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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Atlanta, GA, metropolitan area. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

Table 2-1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for

detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2-2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2-3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

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

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

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

Tables 6-1 through 6-5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2-1, 2-2, and 2-3. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishment jobs.

Appendix table 1 provides the employment scope of this survey. The occupation employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied by industry group and employment size. The median work levels for published occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$16.80	2.5	37.6	\$16.47	2.9	37.4	\$18.38	3.6	38.7
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	20.70	2.8	38.4	20.64	3.4	38.2	20.94	4.3	39.0
Professional specialty and technical	27.24	4.2	38.3	29.01	5.9	37.9	23.90	3.1	39.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.34	5.0	41.6	27.14	4.9	42.0	28.17	15.3	40.0
Sales	16.54	9.3	35.4	16.55	9.3	35.5	-	-	-
Administrative support	12.83	2.1	38.3	13.05	2.4	38.2	11.87	2.8	38.6
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	13.34	2.2	38.7	13.35	2.3	39.0	13.23	3.7	33.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.38	3.1	39.6	16.44	3.3	39.6	15.57	5.0	39.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.92	4.4	39.8	12.95	4.4	39.8	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.82	4.0	39.4	13.97	4.4	41.4	12.70	4.2	29.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.20	3.8	36.4	10.19	3.9	36.5	10.21	7.5	35.9
Service occupations ⁵	9.84	4.0	33.6	8.67	4.7	31.7	13.14	3.8	40.1
Full time	17.41	2.5	39.8	17.13	3.0	39.8	18.65	3.6	39.8
Part time	8.32	3.8	21.4	8.05	4.0	21.4	11.03	5.9	21.6
Union	19.52	11.2	36.7	19.95	11.9	36.4	-	-	-
Nonunion	16.55	2.5	37.7	16.10	3.0	37.5	18.54	3.7	38.6
Time	16.54	2.4	37.6	16.12	2.9	37.4	18.38	3.6	38.7
Incentive	21.69	12.6	38.0	21.69	12.6	38.0	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	13.50	5.9	36.8	13.50	6.0	36.8	13.40	1.3	36.2
100-499 workers	15.76	4.3	38.8	15.79	4.3	38.8	13.45	10.9	39.6
500 workers or more	18.59	3.6	37.1	18.57	5.1	36.3	18.64	3.8	38.7

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

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on 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.

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$16.80	2.5	\$16.47	2.9	\$18.38	3.6
All excluding sales	16.82	2.5	16.46	3.0	18.39	3.6
White collar	20.70	2.8	20.64	3.4	20.94	4.3
White collar excluding sales	21.41	2.9	21.55	3.5	20.96	4.3
Professional specialty and technical	27.24	4.2	29.01	5.9	23.90	3.1
Professional specialty	27.42	3.1	29.07	4.5	25.11	3.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.91	3.6	30.14	3.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.12	3.8	31.12	3.8	—	—
Industrial engineers	24.76	13.8	24.40	15.3	—	—
Mechanical engineers	29.47	9.9	29.47	9.9	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.24	4.1	32.24	4.1	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.85	5.2	28.78	4.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.42	6.0	29.67	4.2	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	25.28	7.8	25.28	7.8	—	—
Natural scientists	24.34	13.6	24.34	13.6	—	—
Health related	25.49	12.9	27.04	15.5	19.99	4.7
Registered nurses	20.18	2.2	20.30	2.5	19.75	4.6
Pharmacists	29.04	3.4	29.04	3.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	35.29	22.9	25.84	7.6	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	38.31	27.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.73	1.8	20.99	4.8	27.08	1.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.68	3.7	—	—	26.95	3.6
Elementary school teachers	26.47	2.2	21.55	7.7	26.67	2.2
Secondary school teachers	26.72	2.7	24.29	8.1	26.86	2.8
Teachers, special education	28.91	3.8	—	—	28.84	3.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.24	3.6	18.70	3.7	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	31.60	4.6	—	—	32.55	3.9
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	23.85	4.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.27	9.1	—	—	16.41	9.0
Social workers	16.53	9.1	—	—	16.53	9.1
Lawyers and judges	45.77	4.7	46.12	4.8	—	—
Lawyers	45.77	4.7	46.12	4.8	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	24.71	14.4	24.71	14.4	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	29.41	2.1	29.41	2.1	—	—
Technical	26.74	13.2	28.90	14.5	15.96	9.6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.35	8.9	15.39	9.4	—	—
Radiological technicians	18.03	6.0	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.50	1.8	12.40	2.2	12.91	1.1
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.24	8.4	13.86	13.1	12.50	11.1
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.08	7.4	19.78	7.4	—	—
Computer programmers	25.90	7.1	28.18	7.0	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.49	12.8	20.49	12.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.34	5.0	27.14	4.9	28.17	15.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.16	5.5	29.40	4.6	40.73	15.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	18.96	8.3	—	—	18.96	8.3
Financial managers	29.61	8.1	27.29	6.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	23.99	15.3	23.99	15.3	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	29.58	13.2	29.58	13.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	47.00	15.8	28.59	15.3	55.28	14.2
Managers, medicine and health	28.09	3.8	28.59	3.7	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	17.49	11.7	17.49	11.7	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	26.91	8.8	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.77	4.8	35.77	4.8	—	—
Management related	22.15	6.8	23.71	8.5	17.34	9.0
Accountants and auditors	18.33	11.2	19.26	10.2	—	—
Other financial officers	21.17	13.9	21.17	13.9	—	—
Management analysts	18.49	14.0	18.49	14.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	\$17.03	11.1	\$20.40	8.9	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	19.47	5.9	20.20	6.3	–	–
Construction inspectors	15.75	3.3	–	–	\$15.75	3.3
Management related, n.e.c.	25.47	9.2	27.43	9.9	20.97	15.0
Sales	16.54	9.3	16.55	9.3	–	–
Supervisors, sales	22.27	10.9	22.27	10.9	–	–
Sales, other business services	23.15	12.0	23.15	12.0	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.14	12.4	27.14	12.4	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	25.98	5.4	25.98	5.4	–	–
Sales workers, apparel	8.20	5.0	8.20	5.0	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	11.64	22.4	11.64	22.4	–	–
Cashiers	7.51	3.6	7.50	3.7	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.88	11.4	11.88	11.4	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	12.83	2.1	13.05	2.4	11.87	2.8
Supervisors, general office	20.31	5.0	20.55	4.9	–	–
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	14.64	11.6	14.64	11.6	–	–
Secretaries	15.34	5.5	16.04	6.4	13.69	7.5
Receptionists	9.18	3.8	9.05	3.8	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.58	2.7	11.65	3.2	–	–
Order clerks	12.76	5.0	12.76	5.0	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.55	8.1	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.09	7.3	11.82	9.4	9.77	7.0
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.11	2.8	12.22	3.7	11.94	4.0
Billing clerks	10.81	6.5	10.73	7.0	–	–
Dispatchers	13.49	10.2	–	–	–	–
Production coordinators	14.28	4.5	14.28	4.5	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.45	4.3	11.65	4.1	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	13.51	7.0	13.56	7.7	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.89	6.5	15.08	7.9	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.60	6.4	13.60	6.4	–	–
Bill and account collectors	12.36	4.3	12.49	4.6	–	–
General office clerks	11.24	3.1	11.26	3.6	11.16	6.0
Data entry keyers	10.58	3.8	10.61	4.2	–	–
Statistical clerks	17.00	4.3	–	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	9.08	7.2	–	–	9.65	5.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.26	12.0	14.26	12.0	–	–
Blue collar	13.34	2.2	13.35	2.3	13.23	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.38	3.1	16.44	3.3	15.57	5.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.34	6.4	22.15	7.6	–	–
Automobile mechanics	16.78	9.3	–	–	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.29	12.7	18.54	13.6	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	14.65	3.7	14.73	3.8	–	–
Machinery maintenance	13.77	6.6	13.78	7.4	–	–
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	19.71	10.2	20.00	11.0	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.78	4.7	14.97	5.1	–	–
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	17.47	8.2	17.70	9.3	–	–
Carpenters	14.94	6.9	14.94	6.9	–	–
Electricians	18.25	12.5	–	–	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.65	11.2	19.65	11.2	–	–
Supervisors, production	18.18	4.3	18.18	4.3	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	8.63	8.0	8.63	8.0	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.23	9.0	12.65	8.9	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$12.92	4.4	\$12.95	4.4	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.35	4.5	11.35	4.5	—	—
Printing press operators	16.48	4.4	16.64	4.5	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.06	14.4	11.06	14.4	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	12.14	7.0	12.14	7.0	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.06	3.9	13.06	3.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.04	5.2	12.04	5.2	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.48	3.0	13.48	3.0	—	—
Assemblers	15.00	9.3	15.00	9.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.94	5.2	10.94	5.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.82	4.0	13.97	4.4	\$12.70	4.2
Truck drivers	15.04	5.3	15.13	5.3	—	—
Bus drivers	12.00	7.7	—	—	12.90	5.0
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.28	5.2	12.28	5.2	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.45	12.4	12.45	12.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.20	3.8	10.19	3.9	10.21	7.5
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.88	11.2	7.14	6.6	—	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	16.45	15.8	—	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	10.81	6.7	10.81	6.7	—	—
Production helpers	10.16	4.7	10.16	4.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.07	7.3	10.07	7.3	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.31	12.2	10.31	12.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.54	7.1	13.54	7.1	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.21	5.1	8.21	5.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.20	4.7	8.08	4.9	—	—
Service	9.84	4.0	8.67	4.7	13.14	3.8
Protective service	11.11	7.8	8.45	4.0	15.15	4.6
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.11	9.5	—	—	23.11	9.5
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.74	11.4	—	—	23.74	11.4
Supervisors, guards	10.16	11.4	10.16	11.4	—	—
Firefighting	14.03	7.2	—	—	14.03	7.2
Police and detectives, public service	14.62	5.0	—	—	14.62	5.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	12.48	5.0	—	—	12.48	5.0
Correctional institution officers	12.81	4.2	—	—	12.81	4.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.41	4.9	8.28	4.6	—	—
Food service	6.49	6.3	6.19	7.0	9.64	7.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.35	10.0	4.35	10.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.57	14.6	3.57	14.6	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.22	6.2	6.22	6.2	—	—
Other food service	8.15	5.3	7.88	6.2	9.64	7.6
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.45	7.0	10.47	8.0	—	—
Cooks	9.19	6.4	9.20	6.5	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.87	8.6	5.63	9.7	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.21	3.9	7.97	3.2	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.18	9.0	6.28	6.0	11.14	11.9
Health service	8.52	2.4	8.33	2.5	10.10	2.6
Health aides, except nursing	9.96	5.1	9.79	7.6	10.28	2.7
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.03	1.9	7.99	1.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$8.89	4.7	\$8.51	5.4	\$10.20	5.9
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.12	12.5	12.46	14.4	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.16	2.6	7.16	2.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.88	5.7	8.50	6.9	9.92	5.4
Personal service	15.74	15.1	18.64	19.6	10.45	7.4
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.93	7.3	—	—	11.97	4.1
Service, n.e.c.	8.51	9.3	8.54	9.4	—	—

