	13.50	15.51
Correctional institution officers	12.31	9.75	11.17	12.89	13.13	13.86
Guards and police except public service	8.07	6.02	6.88	7.83	8.75	9.50
Food service occupations	6.62	2.13	4.25	6.50	8.50	10.65
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	10.92	8.50	9.62	10.60	13.25	14.16
Waiters and waitresses	3.81	2.13	2.13	2.50	5.15	8.00
Cooks	9.04	6.25	7.00	8.83	10.95	12.02
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	5.83	3.65	5.50	6.14	6.25	7.12
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.19	6.00	7.25	7.90	8.79	11.45
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.22	5.15	5.70	6.00	6.50	8.50
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.20	5.08	5.34	6.50	8.15	10.06

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Health service occupations	\$8.35	\$6.35	\$6.97	\$8.00	\$9.36	\$10.89
Health aides, except nursing	9.85	7.40	8.50	9.06	10.85	12.50
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.83	6.33	6.85	7.36	8.50	10.00
Cleaning and building service occupations	8.65	6.00	6.82	7.84	9.62	12.89
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.56	10.67	11.06	11.06	19.11	19.29
Maids and housemen	6.85	6.00	6.00	6.64	7.30	8.21
Janitors and cleaners	8.64	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.62	12.89
Personal service occupations	15.12	6.00	7.18	9.88	17.38	38.02
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.65	7.00	8.40	11.38	12.76	14.10
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.94	3.61	6.38	7.15	8.78	12.09

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Atlanta, GA, January 1999

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	\$16.42	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$13.00	\$19.42	\$28.41	\$17.82	\$9.00	\$11.24	\$14.75	\$22.23	\$31.25
All occupations excluding sales	16.54	7.00	9.00	13.10	19.48	28.25	17.83	9.00	11.25	14.75	22.25	31.25
White-collar occupations	20.53	8.50	11.06	16.17	24.71	34.40	20.32	9.84	12.27	17.76	26.01	33.16
White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.63	9.50	12.03	17.12	25.64	34.84	20.34	9.88	12.28	17.82	26.01	33.16
Professional specialty and technical occupations	30.48	14.00	18.10	23.87	31.00	39.42	23.53	13.61	17.60	23.11	29.35	33.44
Professional specialty occupations	31.21	16.91	20.95	26.59	32.36	39.81	24.71	14.92	19.70	24.47	30.07	33.88
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.04	21.87	27.26	30.93	36.54	39.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.38	25.94	28.66	31.44	37.85	39.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	23.31	11.06	20.20	22.07	27.52	38.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	29.89	19.14	22.18	27.81	34.40	37.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	32.95	23.98	28.80	31.52	36.88	48.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.67	20.56	23.08	26.19	29.71	34.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.03	20.18	23.25	26.92	29.81	35.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	25.06	18.86	22.16	25.05	27.41	32.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	25.42	17.64	18.89	24.81	30.69	33.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	36.47	15.18	17.54	21.18	25.71	59.04	19.80	14.92	16.55	19.56	21.85	26.39
Registered nurses	20.07	15.07	16.82	19.63	22.69	25.63	19.49	14.97	16.47	18.97	21.54	25.23
Pharmacists	27.33	23.41	25.71	27.12	28.76	31.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	26.24	17.71	19.78	23.49	30.77	40.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	20.23	13.54	15.18	19.17	24.22	28.82	26.66	19.67	22.38	26.86	31.55	34.17
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.68	19.56	22.26	25.32	29.25	31.75
Elementary school teachers	21.81	12.16	16.70	22.51	26.38	28.31	26.24	19.67	21.99	25.97	30.36	33.00
Secondary school teachers	23.56	13.00	17.03	23.74	28.82	34.73	26.52	20.24	21.76	26.03	31.30	33.94
Teachers, special education	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.42	21.77	24.52	28.30	33.65	33.73
Teachers, N.E.C.	17.28	13.54	13.54	18.66	20.19	20.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.83	27.26	28.74	33.10	34.71	34.75
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.73	11.08	11.97	15.69	19.46	23.11
Social workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.93	10.98	12.18	16.10	19.46	23.11
Lawyers and judges	45.26	30.45	39.49	47.31	49.80	59.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	45.26	30.45	39.49	47.31	49.80	59.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	21.51	15.94	16.35	20.34	22.76	29.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	27.46	19.58	23.19	28.13	30.14	35.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	29.12	11.34	14.42	18.75	25.88	37.92	15.92	10.27	13.12	14.70	18.59	24.05
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.78	9.33	10.25	16.00	18.46	20.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	17.04	12.67	14.50	16.72	19.65	21.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	12.02	10.13	10.80	12.10	13.28	13.90	12.66	10.60	11.17	12.79	14.05	14.75
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	14.21	8.16	10.57	14.22	17.71	20.21	12.64	7.11	11.02	14.13	14.95	15.06
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.37	13.74	16.18	20.32	23.28	28.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	20.35	11.74	11.74	21.76	24.23	31.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	28.20	18.94	21.63	27.40	34.02	38.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	19.74	14.42	15.78	18.09	19.50	31.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26.90	14.15	17.31	24.97	31.07	41.42	25.70	12.41	15.52	20.54	33.06	45.11
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.87	15.38	22.22	27.91	37.59	43.57	33.80	16.03	22.07	29.80	39.87	54.23
Administrators and officials, public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.26	14.57	16.35	22.07	22.07	24.32
Financial managers	26.82	16.49	23.56	26.28	28.66	38.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	24.59	13.91	17.31	19.23	35.71	39.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	29.95	14.42	17.95	27.31	38.88	45.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	28.27	9.50	14.78	26.54	32.05	54.49	44.30	16.03	32.43	42.60	54.23	73.80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — 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)													
Managers, medicine and health	\$28.70	\$22.57	\$25.01	\$26.14	\$31.04	\$39.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	16.58	12.27	13.33	14.36	16.27	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	35.66	23.65	26.50	33.35	40.91	51.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	23.57	13.70	15.38	20.98	27.45	31.25	\$16.81	\$10.84	\$12.84	\$15.62	\$17.80	\$23.84	
Underwriters	22.15	15.91	17.62	23.14	24.16	33.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	19.49	12.69	12.69	18.75	21.68	26.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	18.11	14.15	14.15	14.62	21.15	26.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.41	10.00	13.77	21.20	24.26	30.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	20.41	16.37	16.65	18.48	23.20	28.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.69	12.32	14.28	15.97	17.27	18.62	
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	26.59	14.27	19.64	24.42	28.46	43.27	20.55	12.95	15.35	17.18	18.76	38.51	
Sales occupations	15.30	6.50	8.00	10.93	18.63	30.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales occupations	20.56	10.50	11.00	15.70	26.24	43.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	25.22	13.64	17.99	20.52	28.85	42.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	25.81	14.00	16.94	25.24	34.51	40.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.71	6.52	6.90	9.82	15.59	26.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, apparel	8.27	5.85	6.90	7.60	8.79	10.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	10.21	6.50	7.00	8.23	10.00	13.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	7.50	5.50	6.46	7.21	8.50	9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	13.40	7.00	9.00	11.57	17.50	21.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.98	8.24	9.81	12.06	15.45	19.01	11.60	8.25	9.59	11.29	12.90	15.28	
Supervisors, general office	20.74	12.21	18.50	22.57	23.46	23.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	14.77	9.75	11.35	15.14	18.95	19.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	15.42	10.23	11.93	15.16	19.10	21.40	13.51	9.34	10.98	12.51	15.48	19.74	
Receptionists	9.05	7.25	8.51	9.23	10.00	10.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.48	9.76	10.36	11.24	11.99	13.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	12.71	8.92	10.24	12.27	14.77	16.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.85	8.78	9.57	11.70	16.90	17.06	9.81	8.00	8.18	9.74	10.77	11.64	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.41	9.36	10.10	12.02	14.00	16.99	11.68	9.17	10.27	11.60	12.67	14.88	
Billing clerks	10.60	8.15	9.00	10.69	12.45	13.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production coordinators	14.03	11.50	12.41	14.65	15.41	16.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.17	8.50	9.55	11.63	12.88	15.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	13.68	8.64	11.50	12.50	15.40	20.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.43	11.03	12.37	13.28	16.38	18.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.96	7.92	10.21	12.98	15.88	18.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bill and account collectors	12.63	11.04	11.90	12.33	13.46	14.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	11.17	7.18	8.90	10.98	13.12	14.80	11.21	8.02	9.28	10.86	12.99	14.89	
Data entry keyers	11.02	9.00	9.50	9.96	12.00	15.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.45	6.11	7.81	9.50	11.06	12.49	
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	15.04	9.50	12.00	14.00	15.63	18.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue-collar occupations	13.10	7.17	8.96	12.00	16.47	20.93	13.05	8.01	10.20	12.68	15.67	17.34	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.38	9.00	12.21	16.07	19.56	24.57	15.31	11.46	12.50	14.44	17.13	20.25	
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.22	17.50	18.75	20.83	29.06	30.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile mechanics	18.28	15.00	15.00	18.33	19.35	24.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — 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)												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)												
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	\$18.28	\$10.50	\$12.96	\$17.35	\$25.45	\$26.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	14.99	12.10	13.18	15.14	16.47	17.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery maintenance occupations	13.19	9.00	11.32	12.50	15.30	17.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	19.13	10.35	16.07	20.90	22.58	22.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.40	11.26	12.00	13.26	16.22	18.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	17.13	12.00	13.70	16.83	20.00	22.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	14.53	10.20	12.50	16.00	16.68	16.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.25	13.33	18.52	21.15	23.15	24.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	18.85	12.65	15.97	18.25	20.98	25.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	16.04	13.17	14.54	15.11	17.84	19.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	8.03	6.15	6.15	6.25	9.45	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butchers and meat cutters	8.72	6.75	7.15	7.55	8.94	10.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.77	9.08	11.04	11.62	17.04	29.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.62	7.63	9.22	11.55	15.29	20.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molding and casting machine operators	11.24	9.22	10.00	11.11	11.20	14.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing press operators	16.59	11.44	14.40	16.47	18.39	22.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typesetters and compositors	15.54	8.50	13.50	16.32	16.50	19.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winding and twisting machine operators	10.19	7.77	9.55	10.03	11.42	12.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.57	7.44	8.03	10.83	13.28	17.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extruding and forming machine operators	11.59	9.25	9.75	11.40	12.88	14.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	12.85	10.80	11.15	12.96	13.92	14.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	11.46	6.44	9.00	11.55	13.51	15.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	14.77	10.00	11.57	14.54	17.54	20.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	13.44	7.64	9.22	11.46	20.93	21.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	11.07	8.25	9.22	10.33	12.68	12.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.28	8.00	9.94	12.69	15.75	19.05	\$12.55	\$8.41	\$10.20	\$12.30	\$15.33	\$16.79
Truck drivers	14.06	8.97	10.30	13.95	16.17	22.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus drivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.75	7.92	10.15	12.93	15.61	16.79
Supervisors, material moving equipment	24.42	22.06	23.93	24.18	24.18	26.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.96	8.50	9.61	11.97	13.75	16.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	11.01	7.47	9.62	10.80	13.15	13.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.02	6.00	7.32	8.99	11.89	16.40	9.96	7.25	7.93	8.84	11.37	13.31
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	7.18	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.25	9.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	17.60	9.00	17.28	19.62	20.51	24.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, construction trades	10.85	8.00	9.36	11.50	12.02	13.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production helpers	9.55	7.70	8.31	9.57	10.30	11.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	9.76	5.30	6.64	9.00	13.03	14.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.23	7.28	7.54	8.03	12.60	15.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	13.00	7.21	9.18	11.48	18.11	19.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	8.20	5.92	6.50	7.75	9.05	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	7.73	6.00	6.50	7.50	8.50	9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — 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
Service occupations	\$8.53	\$5.13	\$6.25	\$7.50	\$9.00	\$11.60	\$12.64	\$7.81	\$9.46	\$12.10	\$14.10	\$17.90
Protective service occupations	8.14	6.02	6.88	8.00	8.75	9.75	14.44	9.75	11.66	13.13	16.30	19.59
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	21.31	14.80	17.83	19.94	28.06	30.06
Supervisors, police and detectives	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.24	15.58	17.83	23.58	29.68	32.98
Supervisors, guards	10.19	8.00	8.00	10.88	11.44	12.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firefighting occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.82	9.29	10.87	12.88	14.26	15.99
Police and detectives, public service ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.13	9.93	11.66	13.53	16.56	18.31
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.34	10.96	10.96	11.68	13.50	15.51
Correctional institution officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.31	9.75	11.17	12.89	13.13	13.86
Guards and police except public service	7.95	6.02	6.88	7.75	8.60	9.25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service occupations	6.33	2.13	3.74	6.25	8.35	10.25	9.41	6.60	7.28	8.84	10.72	14.02
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	11.01	8.50	9.62	10.60	13.25	14.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.81	2.13	2.13	2.50	5.15	8.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooks	9.05	6.25	7.00	8.83	10.95	12.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	5.56	3.65	5.25	6.00	6.25	6.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.07	6.00	7.25	7.50	8.75	10.75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.22	5.15	5.70	6.00	6.50	8.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. ..	6.17	4.87	5.13	6.15	6.91	8.15	10.51	6.84	7.97	9.81	12.36	15.65
Health service occupations	8.13	6.25	6.86	7.76	9.00	10.38	9.78	7.36	8.59	9.44	10.94	12.50
Health aides, except nursing	9.63	5.41	7.80	9.00	10.64	11.85	10.28	8.53	8.80	10.22	11.25	12.57
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.76	6.25	6.85	7.30	8.47	9.94	8.88	7.26	7.44	8.54	9.35	11.25
Cleaning and building service occupations	8.24	6.00	6.50	7.62	8.72	11.14	9.98	7.13	7.91	9.29	11.71	13.08
Maids and housemen	6.85	6.00	6.00	6.64	7.30	8.21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.22	5.80	6.71	7.62	8.50	11.60	9.69	7.08	7.81	9.29	11.25	13.08
Personal service occupations	17.30	5.00	6.90	9.79	23.60	44.57	10.36	7.36	7.91	9.88	12.35	14.10
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.68	8.89	10.31	11.74	13.29	14.10
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.95	3.37	6.38	7.15	8.78	12.09	—	—	—	—	—	—

