

Philadelphia-Wilmington- Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD February 1999



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Preface

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

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

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the 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 Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD 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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$18.43	\$7.67	\$10.59	\$15.56	\$22.13	\$32.82
All occupations excluding sales	18.64	8.00	10.88	15.93	22.29	33.23
White-collar occupations	21.99	9.26	12.65	18.34	26.72	38.29
White-collar occupations excluding sales	22.86	10.25	13.65	19.24	27.98	39.41
Professional specialty and technical occupations	27.66	14.92	18.46	23.88	34.23	42.94
Professional specialty occupations	30.12	16.81	20.81	26.44	36.46	45.88
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.80	20.55	25.18	30.60	35.19	41.85
Civil engineers	32.19	22.13	26.19	32.02	38.45	43.41
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.83	21.92	27.81	31.50	35.27	40.01
Mechanical engineers	27.43	19.22	19.90	25.10	29.33	40.40
Engineers, N.E.C.	27.93	18.02	22.04	26.88	35.19	38.04
Mathematical and computer scientists	34.65	20.67	24.52	31.29	37.43	54.45
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.36	19.67	23.64	28.72	34.38	38.10
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological and life scientists	30.57	19.03	25.96	28.67	37.67	38.39
Health related occupations	23.15	17.38	19.77	22.04	25.38	29.09
Physicians	21.71	13.00	14.90	16.89	18.57	26.94
Registered nurses	22.97	18.25	20.17	22.15	25.10	28.18
Pharmacists	28.39	23.51	25.06	29.80	30.85	33.30
Respiratory therapists	21.65	18.75	19.53	20.39	22.96	26.48
Teachers, college and university	42.40	23.08	29.57	42.50	52.13	61.11
Art, drama and music teachers	25.99	17.03	24.36	29.08	29.57	29.57
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified ..	32.33	19.89	19.89	31.51	40.89	44.87
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	38.17	22.53	28.85	35.12	45.02	54.50
Teachers, except college and university	32.28	16.15	23.80	35.10	39.71	46.72
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.32	8.14	9.04	34.25	34.25	39.41
Elementary school teachers	34.80	22.65	29.18	36.68	39.21	45.82
Secondary school teachers	39.37	25.65	29.48	40.38	48.07	53.72
Teachers, special education	31.00	19.31	23.80	33.23	38.94	40.54
Teachers, N.E.C.	22.72	10.15	15.87	20.30	30.63	37.62
Vocational and educational counselors	25.27	15.93	17.47	20.50	29.67	47.83
Librarians, archivists, and curators	30.97	17.94	21.28	30.32	36.72	47.14
Librarians	30.97	17.94	21.28	30.32	36.72	47.14
Social scientists and urban planners	30.10	13.62	23.02	30.91	37.34	47.49
Economists	34.30	23.02	26.71	34.71	42.21	47.49
Psychologists	27.83	12.47	20.19	28.04	36.46	40.49
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.60	12.10	14.92	17.42	19.91	22.39
Social workers	17.48	11.88	14.92	16.76	21.00	22.39
Lawyers and judges	36.22	17.59	24.88	38.73	41.33	65.00
Lawyers	36.22	17.59	24.88	38.73	41.33	65.00
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	36.23	14.50	17.17	25.33	30.82	130.72
Editors and reporters	16.73	8.83	10.35	14.50	18.31	32.82
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	24.35	16.16	17.73	25.70	29.86	30.00
Technical occupations	19.26	12.30	14.96	17.82	21.41	25.90
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.89	9.80	10.69	12.20	17.32	18.43
Radiological technicians	19.14	16.45	17.75	18.59	20.45	23.17
Licensed practical nurses	15.89	13.49	14.89	15.96	16.89	18.00
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	16.47	10.88	13.17	14.15	17.55	20.98
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.91	13.06	15.48	17.43	20.55	28.13
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	18.72	14.99	17.06	18.16	21.17	24.25
Drafters	22.33	12.14	18.43	21.72	26.97	32.31
Chemical technicians	19.34	12.00	16.85	21.17	21.89	23.55
Science technicians, N.E.C.	17.10	12.00	14.31	17.95	18.34	22.67
Computer programmers	20.79	15.29	15.92	18.66	24.84	29.24
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	21.76	13.16	16.51	20.62	26.25	34.35
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	29.51	15.30	19.75	26.10	35.36	50.55
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.68	18.68	23.95	30.67	41.90	54.37
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.83	16.81	23.98	25.78	26.50	30.77
Financial managers	38.55	23.10	26.54	32.21	45.37	58.79
Personnel and labor relations managers	39.98	24.00	28.85	36.56	47.78	54.95
Purchasing managers	27.62	16.24	19.44	29.64	30.67	43.27
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	36.08	21.19	24.86	33.43	43.27	50.67

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)						
Administrators, education and related fields	\$36.59	\$21.05	\$27.18	\$34.83	\$46.56	\$46.60
Managers, medicine and health	30.94	19.36	22.55	28.51	33.49	47.78
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	23.71	16.02	19.00	23.95	30.43	31.66
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	31.13	15.65	20.79	25.95	41.60	57.72
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	35.93	17.71	23.75	31.25	45.67	57.44
Management related occupations	21.63	11.33	15.76	20.67	26.15	32.25
Accountants and auditors	19.65	14.48	15.64	19.36	21.81	26.96
Underwriters	23.69	18.23	19.11	21.12	26.73	32.87
Other financial officers	22.29	16.45	18.30	21.81	25.25	28.21
Management analysts	28.65	18.47	24.72	28.85	35.51	36.56
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	26.26	15.38	20.76	23.32	27.04	50.74
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	16.77	10.00	12.45	16.41	19.50	21.90
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	17.90	11.51	14.81	18.51	19.48	24.29
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	19.18	9.52	12.00	19.48	25.73	30.46
Sales occupations	15.84	6.08	7.14	11.29	17.99	27.50
Supervisors, sales occupations	30.13	11.81	15.00	21.54	28.11	40.58
Advertising and related sales occupations	16.29	13.45	13.81	13.81	20.61	20.61
Sales occupations, other business services	27.59	11.09	12.63	18.63	27.64	72.96
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	29.19	3.89	17.99	22.91	31.44	57.03
Sales workers, other commodities	10.59	5.80	6.50	8.13	12.23	19.98
Sales counter clerks	8.34	6.25	6.87	7.17	10.56	11.47
Cashiers	9.93	6.00	6.72	9.25	12.65	15.35
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	13.49	8.75	10.43	12.96	15.88	18.97
Supervisors, general office	19.42	15.43	16.79	20.03	21.35	23.60
Supervisors, computer equipment operators	19.63	16.67	16.69	18.16	21.00	21.64
Supervisors, financial records processing	14.78	10.25	11.55	14.78	18.32	20.34
Computer operators	14.54	11.66	12.39	13.89	16.20	19.71
Secretaries	15.15	11.00	12.99	14.65	17.28	19.47
Typists	11.95	9.19	10.66	11.70	12.82	15.09
Interviewers	9.66	6.33	7.38	9.29	13.00	13.43
Hotel clerks	9.88	7.57	8.36	9.85	10.59	11.61
Receptionists	11.20	8.00	9.43	11.00	13.25	13.65
Information clerks, N.E.C.	12.82	9.27	11.39	13.05	15.17	16.18
Correspondence clerks	13.10	9.68	11.98	12.71	14.56	16.55
Order clerks	15.01	9.50	11.00	14.00	19.26	22.21
Library clerks	11.82	8.24	10.64	11.64	13.03	14.84
File clerks	9.35	7.76	8.31	8.89	10.30	11.45
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.37	9.30	10.46	12.04	14.64	15.65
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.58	9.39	10.60	12.67	14.60	16.21
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	14.23	11.21	12.72	14.43	15.91	16.74
Billing clerks	12.01	9.38	10.42	11.77	13.05	13.89
Telephone operators	13.43	9.05	10.30	14.28	16.10	16.10
Mail clerks except postal service	9.88	8.05	8.25	8.78	10.82	13.89
Dispatchers	12.01	7.50	9.50	10.64	14.34	19.76
Production coordinators	17.50	13.65	13.94	16.71	22.35	22.40
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.97	8.00	8.50	10.51	14.25	14.25
Stock and inventory clerks	12.61	8.40	10.23	11.75	14.70	20.71
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	16.33	11.69	12.72	14.79	17.70	24.17
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	14.57	10.85	11.30	13.46	15.67	20.91
Bill and account collectors	11.67	9.00	10.25	11.25	13.24	15.08
General office clerks	12.95	8.25	9.76	12.25	16.21	18.29
Data entry keyers	10.25	8.00	8.59	10.00	11.69	13.32
Teachers' aides	10.22	7.56	8.73	9.81	11.78	14.51
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	14.00	8.97	11.54	14.26	15.95	18.90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations	\$15.11	\$7.84	\$11.00	\$15.10	\$18.25	\$22.12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	18.81	12.75	15.65	18.19	22.13	25.12
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.91	11.68	12.38	18.17	21.26	28.30
Automobile mechanics	17.56	12.50	14.06	18.00	21.22	21.43
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.71	14.98	16.02	17.35	19.69	19.97
Industrial machinery repairers	18.01	14.99	16.50	18.00	19.57	22.13
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	21.91	16.07	20.65	22.70	24.10	24.14
Data processing equipment repairers	15.06	12.00	13.61	14.38	15.38	18.70
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	21.31	17.45	19.45	22.12	22.52	24.40
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.39	11.22	13.42	18.20	19.87	22.13
Carpenters	19.84	11.44	13.70	23.40	23.40	23.40
Electricians	18.83	14.75	16.07	17.17	22.13	25.12
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.89	17.03	17.25	22.16	27.39	28.07
Construction trades, N.E.C.	15.55	11.87	13.48	16.12	16.38	19.68
Supervisors, production occupations	19.64	16.27	16.83	20.02	20.19	28.07
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	11.97	7.15	8.89	13.85	14.35	15.73
Inspectors, testers, and graders	19.69	13.08	13.96	19.15	23.07	32.77
Stationary engineers	16.84	14.37	14.37	16.28	19.57	21.74
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.58	7.84	9.80	13.45	16.80	19.85
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	17.23	14.45	14.45	17.64	19.09	19.09
Textile sewing machine operators	7.89	5.70	5.92	7.41	8.43	11.12
Mixing and blending machine operators	17.35	12.81	14.98	16.50	21.89	22.13
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	13.55	9.36	9.82	12.50	16.03	21.23
Assemblers	12.51	7.01	8.48	10.13	17.58	21.04
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.89	10.04	13.68	14.00	17.20	20.42
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.76	7.50	10.70	15.54	17.96	20.39
Truck drivers	15.92	8.94	13.32	16.00	18.00	21.83
Bus drivers	14.35	10.17	10.70	14.86	17.96	18.83
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	8.88	6.46	6.77	7.50	9.15	16.13
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	10.54	5.65	7.35	7.50	18.55	18.55
Excavating and loading machine operators	14.45	10.09	11.02	16.28	16.79	18.27
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.23	9.40	10.10	11.25	13.73	16.71
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.89	6.77	8.75	11.53	14.91	16.99
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	12.74	7.47	10.85	12.35	14.92	17.89
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	17.65	14.25	14.95	14.95	20.20	23.36
Construction laborers	13.64	8.00	10.00	13.75	17.66	18.11
Production helpers	10.98	5.63	6.91	13.12	13.12	13.39
Stock handlers and baggers	10.59	5.75	6.50	11.00	14.55	16.50
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.92	8.00	9.82	11.58	16.55	19.47
Hand packers and packagers	9.79	6.70	8.09	9.12	11.20	12.77
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	11.38	6.90	7.56	11.00	14.97	15.60
Service occupations	10.98	5.30	7.53	9.71	13.15	19.04
Protective service occupations	16.43	8.17	10.70	17.27	21.37	24.28
Supervisors, police and detectives	24.34	21.70	21.70	24.36	27.34	29.52
Supervisors, guards	17.84	11.28	16.15	17.27	20.59	23.79
Police and detectives, public service	20.43	16.94	19.04	20.53	22.50	23.95
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	17.09	15.43	15.43	17.60	17.60	18.33
Correctional institution officers	18.37	10.70	13.46	15.10	23.60	29.22
Guards and police except public service	9.94	7.60	8.32	9.30	10.99	13.15
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	8.47	5.53	5.53	6.66	9.91	14.80
Food service occupations	7.64	2.83	5.15	7.25	9.87	12.72
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	14.15	9.35	10.78	13.50	14.24	22.80
Bartenders	5.28	2.13	2.13	4.00	5.26	12.68
Waiters and waitresses	4.04	2.13	2.34	2.83	5.78	6.76
Cooks	10.54	6.58	8.57	9.64	12.88	14.89
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations ..	7.60	5.15	5.15	7.61	9.44	10.01
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.67	6.50	7.30	9.45	11.40	12.92
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.45	2.83	3.13	4.97	6.78	9.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Food service occupations (-Continued)						
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	\$8.20	\$5.22	\$6.00	\$7.55	\$9.24	\$11.92
Health service occupations	10.31	7.59	8.15	9.51	11.03	14.17
Health aides, except nursing	10.27	7.40	8.45	9.87	11.62	12.95
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.31	7.59	8.15	9.35	10.89	14.23
Cleaning and building service occupations	10.35	7.00	8.26	10.46	11.81	13.72
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.15	7.65	10.08	12.00	14.01	15.69
Maids and housemen	9.08	6.75	7.56	8.72	10.50	11.96
Janitors and cleaners	10.60	7.21	8.81	10.59	12.07	13.99
Personal service occupations	10.28	5.30	6.50	8.55	12.12	20.12
Supervisors, personal service occupations	21.36	13.34	18.80	22.46	24.45	26.10
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	6.91	4.45	4.97	6.55	8.00	10.07
Welfare service aides	10.49	7.71	8.00	10.46	12.45	14.29
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.75	5.80	6.33	7.45	9.23	10.17
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.62	5.82	6.28	7.36	10.18	12.60
Service occupations, N.E.C.	9.89	7.00	7.80	9.61	11.23	12.72