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.41	2.5	\$17.13	3.0	\$18.65	3.6
All excluding sales	17.31	2.5	16.99	3.1	18.65	3.6
White collar	21.37	2.8	21.43	3.4	21.18	4.3
White collar excluding sales	21.74	2.9	21.93	3.6	21.18	4.3
Professional specialty and technical	27.52	4.3	29.31	6.0	24.18	3.0
Professional specialty	27.65	3.2	29.27	4.6	25.38	3.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.94	3.6	30.18	3.7	—	—
Architects	24.66	6.7	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.12	3.8	31.12	3.8	—	—
Industrial engineers	24.76	13.8	24.40	15.3	—	—
Mechanical engineers	29.47	9.9	29.47	9.9	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.24	4.1	32.24	4.1	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.85	5.2	28.78	4.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.42	6.0	29.67	4.2	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	25.28	7.8	25.28	7.8	—	—
Natural scientists	24.34	13.6	24.34	13.6	—	—
Health related	25.85	14.1	27.56	16.9	19.82	5.1
Registered nurses	19.99	2.4	20.08	2.7	19.70	5.2
Teachers, college and university	35.58	23.1	26.27	7.8	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	38.41	27.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.13	1.5	21.07	4.9	27.50	1.5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.68	3.7	—	—	26.95	3.6
Elementary school teachers	26.56	2.1	21.77	7.9	26.76	2.1
Secondary school teachers	26.71	2.7	23.88	8.6	26.86	2.8
Teachers, special education	28.91	3.8	—	—	28.84	3.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.29	3.6	18.84	3.6	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	31.67	4.5	—	—	32.55	3.9
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	23.85	4.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.27	9.1	—	—	16.41	9.0
Social workers	16.53	9.1	—	—	16.53	9.1
Lawyers and judges	45.77	4.7	46.12	4.8	—	—
Lawyers	45.77	4.7	46.12	4.8	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	24.71	14.4	24.71	14.4	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	29.41	2.1	29.41	2.1	—	—
Technical	27.19	13.3	29.38	14.7	16.12	9.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.20	9.2	15.24	9.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.66	2.0	12.62	2.5	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.48	8.7	14.11	14.0	12.75	10.9
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.08	7.4	19.78	7.4	—	—
Computer programmers	25.90	7.1	28.18	7.0	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.49	12.8	20.49	12.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.40	5.0	27.22	4.9	28.17	15.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.29	5.5	29.55	4.6	40.73	15.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	18.96	8.3	—	—	18.96	8.3
Financial managers	29.61	8.1	27.29	6.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	23.99	15.3	23.99	15.3	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	29.58	13.2	29.58	13.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	49.34	14.4	33.06	10.7	55.28	14.2
Managers, medicine and health	28.09	3.8	28.59	3.7	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	17.49	11.7	17.49	11.7	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	26.91	8.8	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.77	4.8	35.77	4.8	—	—
Management related	22.15	6.8	23.71	8.5	17.34	9.0
Accountants and auditors	18.33	11.2	19.26	10.2	—	—
Other financial officers	21.17	13.9	21.17	13.9	—	—
Management analysts	18.49	14.0	18.49	14.0	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.03	11.1	20.40	8.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	\$19.47	5.9	\$20.20	6.3	–	–
Construction inspectors	15.75	3.3	–	–	\$15.75	3.3
Management related, n.e.c.	25.47	9.2	27.43	9.9	20.97	15.0
Sales	18.78	9.0	18.77	9.0	–	–
Supervisors, sales	22.27	10.9	22.27	10.9	–	–
Sales, other business services	23.15	12.0	23.15	12.0	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.14	12.4	27.14	12.4	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	25.98	5.4	25.98	5.4	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	12.34	26.4	12.34	26.4	–	–
Cashiers	8.03	3.7	8.03	3.7	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	12.95	10.7	12.95	10.7	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	13.05	2.0	13.29	2.4	11.99	2.8
Supervisors, general office	20.25	5.2	20.50	5.1	–	–
Secretaries	15.49	5.5	16.07	6.4	14.06	7.5
Receptionists	9.55	2.9	9.42	2.7	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.58	2.7	11.65	3.2	–	–
Order clerks	13.26	5.2	13.26	5.2	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.55	8.1	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.11	7.3	11.86	9.4	9.77	7.0
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.30	2.7	12.39	3.6	12.14	3.9
Billing clerks	10.81	6.5	10.73	7.0	–	–
Dispatchers	13.49	10.2	–	–	–	–
Production coordinators	14.28	4.5	14.28	4.5	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.45	4.3	11.65	4.1	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	14.06	6.9	14.20	7.5	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.01	6.6	15.26	8.0	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.05	5.6	14.05	5.6	–	–
Bill and account collectors	12.36	4.3	12.49	4.6	–	–
General office clerks	11.27	3.2	11.29	3.6	11.16	6.0
Data entry keyers	10.68	3.7	10.72	4.0	–	–
Statistical clerks	17.00	4.3	–	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	9.67	5.3	–	–	9.65	5.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.26	12.0	14.26	12.0	–	–
Blue collar	13.63	2.2	13.64	2.4	13.36	4.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.48	3.0	16.55	3.2	15.57	5.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.34	6.4	22.15	7.6	–	–
Automobile mechanics	16.78	9.3	–	–	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.33	12.8	18.58	13.7	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	14.65	3.7	14.73	3.8	–	–
Machinery maintenance	13.77	6.6	13.78	7.4	–	–
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	19.71	10.2	20.00	11.0	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.78	4.7	14.97	5.1	–	–
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	17.47	8.2	17.70	9.3	–	–
Carpenters	14.94	6.9	14.94	6.9	–	–
Electricians	18.25	12.5	–	–	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.65	11.2	19.65	11.2	–	–
Supervisors, production	18.18	4.3	18.18	4.3	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	8.63	8.0	8.63	8.0	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.23	9.0	12.65	8.9	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.94	4.4	12.97	4.4	–	–
Molding and casting machine operators	11.36	4.6	11.36	4.6	–	–
Printing press operators	16.48	4.4	16.64	4.5	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.06	14.4	11.06	14.4	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
Extruding and forming machine operators	\$12.14	7.0	\$12.14	7.0	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.06	3.9	13.06	3.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.06	5.3	12.06	5.3	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.48	3.0	13.48	3.0	—	—
Assemblers	15.00	9.3	15.00	9.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.94	5.2	10.94	5.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.83	4.2	13.95	4.5	\$12.61	5.7
Truck drivers	15.06	5.4	15.16	5.5	—	—
Bus drivers	11.65	10.3	—	—	12.88	7.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.28	5.2	12.28	5.2	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.45	12.4	12.45	12.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.73	4.0	10.74	4.1	10.40	8.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.97	12.4	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	16.45	15.8	—	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	10.81	6.7	10.81	6.7	—	—
Production helpers	10.39	4.6	10.39	4.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.47	6.3	11.47	6.3	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.31	12.2	10.31	12.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.00	7.5	14.00	7.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.69	6.3	8.69	6.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.26	4.8	8.15	4.9	—	—
Service	10.32	4.3	9.12	5.2	13.27	3.8
Protective service	11.15	7.9	8.44	4.2	15.19	4.6
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.11	9.5	—	—	23.11	9.5
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.74	11.4	—	—	23.74	11.4
Supervisors, guards	10.16	11.4	10.16	11.4	—	—
Firefighting	14.03	7.2	—	—	14.03	7.2
Police and detectives, public service	14.62	5.0	—	—	14.62	5.0
Correctional institution officers	12.81	4.2	—	—	12.81	4.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.40	5.0	8.27	4.7	—	—
Food service	7.10	6.8	6.84	7.6	9.47	8.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.65	10.6	4.65	10.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.41	18.4	3.41	18.4	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.69	5.0	6.69	5.0	—	—
Other food service	8.37	5.9	8.17	6.8	9.47	8.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.45	7.0	10.47	8.0	—	—
Cooks	9.50	6.5	9.51	6.6	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.97	2.5	8.00	3.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.32	9.5	6.47	6.3	—	—
Health service	8.56	2.5	8.36	2.6	10.11	2.6
Health aides, except nursing	9.96	5.3	9.77	8.2	10.28	2.7
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.08	1.9	8.04	2.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$9.36	3.7	\$9.03	4.6	\$10.25	6.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.12	12.5	12.46	14.4	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.16	2.6	7.16	2.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.52	4.4	9.28	6.1	9.96	5.5
Personal service	16.37	16.0	19.94	20.8	10.65	7.8
Early childhood teachers' assistants	11.97	4.1	—	—	11.97	4.1
Service, n.e.c.	8.40	6.5	8.43	6.6	—	—