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.

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Atlanta, GA, January 1999

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	\$17.22	\$7.62	\$9.75	\$13.87	\$20.76	\$29.52	\$8.29	\$5.15	\$5.75	\$7.00	\$9.69	\$12.67
All occupations excluding sales	17.26	7.64	9.81	13.92	20.76	29.41	8.56	5.15	5.75	7.00	10.06	14.02
White-collar occupations	21.05	9.34	11.97	17.00	25.58	34.37	9.62	5.50	6.41	8.05	10.70	16.88
White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.65	9.75	12.41	17.37	25.97	34.40	11.52	6.25	7.35	9.90	12.00	21.96
Professional specialty and technical occupations	28.38	14.00	18.23	23.87	30.67	36.89	16.16	7.42	10.54	15.00	22.36	25.49
Professional specialty occupations	28.69	16.22	20.29	25.71	31.55	37.31	19.12	6.53	14.60	21.63	25.10	27.30
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.74	21.87	26.01	30.27	36.11	39.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architects	24.34	13.95	19.96	24.03	29.10	34.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.38	25.94	28.66	31.44	37.85	39.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	23.42	11.06	21.55	24.29	27.52	38.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	29.89	19.14	22.18	27.81	34.40	37.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	32.95	23.98	28.80	31.52	36.88	48.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.96	18.86	22.16	25.72	29.37	34.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.07	18.55	21.69	26.16	29.47	34.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	25.06	18.86	22.16	25.05	27.41	32.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	25.42	17.64	18.89	24.81	30.69	33.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	33.96	15.07	17.03	20.27	24.82	32.72	22.44	17.49	19.68	22.36	25.10	27.30
Registered nurses	19.65	15.00	16.39	19.08	22.18	25.28	22.10	17.51	19.62	22.01	25.10	27.16
Teachers, college and university	31.64	15.74	17.94	28.90	41.31	53.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	26.64	19.38	22.20	26.66	31.35	34.08	8.70	6.41	6.41	7.13	9.07	11.00
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	25.47	19.25	21.98	25.32	29.25	31.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	26.16	19.63	21.85	25.86	30.18	32.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	26.34	19.99	21.42	26.01	31.09	33.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, special education	28.49	21.88	24.62	28.71	33.65	33.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C.	25.79	17.63	20.19	26.30	31.20	33.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	30.99	24.93	28.74	32.47	34.53	34.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	22.83	18.23	19.70	20.44	24.38	34.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.55	10.78	11.80	15.40	19.31	22.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	16.93	10.98	12.18	16.10	19.46	23.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	44.71	30.45	39.38	47.31	49.80	59.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	44.71	30.45	39.38	47.31	49.80	59.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	21.30	15.94	16.99	19.50	22.76	29.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	27.46	19.58	23.19	28.13	30.14	35.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	27.53	11.61	14.13	18.46	24.64	34.87	11.74	9.12	10.04	10.80	13.41	16.72
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.93	9.50	10.30	16.07	18.89	20.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	12.44	10.25	11.34	12.51	13.60	14.24	11.08	9.90	10.13	10.80	11.42	13.21
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	13.78	8.05	11.28	14.50	15.53	19.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.37	13.12	15.50	18.54	22.16	27.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	20.35	11.74	11.74	21.76	24.23	31.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Science technicians, N.E.C.	17.83	11.40	14.01	16.37	20.82	26.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	25.69	17.23	20.65	24.25	30.06	35.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	19.74	14.42	15.78	18.09	19.50	31.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26.73	13.80	16.49	24.04	31.25	41.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.74	15.86	22.07	28.13	38.61	45.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators and officials, public administration	21.26	14.57	16.35	22.07	22.07	24.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers	28.02	16.95	23.56	26.28	31.00	39.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	24.59	13.91	17.31	19.23	35.71	39.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	29.95	14.42	17.95	27.31	38.88	45.94	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Atlanta, GA, January 1999
— 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 (-Continued)												
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)												
Administrators, education and related fields	\$42.02	\$16.03	\$27.65	\$38.91	\$54.23	\$73.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	28.05	22.57	25.01	26.22	28.69	39.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	16.58	12.27	13.33	14.36	16.27	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	25.89	17.31	20.76	26.50	31.02	32.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	35.54	23.65	26.01	32.88	40.91	51.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	22.29	12.69	14.84	19.00	25.89	30.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors	17.57	13.70	14.62	16.15	20.62	23.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underwriters	22.15	15.91	17.62	23.14	24.16	33.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	19.49	12.69	12.69	18.75	21.68	26.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	18.11	14.15	14.15	14.62	21.15	26.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.87	10.00	10.84	14.90	21.20	27.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	19.53	13.91	16.37	18.11	23.20	23.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction inspectors	15.69	12.32	14.28	15.97	17.27	18.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	25.23	13.40	16.66	23.65	28.25	38.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	16.79	7.10	8.86	13.00	20.57	32.81	\$7.14	\$5.25	\$5.67	\$6.50	\$8.35	\$9.50
Supervisors, sales occupations	20.56	10.50	11.00	15.70	26.24	43.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	25.22	13.64	17.99	20.52	28.85	42.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	25.81	14.00	16.94	25.24	34.51	40.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.71	6.52	6.90	9.82	15.59	26.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	10.63	6.50	7.04	8.25	10.30	16.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	7.97	6.46	7.00	7.66	8.50	9.61	6.86	5.25	5.65	6.50	8.00	9.00
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	13.71	8.25	9.35	12.07	17.50	21.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.93	8.50	10.00	12.02	15.24	18.78	9.02	6.00	6.99	9.00	10.23	11.63
Supervisors, general office	20.53	12.82	17.53	22.57	23.46	23.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	14.96	10.23	11.60	13.83	18.17	21.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	9.45	7.76	9.00	9.50	10.00	10.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.44	9.76	10.37	11.25	12.07	13.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	13.01	9.18	10.35	12.98	15.08	16.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	13.32	9.50	12.40	13.64	14.61	16.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.89	8.41	9.33	10.75	15.32	17.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.37	9.59	10.50	12.00	13.48	16.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks	10.70	8.15	9.00	10.99	12.36	13.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispatchers	12.49	9.71	10.75	11.14	14.54	16.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production coordinators	14.03	11.50	12.41	14.65	15.41	16.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.96	8.43	9.21	11.55	12.88	15.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	14.05	10.39	11.54	12.50	15.43	20.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.32	11.23	12.25	13.46	16.13	18.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	13.26	9.00	10.44	13.03	15.88	18.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bill and account collectors	12.54	11.06	11.54	12.26	13.46	14.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	11.18	7.38	8.97	10.85	13.12	14.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data entry keyers	11.06	9.00	9.50	10.01	12.04	15.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	9.49	6.11	7.81	9.62	11.07	12.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	15.04	9.50	12.00	14.00	15.63	18.51	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Atlanta, GA, January 1999
— 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	\$13.39	\$7.63	\$9.18	\$12.46	\$16.62	\$21.00	\$8.20	\$5.18	\$5.50	\$7.00	\$10.25	\$13.03