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 ALL INDUSTRIES AND 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-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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	\$17.78	\$7.41	\$10.00	\$14.99	\$21.38	\$30.67	\$21.83	\$11.32	\$14.37	\$18.42	\$26.50	\$37.52
All occupations excluding sales	17.96	7.66	10.29	15.21	21.56	30.94	21.89	11.32	14.47	18.52	26.54	37.65
White-collar occupations	21.34	9.00	12.23	17.77	25.55	36.56	25.51	11.70	15.09	22.67	35.39	42.72
White-collar occupations excluding sales	22.26	10.01	13.42	18.66	26.28	37.44	25.65	11.70	15.27	23.08	35.47	42.86
Professional specialty and technical occupations	26.56	14.66	17.95	22.57	30.91	41.40	31.32	17.23	22.39	31.86	38.54	46.42
Professional specialty occupations	29.34	16.46	20.25	25.34	33.89	44.89	32.12	18.18	23.30	33.73	39.41	46.74
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.21	20.66	25.37	31.15	35.19	42.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.83	21.92	27.81	31.50	35.27	40.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	27.66	19.22	19.90	23.35	30.89	44.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	27.71	18.02	21.89	26.17	35.19	37.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	34.65	20.67	24.52	31.29	37.43	54.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.36	19.67	23.64	28.72	34.38	38.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological and life scientists	30.50	19.03	25.96	28.67	37.85	44.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	22.80	17.44	19.79	22.00	25.13	28.50	29.65	13.00	19.54	26.19	42.43	49.07
Physicians	21.02	14.90	15.38	16.89	18.57	21.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	22.64	18.20	20.16	22.04	24.83	27.47	30.87	19.54	21.04	27.34	42.43	47.19
Pharmacists	28.53	23.51	25.70	29.80	31.16	33.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	21.65	18.75	19.53	20.39	22.96	26.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	44.88	23.48	29.57	45.88	56.63	63.68	37.75	21.33	28.43	35.80	45.02	54.18
Art, drama and music teachers	26.06	17.03	24.36	29.08	29.57	29.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.21	23.74	29.01	35.85	45.02	52.84
Teachers, except college and university	18.54	8.58	14.90	17.39	21.40	28.00	34.89	22.10	28.45	36.01	40.52	48.07
Elementary school teachers	18.58	14.72	15.71	17.32	21.00	25.19	36.26	24.94	33.38	36.68	40.09	46.33
Secondary school teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.45	25.86	31.05	41.65	49.07	54.62
Teachers, special education	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.08	21.11	25.50	35.47	40.06	41.13
Teachers, N.E.C.	16.50	8.00	12.52	16.83	19.23	24.23	29.07	16.18	21.49	30.28	36.01	40.05
Vocational and educational counselors	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.52	17.47	18.21	30.49	47.21	50.19
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	28.79	13.62	20.81	27.00	35.60	47.49	33.87	23.06	28.04	35.26	37.69	45.29
Economists	34.30	23.02	26.71	34.71	42.21	47.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychologists	18.38	10.00	12.47	20.19	24.04	24.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.88	11.21	13.64	16.00	18.45	20.27	19.57	14.97	17.10	19.24	22.39	24.51
Social workers	15.58	11.21	13.37	15.94	17.39	19.53	20.25	15.41	17.42	21.15	22.39	25.06
Lawyers and judges	39.86	17.04	26.16	39.12	43.84	65.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	39.86	17.04	26.16	39.12	43.84	65.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	38.46	14.30	16.16	25.33	32.82	130.72	20.93	17.01	18.25	20.45	22.58	25.70
Editors and reporters	16.73	8.83	10.35	14.50	18.31	32.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	19.35	12.30	14.90	17.82	21.42	25.90	17.74	13.16	15.50	17.61	18.16	23.80
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.89	9.80	10.69	12.20	17.32	18.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	19.14	16.45	17.75	18.59	20.45	23.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	15.87	13.49	14.89	15.96	16.89	18.00	16.20	14.21	15.25	16.29	17.23	17.61
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	16.59	11.00	13.29	14.15	17.55	20.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.89	13.06	15.48	17.43	20.55	28.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	19.27	12.09	14.99	21.02	21.93	25.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	22.33	12.14	18.43	21.72	26.97	32.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical technicians	19.34	12.00	16.85	21.17	21.89	23.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	20.30	15.29	15.92	18.05	23.55	30.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	22.37	13.70	18.56	20.82	26.37	34.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	29.81	14.93	19.60	26.15	35.70	50.74	27.51	16.02	19.75	25.78	32.41	46.56
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.21	18.56	23.50	30.77	42.00	57.44	31.45	19.44	25.40	28.31	40.24	46.56
Administrators and officials, public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.83	16.81	23.98	25.78	26.50	30.77
Financial managers	39.20	23.07	27.96	32.21	45.53	58.79	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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)													
Personnel and labor relations managers	\$39.98	\$24.00	\$28.85	\$36.56	\$47.78	\$54.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	36.06	21.19	24.86	33.43	43.27	50.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	34.00	13.60	18.56	25.80	43.90	77.14	\$37.81	\$27.18	\$30.49	\$38.35	\$46.56	\$46.60	-
Managers, medicine and health	31.09	19.01	22.55	28.51	33.49	47.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	23.11	14.62	19.00	23.95	27.72	30.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	32.75	15.53	20.27	29.11	41.60	57.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	35.99	17.71	23.75	31.25	45.67	57.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	21.79	10.97	15.68	20.76	26.69	32.50	20.47	15.45	17.04	19.75	22.08	27.09	-
Accountants and auditors	19.51	13.81	15.59	18.10	22.19	28.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underwriters	23.69	18.23	19.11	21.12	26.73	32.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	22.64	16.45	19.54	21.81	27.40	28.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	28.38	18.23	24.72	27.64	36.12	36.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	26.29	15.38	20.67	23.32	28.19	50.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	16.77	10.00	12.45	16.41	19.50	21.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	19.17	9.52	9.52	19.48	26.15	30.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	15.88	6.05	7.11	11.25	18.18	27.50	13.19	7.75	11.35	13.24	15.09	19.39	-
Supervisors, sales occupations	30.13	11.81	15.00	21.54	28.11	40.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising and related sales occupations	16.29	13.45	13.81	13.81	20.61	20.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	27.59	11.09	12.63	18.63	27.64	72.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	29.19	3.89	17.99	22.91	31.44	57.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	10.59	5.80	6.50	8.13	12.23	19.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales counter clerks	8.34	6.25	6.87	7.17	10.56	11.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	9.74	5.99	6.57	8.87	12.25	15.35	13.19	7.75	11.35	13.24	15.09	19.39	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	13.44	8.57	10.26	12.88	15.95	18.98	13.82	9.63	11.54	13.50	15.64	18.90	-
Supervisors, general office	19.07	14.74	15.67	19.94	21.08	22.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, computer equipment operators	19.63	16.67	16.69	18.16	21.00	21.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, financial records processing	14.78	10.25	11.55	14.78	18.32	20.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	14.54	11.66	12.39	13.89	16.20	19.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	15.04	10.85	12.88	14.65	17.28	19.53	15.61	12.24	13.30	15.08	17.19	19.23	-
Typists	11.11	9.00	9.23	11.25	12.00	15.10	12.69	10.88	11.70	12.32	13.56	15.09	-
Interviewers	9.66	6.33	7.38	9.29	13.00	13.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel clerks	9.88	7.57	8.36	9.85	10.59	11.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	11.23	8.00	9.30	11.05	13.33	13.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information clerks, N.E.C.	12.78	9.27	11.20	13.05	15.17	16.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence clerks	13.10	9.68	11.98	12.71	14.56	16.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	15.01	9.50	11.00	14.00	19.26	22.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks	11.43	8.00	10.65	13.03	13.03	13.03	12.14	8.70	10.64	11.64	13.84	15.58	-
File clerks	9.44	7.84	8.31	8.89	10.35	11.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.36	9.30	10.16	12.04	14.71	15.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.43	9.23	10.60	12.67	13.66	15.75	14.16	10.68	11.54	14.99	16.02	17.33	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	14.23	11.21	12.72	14.43	15.91	16.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks	12.01	9.38	10.42	11.77	13.05	13.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	13.54	9.05	10.18	16.10	16.10	16.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail clerks except postal service	9.16	8.00	8.25	8.33	10.22	10.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production coordinators	17.77	13.94	13.94	16.71	22.35	22.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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)												
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)												
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	\$10.97	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$10.51	\$14.25	\$14.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	12.61	8.40	10.23	11.75	14.70	20.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	16.11	11.65	12.62	14.79	17.06	24.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	13.94	10.85	11.25	13.08	14.73	20.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bill and account collectors	11.67	9.00	10.25	11.25	13.24	15.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	12.63	8.00	9.35	11.24	16.67	18.14	\$13.86	\$10.46	\$12.18	\$13.05	\$15.40	\$18.63
Data entry keyers	10.25	8.00	8.59	10.00	11.69	13.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	9.57	7.94	9.00	9.00	9.07	12.76	10.35	7.53	8.45	10.05	12.17	14.97
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	14.00	8.73	10.99	13.94	16.48	19.69	13.97	10.39	11.54	14.32	14.96	17.83
Blue-collar occupations												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations												
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.83	11.68	12.38	17.88	21.26	28.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	18.01	14.99	16.50	18.00	19.57	22.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	21.91	16.07	20.65	22.70	24.10	24.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data processing equipment repairers	15.06	12.00	13.61	14.38	15.38	18.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.45	11.22	13.56	18.42	19.87	22.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	19.34	14.01	15.27	18.31	25.12	25.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	26.53	22.16	26.12	27.39	27.39	28.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations	19.64	16.27	16.83	20.02	20.19	28.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	11.97	7.15	8.89	13.85	14.35	15.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	19.69	13.08	13.96	19.15	23.07	32.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors												
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	17.23	14.45	14.45	17.64	19.09	19.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile sewing machine operators	7.85	5.70	5.92	7.41	8.43	10.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	17.35	12.81	14.98	16.50	21.89	22.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	13.55	9.36	9.82	12.50	16.03	21.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	12.51	7.01	8.48	10.13	17.58	21.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	14.89	10.04	13.68	14.00	17.20	20.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations												
Truck drivers	15.88	8.94	13.43	16.00	17.81	21.83	16.45	10.88	14.76	17.96	18.14	19.75
Bus drivers	12.98	8.67	10.17	10.70	18.83	18.83	16.08	11.06	14.28	17.96	17.96	17.96
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	7.74	6.29	6.56	7.50	7.50	7.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	10.54	5.65	7.35	7.50	18.55	18.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excavating and loading machine operators	14.45	10.09	11.02	16.28	16.79	18.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.23	9.40	10.10	11.25	13.73	16.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers												
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	11.24	7.00	10.85	10.85	12.47	13.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	19.31	14.44	14.44	16.99	20.73	29.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction laborers	13.64	8.00	10.00	13.75	17.66	18.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production helpers	10.98	5.63	6.91	13.12	13.12	13.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	10.59	5.75	6.50	11.00	14.55	16.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.92	8.00	9.82	11.58	16.55	19.47	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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)													
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued)													
Hand packers and packagers	\$9.79	\$6.70	\$8.09	\$9.12	\$11.20	\$12.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.59	6.77	7.50	9.38	14.32	15.60	\$14.89	\$13.14	\$14.61	\$15.00	\$16.51	\$16.66	
Service occupations	8.95	5.15	6.68	8.61	10.59	12.69	17.14	9.75	13.13	16.71	21.37	24.28	
Protective service occupations	9.71	5.53	8.02	9.36	10.99	13.26	19.78	14.47	16.94	19.04	22.54	24.92	
Supervisors, police and detectives	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.86	21.70	21.70	24.36	27.48	29.52	
Police and detectives, public service ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.43	16.94	19.04	20.53	22.50	23.95	
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.09	15.43	15.43	17.60	17.60	18.33	
Correctional institution officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.83	13.36	14.66	17.80	23.60	30.92	
Guards and police except public service	9.62	7.50	8.32	9.11	10.99	12.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	7.98	5.53	5.53	6.21	9.91	11.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Food service occupations	7.28	2.62	5.15	6.76	9.36	12.20	12.30	8.58	9.65	11.92	13.53	16.93	
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	14.15	9.30	10.78	13.50	13.94	22.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bartenders	5.28	2.13	2.13	4.00	5.26	12.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Waiters and waitresses	4.04	2.13	2.34	2.83	5.78	6.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cooks	10.42	6.58	8.53	9.37	12.78	14.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	7.48	5.15	5.15	7.61	9.36	9.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.03	6.35	7.00	9.36	10.90	11.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.45	2.83	3.13	4.97	6.78	9.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.46	5.22	5.50	7.27	8.51	11.16	12.81	8.44	9.25	11.82	15.05	21.98	
Health service occupations	9.43	7.53	8.15	9.09	10.40	11.80	14.96	9.40	10.75	13.50	16.16	30.93	
Health aides, except nursing	9.89	7.32	8.39	9.83	11.08	12.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.30	7.58	8.15	8.86	10.25	11.45	15.04	9.52	10.89	13.66	15.89	30.93	
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.78	6.75	7.91	9.84	11.12	12.65	12.47	9.05	10.81	13.38	13.99	15.50	
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.10	7.65	10.08	12.00	14.73	15.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Maids and housemen	9.08	6.75	7.56	8.72	10.50	11.96	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Janitors and cleaners	9.84	6.43	8.09	10.01	11.08	12.33	12.49	9.05	10.81	13.38	13.92	15.53	
Personal service occupations	10.28	5.18	6.45	8.56	11.91	20.12	10.30	5.50	7.68	8.54	14.29	15.90	
Supervisors, personal service occupations	21.36	13.34	18.80	22.46	24.45	26.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	6.91	4.45	4.97	6.55	8.00	10.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Welfare service aides	9.98	7.61	7.94	9.50	12.45	12.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	7.75	5.80	6.33	7.45	9.23	10.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.35	5.96	6.35	7.31	9.98	11.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Service occupations, N.E.C.	10.04	6.62	8.26	10.51	11.51	12.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	