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

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Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$8.32	3.8	\$8.05	4.0	\$11.03	5.9
All excluding sales	8.65	4.5	8.34	4.9	11.09	6.0
White collar	9.39	4.9	9.24	5.2	10.90	10.6
White collar excluding sales	11.57	7.2	11.68	8.4	11.02	11.2
Professional specialty and technical	17.05	6.9	18.94	5.7	12.93	15.6
Professional specialty	19.03	8.4	22.35	3.7	13.14	19.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.17	3.6	22.30	4.0	21.65	7.2
Registered nurses	21.48	3.0	21.78	3.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	8.78	12.8	18.90	18.7	7.69	8.6
Technical	12.71	7.2	12.87	7.7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	11.72	3.3	11.48	2.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.19	3.5	7.18	3.6	—	—
Cashiers	6.88	5.3	6.83	5.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.97	6.1	9.06	6.8	8.22	7.9
Blue collar	8.55	6.0	8.01	6.6	12.35	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.61	4.2	—	—	12.94	2.7
Bus drivers	12.94	2.7	—	—	12.94	2.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.06	5.1	7.03	5.2	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	5.94	4.4	5.94	4.4	—	—
Service	6.45	8.4	6.29	9.0	9.00	9.1
Protective service	8.60	6.9	—	—	—	—
Food service	4.97	9.2	4.64	9.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.99	13.6	3.99	13.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.72	14.9	3.72	14.9	—	—
Other food service	7.04	9.1	6.32	6.7	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.23	4.5	—	—	—	—
Health service	7.82	7.3	7.81	7.3	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.08	3.0	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	11.47	33.7	12.24	36.9	—	—