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.43	9.50	12.50	16.00	19.35	24.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.24	17.50	18.75	21.15	26.63	30.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile mechanics	16.67	10.93	14.99	16.39	19.00	21.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.07	10.50	13.13	16.46	24.75	26.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	14.91	12.00	13.18	15.05	16.47	17.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery maintenance occupations	13.28	9.35	11.55	12.90	13.75	17.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	18.90	10.75	16.33	20.90	22.58	22.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.26	11.31	12.07	13.25	16.22	18.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	16.91	12.00	13.56	16.83	20.00	22.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	14.53	10.20	12.50	16.00	16.68	16.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	17.11	12.51	14.34	15.65	18.25	24.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.25	13.33	18.52	21.15	23.15	24.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	18.85	12.65	15.97	18.25	20.98	25.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	16.04	13.17	14.54	15.11	17.84	19.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	8.03	6.15	6.15	6.25	9.45	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butchers and meat cutters	8.72	6.75	7.15	7.55	8.94	10.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.38	9.63	11.04	12.49	15.98	24.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.61	7.63	9.22	11.55	15.24	20.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molding and casting machine operators	11.25	9.22	10.00	11.11	11.20	14.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing press operators	16.45	11.71	14.02	16.47	18.39	22.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winding and twisting machine operators	10.19	7.77	9.55	10.03	11.42	12.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.57	7.44	8.03	10.83	13.28	17.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extruding and forming machine operators	11.59	9.25	9.75	11.40	12.88	14.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	12.85	10.80	11.15	12.96	13.92	14.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	11.47	6.44	9.00	11.55	13.51	15.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	14.77	10.00	11.57	14.54	17.54	20.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	13.44	7.64	9.22	11.46	20.93	21.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	11.07	8.25	9.22	10.33	12.68	12.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.29	8.16	10.00	12.69	15.75	18.35	11.81	7.11	10.13	11.96	13.76	15.35
Truck drivers	14.15	9.33	10.30	13.96	16.17	22.47	11.24	7.11	7.11	11.41	13.37	17.90
Bus drivers	11.69	7.12	7.66	10.92	15.80	16.79	12.20	10.15	11.13	12.28	13.94	14.78
Supervisors, material moving equipment	24.42	22.06	23.93	24.18	24.18	26.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.96	8.50	9.61	11.97	13.75	16.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	11.06	7.47	9.25	10.80	13.15	13.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.52	6.50	7.75	9.14	12.65	16.71	7.07	5.15	5.30	6.03	7.70	10.25
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	9.15	6.50	6.50	8.51	10.21	13.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	17.50	9.00	16.48	18.75	20.20	23.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, construction trades	10.85	8.00	9.36	11.50	12.02	13.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production helpers	9.77	8.25	8.64	9.57	10.30	11.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	11.13	7.50	8.25	10.51	13.35	15.40	5.91	5.15	5.25	5.60	6.25	7.45
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.23	7.28	7.54	8.03	12.60	15.56	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Atlanta, GA, January 1999
— 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)												
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued)												
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	\$13.50	\$7.13	\$9.00	\$12.32	\$19.11	\$20.69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.71	6.23	7.32	8.00	9.91	13.01	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	7.92	6.00	6.50	7.80	8.50	9.54	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations	10.07	6.00	7.00	8.50	11.56	15.24	\$6.38	\$2.13	\$5.15	\$6.14	\$7.07	\$8.90
Protective service occupations	10.74	6.50	7.74	9.17	12.88	16.91	8.45	6.25	7.00	8.79	9.00	9.00
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	21.31	14.80	17.83	19.94	28.06	30.06	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.24	15.58	17.83	23.58	29.68	32.98	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, guards	10.19	8.00	8.00	10.88	11.44	12.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firefighting occupations	12.82	9.29	10.87	12.88	14.26	15.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police and detectives, public service ..	14.13	9.93	11.66	13.53	16.56	18.31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Correctional institution officers	12.31	9.75	11.17	12.89	13.13	13.86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guards and police except public service	8.05	6.02	6.88	7.75	8.75	9.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service occupations	7.25	2.35	5.51	7.25	9.00	11.52	4.90	2.13	2.13	5.15	6.50	7.75
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	10.92	8.50	9.62	10.60	13.25	14.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.87	2.13	2.13	2.50	4.25	8.50	3.74	2.13	2.13	2.75	5.75	6.50
Cooks	9.37	7.00	7.50	9.16	11.29	12.02	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.01	6.00	7.00	7.50	8.50	9.95	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.49	5.50	6.00	6.00	6.50	8.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.39	5.08	5.51	6.65	8.15	10.29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health service occupations	8.39	6.33	7.00	8.00	9.44	10.92	7.64	6.40	6.57	7.00	8.10	8.50
Health aides, except nursing	9.87	6.99	8.61	9.34	10.88	12.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.88	6.25	6.85	7.50	8.63	10.00	6.94	6.40	6.50	6.90	7.00	8.00
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.13	6.42	7.24	8.12	10.25	13.07	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.56	10.67	11.06	11.06	19.11	19.29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.85	6.00	6.00	6.64	7.30	8.21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.29	6.99	7.53	8.50	10.25	13.07	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service occupations	15.71	6.25	7.53	10.65	17.57	39.55	11.08	5.50	6.00	7.00	7.28	30.59
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	11.68	8.89	10.31	11.74	13.29	14.10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.59	3.15	6.72	8.00	8.78	12.09	8.83	5.00	5.37	7.00	10.00	17.86

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. 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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Atlanta, GA, January 1999

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All occupations	39.8	\$685	\$556	1,984	\$34,180	\$28,303
All occupations excluding sales	39.7	685	558	1,976	34,099	28,413
White-collar occupations	40.1	845	682	2,009	42,284	34,292
White-collar occupations excluding sales	40.1	867	700	1,996	43,205	35,296
Professional specialty and technical occupations	39.4	1,119	961	1,895	53,778	44,528
Professional specialty occupations	40.2	1,154	1,025	1,877	53,847	46,093
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.4	1,243	1,229	2,103	64,633	63,898
Architects	40.0	974	961	2,080	50,628	49,982
Electrical and electronic engineers	40.3	1,304	1,274	2,095	67,821	66,249
Industrial engineers	40.9	958	913	2,127	49,794	47,463
Mechanical engineers	41.7	1,247	1,376	2,169	64,820	71,552
Engineers, N.E.C.	40.5	1,334	1,280	2,105	69,363	66,571
Mathematical and computer scientists	40.7	1,055	1,040	2,114	54,881	54,097
Computer systems analysts and scientists	40.9	1,065	1,055	2,124	55,379	54,882
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	40.0	1,002	1,002	2,080	52,125	52,104
Natural scientists	39.8	1,011	992	2,068	52,571	51,601
Health related occupations	40.5	1,377	804	2,098	71,260	41,789
Registered nurses	39.7	780	760	2,057	40,411	39,326
Teachers, college and university	39.1	1,237	1,154	1,801	56,973	51,701
Teachers, except college and university	39.5	1,052	1,055	1,517	40,421	40,263
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	39.7	1,011	1,013	1,514	38,547	38,684
Elementary school teachers	39.7	1,037	1,024	1,507	39,420	38,917
Secondary school teachers	39.9	1,050	1,040	1,519	40,023	39,528
Teachers, special education	39.5	1,125	1,117	1,501	42,766	42,317
Teachers, N.E.C.	38.5	992	1,010	1,539	39,673	41,838
Vocational and educational counselors	39.5	1,224	1,299	1,551	48,076	52,227
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	41.6	951	869	2,094	47,810	45,192
Social, recreation, and religious workers	40.0	662	616	2,039	33,746	32,642
Social workers	40.0	677	644	2,036	34,465	33,652
Lawyers and judges	43.5	1,944	2,000	2,261	101,092	103,994
Lawyers	43.5	1,944	2,000	2,261	101,092	103,994
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	40.2	856	780	2,091	44,537	40,560
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	39.5	1,085	1,058	2,054	56,417	55,010
Technical occupations	37.4	1,030	754	1,947	53,582	39,187
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	40.0	596	641	2,078	31,016	33,329
Licensed practical nurses	39.7	495	500	2,067	25,716	26,000
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	42.8	590	588	2,226	30,678	30,575
Electrical and electronic technicians	40.1	776	741	2,084	40,369	38,556
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	40.0	814	870	2,080	42,322	45,261
Science technicians, N.E.C.	40.9	730	655	2,128	37,942	34,039
Computer programmers	40.0	1,028	970	2,080	53,442	50,449
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	790	724	2,080	41,061	37,627
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	41.5	1,109	974	2,149	57,454	50,708
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.6	1,280	1,193	2,159	66,360	62,010
Administrators and officials, public administration	40.0	850	883	2,080	44,225	45,906
Financial managers	42.3	1,186	1,125	2,200	61,656	58,510
Personnel and labor relations managers	43.0	1,056	769	2,233	54,920	39,998
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	41.9	1,254	1,269	2,178	65,226	65,988
Administrators, education and related fields	40.2	1,691	1,568	2,043	85,833	77,002
Managers, medicine and health	40.9	1,148	1,049	2,128	59,690	54,530
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	41.8	693	600	2,175	36,056	31,200
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	41.5	1,075	1,193	2,159	55,906	62,010
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	41.9	1,489	1,369	2,179	77,445	71,188
Management related occupations	41.3	921	750	2,139	47,677	39,520
Accountants and auditors	40.0	703	646	2,080	36,551	33,583
Underwriters	41.1	911	897	2,137	47,354	46,627
Other financial officers	45.1	880	742	2,347	45,739	38,584
Management analysts	45.3	820	731	2,355	42,650	38,012
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	40.4	681	596	2,099	35,418	30,981