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 ALL INDUSTRIES AND 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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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	\$19.35	\$8.55	\$11.45	\$16.35	\$22.80	\$33.92	\$10.12	\$5.22	\$6.37	\$8.31	\$11.71	\$18.88
All occupations excluding sales	19.41	8.79	11.60	16.52	23.00	34.15	10.67	5.20	6.58	8.84	12.45	20.15
White-collar occupations	22.93	10.10	13.48	19.09	27.98	39.66	12.20	6.00	7.04	9.68	16.13	22.27
White-collar occupations excluding sales	23.45	10.82	14.05	19.66	28.73	40.09	14.53	7.38	8.86	12.35	19.79	24.16
Professional specialty and technical occupations	28.32	15.12	18.78	24.66	35.05	43.83	19.45	10.06	15.45	19.69	23.33	27.46
Professional specialty occupations	30.89	17.09	21.13	27.51	36.68	46.91	20.67	9.23	17.54	21.00	24.49	28.59
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.82	20.47	25.18	30.65	35.19	41.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers	32.19	22.13	26.19	32.02	38.45	43.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.83	21.92	27.81	31.50	35.27	40.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	27.42	19.22	19.90	25.10	30.33	40.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	27.93	18.02	22.04	26.88	35.19	38.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	34.65	20.67	24.52	31.29	37.43	54.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.36	19.67	23.64	28.72	34.38	38.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological and life scientists	30.57	19.03	25.96	28.67	37.67	38.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	23.34	17.19	19.61	22.15	25.55	29.80	22.38	18.01	19.90	21.85	24.61	27.59
Physicians	21.71	13.00	14.90	16.89	18.57	26.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	23.16	18.38	20.25	22.15	25.38	28.40	22.33	18.01	19.90	22.00	24.61	26.94
Pharmacists	28.62	23.51	25.06	29.80	31.16	33.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	44.46	24.70	32.25	43.83	53.95	62.09	24.53	15.18	19.89	23.48	29.08	33.77
Art, drama and music teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.43	13.33	17.03	22.09	29.08	29.31
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	39.48	24.73	29.52	35.80	45.74	55.88	26.22	18.22	20.55	23.98	31.44	36.36
Teachers, except college and university	33.37	18.27	25.42	35.10	40.06	47.21	13.70	9.04	9.14	10.44	13.49	25.86
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	28.31	8.09	22.14	34.25	34.25	39.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	34.90	22.66	29.29	36.68	39.29	45.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	39.42	25.78	29.80	40.46	48.07	54.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, special education	31.96	21.11	24.87	34.55	39.78	40.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C.	22.85	10.15	15.87	20.01	31.49	38.91	20.90	12.00	17.12	21.33	24.23	31.15
Vocational and educational counselors	25.78	16.15	17.67	20.50	32.14	47.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	30.97	17.94	21.28	30.32	36.72	47.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	30.97	17.94	21.28	30.32	36.72	47.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	30.17	13.62	23.02	30.91	37.55	47.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economists	34.30	23.02	26.71	34.71	42.21	47.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychologists	27.85	12.47	20.19	28.04	36.46	40.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.58	11.89	14.92	17.42	19.87	22.39	17.96	15.07	15.38	16.00	21.95	21.95
Social workers	17.45	11.68	14.77	16.83	20.87	22.39	17.96	15.07	15.38	16.00	21.95	21.95
Lawyers and judges	36.22	17.59	24.88	38.73	41.33	65.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	36.22	17.59	24.88	38.73	41.33	65.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	37.94	15.00	17.41	25.33	30.71	130.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	24.35	16.16	17.73	25.70	29.86	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	19.59	12.40	14.99	17.95	21.72	26.37	15.18	10.20	13.91	15.74	17.32	18.53
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.40	9.80	10.69	12.20	14.83	17.95	16.35	10.06	14.90	17.63	19.33	19.97
Radiological technicians	19.67	17.34	18.00	18.89	21.89	23.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	16.07	13.70	14.96	16.11	16.89	18.19	15.43	12.77	14.40	15.65	16.50	17.60
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	16.68	11.00	13.32	14.15	17.55	20.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.91	13.06	15.48	17.43	20.55	28.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	18.72	14.99	17.06	18.16	21.17	24.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	22.33	12.14	18.43	21.72	26.97	32.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical technicians	19.34	12.00	16.85	21.17	21.89	23.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Science technicians, N.E.C.	17.10	12.00	14.31	17.95	18.34	22.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	21.03	15.29	15.92	19.05	25.03	29.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	22.10	13.70	17.94	20.63	26.37	34.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	29.60	15.30	19.75	26.15	35.60	50.67	19.06	1.40	18.88	20.15	24.16	24.19

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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	\$34.80	\$18.68	\$23.95	\$30.67	\$41.90	\$54.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.83	16.81	23.98	25.78	26.50	30.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers	38.55	23.10	26.54	32.21	45.37	58.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	39.98	24.00	28.85	36.56	47.78	54.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing managers	27.62	16.24	19.44	29.64	30.67	43.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	36.08	21.19	24.86	33.43	43.27	50.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	36.59	21.05	27.18	34.83	46.56	46.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	31.42	19.01	22.63	28.51	33.86	47.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	23.71	16.02	19.00	23.95	30.43	31.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	31.13	15.65	20.79	25.95	41.60	57.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	35.93	17.71	23.75	31.25	45.67	57.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	21.63	11.33	15.70	20.67	26.15	32.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors	19.58	14.48	15.64	19.16	21.81	26.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Underwriters	23.69	18.23	19.11	21.12	26.73	32.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	22.47	16.56	18.62	21.81	28.11	28.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	28.65	18.47	24.72	28.85	35.51	36.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	26.26	15.38	20.76	23.32	27.04	50.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	16.77	10.00	12.45	16.41	19.50	21.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	17.90	11.51	14.81	18.51	19.48	24.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	19.16	9.52	12.00	19.48	25.94	30.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	18.40	6.79	8.70	13.34	21.20	30.28	\$7.54	\$5.75	\$6.00	\$6.66	\$7.89	\$11.60
Supervisors, sales occupations	30.45	11.91	15.00	21.54	28.24	40.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	27.59	11.09	12.63	18.63	27.64	72.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	29.19	3.89	17.99	22.91	31.44	57.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, apparel	7.23	5.50	5.75	6.50	7.80	10.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	12.73	7.02	8.00	9.50	15.73	22.12	7.81	5.75	5.85	6.50	9.16	12.23
Cashiers	11.00	6.50	8.50	11.25	13.55	15.35	7.43	5.50	6.02	6.57	7.61	11.60
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	13.88	9.25	10.92	13.39	16.18	19.33	9.56	6.50	7.75	9.10	11.24	12.78
Supervisors, general office	19.42	15.43	16.79	20.03	21.35	23.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, computer equipment operators	19.63	16.67	16.69	18.16	21.00	21.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, financial records processing	14.78	10.25	11.55	14.78	18.32	20.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	14.54	11.66	12.39	13.89	16.20	19.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	15.23	11.00	13.12	14.66	17.28	19.52	12.02	9.54	10.59	11.27	12.95	15.02
Typists	12.03	9.19	11.09	11.70	13.00	15.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel clerks	9.88	7.57	8.36	9.85	10.59	11.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	11.72	8.39	9.71	11.08	13.37	13.65	8.41	5.15	5.15	8.50	10.14	12.50
Information clerks, N.E.C.	13.33	10.00	11.60	13.33	15.35	16.18	8.48	6.51	7.50	9.00	9.27	10.00
Order clerks	15.25	9.50	11.25	14.45	19.26	22.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks	12.43	8.70	10.94	13.03	13.84	15.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
File clerks	9.63	7.84	8.89	9.69	10.49	11.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.58	9.30	10.75	12.25	14.71	15.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.61	9.43	10.73	12.69	14.61	16.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	14.23	11.21	12.72	14.43	15.91	16.74	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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)												
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)												
Billing clerks	\$11.91	\$9.38	\$10.42	\$11.77	\$13.05	\$13.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$10.26	\$8.30	\$9.00	\$10.18	\$11.25	\$12.18
Mail clerks except postal service	10.00	8.25	8.25	9.48	10.82	13.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispatchers	12.10	7.50	9.33	10.77	14.43	19.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production coordinators	17.50	13.65	13.94	16.71	22.35	22.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.08	8.00	9.00	11.07	14.25	14.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	12.88	8.42	10.25	11.79	15.19	20.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	16.33	11.69	12.72	14.79	17.70	24.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	14.60	10.85	11.30	13.46	18.10	20.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bill and account collectors	12.04	9.29	10.52	11.54	13.53	15.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	13.38	8.48	10.10	12.65	16.70	18.63	9.49	7.25	7.50	9.10	10.92	12.49
Data entry keyers	10.55	8.10	8.59	10.08	12.75	13.61	8.91	7.75	8.00	8.80	10.00	10.75
Teachers' aides	10.68	8.43	9.00	9.49	11.64	15.54	9.70	5.15	7.84	10.06	12.17	12.34
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	14.44	9.24	12.33	14.75	16.57	18.90	11.08	8.47	9.35	11.22	12.15	14.45
Blue-collar occupations												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	15.39	8.20	11.39	15.41	18.55	22.13	9.86	5.81	6.88	10.00	11.07	15.40
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.88	12.93	15.75	18.21	22.13	25.12	13.04	9.17	9.17	10.00	10.00	25.69
Automobile mechanics	17.91	11.68	12.38	18.17	21.26	28.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.56	12.50	14.06	18.00	21.22	21.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	17.71	14.98	16.02	17.35	19.69	19.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	18.01	14.99	16.50	18.00	19.57	22.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data processing equipment repairers	21.62	16.07	20.65	22.17	24.10	24.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	15.06	12.00	13.61	14.38	15.38	18.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	21.31	17.45	19.45	22.12	22.52	24.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	17.84	12.50	14.73	18.44	19.87	22.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	19.89	11.44	13.70	23.40	23.40	23.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	18.83	14.75	16.07	17.17	22.13	25.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction trades, N.E.C.	21.89	17.03	17.25	22.16	27.39	28.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	15.55	11.87	13.48	16.12	16.38	19.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	19.64	16.27	16.83	20.02	20.19	28.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	11.97	7.15	8.89	13.85	14.35	15.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	19.69	13.08	13.96	19.15	23.07	32.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.84	14.37	14.37	16.28	19.57	21.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	13.62	7.84	9.80	13.45	16.80	19.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile sewing machine operators	17.23	14.45	14.45	17.64	19.09	19.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	7.89	5.70	5.92	7.41	8.43	11.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	17.35	12.81	14.98	16.50	21.89	22.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	13.55	9.36	9.82	12.50	16.03	21.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	12.56	7.01	8.75	10.13	17.58	21.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.89	10.04	13.68	14.00	17.20	20.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers	15.26	7.50	11.66	15.96	18.00	20.39	10.58	6.56	7.82	10.70	11.78	16.13
Bus drivers	15.97	8.94	13.51	16.00	18.00	22.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	15.94	9.00	14.28	17.96	18.12	18.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10.88	5.80	7.38	7.98	18.55	18.55	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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)												
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)												
Excavating and loading machine operators	\$14.45	\$10.09	\$11.02	\$16.28	\$16.79	\$18.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.23	9.40	10.10	11.25	13.73	16.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.23	7.00	9.07	11.77	14.95	17.50	\$8.37	\$5.30	\$5.93	\$7.00	\$10.20	\$14.55
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	13.05	9.26	10.85	12.47	14.92	18.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	17.65	14.25	14.95	14.95	20.20	23.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction laborers	13.64	8.00	10.00	13.75	17.66	18.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production helpers	10.98	5.63	6.91	13.12	13.12	13.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	12.06	6.50	8.85	11.82	15.15	16.75	7.80	5.30	5.75	6.35	10.40	11.60
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	13.18	8.26	10.26	11.58	17.88	19.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	9.73	6.70	8.09	9.12	11.20	12.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	11.63	6.90	8.07	11.81	15.00	15.61	6.97	5.15	5.25	6.67	7.78	10.00
Service occupations	11.90	6.21	8.14	10.56	14.65	20.94	7.17	2.83	5.25	7.26	8.67	10.25
Protective service occupations	17.00	8.59	11.31	17.60	21.70	24.28	8.55	6.00	7.00	8.32	9.30	12.33
Supervisors, police and detectives	24.34	21.70	21.70	24.36	27.34	29.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, guards	17.84	11.28	16.15	17.27	20.59	23.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police and detectives, public service ..	20.43	16.94	19.04	20.53	22.50	23.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	17.09	15.43	15.43	17.60	17.60	18.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correctional institution officers	18.37	10.70	13.46	15.10	23.60	29.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards and police except public service	10.14	7.91	8.42	9.45	10.99	13.20	8.70	7.28	7.54	8.32	9.10	10.40
Food service occupations	8.45	2.83	6.07	8.32	10.87	13.15	5.96	2.83	4.25	5.35	7.87	9.62
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	14.79	10.59	11.60	13.50	14.31	22.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	4.10	2.13	2.34	2.84	6.35	6.76	3.91	2.13	2.42	2.83	5.50	8.13
Cooks	10.77	7.42	8.61	9.91	13.15	15.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	9.11	7.61	8.54	9.36	9.96	10.52	6.53	5.15	5.15	5.30	7.50	9.87
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.01	7.00	9.01	9.75	11.58	12.92	9.03	6.00	6.75	8.03	11.40	11.71
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.45	3.13	3.60	6.45	7.83	10.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	9.02	5.50	6.49	7.93	11.06	12.47	6.75	5.20	5.22	6.00	8.19	9.04