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$693	2.6	39.8	\$682	3.1	39.8	\$743	3.6	39.8
All excluding sales	688	2.6	39.7	675	3.2	39.7	743	3.6	39.8
White collar	859	2.7	40.2	863	3.2	40.3	843	4.3	39.8
White collar excluding sales	872	2.7	40.1	881	3.3	40.2	844	4.3	39.8
Professional specialty and technical	1,087	3.8	39.5	1,152	5.2	39.3	963	3.0	39.8
Professional specialty	1,110	3.3	40.1	1,185	4.9	40.5	1,006	3.0	39.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,212	3.5	40.5	1,223	3.6	40.5	-	-	-
Architects	987	6.6	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,257	3.7	40.4	1,257	3.7	40.4	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,016	14.1	41.0	1,011	15.8	41.4	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	1,227	8.3	41.6	1,227	8.3	41.6	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,300	4.3	40.3	1,300	4.3	40.3	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,123	5.1	40.3	1,162	3.8	40.4	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,149	5.8	40.4	1,200	3.8	40.5	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	1,011	7.8	40.0	1,011	7.8	40.0	-	-	-
Natural scientists	969	13.6	39.8	969	13.6	39.8	-	-	-
Health related	1,033	14.6	40.0	1,102	17.5	40.0	793	5.1	40.0
Registered nurses	793	2.5	39.7	795	2.8	39.6	788	5.2	40.0
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers	1,389	23.2	39.0	958	8.8	36.5	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,534	27.4	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	1,070	1.4	39.4	811	4.9	38.5	1,086	1.4	39.5
Elementary school teachers	1,059	3.9	39.7	-	-	-	1,078	3.6	40.0
Secondary school teachers	1,053	1.9	39.7	836	8.6	38.4	1,063	1.9	39.7
Teachers, special education	1,065	2.7	39.9	912	8.3	38.2	1,073	2.8	40.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,141	3.9	39.5	-	-	-	1,141	4.0	39.6
Vocational and educational counselors	1,007	3.3	38.3	738	4.0	39.2	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	1,251	5.1	39.5	-	-	-	1,284	4.7	39.5
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	1,003	4.9	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	651	9.1	40.0	-	-	-	657	9.0	40.0
Lawyers and judges	661	9.1	40.0	-	-	-	661	9.1	40.0
Lawyers	2,002	9.1	43.8	2,034	9.3	44.1	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	2,002	9.1	43.8	2,034	9.3	44.1	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	1,002	15.6	40.5	1,002	15.6	40.5	-	-	-
Technical	1,170	2.3	39.8	1,170	2.3	39.8	-	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	1,031	10.9	37.9	1,097	11.8	37.3	663	9.0	41.1
Licensed practical nurses	607	9.2	40.0	609	9.8	40.0	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	505	2.0	39.9	503	2.5	39.8	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	587	5.7	43.5	612	9.2	43.3	558	5.7	43.7
Computer programmers	763	7.5	40.0	791	7.4	40.0	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ..	1,036	7.1	40.0	1,127	7.0	40.0	-	-	-
	819	12.8	40.0	819	12.8	40.0	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial	\$1,145	4.6	41.8	\$1,149	4.3	42.2	\$1,127	15.3	40.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,308	5.4	41.8	1,245	4.8	42.2	1,629	15.0	40.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	758	8.3	40.0	—	—	—	758	8.3	40.0
Financial managers	1,266	8.0	42.7	1,185	8.1	43.4	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	1,051	18.6	43.8	1,051	18.6	43.8	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,246	11.5	42.1	1,246	11.5	42.1	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,986	14.3	40.3	1,356	11.7	41.0	2,211	14.2	40.0
Managers, medicine and health	1,154	6.0	41.1	1,180	6.2	41.3	—	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	749	12.7	42.8	749	12.7	42.8	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	1,113	10.4	41.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,495	5.1	41.8	1,495	5.1	41.8	—	—	—
Management related	924	6.0	41.7	1,003	7.1	42.3	694	9.0	40.0
Accountants and auditors	733	11.2	40.0	771	10.2	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	951	11.5	44.9	951	11.5	44.9	—	—	—
Management analysts	833	8.4	45.1	833	8.4	45.1	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	684	10.9	40.2	823	7.7	40.3	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	779	5.9	40.0	808	6.3	40.0	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	630	3.3	40.0	—	—	—	630	3.3	40.0
Management related, n.e.c.	1,031	9.7	40.5	1,116	10.8	40.7	839	15.0	40.0
Sales	764	8.9	40.7	764	9.0	40.7	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	930	11.6	41.8	930	11.6	41.8	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	944	14.5	40.8	944	14.5	40.8	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,109	11.4	40.9	1,109	11.4	40.9	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	1,115	7.8	42.9	1,115	7.8	42.9	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	486	26.3	39.4	486	26.3	39.4	—	—	—
Cashiers	317	3.9	39.4	317	3.9	39.4	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	512	10.9	39.6	512	10.9	39.6	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	520	2.0	39.8	530	2.3	39.9	476	2.9	39.7
Supervisors, general office	818	5.3	40.4	828	5.3	40.4	—	—	—
Secretaries	609	5.0	39.3	627	5.7	39.0	561	7.5	39.9
Receptionists	382	2.9	40.0	376	2.7	40.0	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	460	3.0	39.7	462	3.5	39.6	—	—	—
Order clerks	529	5.7	39.9	529	5.7	39.9	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	548	8.3	40.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	441	7.1	39.7	470	9.2	39.6	391	7.0	40.0
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	490	2.5	39.8	493	3.3	39.8	484	3.9	39.9
Billing clerks	432	6.5	40.0	429	7.0	40.0	—	—	—
Dispatchers	579	8.0	42.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	571	4.5	40.0	571	4.5	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	\$457	4.3	39.9	\$465	4.1	39.9	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	562	6.9	40.0	568	7.5	40.0	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	610	7.2	40.6	624	9.2	40.9	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	556	5.4	39.6	556	5.4	39.6	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	495	4.3	40.0	499	4.6	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	450	3.3	39.9	451	3.8	40.0	\$443	5.8	39.7
Data entry keyers	427	3.7	40.0	429	4.0	40.0	—	—	—
Statistical clerks	662	5.7	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	364	5.7	37.7	—	—	—	364	5.8	37.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	567	12.0	39.8	567	12.0	39.8	—	—	—
Blue collar	549	2.4	40.3	552	2.5	40.5	489	4.7	36.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	661	3.0	40.1	664	3.2	40.2	618	5.0	39.7
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	915	6.0	41.0	914	7.0	41.3	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	671	9.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	728	13.0	39.7	743	13.7	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	586	3.7	40.0	589	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	551	6.6	40.0	551	7.4	40.0	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	789	10.2	40.0	800	11.0	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	598	4.4	40.5	606	4.8	40.5	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	699	8.2	40.0	708	9.3	40.0	—	—	—
Carpenters	598	6.9	40.0	598	6.9	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	730	12.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	786	11.2	40.0	786	11.2	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	738	4.4	40.6	738	4.4	40.6	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	345	8.0	40.0	345	8.0	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	529	9.0	40.0	506	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	517	4.4	40.0	518	4.4	40.0	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	454	4.6	40.0	454	4.6	40.0	—	—	—
Printing press operators	657	4.4	39.9	663	4.4	39.9	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	443	14.4	40.0	443	14.4	40.0	—	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	486	7.0	40.0	486	7.0	40.0	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	522	3.9	40.0	522	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	482	5.3	40.0	482	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	539	3.0	40.0	539	3.0	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	600	9.3	40.0	600	9.3	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	437	5.2	40.0	437	5.2	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Transportation and material moving	\$570	5.9	41.2	\$592	6.4	42.4	\$404	6.4	32.0
Truck drivers	679	7.7	45.1	685	7.9	45.2	—	—	—
Bus drivers	354	9.9	30.4	—	—	—	386	7.9	29.9
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	491	5.2	40.0	491	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	498	12.4	40.0	498	12.4	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	430	4.1	40.1	430	4.2	40.1	416	8.0	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	356	12.4	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	658	15.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades ...	432	6.7	40.0	432	6.7	40.0	—	—	—
Production helpers	415	4.7	40.0	415	4.7	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	459	6.3	40.0	459	6.3	40.0	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	413	12.2	40.0	413	12.2	40.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	567	8.2	40.5	567	8.2	40.5	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	347	6.3	40.0	347	6.3	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	329	4.9	39.9	325	5.0	39.9	—	—	—
Service	388	4.8	37.6	331	5.1	36.3	545	4.4	41.1
Protective service	430	11.1	38.5	302	7.8	35.8	660	5.5	43.4
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	1,156	12.1	50.0	—	—	—	1,156	12.1	50.0
Supervisors, police and detectives	950	11.4	40.0	—	—	—	950	11.4	40.0
Supervisors, guards	376	6.3	37.0	376	6.3	37.0	—	—	—
Firefighting	728	7.7	51.9	—	—	—	728	7.7	51.9
Police and detectives, public service	598	5.6	40.9	—	—	—	598	5.6	40.9
Correctional institution officers	519	4.4	40.5	—	—	—	519	4.4	40.5
Guards and police, except public service	301	9.0	35.8	295	8.8	35.7	—	—	—
Food service	268	7.5	37.7	262	8.4	38.3	317	9.1	33.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	173	12.1	37.1	173	12.1	37.1	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	123	20.1	36.1	123	20.1	36.1	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	267	5.0	39.9	267	5.0	39.9	—	—	—
Other food service	318	6.3	38.0	319	7.4	39.0	317	9.1	33.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service	459	6.9	43.9	466	7.5	44.5	—	—	—
Cooks	359	8.7	37.7	359	8.7	37.7	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	292	6.0	36.6	286	8.0	35.7	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	271	7.8	37.0	255	6.1	39.5	—	—	—
Health service	339	2.5	39.6	330	2.5	39.5	404	2.6	40.0
Health aides, except nursing ..	398	5.3	39.9	390	8.2	39.9	411	2.7	40.0
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	319	2.0	39.5	317	2.1	39.4	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	367	3.9	39.2	355	5.2	39.3	397	5.1	38.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Cleaning and building service									
—Continued									
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	\$558	14.5	42.5	\$536	17.4	43.0	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	284	2.9	39.6	284	2.9	39.6	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	369	4.7	38.8	360	6.9	38.8	\$386	4.3	38.7
Personal service	494	8.7	30.2	530	10.7	26.6	411	7.8	38.6
Early childhood teachers ¹									
assistants	465	4.8	38.9	—	—	—	465	4.8	38.9
Service, n.e.c.	316	10.0	37.6	316	10.2	37.5	—	—	—