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — 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)						
Management related occupations (-Continued)						
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	40.5	\$792	\$739	2,108	\$41,179	\$38,438
Construction inspectors	40.0	627	639	2,080	32,629	33,226
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	40.6	1,024	925	2,077	52,394	48,647
Sales occupations	40.7	684	519	2,105	35,343	26,618
Supervisors, sales occupations	41.4	851	624	2,152	44,236	32,448
Sales occupations, other business services	41.0	1,033	848	2,130	53,736	44,084
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	41.0	1,058	1,023	2,131	55,010	53,218
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	45.3	621	481	2,354	32,279	25,021
Sales workers, other commodities	39.2	417	320	2,040	21,690	16,640
Cashiers	39.6	315	300	1,963	15,648	15,392
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	39.4	540	463	2,049	28,088	24,061
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	39.8	515	481	2,007	25,949	24,896
Supervisors, general office	40.3	827	938	2,095	43,016	48,797
Secretaries	39.4	590	554	1,918	28,682	27,082
Receptionists	40.0	378	380	2,078	19,634	19,760
Information clerks, N.E.C.	39.8	455	450	2,068	23,654	23,393
Order clerks	39.9	519	519	2,073	26,967	26,978
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	40.4	538	546	2,102	27,996	28,377
Records clerks, N.E.C.	39.8	473	430	2,066	24,566	22,360
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	39.9	493	482	2,075	25,661	25,085
Billing clerks	40.0	428	440	2,080	22,263	22,866
Dispatchers	42.8	534	559	2,197	27,440	29,068
Production coordinators	40.0	561	586	2,080	29,178	30,472
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	40.2	480	462	2,089	24,981	24,024
Stock and inventory clerks	40.0	562	500	2,080	29,216	26,000
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	40.1	575	538	2,087	29,883	27,955
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	39.7	527	521	2,064	27,382	27,104
Bill and account collectors	40.0	502	490	2,080	26,087	25,501
General office clerks	39.9	446	430	1,877	20,972	21,840
Data entry keyers	39.9	441	400	2,076	22,956	20,821
Teachers' aides	37.7	357	352	1,408	13,354	13,261
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	39.6	596	560	2,060	30,981	29,119
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	40.2	539	497	1,970	26,388	24,898
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	40.1	659	640	2,060	33,845	33,280
Automobile mechanics	40.4	939	833	2,081	48,363	42,775
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	40.0	667	655	2,080	34,666	34,083
Industrial machinery repairers	39.7	718	658	2,022	36,543	33,229
Machinery maintenance occupations	40.0	597	602	2,082	31,041	31,304
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	40.0	531	516	2,080	27,615	26,832
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	40.0	756	836	2,080	39,302	43,472
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	40.7	580	538	2,114	30,141	27,976
Carpenters	40.0	676	673	2,080	35,173	35,006
Electricians	40.0	581	640	2,080	30,212	33,280
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	40.0	684	626	2,080	35,585	32,552
Supervisors, production occupations	40.0	810	846	2,080	42,127	43,992
Machinists	40.6	766	762	2,114	39,849	39,603
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	40.8	655	632	2,124	34,064	32,856
Butchers and meat cutters	40.2	323	250	1,516	12,165	12,792
Inspectors, testers, and graders	40.0	349	302	2,080	18,132	15,704
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	40.0	615	500	2,080	31,998	25,988
Molding and casting machine operators	40.0	504	462	2,044	25,772	23,816
Printing press operators	40.0	450	444	2,080	23,394	23,105
Winding and twisting machine operators	39.8	654	659	2,069	34,033	34,258
Packaging and filling machine operators	40.0	408	401	2,080	21,205	20,862
Extruding and forming machine operators	40.0	463	433	2,080	24,069	22,526
Mixing and blending machine operators	40.0	463	456	2,080	24,098	23,712
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	40.0	514	518	2,080	26,724	26,947
	40.2	461	462	1,801	20,661	22,526

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (-Continued)						
Welders and cutters	40.0	\$591	\$581	2,080	\$30,718	\$30,232
Assemblers	40.0	538	458	2,080	27,965	23,836
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	40.0	443	413	2,080	23,035	21,486
Transportation and material moving occupations	41.0	545	506	2,033	27,023	25,350
Truck drivers	44.7	633	604	2,242	31,733	30,264
Bus drivers	30.4	355	310	1,270	14,847	11,853
Supervisors, material moving equipment	41.0	1,001	967	2,132	52,062	50,294
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	40.0	478	479	2,080	24,869	24,898
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	40.0	442	432	2,080	22,998	22,464
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40.0	421	367	1,768	18,588	17,680
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	39.7	364	340	2,067	18,904	17,701
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	40.0	700	750	2,080	36,406	38,996
Helpers, construction trades	40.0	434	460	2,080	22,565	23,920
Production helpers	39.8	389	383	2,072	20,236	19,906
Stock handlers and baggers	40.0	445	420	2,080	23,145	21,865
Machine feeders and offbearers	40.0	409	321	2,080	21,281	16,693
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	40.4	546	475	2,103	28,389	24,681
Hand packers and packagers	40.0	348	320	2,080	18,121	16,640
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	39.8	315	306	1,086	8,595	11,440
Service occupations	37.6	379	321	1,922	19,356	16,640
Protective service occupations	38.7	416	350	2,014	21,637	18,200
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	48.5	1,034	1,019	2,523	53,773	52,978
Supervisors, police and detectives	40.0	930	943	2,080	48,349	49,043
Supervisors, guards	37.2	379	380	1,934	19,719	19,785
Firefighting occupations	51.9	666	676	2,701	34,631	35,172
Police and detectives, public service	40.8	576	540	2,119	29,942	28,059
Correctional institution officers	40.5	499	525	2,107	25,938	27,310
Guards and police except public service	36.1	290	275	1,875	15,097	14,312
Food service occupations	37.9	275	260	1,895	13,744	13,000
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	43.7	477	481	2,271	24,791	25,012
Waiters and waitresses	36.5	141	85	1,898	7,343	4,430
Cooks	38.0	356	353	1,976	18,522	18,351
Kitchen workers, food preparation	37.2	298	279	1,774	14,211	12,480
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	39.8	258	240	2,072	13,438	12,480
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	36.9	273	257	1,753	12,956	12,661
Health service occupations	39.6	332	315	2,058	17,262	16,390
Health aides, except nursing	39.9	394	373	2,076	20,497	19,405
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	39.4	311	294	2,051	16,165	15,288
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.3	359	324	2,010	18,347	16,640
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	43.2	586	498	2,222	30,143	25,880
Maids and housemen	39.9	274	266	2,077	14,234	13,811
Janitors and cleaners	38.8	360	335	1,975	18,352	16,890
Personal service occupations	29.9	470	410	1,468	23,051	18,745
Early childhood teachers' assistants	38.9	454	455	1,473	17,198	17,298
Service occupations, N.E.C.	38.1	289	320	1,979	15,026	16,640