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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	
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Health service occupations	\$10.72	\$7.67	\$8.51	\$9.94	\$11.48	\$14.76	\$8.77	\$7.33	\$8.03	\$8.15	\$9.43	\$10.25
Health aides, except nursing	10.67	7.91	8.74	10.37	11.75	13.40	8.45	6.29	7.16	8.67	9.83	10.36
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.73	7.59	8.49	9.84	11.29	14.99	8.83	7.55	8.15	8.15	9.35	10.25
Cleaning and building service occupations	10.77	7.68	9.00	10.59	12.07	13.99	7.60	5.66	6.18	7.26	8.67	10.16
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.41	7.65	11.69	12.10	15.38	15.69	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.12	6.75	7.63	8.75	10.50	11.94	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.16	8.21	9.36	10.91	12.65	14.33	7.22	5.66	6.15	6.69	8.00	9.84
Personal service occupations	10.91	5.30	6.91	9.14	12.59	20.12	7.72	5.03	5.95	7.44	9.29	10.71
Supervisors, personal service occupations	21.36	13.34	18.80	22.46	24.45	26.10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	7.26	4.45	5.42	7.00	8.61	10.43	5.16	4.20	4.37	5.02	5.40	6.97
Welfare service aides	10.32	7.61	8.00	9.50	12.45	14.29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.93	5.58	5.80	6.35	7.53	9.20
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.94	5.96	6.51	8.36	10.60	12.79	7.14	5.50	5.50	6.23	7.31	9.50
Service occupations, N.E.C.	10.90	7.80	9.59	10.59	11.64	13.84	8.04	6.06	7.00	7.79	8.80	9.29

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND 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-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All occupations	39.1	\$756	\$642	1,985	\$38,405	\$33,342
All occupations excluding sales	39.0	757	648	1,980	38,423	33,641
White-collar occupations	38.9	892	755	1,954	44,806	38,768
White-collar occupations excluding sales	38.8	910	779	1,941	45,529	39,998
Professional specialty and technical occupations	38.4	1,088	956	1,858	52,627	46,723
Professional specialty occupations	38.2	1,181	1,066	1,815	56,057	49,140
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	39.6	1,221	1,222	2,061	63,515	63,528
Civil engineers	39.4	1,269	1,260	2,050	65,985	65,520
Electrical and electronic engineers	40.0	1,273	1,260	2,080	66,204	65,521
Mechanical engineers	40.0	1,097	1,004	2,080	57,025	52,208
Engineers, N.E.C.	39.4	1,100	1,064	2,048	57,200	55,322
Mathematical and computer scientists	40.0	1,387	1,252	2,082	72,149	65,083
Computer systems analysts and scientists	39.6	1,164	1,139	2,061	60,514	59,232
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biological and life scientists	37.7	1,154	1,083	1,962	59,983	56,293
Health related occupations	39.4	919	850	2,029	47,342	44,194
Physicians	42.7	926	743	2,218	48,138	38,626
Registered nurses	38.8	899	850	1,999	46,298	44,118
Pharmacists	40.3	1,153	1,192	2,096	59,968	61,984
Teachers, college and university	36.3	1,614	1,576	1,433	63,712	62,449
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	36.9	1,455	1,328	1,428	56,372	53,572
Teachers, except college and university	35.3	1,179	1,204	1,397	46,609	46,723
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	34.0	964	1,099	1,372	38,844	42,631
Elementary school teachers	35.0	1,222	1,204	1,353	47,229	46,723
Secondary school teachers	36.0	1,419	1,454	1,358	53,526	56,038
Teachers, special education	34.3	1,096	1,162	1,387	44,334	46,319
Teachers, N.E.C.	37.1	847	797	1,608	36,747	37,447
Vocational and educational counselors	37.6	970	820	1,761	45,406	42,640
Librarians, archivists, and curators	35.8	1,109	1,130	1,478	45,782	42,482
Librarians	35.8	1,109	1,130	1,478	45,782	42,482
Social scientists and urban planners	38.5	1,162	1,155	1,947	58,738	56,160
Economists	39.2	1,346	1,405	2,040	69,995	73,041
Psychologists	37.2	1,036	1,015	1,805	50,264	50,003
Social, recreation, and religious workers	38.4	675	670	1,997	35,115	34,846
Social workers	38.3	668	667	1,991	34,742	34,692
Lawyers and judges	40.5	1,469	1,506	2,108	76,365	78,318
Lawyers	40.5	1,469	1,506	2,108	76,365	78,318
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	38.1	1,447	950	1,983	75,238	49,394
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	38.1	929	900	1,983	48,299	46,774
Technical occupations	39.1	765	697	2,023	39,619	36,254
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	39.9	534	488	2,074	27,789	25,376
Radiological technicians	39.3	774	756	2,046	40,244	39,291
Licensed practical nurses	39.1	629	636	2,035	32,691	33,087
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	39.3	656	566	2,046	34,129	29,432
Electrical and electronic technicians	39.9	754	697	2,073	39,196	36,254
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	39.0	730	681	1,886	35,308	35,412
Drafters	40.0	893	869	2,080	46,449	45,178
Chemical technicians	39.5	763	838	2,053	39,702	43,569
Science technicians, N.E.C.	38.6	660	642	2,008	34,338	33,379
Computer programmers	38.7	814	743	2,012	42,330	38,635
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	39.3	870	821	2,046	45,215	42,673
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	39.6	1,171	1,014	2,036	60,257	52,728
Executives, administrators, and managers	39.3	1,369	1,208	2,018	70,227	61,737
Administrators and officials, public administration	37.4	965	928	1,944	50,197	48,238
Financial managers	39.4	1,520	1,474	2,051	79,048	76,648
Personnel and labor relations managers	40.1	1,603	1,470	2,086	83,376	76,444
Purchasing managers	39.6	1,094	1,122	2,059	56,876	58,350
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	39.1	1,412	1,337	2,035	73,404	69,534
Administrators, education and related fields	37.7	1,378	1,370	1,770	64,770	59,359
Managers, medicine and health	39.6	1,244	1,140	2,058	64,665	59,301
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	38.8	919	958	1,890	44,806	49,816
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	39.6	1,232	1,038	2,057	64,045	53,979

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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)						
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)						
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	39.9	\$1,432	\$1,250	2,073	\$74,484	\$65,000
Management related occupations	39.9	863	817	2,064	44,657	42,494
Accountants and auditors	38.9	762	736	2,023	39,606	38,274
Underwriters	37.9	898	817	1,972	46,708	42,494
Other financial officers	38.5	866	825	2,004	45,013	42,910
Management analysts	39.9	1,145	1,106	2,077	59,518	57,491
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists						
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	39.5	663	615	2,055	34,465	32,000
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction						
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	41.5	795	779	2,120	40,628	40,518
Sales occupations	39.9	734	518	2,072	38,122	26,930
Supervisors, sales occupations	41.9	1,277	980	2,180	66,387	50,961
Sales occupations, other business services	40.4	1,113	745	2,099	57,901	38,750
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale						
Sales workers, apparel	35.0	253	231	1,820	13,168	12,012
Sales workers, other commodities	38.6	491	356	2,008	25,555	18,525
Cashiers	39.4	434	436	2,049	22,551	22,665
Administrative support occupations, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	38.6	750	768	2,009	39,020	39,920
Supervisors, computer equipment operators	39.5	775	726	2,052	40,280	37,773
Supervisors, financial records processing	39.2	579	591	2,036	30,092	30,742
Computer operators	38.8	565	554	2,019	29,362	28,829
Secretaries	38.4	585	570	1,944	29,607	29,152
Typists	37.8	454	450	1,924	23,133	23,400
Hotel clerks	39.6	391	394	2,059	20,337	20,494
Receptionists	39.3	460	443	1,998	23,422	23,005
Information clerks, N.E.C.	39.6	528	533	2,019	26,907	27,636
Order clerks	39.7	606	568	2,065	31,492	29,512
Library clerks	35.8	444	456	1,820	22,624	23,715
File clerks	38.3	369	367	1,994	19,195	19,092
Records clerks, N.E.C.	39.0	490	488	2,027	25,485	25,376
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	38.7	488	504	1,990	25,094	26,208
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	40.0	569	577	2,080	29,595	30,014
Billing clerks	39.9	474	471	2,072	24,674	24,482
Mail clerks except postal service	38.9	389	358	2,021	20,218	18,600
Dispatchers	39.7	481	426	2,067	25,007	22,129
Production coordinators	39.4	689	668	2,049	35,844	34,757
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	40.7	450	421	2,115	23,426	21,866
Stock and inventory clerks	39.1	504	442	1,999	25,754	22,991
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators						
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	40.0	584	538	2,080	30,366	27,997
Bill and account collectors	38.9	469	453	2,024	24,375	23,557
General office clerks	38.2	512	474	1,977	26,442	24,668
Data entry keyers	38.9	410	397	1,953	20,610	20,280
Teachers' aides	35.3	377	360	1,456	15,551	14,962
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	37.5	542	535	1,951	28,172	27,810
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	40.0	754	731	2,078	39,222	38,006
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	40.6	727	727	2,112	37,822	37,794
Automobile mechanics	39.5	694	720	2,056	36,097	37,440
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	40.0	709	694	2,080	36,846	36,088
Industrial machinery repairers	40.0	721	720	2,080	37,470	37,440
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment						
Data processing equipment repairers	40.1	604	575	2,087	31,422	29,910