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

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

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

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$34,727	2.6	1,995	\$34,807	3.1	2,031	\$34,393	3.6	1,844
All excluding sales	34,383	2.6	1,987	34,382	3.2	2,024	34,389	3.6	1,844
White collar	42,999	2.7	2,012	44,526	3.2	2,078	38,307	4.3	1,808
White collar excluding sales	43,431	2.7	1,998	45,404	3.3	2,071	38,305	4.3	1,808
Professional specialty and technical	52,398	3.8	1,904	59,620	5.2	2,034	41,097	3.0	1,700
Professional specialty	51,964	3.3	1,879	61,123	4.9	2,088	41,863	3.0	1,649
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	63,011	3.5	2,104	63,613	3.6	2,108	-	-	-
Architects	51,300	6.6	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	65,381	3.7	2,101	65,381	3.7	2,101	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	52,827	14.1	2,134	52,596	15.8	2,155	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	63,820	8.3	2,165	63,820	8.3	2,165	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	67,575	4.3	2,096	67,575	4.3	2,096	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	58,413	5.1	2,097	60,404	3.8	2,099	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	59,728	5.8	2,102	62,420	3.8	2,104	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	52,576	7.8	2,080	52,576	7.8	2,080	-	-	-
Natural scientists	50,384	13.6	2,070	50,384	13.6	2,070	-	-	-
Health related	53,474	14.6	2,069	57,295	17.5	2,079	40,352	5.1	2,036
Registered nurses	41,103	2.5	2,056	41,346	2.8	2,059	40,291	5.2	2,046
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers	63,920	23.2	1,797	43,567	8.8	1,658	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	71,063	27.4	1,850	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	41,120	1.4	1,516	34,860	4.9	1,654	41,471	1.4	1,508
Elementary school teachers	40,381	3.9	1,514	-	-	-	41,056	3.6	1,524
Secondary school teachers	40,032	1.9	1,507	31,522	8.6	1,448	40,399	1.9	1,510
Teachers, special education	40,544	2.7	1,518	36,055	8.3	1,510	40,783	2.8	1,518
Teachers, n.e.c.	43,389	3.9	1,501	-	-	-	43,381	4.0	1,504
Vocational and educational counselors	40,285	3.3	1,532	37,400	4.0	1,986	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	49,125	5.1	1,551	-	-	-	49,797	4.7	1,530
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	50,608	4.9	2,122	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	33,230	9.1	2,042	-	-	-	33,502	9.0	2,041
Lawyers and judges	33,713	9.1	2,040	-	-	-	33,713	9.1	2,040
Lawyers	104,118	9.1	2,275	105,753	9.3	2,293	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	104,118	9.1	2,275	105,753	9.3	2,293	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	52,095	15.6	2,108	52,095	15.6	2,108	-	-	-
Technical	60,819	2.3	2,068	60,819	2.3	2,068	-	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	53,603	10.9	1,971	57,040	11.8	1,941	34,459	9.0	2,138
Licensed practical nurses	31,584	9.2	2,078	31,657	9.8	2,078	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	26,253	2.0	2,073	26,137	2.5	2,071	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	30,504	5.7	2,263	31,798	9.2	2,254	28,996	5.7	2,275
Computer programmers	39,669	7.5	2,080	41,123	7.4	2,079	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ..	53,870	7.1	2,080	58,611	7.0	2,080	-	-	-
	42,611	12.8	2,080	42,611	12.8	2,080	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial	\$59,259	4.6	2,162	\$59,719	4.3	2,194	\$57,472	15.3	2,040
Executives, administrators, and managers	67,809	5.4	2,167	64,719	4.8	2,190	83,469	15.0	2,050
Administrators and officials, public administration	39,437	8.3	2,080	—	—	—	39,437	8.3	2,080
Financial managers	65,818	8.0	2,223	61,628	8.1	2,258	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	54,668	18.6	2,279	54,668	18.6	2,279	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	64,796	11.5	2,190	64,796	11.5	2,190	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	100,393	14.3	2,035	69,052	11.7	2,088	111,437	14.2	2,016
Managers, medicine and health	60,000	6.0	2,136	61,340	6.2	2,145	—	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	38,945	12.7	2,227	38,945	12.7	2,227	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	57,882	10.4	2,151	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	77,765	5.1	2,174	77,765	5.1	2,174	—	—	—
Management related	47,766	6.0	2,156	52,146	7.1	2,200	35,232	9.0	2,032
Accountants and auditors	38,118	11.2	2,080	40,070	10.2	2,080	—	—	—
Other financial officers	49,472	11.5	2,337	49,472	11.5	2,337	—	—	—
Management analysts	43,327	8.4	2,343	43,327	8.4	2,343	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	35,586	10.9	2,090	42,805	7.7	2,098	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	40,493	5.9	2,080	42,011	6.3	2,080	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	32,761	3.3	2,080	—	—	—	32,761	3.3	2,080
Management related, n.e.c.	52,536	9.7	2,063	57,959	10.8	2,113	41,058	15.0	1,958
Sales	39,748	8.9	2,117	39,748	9.0	2,117	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	48,369	11.6	2,172	48,369	11.6	2,172	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	49,073	14.5	2,120	49,073	14.5	2,120	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	57,659	11.4	2,124	57,659	11.4	2,124	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	57,972	7.8	2,231	57,972	7.8	2,231	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	25,281	26.3	2,049	25,281	26.3	2,049	—	—	—
Cashiers	16,465	3.9	2,050	16,465	3.9	2,050	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	26,629	10.9	2,057	26,629	10.9	2,057	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	26,233	2.0	2,011	27,089	2.3	2,038	22,819	2.9	1,904
Supervisors, general office	42,531	5.3	2,100	43,070	5.3	2,101	—	—	—
Secretaries	30,093	5.0	1,942	31,172	5.7	1,940	27,410	7.5	1,949
Receptionists	19,852	2.9	2,078	19,574	2.7	2,078	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	23,894	3.0	2,064	24,005	3.5	2,061	—	—	—
Order clerks	27,492	5.7	2,073	27,492	5.7	2,073	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	28,478	8.3	2,101	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	22,936	7.1	2,065	24,394	9.2	2,057	20,321	7.0	2,080
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	25,466	2.5	2,070	25,635	3.3	2,068	25,167	3.9	2,074
Billing clerks	22,475	6.5	2,080	22,325	7.0	2,080	—	—	—
Dispatchers	29,731	8.0	2,204	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	29,692	4.5	2,080	29,692	4.5	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	\$23,768	4.3	2,075	\$24,182	4.1	2,075	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	29,241	6.9	2,080	29,545	7.5	2,080	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	31,696	7.2	2,112	32,449	9.2	2,126	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	28,932	5.4	2,059	28,932	5.4	2,059	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	25,716	4.3	2,080	25,973	4.6	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	21,594	3.3	1,917	21,617	3.8	1,916	\$21,471	5.8	1,924
Data entry keyers	22,212	3.7	2,080	22,290	4.0	2,080	—	—	—
Statistical clerks	34,422	5.7	2,025	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	13,616	5.7	1,408	—	—	—	13,583	5.8	1,407
Administrative support, n.e.c.	29,507	12.0	2,069	29,507	12.0	2,069	—	—	—
Blue collar	27,290	2.4	2,003	27,553	2.5	2,020	22,978	4.7	1,719
Precision production, craft, and repair	34,051	3.0	2,066	34,254	3.2	2,070	31,427	5.0	2,018
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	47,115	6.0	2,109	47,545	7.0	2,146	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	34,904	9.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	37,137	13.0	2,027	38,648	13.7	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	30,469	3.7	2,080	30,633	3.8	2,080	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	28,637	6.6	2,080	28,653	7.4	2,080	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	41,003	10.2	2,080	41,602	11.0	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	31,099	4.4	2,105	31,538	4.8	2,107	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	36,343	8.2	2,080	36,817	9.3	2,080	—	—	—
Carpenters	31,074	6.9	2,080	31,074	6.9	2,080	—	—	—
Electricians	37,958	12.5	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	40,873	11.2	2,080	40,873	11.2	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	38,387	4.4	2,112	38,387	4.4	2,112	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	17,960	8.0	2,080	17,960	8.0	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	27,509	9.0	2,080	26,308	8.9	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	26,561	4.4	2,053	26,621	4.4	2,053	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	23,631	4.6	2,080	23,631	4.6	2,080	—	—	—
Printing press operators	34,175	4.4	2,074	34,502	4.4	2,074	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	23,012	14.4	2,080	23,012	14.4	2,080	—	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	25,257	7.0	2,080	25,257	7.0	2,080	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	27,161	3.9	2,080	27,161	3.9	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	22,333	5.3	1,851	22,333	5.3	1,851	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	28,033	3.0	2,080	28,033	3.0	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	31,204	9.3	2,080	31,204	9.3	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	22,748	5.2	2,080	22,748	5.2	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Transportation and material moving									
Truck drivers	\$28,436	5.9	2,056	\$30,313	6.4	2,173	\$16,909	6.4	1,341
Bus drivers	34,404	7.7	2,284	34,701	7.9	2,289	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	14,867	9.9	1,276	—	—	—	15,375	7.9	1,193
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	25,538	5.2	2,080	25,538	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers									
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	25,901	12.4	2,080	25,901	12.4	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	19,870	4.1	1,851	19,814	4.2	1,844	21,639	8.0	2,080
Helpers, construction trades ...	18,537	12.4	2,068	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	34,210	15.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	22,482	6.7	2,080	22,482	6.7	2,080	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	21,604	4.7	2,080	21,604	4.7	2,080	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	23,851	6.3	2,080	23,851	6.3	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	21,452	12.2	2,080	21,452	12.2	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	29,460	8.2	2,104	29,460	8.2	2,104	—	—	—
	18,067	6.3	2,080	18,067	6.3	2,080	—	—	—
	10,298	4.9	1,247	9,861	5.0	1,210	—	—	—
Service	19,820	4.8	1,920	17,191	5.1	1,886	26,651	4.4	2,009
Protective service	22,338	11.1	2,004	15,729	7.8	1,863	34,307	5.5	2,258
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	60,133	12.1	2,602	—	—	—	60,133	12.1	2,602
Supervisors, police and detectives	49,380	11.4	2,080	—	—	—	49,380	11.4	2,080
Supervisors, guards	19,562	6.3	1,926	19,562	6.3	1,926	—	—	—
Firefighting	37,852	7.7	2,699	—	—	—	37,852	7.7	2,699
Police and detectives, public service	31,090	5.6	2,127	—	—	—	31,090	5.6	2,127
Correctional institution officers	26,993	4.4	2,107	—	—	—	26,993	4.4	2,107
Guards and police, except public service	15,636	9.0	1,862	15,364	8.8	1,857	—	—	—
Food service	13,394	7.5	1,887	13,575	8.4	1,985	12,304	9.1	1,299
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8,973	12.1	1,932	8,973	12.1	1,932	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6,405	20.1	1,876	6,405	20.1	1,876	—	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	13,863	5.0	2,073	13,863	5.0	2,073	—	—	—
Other food service	15,604	6.3	1,865	16,501	7.4	2,018	12,304	9.1	1,299
Supervisors, food preparation and service	23,856	6.9	2,282	24,237	7.5	2,314	—	—	—
Cooks	18,645	8.7	1,963	18,664	8.7	1,962	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	13,674	6.0	1,716	14,773	8.0	1,846	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	12,902	7.8	1,762	13,191	6.1	2,039	—	—	—
Health service	17,622	2.5	2,058	17,185	2.5	2,055	21,024	2.6	2,080
Health aides, except nursing ..	20,675	5.3	2,076	20,271	8.2	2,074	21,389	2.7	2,080
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	16,572	2.0	2,051	16,486	2.1	2,051	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	18,773	3.9	2,005	18,454	5.2	2,044	19,569	5.1	1,909