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

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, Atlanta, GA, January 1999

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	\$16.67	\$16.42	\$17.82	\$17.22	\$8.29
All occupations excluding sales	16.78	16.54	17.83	17.26	8.56
White-collar occupations	20.49	20.53	20.32	21.05	9.62
Level 1	7.28	7.16	7.96	7.88	6.40
Level 2	8.29	8.31	—	8.47	7.42
Level 3	9.43	9.29	10.24	9.72	8.29
Level 4	11.53	11.73	10.62	11.69	8.65
Level 5	14.18	14.35	13.30	14.27	10.51
Level 6	14.89	15.24	13.70	14.89	14.22
Level 7	17.88	18.18	17.15	17.93	15.16
Level 8	22.13	22.31	21.46	22.14	21.55
Level 9	26.20	26.29	26.05	26.25	21.25
Level 10	30.02	30.27	28.07	30.07	—
Level 11	38.38	39.36	32.15	38.53	—
Level 12	37.64	36.98	—	37.64	—
Level 13	75.79	81.36	—	75.79	—
Level 14	51.99	51.99	—	51.99	—
Not able to be leveled	34.18	34.18	—	34.18	—
White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.32	21.63	20.34	21.65	11.52
Level 1	8.21	—	—	8.40	—
Level 2	8.35	8.37	—	8.41	7.82
Level 3	9.95	9.86	10.24	10.12	9.04
Level 4	11.68	11.98	10.62	11.83	8.64
Level 5	13.84	13.96	13.30	13.93	10.51
Level 6	14.89	15.27	13.70	14.89	14.22
Level 7	17.09	17.06	17.15	17.13	15.16
Level 8	21.91	22.05	21.46	21.92	21.55
Level 9	26.21	26.32	26.05	26.26	21.25
Level 10	29.82	30.07	28.07	29.88	—
Level 11	39.59	40.96	32.15	39.77	—
Level 12	37.41	36.68	—	37.41	—
Level 13	75.79	81.36	—	75.79	—
Level 14	51.99	51.99	—	51.99	—
Not able to be leveled	34.38	34.38	—	34.38	—
Professional specialty and technical occupations	27.99	30.48	23.53	28.38	16.16
Professional specialty occupations	28.44	31.21	24.71	28.69	19.12
Level 5	14.90	16.26	—	15.63	—
Level 6	16.44	17.04	—	16.56	12.98
Level 7	18.80	18.40	19.04	18.81	—
Level 8	23.96	24.62	22.99	24.05	—
Level 9	25.41	23.02	26.74	25.49	21.25
Level 10	28.41	28.40	—	28.51	—
Level 11	28.98	28.82	29.88	29.03	—
Level 12	36.44	35.34	—	36.44	—
Level 13	97.41	97.41	—	97.41	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.71	31.04	—	30.74	—
Level 9	24.99	25.92	—	24.99	—
Level 10	30.36	30.36	—	30.71	—
Level 11	31.11	31.22	—	31.11	—
Level 12	32.41	32.41	—	32.41	—
Level 13	41.28	41.28	—	41.28	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.96	26.67	—	25.96	—
Level 8	23.26	23.26	—	23.26	—
Level 9	25.93	25.94	—	25.93	—
Level 10	28.57	28.57	—	28.57	—
Natural scientists	25.42	25.42	—	25.42	—
Health related occupations	32.93	36.47	19.80	33.96	22.44
Level 7	17.55	17.91	—	17.51	—
Level 8	19.02	19.13	—	18.58	—
Level 9	19.93	19.74	20.56	19.81	21.08
Level 10	25.39	25.82	—	25.32	—
Level 11	27.08	26.77	—	26.94	—
Teachers, college and university	31.42	26.24	—	31.64	—
Level 9	24.41	—	—	24.41	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — 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)					
Teachers, college and university (-Continued)					
Level 10	\$25.75	\$25.75	—	\$25.75	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.25	20.23	\$26.66	26.64	\$8.70
Level 5	9.36	—	—	—	—
Level 6	14.61	15.44	—	15.38	12.66
Level 7	24.63	20.11	—	24.63	—
Level 8	24.65	—	24.89	24.65	—
Level 9	27.47	24.53	27.57	27.47	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	22.83	—	—	22.83	—
Social, religious, and recreation workers	16.55	—	16.73	16.55	—
Level 7	15.64	—	15.64	15.64	—
Lawyers and judges	44.71	45.26	—	44.71	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	21.30	21.51	—	21.30	—
Level 9	23.05	23.05	—	23.05	—
Technical occupations	26.79	29.12	15.92	27.53	11.74
Level 4	12.01	12.19	—	12.26	—
Level 5	13.13	13.57	—	13.40	11.48
Level 6	14.96	15.66	13.60	14.97	—
Level 7	17.58	18.21	14.90	17.83	14.57
Level 8	19.81	20.00	—	19.81	—
Level 9	31.40	33.47	—	31.40	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	26.67	26.90	25.70	26.73	—
Level 5	12.78	12.36	—	13.17	—
Level 6	13.17	13.67	—	13.17	—
Level 7	16.01	15.99	16.05	16.01	—
Level 8	20.11	20.62	16.24	20.11	—
Level 9	25.98	26.55	21.52	25.98	—
Level 10	29.33	29.59	—	29.33	—
Level 11	32.16	31.77	33.85	32.16	—
Level 12	38.78	38.63	—	38.78	—
Level 13	53.50	47.60	—	53.50	—
Level 14	54.68	54.68	—	54.68	—
Not able to be leveled	41.39	41.39	—	41.39	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.60	29.87	33.80	30.74	—
Level 8	17.57	17.65	—	17.57	—
Level 9	25.91	27.02	—	25.91	—
Level 10	29.72	30.21	—	29.72	—
Level 11	32.79	32.79	32.76	32.79	—
Level 12	38.00	37.56	—	38.00	—
Level 13	55.94	49.04	—	55.94	—
Level 14	54.12	54.12	—	54.12	—
Not able to be leveled	45.18	45.18	—	45.18	—
Management related occupations	22.29	23.57	16.81	22.29	—
Level 5	13.25	12.71	—	13.25	—
Level 6	12.84	13.14	—	12.84	—
Level 7	16.02	16.00	16.05	16.02	—
Level 8	21.84	22.41	—	21.84	—
Level 9	26.04	26.18	—	26.04	—
Level 10	26.80	25.52	—	26.80	—
Level 11	28.63	25.62	—	28.63	—
Level 12	40.94	40.94	—	40.94	—
Sales occupations	15.30	15.30	—	16.79	7.14
Level 1	6.89	6.85	—	7.46	6.41
Level 2	8.08	8.08	—	8.80	7.01
Level 3	8.39	8.39	—	8.76	7.45
Level 4	10.80	10.80	—	10.99	—
Level 5	15.87	15.87	—	15.87	—
Level 6	14.88	14.88	—	14.88	—
Level 7	29.51	29.92	—	29.51	—
Level 8	23.72	23.72	—	23.72	—
Level 9	25.95	25.95	—	25.95	—
Level 11	29.98	29.98	—	29.98	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — 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)					
Sales occupations (-Continued)					
Level 12	\$42.16	\$42.16	—	\$42.16	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.74	12.98	\$11.60	12.93	\$9.02
Level 1	8.21	—	—	8.40	—
Level 2	8.35	8.37	—	8.41	7.82
Level 3	9.96	9.87	10.27	10.13	8.96
Level 4	11.70	11.97	10.77	11.80	8.75
Level 5	13.99	14.14	13.34	14.00	—
Level 6	15.12	15.23	—	15.11	—
Level 7	16.56	16.79	15.39	16.58	—
Level 8	23.16	23.16	—	—	—
Blue-collar occupations					
Level 1	13.09	13.10	13.05	13.39	8.20
Level 2	7.52	7.53	—	7.83	6.29
Level 3	9.76	9.64	10.62	9.79	9.37
Level 4	11.63	11.62	12.14	11.72	10.43
Level 5	12.83	12.86	11.32	12.83	—
Level 6	14.34	14.46	13.15	14.33	—
Level 7	16.88	17.00	—	16.88	—
Level 8	18.12	18.45	15.65	18.12	—
Level 9	22.45	22.50	—	22.59	—
Level 9	22.58	22.47	—	22.58	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.30	16.38	15.31	16.43	—
Level 1	6.62	6.62	—	6.90	—
Level 2	9.45	9.45	—	9.67	—
Level 3	11.47	11.47	—	11.47	—
Level 4	11.96	11.96	—	11.96	—
Level 5	14.38	14.53	—	14.38	—
Level 6	16.13	16.28	—	16.13	—
Level 7	18.25	18.69	15.67	18.26	—
Level 8	23.12	23.21	—	23.12	—
Level 9	22.69	22.57	—	22.69	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.59	12.62	—	12.61	—
Level 1	8.03	8.07	—	8.03	—
Level 2	8.58	8.58	—	8.63	—
Level 3	12.74	12.74	—	12.75	—
Level 4	12.38	12.39	—	12.38	—
Level 5	14.51	14.51	—	14.51	—
Level 6	14.21	14.21	—	14.21	—
Level 7	17.07	17.07	—	17.07	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.19	13.28	12.55	13.29	11.81
Level 2	10.08	8.90	—	9.69	—
Level 3	10.80	10.69	12.14	10.85	10.43
Level 4	13.53	13.63	—	13.55	—
Level 5	13.82	13.87	13.71	13.70	—
Level 7	18.19	—	—	18.19	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.02	10.02	9.96	10.52	7.07
Level 1	7.48	7.48	—	7.86	6.38
Level 2	10.27	10.50	8.60	10.40	—
Level 3	11.04	11.04	—	11.12	—
Level 4	12.45	12.42	—	12.45	—
Level 5	14.69	15.02	—	14.74	—
Service occupations					
Level 1	9.63	8.53	12.64	10.07	6.38
Level 1	6.46	6.09	9.57	6.83	5.56
Level 2	7.65	7.17	9.12	8.08	5.20
Level 3	7.82	7.39	10.15	7.91	6.52
Level 4	10.39	10.03	11.31	10.33	—
Level 5	10.76	9.71	12.55	11.12	—
Level 6	14.09	—	13.47	14.09	—
Level 7	21.16	—	14.44	20.77	—
Level 8	18.25	—	18.12	18.25	—
Protective service occupations	10.70	8.14	14.44	10.74	8.45
Level 4	10.07	—	—	10.07	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — 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)					
Protective service occupations (-Continued)					
Level 5	\$11.12	—	\$12.39	\$11.28	—
Level 6	13.47	—	13.47	13.47	—
Level 7	14.75	—	14.30	14.75	—
Level 8	18.12	—	18.12	18.12	—
Food service occupations					
Level 1	6.62	\$6.33	9.41	7.25	\$4.90
Level 2	5.32	5.19	—	5.72	4.54
Level 3	6.28	5.98	—	7.71	4.51
Level 3	6.61	5.86	10.53	6.73	5.85
Level 4	10.11	10.12	—	10.11	—
Level 5	9.36	—	—	—	—
Health service occupations					
Level 1	8.35	8.13	9.78	8.39	7.64
Level 2	6.97	6.97	—	6.98	—
Level 2	7.53	7.53	—	7.54	—
Level 3	8.20	8.00	—	8.28	—
Level 4	9.75	9.40	—	9.72	—
Cleaning and building service occupations					
Level 1	8.65	8.24	9.98	9.13	—
Level 1	7.47	7.12	—	7.93	—
Level 2	8.88	8.30	9.20	8.93	—
Level 3	9.55	9.26	10.13	9.59	—
Personal service occupations					
Level 1	15.12	17.30	10.36	15.71	11.08
Level 1	6.56	4.20	—	6.60	—
Level 2	9.01	—	—	—	—
Level 3	7.89	6.98	—	8.24	—
Level 4	12.93	—	—	—	—

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.