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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)						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)						
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	39.9	\$851	\$885	2,077	\$44,250	\$46,010
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	39.9	712	738	2,075	37,029	38,355
Carpenters	39.9	794	936	2,075	41,265	48,672
Electricians	40.0	753	687	2,080	39,161	35,714
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	40.0	876	886	2,080	45,536	46,093
Construction trades, N.E.C.	39.4	613	630	2,050	31,892	32,757
Supervisors, production occupations	39.3	771	801	2,043	40,114	41,642
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	40.0	479	554	2,080	24,889	28,808
Inspectors, testers, and graders	40.0	788	766	2,080	40,965	39,832
Stationary engineers	40.0	673	651	2,080	35,017	33,866
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	40.0	544	538	2,078	28,302	27,976
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	40.0	689	706	2,080	35,846	36,691
Textile sewing machine operators	40.0	316	296	2,079	16,406	15,413
Mixing and blending machine operators	40.0	694	660	2,080	36,094	34,320
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	39.9	541	500	2,077	28,145	26,000
Assemblers	40.0	502	405	2,080	26,120	21,063
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	39.8	593	560	2,070	30,823	29,120
Transportation and material moving occupations	40.1	612	638	2,073	31,636	33,197
Truck drivers	40.4	646	640	2,095	33,454	33,280
Bus drivers	39.6	632	718	2,003	31,933	37,158
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	37.6	409	300	1,953	21,243	15,600
Excavating and loading machine operators	40.0	578	651	2,080	30,060	33,869
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	40.0	489	450	2,080	25,434	23,402
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39.7	486	464	2,049	25,054	24,086
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	38.8	507	499	1,933	25,237	25,929
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	40.4	712	650	2,098	37,047	33,790
Construction laborers	39.6	540	530	1,916	26,138	25,365
Production helpers	39.8	437	525	2,071	22,734	27,290
Stock handlers and baggers	39.5	476	473	2,051	24,727	24,586
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	40.0	527	463	2,080	27,406	24,086
Hand packers and packagers	40.0	389	365	2,080	20,244	18,965
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	39.7	462	465	2,065	24,012	24,165
Service occupations	38.5	458	412	1,984	23,602	21,155
Protective service occupations	39.2	667	682	2,022	34,373	35,464
Supervisors, police and detectives	40.0	974	974	2,080	50,631	50,669
Supervisors, guards	39.6	707	691	2,060	36,756	35,920
Police and detectives, public service	40.4	825	833	2,100	42,908	43,338
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	37.7	644	642	1,960	33,489	33,361
Correctional institution officers	40.0	735	604	2,080	38,200	31,408
Guards and police except public service	39.4	400	378	2,049	20,777	19,646
Food service occupations	37.6	318	304	1,932	16,320	15,704
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	39.6	586	540	2,061	30,476	28,080
Waiters and waitresses	36.5	150	104	1,899	7,789	5,412
Cooks	38.9	419	375	2,024	21,808	19,485
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	40.0	364	374	2,080	18,952	19,469
Kitchen workers, food preparation	39.0	391	382	2,029	20,316	19,838
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	38.1	246	221	1,942	12,528	11,471
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	37.1	335	302	1,852	16,706	15,704
Health service occupations	38.6	414	383	1,998	21,422	19,803
Health aides, except nursing	39.2	419	415	1,994	21,278	21,320
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	38.5	413	374	2,000	21,459	19,427
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.4	424	424	2,031	21,878	22,027
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	39.2	486	484	2,037	25,278	25,172
Maids and housemen	39.2	358	350	2,040	18,616	18,176
Janitors and cleaners	39.5	440	436	2,028	22,633	22,485
Personal service occupations	37.4	408	355	1,925	21,009	17,902

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Personal service occupations (-Continued)						
Supervisors, personal service occupations	40.0	\$855	\$898	2,080	\$44,437	\$46,717
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	40.0	290	280	2,080	15,098	14,560
Welfare service aides	38.2	394	353	1,987	20,505	18,378
Child care workers, N.E.C.	38.3	342	340	1,894	16,934	16,003
Service occupations, N.E.C.	38.9	424	424	2,023	22,065	22,027

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND 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-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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	\$18.43	\$17.78	\$21.83	\$19.35	\$10.12
All occupations excluding sales	18.64	17.96	21.89	19.41	10.67
White-collar occupations	21.99	21.34	25.51	22.93	12.20
Level 1	8.88	8.84	—	9.52	7.64
Level 2	9.37	9.35	9.65	10.72	7.35
Level 3	10.38	10.17	12.28	10.78	8.52
Level 4	12.88	12.71	13.93	13.19	9.72
Level 5	14.61	14.56	15.16	14.80	12.16
Level 6	17.53	17.59	16.99	17.66	15.96
Level 7	19.04	19.33	17.67	19.16	16.93
Level 8	23.88	21.88	30.37	24.01	22.02
Level 9	27.14	24.50	34.51	27.40	22.53
Level 10	30.48	29.64	32.97	30.57	25.28
Level 11	31.80	31.70	32.28	31.86	26.31
Level 12	36.69	36.34	40.41	36.72	—
Level 13	48.49	48.47	—	48.57	—
Level 14	75.03	75.71	—	75.03	—
Not able to be leveled	33.91	36.24	22.65	34.78	19.45
White-collar occupations excluding sales	22.86	22.26	25.65	23.45	14.53
Level 1	8.88	8.77	—	9.54	7.03
Level 2	10.36	10.44	9.65	11.11	8.33
Level 3	10.82	10.64	12.03	11.01	9.64
Level 4	12.88	12.68	13.93	13.01	11.09
Level 5	14.72	14.67	15.16	14.84	12.40
Level 6	17.34	17.38	16.99	17.46	15.96
Level 7	18.81	19.08	17.67	18.93	16.93
Level 8	23.48	21.19	30.37	23.58	22.02
Level 9	27.01	24.00	34.51	27.29	22.53
Level 10	30.83	30.08	32.97	30.92	25.28
Level 11	31.94	31.87	32.28	32.00	26.31
Level 12	36.69	36.34	40.41	36.72	—
Level 13	48.49	48.47	—	48.57	—
Level 14	70.21	70.82	—	70.21	—
Not able to be leveled	33.67	36.12	22.65	34.58	19.45
Professional specialty and technical occupations	27.66	26.56	31.32	28.32	19.45
Professional specialty occupations	30.12	29.34	32.12	30.89	20.67
Level 5	13.32	13.42	—	13.69	10.31
Level 6	19.20	19.51	18.38	19.83	16.50
Level 7	19.28	20.24	15.71	19.60	17.24
Level 8	25.87	21.74	32.48	26.30	22.39
Level 9	28.87	24.34	35.72	29.36	22.84
Level 10	31.09	30.23	32.46	31.26	25.28
Level 11	32.14	32.13	32.16	32.28	26.31
Level 12	37.94	37.70	40.71	38.00	—
Level 13	46.97	46.92	—	47.13	—
Level 14	68.05	68.17	—	68.05	—
Not able to be leveled	50.13	64.27	23.47	53.75	23.28
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.80	31.21	—	30.82	—
Level 9	27.28	27.94	—	27.28	—
Level 11	32.72	33.20	—	32.72	—
Level 12	36.56	36.56	—	36.77	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	34.65	34.65	—	34.65	—
Level 7	25.50	25.50	—	25.50	—
Level 8	24.45	24.45	—	24.45	—
Level 9	27.47	27.47	—	27.47	—
Level 10	35.86	35.86	—	35.86	—
Level 11	35.18	35.18	—	35.18	—
Level 12	33.94	33.94	—	33.94	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related occupations	23.15	22.80	29.65	23.34	22.38
Level 6	22.16	22.29	—	21.88	22.75
Level 7	19.53	19.53	—	19.37	20.25
Level 8	22.21	21.93	—	22.41	21.64

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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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)					
Health related occupations (-Continued)					
Level 9	\$23.40	\$22.86	\$32.32	\$23.36	\$23.51
Level 11	26.39	26.33	—	26.47	—
Teachers, college and university	42.40	44.88	37.75	44.46	24.53
Level 9	28.46	—	28.86	—	23.61
Level 11	33.82	25.65	38.67	34.29	29.09
Level 12	49.63	—	48.65	49.63	—
Level 13	46.45	46.29	—	46.89	—
Teachers, except college and university	32.28	18.54	34.89	33.37	13.70
Level 5	11.23	11.34	—	11.88	—
Level 6	17.65	18.42	—	20.21	—
Level 7	17.09	21.12	—	20.17	—
Level 8	33.60	20.98	34.72	33.71	29.99
Level 9	36.24	21.41	37.21	36.24	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	30.97	—	—	30.97	—
Social scientists and urban planners	30.10	28.79	33.87	30.17	—
Level 9	30.23	28.00	—	30.30	—
Social, religious, and recreation workers	17.60	15.88	19.57	17.58	17.96
Level 7	17.22	—	17.16	16.99	—
Level 9	18.20	17.19	—	18.65	—
Lawyers and judges	36.22	39.86	—	36.22	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	36.23	38.46	20.93	37.94	—
Not able to be leveled	88.31	—	—	—	—
Technical occupations	19.26	19.35	17.74	19.59	15.18
Level 4	12.66	12.65	—	12.82	—
Level 5	15.60	15.60	—	15.73	14.74
Level 6	17.42	17.47	—	17.62	15.72
Level 7	19.81	20.31	—	20.05	16.54
Level 8	21.47	21.54	—	21.55	—
Level 9	23.48	23.29	—	23.71	—
Not able to be leveled	19.20	19.20	—	19.20	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	29.51	29.81	27.51	29.60	19.06
Level 5	15.99	15.63	—	15.99	—
Level 6	16.07	16.32	—	16.07	—
Level 7	18.70	18.05	20.32	18.70	—
Level 8	20.34	20.30	20.56	20.36	—
Level 9	23.82	23.95	22.41	23.86	—
Level 10	30.34	29.82	—	30.34	—
Level 11	31.13	30.44	33.43	31.13	—
Level 12	35.72	35.23	40.21	35.72	—
Level 13	50.03	50.03	—	50.03	—
Level 14	72.15	73.23	—	72.15	—
Not able to be leveled	32.88	36.01	—	34.72	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.68	35.21	31.45	34.80	—
Level 7	20.78	19.49	—	20.78	—
Level 8	20.56	20.40	—	20.60	—
Level 9	23.78	23.71	24.47	23.77	—
Level 10	34.27	33.82	—	34.27	—
Level 11	32.18	31.43	34.56	32.18	—
Level 12	36.63	36.16	40.21	36.63	—
Level 13	49.91	49.91	—	49.91	—
Level 14	72.15	73.23	—	72.15	—
Not able to be leveled	34.99	—	—	37.24	—
Management related occupations	21.63	21.79	20.47	21.63	—
Level 5	15.85	15.37	—	15.85	—
Level 6	15.06	15.27	—	15.06	—
Level 7	17.29	17.08	—	17.29	—
Level 8	20.18	20.24	—	20.18	—
Level 9	23.85	24.15	—	23.93	—
Level 10	22.81	22.81	—	22.81	—
Level 11	27.32	27.00	—	27.32	—
Level 12	30.88	30.88	—	30.88	—