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Cleaning and building service									
—Continued									
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	\$28,733	14.5	2,189	\$27,861	17.4	2,237	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	14,747	2.9	2,059	14,747	2.9	2,059	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	18,807	4.7	1,976	18,701	6.9	2,016	\$18,996	4.3	1,906
Personal service	24,187	8.7	1,478	27,460	10.7	1,377	17,827	7.8	1,674
Early childhood teachers ¹									
assistants	17,632	4.8	1,473	—	—	—	17,632	4.8	1,473
Service, n.e.c.	16,420	10.0	1,954	16,450	10.2	1,951	—	—	—

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

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

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

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$16.80	2.5	\$16.47	2.9	\$18.38	3.6
All excluding sales	16.82	2.5	16.46	3.0	18.39	3.6
White collar	20.70	2.8	20.64	3.4	20.94	4.3
1	7.31	4.8	7.11	4.7	8.42	12.2
2	8.65	3.4	8.68	3.5	—	—
3	9.49	2.5	9.37	2.9	10.17	3.0
4	11.84	2.2	12.05	2.5	10.93	3.3
5	14.59	2.7	14.77	3.1	13.71	4.5
6	14.83	2.4	15.27	2.8	13.28	3.1
7	18.34	2.6	18.73	3.2	17.46	4.4
8	21.51	4.7	21.40	5.8	21.90	6.0
9	26.59	3.3	26.42	5.2	26.86	2.0
10	30.43	3.4	30.64	3.7	29.00	7.0
11	38.28	10.9	39.10	12.4	33.30	8.7
12	37.64	4.0	37.01	3.7	—	—
13	59.87	14.4	58.75	21.9	—	—
14	53.70	8.3	53.70	8.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.18	13.3	32.18	13.3	—	—
White collar excluding sales	21.41	2.9	21.55	3.5	20.96	4.3
1	8.43	6.4	—	—	—	—
2	8.82	4.5	8.86	4.6	—	—
3	10.13	2.4	10.11	3.0	10.17	3.0
4	11.81	1.9	12.06	2.3	10.93	3.3
5	13.82	2.2	13.85	2.5	13.71	4.5
6	14.80	2.5	15.28	3.0	13.28	3.1
7	17.80	2.5	17.97	3.0	17.45	4.4
8	21.21	5.0	20.98	6.4	21.90	6.0
9	26.66	3.5	26.51	6.0	26.86	2.0
10	30.12	3.4	30.30	3.8	29.00	7.0
11	39.59	12.6	40.90	14.7	33.30	8.7
12	37.27	4.0	36.60	3.7	—	—
13	59.87	14.4	58.75	21.9	—	—
14	53.70	8.3	53.70	8.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.30	13.5	32.30	13.5	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.24	4.2	29.01	5.9	23.90	3.1
Professional specialty	27.42	3.1	29.07	4.5	25.11	3.1
5	14.66	6.9	15.12	11.1	—	—
6	15.20	9.3	17.38	12.2	—	—
7	19.22	3.9	19.37	3.1	19.11	6.4
8	22.52	4.0	22.11	5.5	23.01	6.1
9	26.24	2.0	24.14	3.9	27.41	2.0
10	28.01	5.1	27.84	5.9	—	—
11	29.42	4.4	29.36	4.7	29.72	10.7
12	37.08	5.3	35.94	4.6	—	—
13	65.56	31.6	65.56	31.6	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.91	3.6	30.14	3.7	—	—
8	26.39	10.0	26.39	10.0	—	—
9	25.70	3.6	25.51	6.2	—	—
10	28.41	5.6	28.41	5.6	—	—
11	30.80	2.0	30.92	2.1	—	—
12	33.05	4.2	33.05	4.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.12	3.8	31.12	3.8	—	—
Industrial engineers	24.76	13.8	24.40	15.3	—	—
Mechanical engineers	29.47	9.9	29.47	9.9	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.24	4.1	32.24	4.1	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.85	5.2	28.78	4.0	—	—
8	23.42	5.8	23.42	5.8	—	—
9	27.80	3.5	27.91	3.6	—	—
10	29.16	10.7	29.16	10.7	—	—
12	35.61	.5	35.61	.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.42	6.0	29.67	4.2	—	—
9	27.73	3.9	27.85	4.1	—	—
10	27.46	10.4	27.46	10.4	—	—
11	28.60	3.3	28.60	3.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists —Continued						
12	\$35.61	0.5	\$35.61	0.5	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts						
.....	25.28	7.8	25.28	7.8	—	—
Natural scientists	24.34	13.6	24.34	13.6	—	—
Health related	25.49	12.9	27.04	15.5	\$19.99	4.7
7	17.84	4.3	18.44	3.5	—	—
8	19.42	3.2	19.58	4.2	—	—
9	20.26	3.7	19.98	4.1	21.27	6.5
10	24.39	3.7	—	—	—	—
11	28.46	3.0	28.48	3.6	—	—
Registered nurses						
8	20.18	2.2	20.30	2.5	19.75	4.6
8	19.50	3.2	19.70	4.2	—	—
9	19.72	3.7	19.70	4.1	19.89	4.6
Pharmacists						
.....	29.04	3.4	29.04	3.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university						
9	35.29	22.9	25.84	7.6	—	—
10	27.31	27.0	—	—	—	—
10	25.75	10.8	25.75	10.8	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers						
.....	38.31	27.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university						
5	26.73	1.8	20.99	4.8	27.08	1.8
5	9.55	13.6	—	—	—	—
6	14.96	8.9	15.94	6.1	—	—
7	25.41	2.7	20.03	8.6	—	—
8	24.86	6.2	—	—	25.11	6.4
9	27.89	1.4	23.99	6.7	28.03	1.5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten						
.....	26.68	3.7	—	—	26.95	3.6
Elementary school teachers						
7	26.47	2.2	21.55	7.7	26.67	2.2
7	25.57	2.0	—	—	—	—
8	24.99	5.9	—	—	25.35	5.9
9	27.31	2.8	24.32	4.7	27.39	2.9
Secondary school teachers						
7	26.72	2.7	24.29	8.1	26.86	2.8
7	26.92	2.2	—	—	—	—
8	23.08	9.7	—	—	—	—
9	27.66	2.0	—	—	27.64	2.1
Teachers, special education						
9	28.91	3.8	—	—	28.84	3.9
9	29.86	5.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.						
9	26.24	3.6	18.70	3.7	—	—
9	27.91	1.9	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors						
9	31.60	4.6	—	—	32.55	3.9
9	30.90	1.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators						
.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners						
.....	23.85	4.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers						
.....	16.27	9.1	—	—	16.41	9.0
Social workers						
.....	16.53	9.1	—	—	16.53	9.1
Lawyers and judges						
.....	45.77	4.7	46.12	4.8	—	—
.....	45.77	4.7	46.12	4.8	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.						
9	24.71	14.4	24.71	14.4	—	—
9	27.27	11.1	27.27	11.1	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.						
9	29.41	2.1	29.41	2.1	—	—
9	26.10	7.7	26.10	7.7	—	—
Technical						
4	26.74	13.2	28.90	14.5	15.96	9.6
4	12.27	7.2	12.47	7.2	—	—
5	13.40	5.3	13.89	5.3	—	—
6	14.43	5.0	14.74	7.2	13.84	5.8
7	18.17	6.8	18.87	6.1	14.47	1.0
8	20.00	3.9	20.14	4.0	—	—
9	31.36	19.0	33.52	21.9	—	—
10	33.60	2.3	33.60	2.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Technical —Continued						
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	\$15.35	8.9	\$15.39	9.4	—	—
9	18.60	2.3	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	18.03	6.0	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.50	1.8	12.40	2.2	\$12.91	1.1
5	12.86	2.3	12.81	3.3	—	—
7	11.11	4.6	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.24	8.4	13.86	13.1	12.50	11.1
6	10.79	6.9	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.08	7.4	19.78	7.4	—	—
7	19.46	6.3	19.46	6.3	—	—
Computer programmers	25.90	7.1	28.18	7.0	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.49	12.8	20.49	12.8	—	—
9	21.66	5.0	21.66	5.0	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.34	5.0	27.14	4.9	28.17	15.3
5	14.09	5.8	13.82	6.5	—	—
6	13.28	3.4	13.82	4.6	—	—
7	16.38	3.7	16.24	5.0	16.63	4.1
8	19.82	12.3	20.23	13.3	—	—
9	25.60	4.4	25.91	4.6	—	—
10	30.43	5.7	30.76	6.6	—	—
11	31.90	4.5	30.95	4.1	35.53	10.3
12	37.83	5.5	38.08	5.8	—	—
13	56.43	10.4	48.29	6.1	—	—