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

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, Atlanta, GA, January 1999

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:					
Architects	—	—	—	\$24.34	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	\$32.38	\$32.38	—	32.38	—
Industrial engineers	23.42	23.31	—	23.42	—
Mechanical engineers	29.89	29.89	—	29.89	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	32.95	32.95	—	32.95	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.07	27.03	—	26.07	—
Level 9	25.83	25.83	—	25.83	—
Level 10	26.99	26.99	—	26.99	—
Level 11	28.45	28.45	—	28.45	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	25.06	25.06	—	25.06	—
Registered nurses	19.93	20.07	\$19.49	19.65	\$22.10
Level 8	19.02	19.13	—	18.58	—
Level 9	19.46	19.46	19.45	19.22	21.08
Pharmacists	27.33	27.33	—	—	—
Respiratory therapists	17.90	—	—	—	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	32.93	—	—	—	—
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	25.47	—	25.68	25.47	—
Elementary school teachers	26.06	21.81	26.24	26.16	—
Level 7	24.94	—	—	24.94	—
Level 8	24.79	—	25.13	24.79	—
Level 9	26.86	24.99	26.90	26.86	—
Secondary school teachers	26.35	23.56	26.52	26.34	—
Level 7	26.03	—	—	26.03	—
Level 8	22.87	—	—	22.87	—
Level 9	27.42	—	27.40	27.40	—
Teachers, special education	28.49	—	28.42	28.49	—
Level 9	29.42	—	—	29.42	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	25.72	17.28	—	25.79	—
Level 9	27.68	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	30.92	—	31.83	30.99	—
Level 9	30.79	—	—	30.79	—
Social workers	16.93	—	16.93	16.93	—
Level 7	15.64	—	15.64	15.64	—
Lawyers	44.71	45.26	—	44.71	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.78	14.78	—	14.93	—
Level 9	18.56	—	—	18.56	—
Radiological technicians	17.11	17.04	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.15	12.02	12.66	12.44	11.08
Level 5	12.28	12.06	—	12.69	11.31
Level 6	12.45	—	—	12.45	—
Level 7	11.11	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	13.45	14.21	12.64	13.78	—
Level 4	11.05	—	—	—	—
Level 6	10.93	—	—	10.90	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.37	20.37	—	19.37	—
Level 7	19.61	19.61	—	19.61	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	20.35	20.35	—	20.35	—
Science technicians, N.E.C.	17.83	—	—	17.83	—
Computer programmers	25.69	28.20	—	25.69	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	19.74	19.74	—	19.74	—
Level 9	20.08	20.08	—	20.08	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Administrators and officials, public administration	21.26	—	21.26	21.26	—
Financial managers	28.02	26.82	—	28.02	—
Level 11	34.64	32.11	—	34.64	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	24.59	24.59	—	24.59	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	29.95	29.95	—	29.95	—
Level 11	31.07	31.07	—	31.07	—
Administrators, education and related fields	40.16	28.27	44.30	42.02	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — 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)					
Administrators, education and related fields (-Continued)					
Level 8	\$17.46	—	—	\$17.46	—
Level 9	28.35	\$28.35	—	28.35	—
Level 11	30.81	27.87	—	30.81	—
Level 13	58.97	—	—	58.97	—
Managers, medicine and health	28.05	28.70	—	28.05	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments					
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	16.58	16.58	—	16.58	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	25.89	—	—	25.89	—
Level 8	35.54	35.66	—	35.54	—
Level 9	25.32	25.32	—	25.32	—
Level 10	31.28	31.54	—	31.28	—
Level 11	30.91	30.91	—	30.91	—
Level 12	35.37	35.37	—	35.37	—
Level 12	38.09	38.09	—	38.09	—
Not able to be leveled	45.18	45.18	—	45.18	—
Accountants and auditors	17.57	—	—	17.57	—
Underwriters	22.15	22.15	—	22.15	—
Other financial officers	19.49	19.49	—	19.49	—
Management analysts	18.11	18.11	—	18.11	—
Level 9	23.45	23.45	—	23.45	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists					
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	16.87	20.41	—	16.87	—
Construction inspectors	19.53	20.41	—	19.53	—
Level 7	15.69	—	\$15.69	15.69	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	15.59	—	15.59	15.59	—
Level 7	25.23	26.59	20.55	25.23	—
Level 7	16.77	—	—	16.77	—
Level 9	26.26	26.26	—	26.26	—
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations	20.56	20.56	—	20.56	—
Level 8	25.32	25.32	—	25.32	—
Sales occupations, other business services	25.22	25.22	—	25.22	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale					
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	25.81	25.81	—	25.81	—
Sales workers, apparel	13.71	13.71	—	13.71	—
Level 3	8.27	8.27	—	—	—
Level 3	7.97	7.97	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.21	10.21	—	10.63	—
Level 3	8.58	8.58	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.52	7.50	—	7.97	\$6.86
Level 1	6.54	6.47	—	—	6.21
Level 2	7.61	7.61	—	8.47	—
Level 3	8.28	8.28	—	8.35	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	13.40	13.40	—	13.71	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office	20.55	20.74	—	20.53	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks					
Secretaries	14.77	14.77	—	—	—
Level 3	14.81	15.42	13.51	14.96	—
Level 4	10.89	10.55	—	11.00	—
Level 5	12.74	13.66	11.66	12.74	—
Level 6	14.08	13.76	—	14.10	—
Level 7	16.19	16.19	—	16.19	—
Level 7	18.33	19.05	—	18.33	—
Receptionists	9.15	9.05	—	9.45	—
Level 2	9.13	9.13	—	9.46	—
Level 3	8.45	8.45	—	8.71	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.44	11.48	—	11.44	—
Level 5	11.76	11.76	—	11.76	—
Order clerks	12.71	12.71	—	13.01	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — 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)					
Order clerks (-Continued)					
Level 3	\$10.76	\$10.76	—	\$10.63	—
Level 4	12.82	12.82	—	12.82	—
Level 5	15.47	15.47	—	15.47	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	13.32	—	—	13.32	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.87	12.85	\$9.81	11.89	—
Level 3	9.15	—	—	9.15	—
Level 4	11.07	11.54	—	11.07	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.16	12.41	11.68	12.37	—
Level 4	11.60	11.56	—	11.98	—
Level 5	13.29	13.24	—	13.29	—
Billing clerks	10.70	10.60	—	10.70	—
Dispatchers	12.49	—	—	12.49	—
Production coordinators	14.03	14.03	—	14.03	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.96	12.17	—	11.96	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.60	13.68	—	14.05	—
Level 3	10.83	10.83	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.18	14.43	—	14.32	—
Level 5	13.35	—	—	13.35	—
Level 7	16.54	16.54	—	16.82	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.96	12.96	—	13.26	—
Level 4	12.26	12.26	—	12.73	—
Bill and account collectors	12.54	12.63	—	12.54	—
General office clerks	11.18	11.17	11.21	11.18	—
Level 2	7.45	7.45	—	7.45	—
Level 3	9.90	10.15	—	9.90	—
Level 4	11.42	11.66	—	11.43	—
Level 5	12.49	12.23	—	12.49	—
Level 7	14.58	14.86	—	14.58	—
Data entry keyers	10.97	11.02	—	11.06	—
Level 2	9.52	9.52	—	9.64	—
Level 3	10.79	10.79	—	10.79	—
Teachers' aides	8.89	—	9.45	9.49	—
Level 3	9.13	—	10.52	10.56	—
Level 4	8.67	—	8.60	8.67	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	15.04	15.04	—	15.04	—
Level 4	13.29	13.29	—	13.29	—
Level 5	12.55	12.55	—	12.55	—
Level 6	15.00	15.00	—	15.00	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	27.46	27.46	—	27.46	—
Level 9	25.31	25.31	—	25.31	—
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.24	23.22	—	23.24	—
Level 7	20.51	19.67	—	20.51	—
Automobile mechanics	16.67	18.28	—	16.67	—
Level 7	18.93	—	—	18.93	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.04	18.28	—	18.07	—
Level 7	20.58	21.45	—	20.67	—
Industrial machinery repairers	14.91	14.99	—	14.91	—
Level 5	14.37	14.51	—	14.37	—
Level 7	16.66	16.66	—	16.66	—
Machinery maintenance occupations	13.28	13.19	—	13.28	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	18.90	19.13	—	18.90	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.26	14.40	—	14.26	—
Level 5	12.97	12.97	—	12.97	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	16.91	17.13	—	16.91	—
Carpenters	14.53	14.53	—	14.53	—
Electricians	17.11	—	—	17.11	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — 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)					
Electricians (-Continued)					
Level 7	\$17.47	—	—	\$17.47	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	20.25	\$20.25	—	20.25	—
Supervisors, production occupations	18.85	18.85	—	18.85	—
Level 7	18.12	18.12	—	18.12	—
Machinists	16.04	16.04	—	16.04	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.03	8.03	—	8.03	—
Butchers and meat cutters	8.72	8.72	—	8.72	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.38	15.77	—	15.38	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Molding and casting machine operators	11.24	11.24	—	11.25	—
Printing press operators	16.45	16.59	—	16.45	—
Level 5	15.86	15.86	—	15.86	—
Typesetters and compositors	15.54	15.54	—	—	—
Winding and twisting machine operators	10.19	10.19	—	10.19	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.57	11.57	—	11.57	—
Level 4	10.87	10.87	—	10.87	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	11.59	11.59	—	11.59	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	12.85	12.85	—	12.85	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	11.46	11.46	—	11.47	—
Level 3	9.92	9.92	—	9.92	—
Level 4	12.27	12.27	—	12.27	—
Level 5	14.60	14.60	—	14.60	—
Welders and cutters	14.77	14.77	—	14.77	—
Assemblers	13.44	13.44	—	13.44	—
Level 3	14.95	14.95	—	14.95	—
Level 4	15.22	15.22	—	15.22	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.07	11.07	—	11.07	—
Level 3	10.77	10.77	—	10.77	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers	13.99	14.06	—	14.15	\$11.24
Level 3	10.16	10.16	—	10.60	—
Level 4	13.80	13.85	—	13.83	—
Level 5	13.48	13.69	—	13.19	—
Bus drivers	11.84	—	\$12.75	11.69	12.20
Level 3	9.75	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, material moving equipment	24.42	24.42	—	24.42	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.96	11.96	—	11.96	—
Level 2	9.16	9.16	—	9.16	—
Level 3	11.76	11.76	—	11.76	—
Level 4	13.64	13.64	—	13.64	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	11.01	11.01	—	11.06	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	8.87	7.18	—	9.15	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	17.50	17.60	—	17.50	—
Helpers, construction trades	10.85	10.85	—	10.85	—
Production helpers	9.55	9.55	—	9.77	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.76	9.76	—	11.13	5.91
Level 1	7.21	7.21	—	8.63	5.78
Level 2	8.33	8.33	—	8.62	—
Level 3	12.84	12.84	—	12.84	—
Level 4	12.33	12.33	—	12.33	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.23	10.23	—	10.23	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	13.00	13.00	—	13.50	—
Level 1	8.60	8.60	—	8.45	—
Level 3	10.86	10.86	—	11.17	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.20	8.20	—	8.71	—
Level 1	7.36	7.36	—	7.72	—
Level 2	9.47	9.47	—	9.47	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — 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)					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers: (-Continued)					
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	\$7.86	\$7.73	—	\$7.92	—
Level 1	7.19	7.18	—	7.25	—
Level 2	8.88	—	—	8.87	—
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	21.31	—	\$21.31	21.31	—
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.24	—	23.24	23.24	—
Supervisors, guards	10.19	10.19	—	10.19	—
Firefighting occupations	12.82	—	12.82	12.82	—
Level 7	12.79	—	12.79	12.79	—
Police and detectives, public service	14.13	—	14.13	14.13	—
Level 7	15.08	—	15.08	15.08	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	12.34	—	12.34	—	—
Correctional institution officers	12.31	—	12.31	12.31	—
Guards and police except public service	8.07	7.95	—	8.05	—
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	10.92	11.01	—	10.92	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.81	3.81	—	3.87	\$3.74
Level 1	3.61	3.61	—	—	4.06
Cooks	9.04	9.05	—	9.37	—
Level 3	8.06	8.06	—	8.06	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	5.83	5.56	—	—	—
Level 1	6.30	6.17	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.19	8.07	—	8.01	—
Level 1	7.19	6.89	—	7.18	—
Level 3	8.29	—	—	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.22	6.22	—	6.49	—
Level 1	6.22	6.22	—	6.49	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.20	6.17	10.51	7.39	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — 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	\$5.74	\$5.74	—	\$5.94	—
Level 3	9.67	—	\$11.53	9.97	—
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing	9.85	9.63	10.28	9.87	—
Level 4	10.27	10.00	—	10.23	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.83	7.76	8.88	7.88	\$6.94
Level 1	7.10	7.10	—	7.11	—
Level 2	7.46	7.46	—	7.50	—
Level 3	7.98	7.89	—	8.07	—
Level 4	9.13	8.96	—	9.13	—
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.56	—	—	13.56	—
Maids and housemen	6.85	6.85	—	6.85	—
Level 1	6.57	6.57	—	6.57	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.64	8.22	9.69	9.29	—
Level 1	7.71	7.29	—	8.53	—
Level 2	8.91	8.35	9.20	8.96	—
Level 3	10.13	10.16	—	10.20	—
Personal service occupations:					
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.65	—	11.68	11.68	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.94	7.95	—	7.59	8.83