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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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	\$15.84	\$15.88	\$13.19	\$18.40	\$7.54
Level 1	8.88	8.90	—	—	8.01
Level 2	6.46	6.46	—	—	6.38
Level 3	9.64	9.46	—	10.34	7.46
Level 4	12.89	12.89	—	14.71	7.18
Level 5	14.11	14.11	—	14.59	11.87
Level 6	21.30	21.30	—	21.30	—
Level 7	21.76	21.76	—	21.76	—
Level 8	31.19	31.19	—	31.19	—
Level 9	28.67	28.67	—	28.67	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	13.49	13.44	13.82	13.88	9.56
Level 1	8.88	8.77	—	9.54	7.03
Level 2	10.36	10.44	9.65	11.11	8.33
Level 3	10.82	10.62	12.14	10.99	9.69
Level 4	13.15	12.97	13.95	13.30	11.19
Level 5	14.59	14.52	15.03	14.67	—
Level 6	16.48	16.59	15.30	16.52	—
Level 7	17.78	17.76	17.90	17.81	—
Level 8	21.08	21.08	—	21.08	—
Level 9	21.26	21.26	—	21.26	—
Blue-collar occupations					
Level 1	15.11	14.94	16.55	15.39	9.86
Level 2	9.33	9.23	—	9.70	7.58
Level 3	9.92	9.80	—	10.00	9.53
Level 4	12.06	11.86	—	12.02	12.71
Level 5	15.31	15.48	14.22	15.33	—
Level 6	16.81	16.75	17.27	16.92	—
Level 7	16.74	16.62	17.81	16.76	—
Level 8	19.74	20.14	17.94	19.77	—
Level 9	20.59	20.59	—	20.59	—
Level 9	22.42	22.33	—	22.42	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	18.81	18.95	18.00	18.88	13.04
Level 4	12.35	12.35	—	12.35	—
Level 5	17.75	17.84	—	17.95	—
Level 6	17.23	16.97	—	17.23	—
Level 7	20.03	20.60	17.80	20.07	—
Level 8	20.59	20.59	—	20.59	—
Level 9	22.52	22.43	—	22.52	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.58	13.57	—	13.62	—
Level 2	10.63	10.63	—	10.63	—
Level 3	11.33	11.33	—	11.33	—
Level 4	15.18	15.20	—	15.18	—
Level 5	15.15	15.15	—	15.29	—
Level 6	17.48	17.44	—	17.48	—
Level 7	17.55	17.53	—	17.55	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.76	14.50	16.45	15.26	10.58
Level 1	7.48	7.48	—	—	—
Level 2	8.72	8.47	—	8.06	—
Level 3	12.66	11.74	—	11.74	—
Level 4	16.65	16.85	—	16.75	—
Level 5	17.20	16.97	—	17.20	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.89	11.55	14.34	12.23	8.37
Level 1	9.61	9.51	—	10.05	7.23
Level 2	10.42	10.22	—	10.57	8.70
Level 3	12.48	12.30	—	12.64	11.07
Level 4	14.12	14.09	14.16	14.12	—
Level 5	15.85	15.96	—	15.85	—
Level 6	16.88	—	—	16.88	—
Service occupations					
Level 1	10.98	8.95	17.14	11.90	7.17
Level 2	7.51	7.30	10.22	8.26	6.05
Level 2	8.16	7.83	11.10	8.19	8.10
Level 3	8.67	8.15	11.59	9.19	7.11

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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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)					
Level 4	\$11.38	\$10.27	\$15.11	\$11.76	\$8.02
Level 5	12.36	11.18	14.86	12.56	10.22
Level 6	17.14	13.66	18.72	17.35	—
Level 7	19.48	15.22	21.72	19.48	—
Level 8	21.32	21.60	21.13	21.32	—
Level 9	24.01	—	24.01	24.01	—
Protective service occupations	16.43	9.71	19.78	17.00	8.55
Level 1	7.57	—	—	7.65	—
Level 2	9.37	8.41	—	—	—
Level 3	9.04	9.06	—	9.69	7.67
Level 4	13.86	9.95	—	13.86	—
Level 5	13.37	11.18	—	13.36	—
Level 6	18.52	—	18.74	18.54	—
Level 7	20.72	—	20.99	20.72	—
Level 8	21.02	—	21.27	21.02	—
Level 9	24.16	—	24.16	24.16	—
Food service occupations	7.64	7.28	12.30	8.45	5.96
Level 1	6.16	6.13	—	6.81	5.34
Level 2	6.50	6.36	—	6.65	5.69
Level 3	7.12	6.78	10.10	7.48	6.66
Level 4	10.51	9.55	—	11.15	—
Level 5	11.58	11.58	—	11.58	—
Health service occupations	10.31	9.43	14.96	10.72	8.77
Level 2	8.80	8.80	—	9.04	8.45
Level 3	9.68	9.21	11.52	9.83	8.80
Level 4	9.94	9.53	12.59	10.11	9.16
Level 5	11.74	11.18	—	12.05	10.57
Cleaning and building service occupations	10.35	9.78	12.47	10.77	7.60
Level 1	9.72	9.48	11.11	10.36	6.96
Level 2	10.39	9.65	—	10.58	—
Level 3	10.34	9.39	12.45	10.70	—
Level 4	11.43	10.91	—	11.43	—
Level 5	11.26	—	—	11.85	—
Personal service occupations	10.28	10.28	10.30	10.91	7.72
Level 1	7.48	7.62	—	7.03	7.96
Level 2	6.67	6.44	—	6.47	7.32
Level 3	7.40	7.40	—	7.67	6.32
Level 4	12.49	12.20	—	12.87	7.21
Level 6	14.24	14.24	—	14.59	—
Level 7	16.61	16.61	—	16.61	—
Level 8	22.78	22.78	—	22.78	—

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 ALL INDUSTRIES AND 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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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:					
Civil engineers	\$32.19	—	—	\$32.19	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.83	\$31.83	—	31.83	—
Mechanical engineers	27.43	27.66	—	27.42	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	27.93	27.71	—	27.93	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.36	29.36	—	29.36	—
Level 8	23.06	23.06	—	23.06	—
Level 9	26.96	26.96	—	26.96	—
Level 11	31.71	31.71	—	31.71	—
Level 12	33.81	33.81	—	33.81	—
Biological and life scientists	30.57	30.50	—	30.57	—
Physicians	21.71	21.02	—	21.71	—
Level 7	15.46	15.46	—	15.46	—
Registered nurses	22.97	22.64	\$30.87	23.16	\$22.33
Level 6	22.98	22.98	—	—	22.75
Level 7	19.97	19.98	—	19.88	20.25
Level 8	22.35	22.03	—	22.57	21.80
Level 9	23.25	22.77	—	23.17	23.54
Pharmacists	28.39	28.53	—	28.62	—
Respiratory therapists	21.65	21.65	—	—	—
Art, drama and music teachers	25.99	26.06	—	—	22.43
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified ..	32.33	—	—	—	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	38.17	—	38.21	39.48	26.22
Level 11	34.14	—	36.47	34.07	—
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.32	—	—	28.31	—
Elementary school teachers	34.80	18.58	36.26	34.90	—
Level 8	34.32	—	34.32	34.39	—
Level 9	35.85	—	36.97	35.85	—
Secondary school teachers	39.37	—	40.45	39.42	—
Level 9	40.57	—	41.99	40.57	—
Teachers, special education	31.00	—	32.08	31.96	—
Level 9	33.11	—	33.26	33.11	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	22.72	16.50	29.07	22.85	20.90
Level 6	19.80	—	—	—	—
Level 8	24.27	20.54	—	—	22.43
Vocational and educational counselors	25.27	—	32.52	25.78	—
Librarians	30.97	—	—	30.97	—
Economists	34.30	34.30	—	34.30	—
Psychologists	27.83	18.38	—	27.85	—
Social workers	17.48	15.58	20.25	17.45	17.96
Level 7	16.91	—	—	16.46	—
Level 9	17.83	16.48	—	18.29	—
Lawyers	36.22	39.86	—	36.22	—
Editors and reporters	16.73	16.73	—	—	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.89	13.89	—	13.40	16.35
Radiological technicians	19.14	19.14	—	19.67	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.89	15.87	16.20	16.07	15.43
Level 5	15.50	15.48	—	15.71	15.00
Level 6	15.81	15.74	—	15.95	15.35
Level 7	16.63	16.87	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	16.47	16.59	—	16.68	—
Level 4	11.35	11.56	—	11.69	—
Level 5	15.79	15.79	—	15.79	—
Level 6	13.75	13.75	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.91	18.89	—	18.91	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	18.72	19.27	—	18.72	—
Drafters	22.33	22.33	—	22.33	—
Chemical technicians	19.34	19.34	—	19.34	—
Science technicians, N.E.C.	17.10	—	—	17.10	—
Computer programmers	20.79	20.30	—	21.03	—
Level 9	23.18	22.62	—	23.18	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	21.76	22.37	—	22.10	—

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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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)					
Technical occupations: (-Continued)					
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C. (-Continued)					
Level 7	\$24.90	—	—	\$24.90	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.83	—	\$25.83	25.83	—
Financial managers	38.55	\$39.20	—	38.55	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	39.98	39.98	—	39.98	—
Purchasing managers	27.62	—	—	27.62	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	36.08	36.06	—	36.08	—
Level 11	32.90	32.90	—	32.90	—
Administrators, education and related fields	36.59	34.00	37.81	36.59	—
Level 11	37.49	—	38.19	37.49	—
Level 12	41.84	—	—	41.84	—
Managers, medicine and health	30.94	31.09	—	31.42	—
Level 9	24.81	24.92	—	24.87	—
Level 11	29.22	29.25	—	29.22	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	23.71	23.11	—	23.71	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	31.13	32.75	—	31.13	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	35.93	35.99	—	35.93	—
Level 8	19.91	19.91	—	19.91	—
Level 9	23.08	23.08	—	23.08	—
Level 10	34.29	34.29	—	34.29	—
Level 11	32.29	32.61	—	32.29	—
Level 12	36.42	36.42	—	36.42	—
Level 13	48.26	48.26	—	48.26	—
Level 14	72.22	72.22	—	72.22	—
Accountants and auditors	19.65	19.51	—	19.58	—
Level 8	18.23	18.23	—	18.23	—
Level 9	21.07	20.82	—	20.94	—
Underwriters	23.69	23.69	—	23.69	—
Other financial officers	22.29	22.64	—	22.47	—
Management analysts	28.65	28.38	—	28.65	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	26.26	26.29	—	26.26	—
Level 9	25.01	25.01	—	25.01	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	16.77	16.77	—	16.77	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	17.90	—	—	17.90	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	19.18	19.17	—	19.16	—
Level 7	18.37	19.47	—	18.37	—
Level 8	21.62	—	—	21.62	—
Level 9	24.99	24.99	—	25.19	—
Level 11	28.46	28.51	—	28.46	—
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations	30.13	30.13	—	30.45	—
Level 5	12.64	12.64	—	12.61	—
Level 9	31.46	31.46	—	31.46	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	16.29	16.29	—	—	—
Sales occupations, other business services	27.59	27.59	—	27.59	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	29.19	29.19	—	29.19	—
Sales workers, apparel	—	—	—	7.23	—
Level 3	6.70	6.70	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.59	10.59	—	12.73	\$7.81
Level 2	—	—	—	—	6.22
Level 3	8.92	8.92	—	9.10	8.32
Level 4	—	—	—	10.40	—
Level 5	13.52	13.52	—	14.65	—
Sales counter clerks	8.34	8.34	—	—	—
Cashiers	9.93	9.74	13.19	11.00	7.43
Level 2	6.68	6.68	—	—	6.68