14	58.49	11.0	58.49	11.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	39.47	13.7	39.47	13.7	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.16	5.5	29.40	4.6	40.73	15.0
8	16.65	4.0	16.65	4.2	—	—
9	26.05	7.4	26.69	7.7	—	—
10	30.81	6.4	31.45	7.4	—	—
11	32.53	4.7	31.92	4.2	34.88	12.8
12	37.88	4.8	38.23	5.0	—	—
13	57.71	11.4	47.30	6.2	—	—
14	58.01	13.1	58.01	13.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	42.85	13.8	42.85	13.8	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	18.96	8.3	—	—	18.96	8.3
Financial managers	29.61	8.1	27.29	6.0	—	—
10	27.87	4.1	27.87	4.1	—	—
11	37.63	7.4	34.14	3.2	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	23.99	15.3	23.99	15.3	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	29.58	13.2	29.58	13.2	—	—
11	31.08	10.3	31.08	10.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	47.00	15.8	28.59	15.3	55.28	14.2
9	28.68	6.5	28.68	6.5	—	—
11	30.30	7.3	—	—	—	—
13	61.33	12.1	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	28.09	3.8	28.59	3.7	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	17.49	11.7	17.49	11.7	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	26.91	8.8	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.77	4.8	35.77	4.8	—	—
9	31.51	8.8	31.51	8.8	—	—
10	34.26	12.6	34.26	12.6	—	—
11	32.43	8.6	32.43	8.6	—	—
12	37.73	2.5	37.73	2.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	42.85	13.8	42.85	13.8	—	—
Management related	22.15	6.8	23.71	8.5	17.34	9.0
5	15.12	4.5	14.88	5.4	—	—
6	12.95	2.9	13.35	5.0	—	—
7	16.28	3.8	16.05	5.2	16.63	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Management related —Continued						
8	\$23.92	23.1	\$25.18	25.2	—	—
9	25.11	4.2	25.06	4.5	—	—
10	27.96	6.6	—	—	—	—
11	28.43	10.3	25.64	5.2	—	—
12	37.73	12.8	37.73	12.8	—	—
Accountants and auditors	18.33	11.2	19.26	10.2	—	—
Other financial officers	21.17	13.9	21.17	13.9	—	—
Management analysts	18.49	14.0	18.49	14.0	—	—
9	24.04	7.8	24.04	7.8	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.03	11.1	20.40	8.9	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	19.47	5.9	20.20	6.3	—	—
Construction inspectors	15.75	3.3	—	—	\$15.75	3.3
7	15.67	4.1	—	—	15.67	4.1
Management related, n.e.c.	25.47	9.2	27.43	9.9	20.97	15.0
9	27.05	2.8	27.05	2.8	—	—
Sales	16.54	9.3	16.55	9.3	—	—
1	6.81	4.8	6.76	4.9	—	—
3	8.19	3.4	8.19	3.4	—	—
4	12.02	8.7	12.02	8.7	—	—
5	17.91	7.8	17.91	7.8	—	—
6	15.21	5.7	15.21	5.7	—	—
7	28.20	9.8	28.59	10.0	—	—
8	23.71	7.5	23.71	7.5	—	—
9	25.87	3.4	25.87	3.4	—	—
11	32.11	10.9	32.11	10.9	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.27	10.9	22.27	10.9	—	—
8	26.80	13.6	26.80	13.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	23.15	12.0	23.15	12.0	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.14	12.4	27.14	12.4	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	25.98	5.4	25.98	5.4	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	8.20	5.0	8.20	5.0	—	—
3	7.99	5.4	7.99	5.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	11.64	22.4	11.64	22.4	—	—
3	8.75	7.0	8.75	7.0	—	—
Cashiers	7.51	3.6	7.50	3.7	—	—
1	6.54	3.4	6.47	3.2	—	—
3	8.28	3.7	8.28	3.7	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.88	11.4	11.88	11.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.83	2.1	13.05	2.4	11.87	2.8
1	8.43	6.4	—	—	—	—
2	8.80	4.5	8.84	4.7	—	—
3	10.13	2.4	10.11	3.0	10.20	3.1
4	11.82	1.9	12.03	2.4	11.10	2.9
5	13.81	2.4	13.80	2.7	13.84	5.2
6	15.43	3.2	15.50	3.3	—	—
7	17.48	4.2	17.83	4.3	15.96	9.6
Supervisors, general office	20.31	5.0	20.55	4.9	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	14.64	11.6	14.64	11.6	—	—
Secretaries	15.34	5.5	16.04	6.4	13.69	7.5
3	10.98	5.5	10.47	1.5	—	—
4	12.98	7.6	13.78	10.9	11.81	4.4
5	13.76	5.3	13.17	7.2	14.60	4.4
6	16.02	6.5	16.02	6.5	—	—
7	18.91	6.7	19.53	5.3	—	—
Receptionists	9.18	3.8	9.05	3.8	—	—
2	9.13	4.3	9.13	4.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Receptionists —Continued						
3	\$8.39	9.0	\$8.39	9.0	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.58	2.7	11.65	3.2	—	—
5	11.87	2.4	11.87	2.4	—	—
Order clerks	12.76	5.0	12.76	5.0	—	—
3	10.38	2.8	10.38	2.8	—	—
4	13.50	9.5	13.50	9.5	—	—
5	15.42	7.7	15.42	7.7	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.55	8.1	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.09	7.3	11.82	9.4	\$9.77	7.0
3	9.14	3.3	—	—	—	—
4	10.96	5.6	11.28	8.8	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.11	2.8	12.22	3.7	11.94	4.0
4	11.68	4.1	11.27	5.5	—	—
5	12.81	4.3	12.71	4.6	—	—
Billing clerks	10.81	6.5	10.73	7.0	—	—
Dispatchers	13.49	10.2	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	14.28	4.5	14.28	4.5	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.45	4.3	11.65	4.1	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.51	7.0	13.56	7.7	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and						
investigators	14.89	6.5	15.08	7.9	—	—
5	14.41	8.2	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.60	6.4	13.60	6.4	—	—
4	12.55	6.6	12.55	6.6	—	—
Bill and account collectors	12.36	4.3	12.49	4.6	—	—
4	12.96	3.2	12.96	3.2	—	—
General office clerks	11.24	3.1	11.26	3.6	11.16	6.0
2	7.85	6.7	7.85	6.7	—	—
3	9.53	2.8	9.79	3.8	—	—
4	11.70	3.3	11.74	3.7	—	—
5	12.39	3.4	12.01	3.5	—	—
7	15.02	7.2	15.02	7.2	—	—
Data entry keyers	10.58	3.8	10.61	4.2	—	—
2	10.39	6.0	10.39	6.0	—	—
Statistical clerks	17.00	4.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.08	7.2	—	—	9.65	5.3
3	9.32	11.2	—	—	10.69	6.5
4	8.67	10.2	—	—	8.64	10.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.26	12.0	14.26	12.0	—	—
4	10.82	9.8	10.82	9.8	—	—
5	12.33	6.0	12.33	6.0	—	—
6	15.35	6.9	15.35	6.9	—	—
Blue collar						
1	13.34	2.2	13.35	2.3	13.23	3.7
2	7.90	2.5	7.90	2.5	—	—
3	9.90	4.2	9.76	4.8	10.82	6.4
4	12.33	4.6	12.33	4.7	12.40	5.4
5	13.49	2.8	13.54	2.8	10.98	8.1
6	14.45	3.2	14.55	3.4	13.40	5.2
7	17.02	5.8	17.15	5.9	—	—
8	18.09	2.6	18.36	2.8	16.00	5.2
9	23.41	5.8	23.48	5.9	—	—
9	22.49	3.2	22.39	3.2	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair						
1	16.38	3.1	16.44	3.3	15.57	5.0
2	8.21	8.0	8.21	8.0	—	—
3	9.63	7.5	9.63	7.5	—	—
4	11.73	4.6	11.73	4.6	—	—
5	12.07	4.9	12.07	4.9	—	—
6	14.35	5.8	14.47	6.1	—	—
6	16.16	4.3	16.33	4.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
7	\$18.36	3.2	\$18.72	3.5	\$15.98	5.7
8	23.88	5.8	23.97	5.9	—	—
9	22.44	3.2	22.34	3.3	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.34	6.4	22.15	7.6	—	—
7	20.24	5.0	19.42	3.7	—	—
Automobile mechanics	16.78	9.3	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.29	12.7	18.54	13.6	—	—
7	20.82	12.3	21.71	11.8	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	14.65	3.7	14.73	3.8	—	—
5	12.90	1.6	—	—	—	—
7	16.26	3.1	16.26	3.1	—	—
Machinery maintenance	13.77	6.6	13.78	7.4	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	19.71	10.2	20.00	11.0	—	—
7	19.26	7.0	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.78	4.7	14.97	5.1	—	—