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.

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Atlanta, GA, January 1999

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$17.22	\$8.29	\$19.11	\$16.43	\$16.25	\$24.22
All occupations excluding sales	17.26	8.56	19.59	16.50	16.47	25.35
White-collar occupations	21.05	9.62	34.77	20.00	19.81	31.59
White-collar excluding sales	21.65	11.52	43.93	20.68	20.67	46.99
Professional specialty and technical occupations	28.38	16.16	—	26.06	26.43	—
Professional specialty occupations	28.69	19.12	—	28.45	26.28	—
Technical occupations	27.53	11.74	—	19.10	26.84	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	26.73	—	—	26.69	26.09	44.29
Sales occupations	16.79	7.14	11.21	15.59	12.80	22.39
Administrative support including clerical occupations	12.93	9.02	16.15	12.58	12.71	13.69
Blue-collar occupations	13.39	8.20	15.02	12.53	13.12	12.78
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.43	—	17.29	16.00	16.10	23.09
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.61	—	15.98	11.31	12.92	8.40
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.29	11.81	15.33	12.70	12.86	15.72
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.52	7.07	10.51	9.91	10.12	8.60
Service occupations	10.07	6.38	15.02	9.45	9.62	—

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Atlanta, GA, January 1999

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	\$16.42	\$16.16	—	—	\$16.17	—	—	—	—	—
All occupations excluding sales	16.54	15.96	—	—	16.01	—	—	—	—	—
White-collar occupations	20.53	21.87	—	—	21.64	—	—	—	—	—
White-collar excluding sales	21.63	21.87	—	—	21.75	—	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical occupations	30.48	25.03	—	—	25.03	—	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	31.21	26.22	—	—	26.22	—	—	—	—	—
Technical occupations	29.12	19.28	—	—	19.28	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26.90	29.53	—	—	29.56	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	15.30	21.88	—	—	20.63	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	12.98	13.85	—	—	13.84	—	—	—	—	—
Blue-collar occupations	13.10	13.35	—	—	13.22	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.38	15.56	—	—	16.19	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.62	13.16	—	—	13.16	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.28	13.41	—	—	13.49	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.02	9.54	—	—	9.45	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations	8.53	9.96	—	—	9.96	—	—	—	—	—

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.

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Atlanta, GA, January 1999

Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All occupations	\$16.42	\$15.08	\$16.75	\$14.71	\$18.97
All occupations excluding sales	16.54	15.05	16.88	14.58	19.09
White-collar occupations	20.53	20.29	20.58	18.37	22.62
White-collar excluding sales	21.63	22.18	21.54	19.48	22.97
Professional specialty and technical occupations	30.48	52.45	28.20	25.26	29.52
Professional specialty occupations	31.21	75.69	26.89	28.00	26.43
Technical occupations	29.12	15.85	30.67	20.88	35.83
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	26.90	24.35	27.22	26.75	27.57
Sales occupations	15.30	15.28	15.31	15.52	13.91
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	12.98	12.17	13.18	12.79	13.54
Blue-collar occupations	13.10	12.73	13.20	11.91	15.19
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.38	14.80	16.99	14.95	19.45
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.62	14.64	12.41	11.37	13.78
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.28	12.30	13.61	12.98	15.18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.02	9.88	10.07	9.14	11.75
Service occupations	8.53	6.66	9.17	7.86	10.38

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.

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Atlanta, GA, January 1999

Occupational group ²	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1,011,537	824,967	186,570
All occupations excluding sales	933,202	746,968	186,234
White-collar occupations	547,897	421,601	126,296
White-collar excluding sales	469,562	343,602	125,960
Professional specialty and technical occupations	177,564	106,310	71,254
Professional specialty occupations	130,786	67,181	63,605
Technical occupations	46,778	39,129	7,649
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	96,165	77,222	18,943
Sales occupations	78,335	77,999	—
Administrative support including clerical occupations	195,833	160,070	35,763
Blue-collar occupations	293,305	273,373	19,933
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	79,653	73,859	5,794
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	66,463	65,991	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	56,365	45,434	10,931
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	90,825	88,090	2,735
Service occupations	170,335	129,993	40,342

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.