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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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)					
Sales occupations: (-Continued)					
Cashiers (-Continued)					
Level 3	\$10.34	\$10.07	—	\$11.05	\$7.44
Level 4	10.71	10.71	—	11.16	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office	19.42	19.07	—	19.42	—
Supervisors, computer equipment operators	19.63	19.63	—	19.63	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	14.78	14.78	—	14.78	—
Computer operators	14.54	14.54	—	14.54	—
Level 4	14.50	14.50	—	14.50	—
Secretaries	15.15	15.04	\$15.61	15.23	12.02
Level 3	10.98	—	—	10.98	—
Level 4	13.52	12.34	15.85	13.66	11.40
Level 5	15.18	15.23	14.84	15.18	—
Level 6	17.77	18.20	—	17.80	—
Level 7	17.05	16.93	—	17.05	—
Typists	11.95	11.11	12.69	12.03	—
Level 4	13.03	—	—	13.03	—
Interviewers	9.66	9.66	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	9.88	9.88	—	9.88	—
Level 3	10.12	10.12	—	10.12	—
Receptionists	11.20	11.23	—	11.72	8.41
Level 2	11.75	11.87	—	12.02	—
Level 3	11.79	11.80	—	12.04	—
Level 4	10.92	11.03	—	11.33	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	12.82	12.78	—	13.33	8.48
Level 4	13.23	—	—	—	—
Correspondence clerks	13.10	13.10	—	—	—
Order clerks	15.01	15.01	—	15.25	—
Level 4	14.00	14.00	—	14.00	—
Level 7	20.33	20.33	—	20.33	—
Library clerks	11.82	11.43	12.14	12.43	—
Level 4	12.30	—	—	12.30	—
File clerks	9.35	9.44	—	9.63	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.37	12.36	—	12.58	—
Level 4	12.66	12.69	—	12.70	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.58	12.43	14.16	12.61	—
Level 3	11.12	11.12	—	11.15	—
Level 4	12.50	12.33	—	12.54	—
Level 5	14.36	—	—	14.36	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	14.23	14.23	—	14.23	—
Billing clerks	12.01	12.01	—	11.91	—
Level 4	12.22	12.22	—	12.22	—
Telephone operators	13.43	13.54	—	—	10.26
Mail clerks except postal service	9.88	9.16	—	10.00	—
Level 3	9.96	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	12.01	—	—	12.10	—
Production coordinators	17.50	17.77	—	17.50	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.97	10.97	—	11.08	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.61	12.61	—	12.88	—
Level 3	15.23	15.23	—	15.23	—
Level 4	11.67	11.67	—	11.67	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	16.33	16.11	—	16.33	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	14.57	13.94	—	14.60	—
Level 4	12.88	12.88	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	11.67	11.67	—	12.04	—
General office clerks	12.95	12.63	13.86	13.38	9.49
Level 2	9.42	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.02	9.43	—	10.17	9.28
Level 4	13.23	13.18	13.33	13.43	10.95
Level 5	17.64	—	—	17.64	—
Level 7	19.44	—	—	19.44	—
Data entry keyers	10.25	10.25	—	10.55	8.91

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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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)					
Data entry keyers (-Continued)					
Level 2	\$9.25	\$9.25	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.22	9.57	\$10.35	\$10.68	\$9.70
Level 2	8.82	—	—	—	8.20
Level 4	12.69	—	12.91	—	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	14.00	14.00	13.97	14.44	11.08
Level 4	13.98	14.21	—	14.57	11.53
Level 7	15.59	—	—	15.59	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	24.35	—	—	24.35	—
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.91	17.83	—	17.91	—
Automobile mechanics	17.56	—	—	17.56	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.71	—	—	17.71	—
Level 7	17.71	—	—	17.71	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.01	18.01	—	18.01	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	21.91	21.91	—	21.62	—
Level 7	22.36	22.36	—	22.03	—
Data processing equipment repairers	15.06	15.06	—	15.06	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	21.31	—	—	21.31	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.39	17.45	—	17.84	—
Level 6	16.77	16.78	—	16.77	—
Level 7	18.84	18.84	—	19.84	—
Carpenters	19.84	—	—	19.89	—
Electricians	18.83	19.34	—	18.83	—
Level 7	19.05	19.85	—	19.05	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.89	26.53	—	21.89	—
Level 7	20.38	—	—	20.38	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	15.55	—	—	15.55	—
Supervisors, production occupations	19.64	19.64	—	19.64	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	11.97	11.97	—	11.97	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	19.69	19.69	—	19.69	—
Stationary engineers	16.84	—	—	16.84	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	17.23	17.23	—	17.23	—
Textile sewing machine operators	7.89	7.85	—	7.89	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	17.35	17.35	—	17.35	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	13.55	13.55	—	13.55	—
Level 4	13.45	13.45	—	13.45	—
Level 5	13.30	13.30	—	13.30	—
Assemblers	12.51	12.51	—	12.56	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.89	14.89	—	14.89	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers	15.92	15.88	—	15.97	—
Level 4	17.75	17.87	—	17.93	—
Level 5	16.61	16.28	—	16.61	—
Bus drivers	14.35	12.98	16.08	15.94	—
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	8.88	7.74	—	—	—
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	10.54	10.54	—	10.88	—
Excavating and loading machine operators	14.45	14.45	—	14.45	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.23	12.23	—	12.23	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	12.74	11.24	—	13.05	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	17.65	19.31	—	17.65	—
Construction laborers	13.64	13.64	—	13.64	—
Production helpers	10.98	10.98	—	10.98	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.59	10.59	—	12.06	7.80

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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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)					
Stock handlers and baggers (-Continued)					
Level 1	\$8.25	\$8.25	—	—	\$7.01
Level 2	9.47	9.42	—	—	—
Level 3	10.63	10.63	—	\$11.02	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.92	12.92	—	13.18	—
Level 3	13.21	13.21	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.79	9.79	—	9.73	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	11.38	10.59	\$14.89	11.63	6.97
Level 1	9.34	9.39	—	9.57	—
Level 2	11.07	11.07	—	—	—
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Supervisors, police and detectives	24.34	—	24.86	24.34	—
Supervisors, guards	17.84	—	—	17.84	—
Police and detectives, public service	20.43	—	20.43	20.43	—
Level 6	18.69	—	18.69	18.69	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	17.09	—	17.09	17.09	—
Correctional institution officers	18.37	—	19.83	18.37	—
Guards and police except public service	9.94	9.62	—	10.14	8.70
Level 3	9.36	9.33	—	9.69	8.21
Level 4	9.56	9.56	—	9.56	—
Level 5	11.55	11.55	—	—	—
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	8.47	7.98	—	—	—
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	14.15	14.15	—	14.79	—
Bartenders	5.28	5.28	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.04	4.04	—	4.10	3.91
Level 1	3.39	3.39	—	3.31	—
Level 2	5.08	5.08	—	5.23	—
Level 3	3.87	3.87	—	3.61	4.37
Cooks	10.54	10.42	—	10.77	—
Level 4	10.44	10.33	—	10.89	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	7.60	7.48	—	9.11	6.53
Level 3	9.11	9.08	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.67	9.03	—	10.01	9.03
Level 3	9.07	9.04	—	8.97	9.24
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.45	5.45	—	6.45	—
Level 1	5.49	5.49	—	5.69	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	8.20	7.46	12.81	9.02	6.75
Level 1	7.23	7.18	—	8.06	5.57
Level 2	7.55	7.55	—	—	—
Level 3	9.00	8.36	10.63	9.85	8.39
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing	10.27	9.89	—	10.67	8.45
Level 4	9.97	9.89	—	10.08	—
Level 5	10.47	10.47	—	—	9.67
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.31	9.30	15.04	10.73	8.83
Level 2	8.83	8.83	—	9.05	—
Level 3	9.66	9.12	11.52	9.80	8.89
Level 4	9.93	9.41	—	10.13	9.18
Level 5	12.69	—	—	12.59	—
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.15	12.10	—	12.41	—
Maids and housemen	9.08	9.08	—	9.12	—
Level 1	9.61	9.61	—	9.61	—
Level 2	8.93	8.93	—	8.81	—
Level 3	7.67	7.67	—	—	—

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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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)					
Cleaning and building service occupations: (-Continued)					
Janitors and cleaners	\$10.60	\$9.84	\$12.49	\$11.16	\$7.22
Level 1	9.70	9.33	11.11	10.72	6.86
Level 2	11.19	10.19	—	11.40	—
Level 3	10.69	9.72	12.45	11.04	—
Level 4	11.88	11.32	—	11.88	—
Personal service occupations:					
Supervisors, personal service occupations	21.36	21.36	—	21.36	—
Level 8	23.35	23.35	—	23.35	—
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	6.91	6.91	—	7.26	5.16
Level 2	6.40	6.40	—	6.55	—
Level 3	6.98	6.98	—	7.50	—
Level 4	7.66	7.66	—	—	—
Welfare service aides	10.49	9.98	—	10.32	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.75	7.75	—	—	6.93
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.62	8.35	—	8.94	7.14
Level 4	11.49	—	—	11.49	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	9.89	10.04	—	10.90	8.04
Level 1	8.76	8.76	—	—	—

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

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 ALL INDUSTRIES AND 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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$19.35	\$10.12	\$18.26	\$18.51	\$18.39	\$19.80
All occupations excluding sales	19.41	10.67	18.45	18.72	18.66	17.57
White-collar occupations	22.93	12.20	24.08	21.57	22.00	21.65
White-collar excluding sales	23.45	14.53	25.26	22.36	22.86	21.42
Professional specialty and technical occupations	28.32	19.45	31.25	26.58	27.66	—
Professional specialty occupations	30.89	20.67	32.11	29.40	30.12	—
Technical occupations	19.59	15.18	24.80	18.51	19.26	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	29.60	19.06	29.26	29.53	29.49	—
Sales occupations	18.40	7.54	12.52	16.32	14.24	21.68
Administrative support including clerical occupations	13.88	9.56	14.67	13.26	13.49	—
Blue-collar occupations	15.39	9.86	16.42	13.78	15.00	17.08
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	18.88	13.04	19.43	17.87	18.77	19.54
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.62	—	14.60	12.62	13.66	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.26	10.58	16.58	13.46	14.35	18.36
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.23	8.37	12.84	11.06	11.80	—
Service occupations	11.90	7.17	13.52	9.09	10.98	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND 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-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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	\$17.78	-	\$13.84	\$22.05	-	-	-	-	-	\$17.26
All occupations excluding sales	17.96	-	13.84	22.05	-	-	-	-	-	17.27
White-collar occupations	21.34	-	15.24	28.70	-	-	-	-	-	21.21
White-collar excluding sales	22.26	-	15.24	28.70	-	-	-	-	-	21.36
Professional specialty and technical occupations	26.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.77
Professional specialty occupations	29.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.52
Technical occupations	19.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.78
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	29.81	-	-	35.67	-	-	-	-	-	26.06
Sales occupations	15.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.52
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	13.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.00
Blue-collar occupations	14.94	-	13.76	19.63	-	-	-	-	-	12.71
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	18.95	-	16.01	22.19	-	-	-	-	-	16.78
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.57	-	12.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.05
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.50	-	14.41	17.58	-	-	-	-	-	9.56
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.55	-	-	14.95	-	-	-	-	-	9.34
Service occupations	8.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.44

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 ALL INDUSTRIES AND 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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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	\$17.78	\$14.70	\$18.40	\$17.23	\$19.73
All occupations excluding sales	17.96	14.11	18.66	17.48	19.90
White-collar occupations	21.34	17.71	21.87	21.40	22.31
White-collar excluding sales	22.26	17.60	22.76	22.85	22.69
Professional specialty and technical occupations	26.56	24.52	26.67	27.26	26.23
Professional specialty occupations	29.34	25.94	29.54	31.57	28.18
Technical occupations	19.35	—	19.45	18.45	20.43
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	29.81	25.90	30.25	31.66	29.01
Sales occupations	15.88	17.92	15.00	15.18	14.31
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	13.44	11.98	13.69	12.85	14.43
Blue-collar occupations	14.94	14.76	15.00	13.51	17.77
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	18.95	17.59	19.35	17.61	20.85
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.57	12.87	13.77	12.37	17.19
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.50	16.09	13.59	13.26	14.81
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.55	11.52	11.55	11.39	12.01
Service occupations	8.95	6.68	9.43	8.40	10.64

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 ALL INDUSTRIES AND 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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999

Occupational group ²	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1,540,117	1,262,556	277,561
All occupations excluding sales	1,416,992	1,140,946	276,046
White-collar occupations	918,933	746,872	172,061
White-collar excluding sales	795,808	625,262	170,546
Professional specialty and technical occupations	356,779	257,471	99,308
Professional specialty occupations	283,680	188,877	94,803
Technical occupations	73,099	68,594	4,505
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	150,180	128,175	22,005
Sales occupations	123,125	121,610	—
Administrative support including clerical occupations	288,849	239,616	49,233
Blue-collar occupations	315,003	280,448	34,555
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	96,337	82,343	13,994
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	66,003	65,767	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	74,070	63,196	10,874
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	78,594	69,142	9,452
Service occupations	306,181	235,236	70,945

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 ALL INDUSTRIES AND 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 Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, PA; Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem Counties, NJ; New Castle County, DE; and Cecil County, MD.

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 explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a

given factor increased, the wages also increased. Detailed research continues in the area. The results of this research will be published by BLS in the future.

Collection period

The survey 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	681
Responding	425
Out of business or not in survey scope	31
Unable or refused to provide data	225

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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 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	7,675	423	88	335	190	145
Private industry	7,192	371	85	286	171	115
Goods-producing industries	1,743	80	22	58	33	25
Mining	10	6	6	-	-	-
Construction	360	10	5	5	4	1
Manufacturing	1,374	64	11	53	29	24
Service-producing industries	5,449	291	63	228	138	90
Transportation and public utilities	312	21	3	18	10	8
Wholesale and retail trade	2,192	72	28	44	40	4
Finance, insurance and real estate	431	19	2	17	7	10
Services	2,513	179	30	149	81	68
State and local government	482	52	3	49	19	30

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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	2.3	2.8	2.3
All occupations excluding sales	2.3	2.8	2.4
White-collar occupations	2.8	3.4	3.0
White-collar occupations excluding sales	2.7	3.3	3.0
Professional specialty and technical occupations	3.7	5.0	3.5
Professional specialty occupations	4.0	5.7	3.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	3.1	3.1	—
Civil engineers	5.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	3.3	3.3	—
Mechanical engineers	10.9	11.9	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	5.2	5.4	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	11.6	11.6	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	3.1	3.1	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—
Biological and life scientists	7.2	8.7	—
Health related occupations	2.4	2.3	13.9
Physicians	17.9	19.9	—
Registered nurses	2.0	1.7	15.1
Pharmacists	4.3	4.3	—
Respiratory therapists	4.7	4.7	—
Teachers, college and university	5.0	6.4	5.7
Art, drama and music teachers	6.6	6.5	—
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified ..	15.0	—	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	5.3	—	5.9
Teachers, except college and university	3.7	7.5	3.7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	25.4	—	—
Elementary school teachers	2.6	5.1	2.4
Secondary school teachers	4.8	—	4.6
Teachers, special education	6.6	—	6.9
Teachers, N.E.C.	15.7	10.9	7.3
Vocational and educational counselors	15.4	—	14.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	14.8	—	—
Librarians	14.8	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	9.3	13.0	7.2
Economists	11.8	11.8	—
Psychologists	11.8	12.0	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	5.4	6.5	3.8
Social workers	6.4	6.5	4.0
Lawyers and judges	10.9	12.3	—
Lawyers	10.9	12.3	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	32.6	34.5	5.1
Editors and reporters	23.0	23.0	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	12.1	—	—
Technical occupations	3.5	3.7	6.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.3	10.3	—
Radiological technicians	2.9	2.9	—
Licensed practical nurses	1.6	1.8	2.6
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	7.7	7.7	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7.8	7.8	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	4.8	7.2	—
Drafters	6.2	6.2	—
Chemical technicians	5.8	5.8	—
Science technicians, N.E.C.	9.4	—	—
Computer programmers	5.5	5.8	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	6.7	6.7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	4.0	4.4	6.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	4.2	4.7	7.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	2.5	—	2.5
Financial managers	12.4	12.4	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	11.0	11.0	—
Purchasing managers	10.7	—	—

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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)			
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	9.7	9.8	—
Administrators, education and related fields	9.3	26.2	6.7
Managers, medicine and health	8.0	8.2	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	9.3	7.5	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	15.2	17.5	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	6.8	6.9	—
Management related occupations	5.4	6.1	6.2
Accountants and auditors	4.5	5.6	—
Underwriters	8.3	8.3	—
Other financial officers	5.2	5.3	—
Management analysts	8.0	9.3	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	11.9	12.2	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	9.8	9.8	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	9.2	—	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	11.5	13.1	—
Sales occupations	9.2	9.3	8.8
Supervisors, sales occupations	23.1	23.1	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	6.1	6.1	—
Sales occupations, other business services	25.5	25.5	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	24.4	24.4	—
Sales workers, other commodities	12.2	12.2	—
Sales counter clerks	10.0	10.0	—
Cashiers	4.1	4.4	8.8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1.6	1.8	3.1
Supervisors, general office	4.1	4.6	—
Supervisors, computer equipment operators	7.4	7.4	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	10.5	10.5	—
Computer operators	5.3	5.3	—
Secretaries	2.4	2.8	4.4
Typists	3.3	5.7	3.0
Interviewers	14.3	14.3	—
Hotel clerks	4.6	4.6	—
Receptionists	4.9	5.2	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	5.1	5.2	—
Correspondence clerks	7.5	7.5	—
Order clerks	6.2	6.2	—
Library clerks	5.9	8.0	8.3
File clerks	4.3	4.3	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	3.7	4.0	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	3.4	3.7	3.4
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	3.7	3.7	—
Billing clerks	6.4	6.4	—
Telephone operators	8.7	9.2	—
Mail clerks except postal service	7.8	4.8	—
Dispatchers	9.6	—	—
Production coordinators	8.8	8.8	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.3	10.3	—
Stock and inventory clerks	7.5	7.5	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	9.0	9.0	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	6.9	5.6	—
Bill and account collectors	5.6	5.6	—
General office clerks	4.2	5.4	5.1

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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)			
Data entry keyers	5.3	5.3	—
Teachers' aides	5.5	7.4	6.3
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	6.6	8.4	5.8
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2.2	2.4	2.7
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.7	16.1	—
Automobile mechanics	5.5	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	4.9	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	4.2	4.2	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	3.2	3.2	—
Data processing equipment repairers	2.2	2.2	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	2.8	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	5.1	5.2	—
Carpenters	12.4	—	—
Electricians	5.0	6.3	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	9.6	2.3	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	5.3	—	—
Supervisors, production occupations	4.7	4.7	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	13.8	13.8	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.2	13.2	—
Stationary engineers	6.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.7	4.7	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	6.4	6.4	—
Textile sewing machine operators	8.9	9.0	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	8.0	8.0	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	7.2	7.2	—
Assemblers	11.7	11.7	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	6.4	6.4	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.5	5.3	3.4
Truck drivers	5.7	6.0	—
Bus drivers	8.1	15.1	3.7
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	14.1	7.4	—
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	20.4	20.4	—
Excavating and loading machine operators	11.7	11.7	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	3.3	3.3	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.0	3.3	3.6
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	8.6	8.1	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	8.5	9.1	—
Construction laborers	7.9	7.9	—
Production helpers	14.5	14.5	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.3	6.3	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	8.0	8.0	—
Hand packers and packagers	5.8	5.8	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	7.3	9.1	3.3
Service occupations			
Protective service occupations	4.9	5.9	3.1
Supervisors, police and detectives	5.5	—	5.4
Supervisors, guards	8.8	—	—
Police and detectives, public service	2.9	—	2.9
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	3.0	—	3.0
Correctional institution officers	11.7	—	10.7
Guards and police except public service	4.6	3.8	—
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	16.9	16.4	—

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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Food service occupations	4.6	4.4	8.4
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	13.0	13.7	—
Bartenders	31.5	31.5	—
Waiters and waitresses	10.1	10.1	—
Cooks	3.6	3.7	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	11.3	11.7	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	4.7	3.0	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	12.1	12.1	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.7	5.5	13.5
Health service occupations	4.1	1.9	12.7
Health aides, except nursing	4.5	3.4	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	5.0	2.1	13.8
Cleaning and building service occupations	3.0	3.1	4.3
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	8.6	9.3	—
Maids and housemen	3.9	3.9	—
Janitors and cleaners	3.6	3.9	4.4
Personal service occupations	5.3	5.7	12.7
Supervisors, personal service occupations	5.9	5.9	—
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	5.2	5.2	—
Welfare service aides	8.1	8.3	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.7	7.7	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.2	7.5	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	5.3	5.4	—

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 ALL INDUSTRIES AND 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, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	6	6	4
All occupations excluding sales	6	6	4
White-collar occupations	7	7	5
White-collar occupations excluding sales	7	8	6
Professional specialty and technical occupations	9	9	8
Professional specialty occupations	9	9	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	10	10	—
Civil engineers	11	11	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	11	11	—
Mechanical engineers	11	11	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	9	9	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	10	10	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	10	10	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—
Biological and life scientists	11	11	—
Health related occupations	8	9	8
Physicians	10	10	—
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Pharmacists	10	10	—
Respiratory therapists	8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	11	12	10
Art, drama and music teachers	11	—	10
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified	9	—	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	11	12	11
Teachers, except college and university	8	8	6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	8	8	—
Elementary school teachers	8	8	—
Secondary school teachers	8	8	—
Teachers, special education	8	9	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	8	9	7
Vocational and educational counselors	7	7	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	8	8	—
Librarians	8	8	—
Social scientists and urban planners	9	9	—
Economists	10	10	—
Psychologists	9	8	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7	7	8
Social workers	7	7	8
Lawyers and judges	11	11	—
Lawyers	11	11	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	9	9	—
Editors and reporters	8	—	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Technical occupations	7	7	6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	6	5	7
Radiological technicians	7	7	—
Licensed practical nurses	6	6	6
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Drafters	7	7	—
Chemical technicians	6	6	—
Science technicians, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Computer programmers	8	8	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10	10	9
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	9	9	—
Financial managers	11	11	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	12	12	—
Purchasing managers	10	10	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations ..	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11	11	—
Managers, medicine and health	11	11	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments ...	9	9	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	10	10	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)			
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	11	11	—
Management related occupations	8	8	—
Accountants and auditors	8	8	—
Underwriters	9	9	—
Other financial officers	9	9	—
Management analysts	10	10	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	10	10	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	8	8	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Sales occupations	4	5	3
Supervisors, sales occupations	8	8	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	7	—	—
Sales occupations, other business services	7	7	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	7	7	—
Sales workers, apparel	—	3	—
Sales workers, other commodities	4	5	3
Sales counter clerks	3	—	—
Cashiers	3	3	2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	5	3
Supervisors, general office	9	9	—
Supervisors, computer equipment operators	8	8	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	6	6	—
Computer operators	5	5	—
Secretaries	5	5	4
Typists	3	3	—
Interviewers	3	—	—
Hotel clerks	3	3	—
Receptionists	3	3	2
Information clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	3
Correspondence clerks	4	—	—
Order clerks	5	5	—
Library clerks	3	4	—
File clerks	2	3	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	5	5	—
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Telephone operators	3	—	3
Mail clerks except postal service	3	2	—
Dispatchers	4	4	—
Production coordinators	5	5	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	6	6	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	5	5	—
Bill and account collectors	4	4	—
General office clerks	4	4	3
Data entry keyers	3	3	2
Teachers' aides	3	3	3
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	5	5	3
Blue-collar occupations	4	5	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	6	6
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8	8	—
Automobile mechanics	6	6	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	7	7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	7	7	—
Data processing equipment repairers	6	6	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics ...	7	7	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	6	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)			
Carpenters	6	6	—
Electricians	6	6	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	6	6	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Supervisors, production occupations	7	7	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	4	4	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	6	6	—
Stationary engineers	6	6	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	5	5	—
Textile sewing machine operators	3	3	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	5	5	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Assemblers	4	4	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	5	5	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	4	2
Truck drivers	4	4	—
Bus drivers	3	4	—
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	2	—	—
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Excavating and loading machine operators	5	5	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	4	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	3	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	3	3	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Construction laborers	3	3	—
Production helpers	2	2	—
Stock handlers and baggers	2	3	2
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	2	1
Service occupations	3	4	2
Protective service occupations	5	6	3
Supervisors, police and detectives	8	8	—
Supervisors, guards	7	7	—
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	5	5	—
Correctional institution officers	7	7	—
Guards and police except public service	3	3	3
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	3	—	—
Food service occupations	3	3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	5	6	—
Bartenders	4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2	2	2
Cooks	4	4	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	2	2	2
Kitchen workers, food preparation	3	4	2
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2	2	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2	2	2
Health service occupations	4	4	3
Health aides, except nursing	4	4	4
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	4	3
Cleaning and building service occupations	2	3	2
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	6	6	—
Maids and housemen	2	2	—
Janitors and cleaners	2	3	2
Personal service occupations	3	4	2
Supervisors, personal service occupations	7	7	—
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	3	3	2
Welfare service aides	4	4	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	—	2
Child care workers, N.E.C.	3	4	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Personal service occupations (-Continued)			
Service occupations, N.E.C.	3	4	2

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.