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey an establishment 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 Atlanta, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Barrow, Bartow, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton Counties, GA.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy 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. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong. In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being

in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of Terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

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

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

Earnings

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

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

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

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (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 salespeople, 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 and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of the nonrespondents equals the mean value of the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

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

Survey response

	Establishments
Total in sample	627
Responding	407
Out of business or not in survey scope	40
Unable or refused to provide data	180

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

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for 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, Atlanta, GA, January 1999

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	5,400	402	116	286	170	116
Private industry	5,182	361	112	249	166	83
Goods-producing industries	1,112	89	21	68	42	26
Mining	8	3	3	-	-	-
Construction	315	10	6	4	3	1
Manufacturing	789	76	12	64	39	25
Service-producing industries	4,070	272	91	181	124	57
Transportation and public utilities	396	41	9	32	16	16
Wholesale and retail trade	1,933	87	41	46	38	8
Finance, insurance and real estate	295	19	6	13	7	6
Services	1,446	125	35	90	63	27
State and local government	218	41	4	37	4	33

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, Atlanta, GA, January 1999

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	2.8	3.4	2.9
All occupations excluding sales	2.9	3.6	2.9
White-collar occupations	3.4	4.1	3.4
White-collar occupations excluding sales	3.6	4.5	3.4
Professional specialty and technical occupations	6.2	8.7	2.6
Professional specialty occupations	6.9	10.7	2.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	3.9	3.9	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	3.7	3.7	—
Industrial engineers	12.6	14.1	—
Mechanical engineers	10.2	10.2	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	5.8	5.8	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	4.0	3.1	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	4.6	3.4	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	6.9	6.9	—
Natural scientists	11.8	11.8	—
Health related occupations	28.3	32.0	4.0
Registered nurses	2.0	2.3	4.3
Pharmacists	2.4	2.4	—
Respiratory therapists	2.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	20.3	7.5	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	25.1	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	1.7	5.4	1.7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	2.8	—	2.7
Elementary school teachers	1.9	7.9	2.0
Secondary school teachers	2.6	9.3	2.7
Teachers, special education	3.5	—	3.6
Teachers, N.E.C.	3.4	6.5	—
Vocational and educational counselors	3.9	—	3.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	8.0	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8.2	—	8.1
Social workers	8.2	—	8.2
Lawyers and judges	5.6	5.7	—
Lawyers	5.6	5.7	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	5.7	5.8	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	2.4	2.4	—
Technical occupations	13.0	14.4	9.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.1	10.7	—
Radiological technicians	6.5	8.1	—
Licensed practical nurses	1.5	1.8	1.6
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	6.9	11.1	10.0
Electrical and electronic technicians	7.4	6.3	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	13.7	13.7	—
Science technicians, N.E.C.	12.2	—	—
Computer programmers	10.4	12.2	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	11.3	11.3	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	4.4	4.7	11.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	4.0	3.7	13.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	6.9	—	6.9
Financial managers	5.4	5.5	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	12.0	12.0	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	11.0	11.0	—
Administrators, education and related fields	15.5	17.2	17.6
Managers, medicine and health	3.3	3.2	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	12.2	12.2	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	7.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	4.4	4.4	—
Management related occupations	6.1	7.2	8.9
Accountants and auditors	7.0	—	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Management related occupations (-Continued)			
Underwriters	10.2	10.2	—
Other financial officers	9.4	9.4	—
Management analysts	12.9	12.9	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	11.4	10.0	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	7.4	7.2	—
Construction inspectors	3.7	—	3.7
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	9.0	9.7	16.7
Sales occupations	7.1	7.1	—
Supervisors, sales occupations	10.7	10.7	—
Sales occupations, other business services	11.8	11.8	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	11.3	11.3	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.9	13.9	—
Sales workers, apparel	3.5	3.5	—
Sales workers, other commodities	15.7	15.7	—
Cashiers	3.0	3.1	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	11.6	11.6	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	2.4	2.8	2.6
Supervisors, general office	7.3	7.2	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	11.0	11.0	—
Secretaries	4.7	5.4	7.7
Receptionists	3.4	3.4	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	1.9	2.2	—
Order clerks	4.2	4.2	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	5.2	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	7.7	9.0	6.7
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4.2	5.9	3.6
Billing clerks	6.4	7.0	—
Dispatchers	8.2	—	—
Production coordinators	4.1	4.1	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	6.7	6.6	—
Stock and inventory clerks	7.3	8.0	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	4.3	5.1	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	6.2	6.2	—
Bill and account collectors	2.4	2.3	—
General office clerks	3.7	4.3	5.9
Data entry keyers	6.6	7.0	—
Teachers' aides	7.1	—	5.3
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	10.5	10.5	—
Blue-collar occupations	2.1	2.3	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3.0	3.2	5.1
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	6.9	8.0	—
Automobile mechanics	6.8	5.6	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.1	15.3	—
Industrial machinery repairers	3.6	3.7	—
Machinery maintenance occupations	5.5	6.6	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	11.1	12.2	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	4.6	5.0	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	7.0	7.8	—
Carpenters	7.3	7.3	—
Electricians	7.6	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	5.9	5.9	—
Supervisors, production occupations	4.7	4.7	—
Machinists	5.0	5.0	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	14.6	14.6	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)			
Butchers and meat cutters	9.6	9.6	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.4	17.2	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.6	3.6	—
Molding and casting machine operators	5.0	5.0	—
Printing press operators	4.9	4.9	—
Typesetters and compositors	8.1	8.1	—
Winding and twisting machine operators	7.5	7.5	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	14.5	14.5	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	6.5	6.5	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	4.1	4.1	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	7.1	7.1	—
Welders and cutters	8.8	8.8	—
Assemblers	8.6	8.6	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	4.9	4.9	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.8	4.3
Truck drivers	6.5	6.6	—
Bus drivers	7.2	—	5.1
Supervisors, material moving equipment	2.2	2.2	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	4.5	4.5	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	7.4	7.4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.5	3.6	7.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	11.3	7.0	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	12.3	13.4	—
Helpers, construction trades	6.3	6.3	—
Production helpers	4.6	4.6	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.1	7.1	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.8	9.8	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	7.4	7.4	—
Hand packers and packagers	5.1	5.1	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	4.3	4.5	—
Service occupations	3.6	4.3	3.5
Protective service occupations	6.5	2.4	4.3
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	11.7	—	11.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	11.7	—	11.7
Supervisors, guards	9.8	9.8	—
Firefighting occupations	5.4	—	5.4
Police and detectives, public service	5.6	—	5.6
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	5.2	—	5.2
Correctional institution officers	4.7	—	4.7
Guards and police except public service	3.0	2.5	—
Food service occupations	5.8	6.6	7.1
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	7.2	8.1	—
Waiters and waitresses	15.6	15.6	—
Cooks	6.4	6.5	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	8.3	9.3	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	4.9	6.0	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.9	5.9	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	8.9	5.7	11.1
Health service occupations	3.1	3.2	3.1
Health aides, except nursing	6.0	8.9	2.7
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	2.3	2.3	5.3
Cleaning and building service occupations	4.5	5.0	6.1
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.2	—	—
Maids and housemen	3.0	3.0	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Cleaning and building service occupations (-Continued)			
Janitors and cleaners	5.4	6.5	5.7
Personal service occupations	13.9	17.6	7.7
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.5	—	4.8
Service occupations, N.E.C.	11.0	11.1	—

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.

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Atlanta, GA, January 1999

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	5	6	3
All occupations excluding sales	5	6	3
White-collar occupations	7	7	4
White-collar occupations excluding sales	7	7	5
Professional specialty and technical occupations	9	9	7
Professional specialty occupations	9	9	7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	11	11	—
Architects	—	9	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	10	10	—
Industrial engineers	9	9	—
Mechanical engineers	12	12	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	11	11	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	9	9	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	9	9	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	10	10	—
Natural scientists	10	10	—
Health related occupations	9	9	9
Registered nurses	8	8	9
Pharmacists	11	—	—
Respiratory therapists	8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	10	10	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	10	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	8	8	5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	8	8	—
Elementary school teachers	8	8	—
Secondary school teachers	8	8	—
Teachers, special education	8	8	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	9	9	—
Vocational and educational counselors	10	10	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	9	9	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7	7	—
Social workers	7	7	—
Lawyers and judges	13	13	—
Lawyers	13	13	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Technical occupations	7	8	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	6	7	—
Radiological technicians	7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	5	6	5
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Science technicians, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Computer programmers	8	8	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9	9	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	10	10	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	9	9	—
Financial managers	10	10	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	9	9	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations ..	10	10	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11	11	—
Managers, medicine and health	11	11	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments ...	8	8	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	11	11	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Management related occupations	8	8	—
Accountants and auditors	8	8	—
Underwriters	9	9	—
Other financial officers	8	8	—
Management analysts	8	8	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	7	7	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Construction inspectors	7	7	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	9	9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Sales occupations	5	6	2
Supervisors, sales occupations	7	7	—
Sales occupations, other business services	7	7	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	8	8	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	5	5	—
Sales workers, apparel	2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	3	4	—
Cashiers	2	2	2
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	4	5	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	5	3
Supervisors, general office	8	8	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	7	—	—
Secretaries	5	5	—
Receptionists	2	3	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	5	5	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Dispatchers	5	5	—
Production coordinators	5	5	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	5	5	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	6	6	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	4	4	—
Bill and account collectors	4	4	—
General office clerks	4	4	—
Data entry keyers	3	3	—
Teachers' aides	3	3	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Blue-collar occupations	4	4	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	6	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8	8	—
Automobile mechanics	6	6	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	6	6	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—
Machinery maintenance occupations	5	5	—
Electric repairers, communications and industrial equipment	6	6	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Carpenters	5	5	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	7	7	—
Supervisors, production occupations	7	7	—
Machinists	6	6	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	2	2	—
Butchers and meat cutters	2	2	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	5	5	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	—
Molding and casting machine operators	4	4	—
Printing press operators	6	6	—
Typesetters and compositors	6	—	—
Winding and twisting machine operators	3	3	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	3	3	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	4	4	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	4	4	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Welders and cutters	6	6	—
Assemblers	3	3	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	3	3	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	4	3
Truck drivers	4	4	4
Bus drivers	3	3	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Atlanta, GA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)			
Supervisors, material moving equipment	8	8	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	3	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	2	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	2	2	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Helpers, construction trades	3	3	—
Production helpers	3	3	—
Stock handlers and baggers	2	3	1
Machine feeders and offbearers	2	2	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	3	4	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	2	—
Service occupations			
Protective service occupations	3	4	2
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	4	4	5
Supervisors, police and detectives	8	8	—
Supervisors, police and detectives	8	8	—
Supervisors, guards	5	5	—
Firefighting occupations	6	6	—
Police and detectives, public service	6	6	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	6	—	—
Correctional institution officers	5	5	—
Guards and police except public service	3	3	—
Food service occupations	2	3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	6	6	—
Waiters and waitresses	2	2	2
Cooks	3	3	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2	2	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	1	1	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2	2	—
Health service occupations	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	4	4	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	3
Cleaning and building service occupations	2	2	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	6	6	—
Maids and housemen	2	2	—
Janitors and cleaners	2	2	—
Personal service occupations	5	5	4
Early childhood teachers' assistants	2	2	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	3	3	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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.