5	13.38	6.0	13.38	6.0	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	17.47	8.2	17.70	9.3	—	—
Carpenters	14.94	6.9	14.94	6.9	—	—
Electricians	18.25	12.5	—	—	—	—
7	18.39	12.6	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.65	11.2	19.65	11.2	—	—
Supervisors, production	18.18	4.3	18.18	4.3	—	—
7	17.96	2.5	17.96	2.5	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	8.63	8.0	8.63	8.0	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.23	9.0	12.65	8.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.92	4.4	12.95	4.4	—	—
1	8.46	6.4	8.51	6.6	—	—
2	8.57	3.3	8.57	3.3	—	—
3	13.69	9.1	13.69	9.1	—	—
4	13.48	6.3	13.50	6.4	—	—
5	14.44	3.9	14.44	3.9	—	—
6	13.43	4.7	13.43	4.7	—	—
7	16.90	5.5	16.90	5.5	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.35	4.5	11.35	4.5	—	—
Printing press operators	16.48	4.4	16.64	4.5	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.06	14.4	11.06	14.4	—	—
4	10.76	7.2	10.76	7.2	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	12.14	7.0	12.14	7.0	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.06	3.9	13.06	3.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.04	5.2	12.04	5.2	—	—
2	8.62	2.3	8.62	2.3	—	—
3	11.12	6.7	11.12	6.7	—	—
4	12.47	3.9	12.47	3.9	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.48	3.0	13.48	3.0	—	—
Assemblers	15.00	9.3	15.00	9.3	—	—
4	16.73	11.1	16.73	11.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.94	5.2	10.94	5.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.82	4.0	13.97	4.4	12.70	4.2
2	10.27	4.9	9.22	4.3	—	—
3	11.09	5.7	10.96	6.2	12.40	5.4
4	14.30	2.7	14.44	2.6	—	—
5	14.62	5.5	14.82	7.2	14.08	5.9
7	16.98	6.6	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	15.04	5.3	15.13	5.3	—	—
3	10.94	6.3	10.94	6.3	—	—
4	14.65	2.6	14.71	2.5	—	—
5	14.34	8.1	14.60	8.5	—	—
Bus drivers	12.00	7.7	—	—	12.90	5.0
3	9.80	15.5	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	\$12.28	5.2	\$12.28	5.2	—	—
2	9.58	5.3	9.58	5.3	—	—
3	11.43	6.9	11.43	6.9	—	—
4	14.36	5.6	14.36	5.6	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.45	12.4	12.45	12.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	10.20	3.8	10.19	3.9	\$10.21	7.5
2	7.70	2.6	7.70	2.7	—	—
3	10.33	8.2	10.54	9.3	8.85	1.9
4	11.69	4.3	11.69	4.3	—	—
5	12.51	5.7	12.49	5.9	—	—
6	14.60	16.3	14.87	16.8	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.88	11.2	7.14	6.6	—	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	16.45	15.8	—	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	10.81	6.7	10.81	6.7	—	—
Production helpers	10.16	4.7	10.16	4.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.07	7.3	10.07	7.3	—	—
1	7.34	7.5	7.34	7.5	—	—
2	8.48	4.8	8.48	4.8	—	—
3	12.84	6.4	12.84	6.4	—	—
4	12.13	10.9	12.13	10.9	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.31	12.2	10.31	12.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.54	7.1	13.54	7.1	—	—
1	9.30	5.4	9.30	5.4	—	—
3	11.66	9.8	11.66	9.8	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.21	5.1	8.21	5.1	—	—
1	7.45	3.6	7.45	3.6	—	—
2	9.44	14.5	9.44	14.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.20	4.7	8.08	4.9	—	—
1	7.36	2.9	7.36	3.0	—	—
2	8.97	1.7	—	—	—	—
Service						
1	9.84	4.0	8.67	4.7	13.14	3.8
2	6.70	3.7	6.36	3.5	9.81	5.4
3	7.79	4.1	7.30	5.1	9.28	6.4
4	8.05	4.2	7.57	4.4	10.71	4.0
5	10.50	5.1	10.10	6.5	11.51	3.3
6	11.23	7.0	9.95	7.3	13.63	3.8
7	13.66	4.7	—	—	13.44	4.2
8	22.08	10.1	—	—	15.25	5.5
9	18.73	4.2	—	—	18.67	4.9
Protective service	11.11	7.8	8.45	4.0	15.15	4.6
4	10.07	7.3	—	—	—	—
5	11.66	10.1	—	—	13.58	3.9
6	13.43	4.2	—	—	13.44	4.2
7	15.69	6.1	—	—	15.14	5.6
8	18.67	4.9	—	—	18.67	4.9
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.11	9.5	—	—	23.11	9.5
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.74	11.4	—	—	23.74	11.4
Supervisors, guards	10.16	11.4	10.16	11.4	—	—
Firefighting	14.03	7.2	—	—	14.03	7.2
7	14.06	11.8	—	—	14.06	11.8
Police and detectives, public service	14.62	5.0	—	—	14.62	5.0
7	15.38	5.0	—	—	15.38	5.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	12.48	5.0	—	—	12.48	5.0
Correctional institution officers	12.81	4.2	—	—	12.81	4.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.41	4.9	8.28	4.6	—	—
Food service	6.49	6.3	6.19	7.0	9.64	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
1	\$5.27	4.0	\$5.14	3.6	—	—
2	6.04	13.8	5.67	16.0	—	—
3	6.50	10.7	5.87	11.1	\$11.09	13.4
4	9.54	5.1	9.51	5.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.35	10.0	4.35	10.0	—	—
1	4.38	8.2	4.38	8.2	—	—
2	4.80	25.6	4.80	25.6	—	—
3	3.53	20.8	3.53	20.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.57	14.6	3.57	14.6	—	—
1	3.42	15.6	3.42	15.6	—	—
2	4.70	27.2	4.70	27.2	—	—
3	2.67	11.6	2.67	11.6	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.22	6.2	6.22	6.2	—	—
1	6.16	6.5	6.16	6.5	—	—
Other food service	8.15	5.3	7.88	6.2	9.64	7.6
1	6.26	4.8	6.07	4.5	—	—
2	7.42	10.9	7.03	14.7	—	—
3	8.69	5.3	8.04	3.8	11.09	13.4
4	9.62	5.0	9.59	5.4	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.45	7.0	10.47	8.0	—	—
4	8.86	4.8	—	—	—	—
Cooks	9.19	6.4	9.20	6.5	—	—
3	8.38	5.6	8.39	5.7	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.87	8.6	5.63	9.7	—	—
1	6.39	4.4	6.27	3.8	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.21	3.9	7.97	3.2	—	—
1	7.72	3.7	7.49	5.3	—	—
3	8.36	6.1	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.18	9.0	6.28	6.0	11.14	11.9
1	5.77	5.5	5.77	5.5	—	—
3	9.81	17.8	—	—	—	—
Health service	8.52	2.4	8.33	2.5	10.10	2.6
1	7.24	3.7	7.24	3.7	—	—
2	7.79	2.7	7.79	2.7	—	—
3	8.29	3.5	8.07	3.7	—	—
4	9.92	3.8	9.70	4.8	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.96	5.1	9.79	7.6	10.28	2.7
4	10.65	1.9	10.67	3.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.03	1.9	7.99	1.9	—	—
1	7.43	3.7	7.43	3.7	—	—
2	7.73	2.9	7.73	3.0	—	—
3	8.07	3.3	7.95	3.5	—	—
4	9.11	6.9	9.11	6.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.89	4.7	8.51	5.4	10.20	5.9
1	7.74	4.4	7.44	3.8	—	—
2	8.93	5.4	8.23	3.4	9.50	8.3
3	9.89	8.2	9.58	10.7	10.44	12.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.12	12.5	12.46	14.4	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.16	2.6	7.16	2.6	—	—
1	6.82	.8	6.82	.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.88	5.7	8.50	6.9	9.92	5.4
1	7.95	5.5	7.60	4.9	—	—
2	9.16	5.8	8.57	3.4	9.50	8.3
3	10.24	9.8	10.10	14.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$15.74	15.1	\$18.64	19.6	\$10.45	7.4
1	7.98	16.5	—	—	—	—
2	9.00	11.3	—	—	—	—
3	8.17	8.1	7.04	.6	—	—
4	14.04	12.5	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.93	7.3	—	—	11.97	4.1
Service, n.e.c.	8.51	9.3	8.54	9.4	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.41	2.5	\$17.13	3.0	\$18.65	3.6
All excluding sales	17.31	2.5	16.99	3.1	18.65	3.6
White collar	21.37	2.8	21.43	3.4	21.18	4.3
1	8.19	5.7	8.03	5.5	—	—
2	8.94	3.9	8.96	4.0	—	—
3	9.93	2.3	9.87	2.8	10.20	3.0
4	12.03	2.1	12.23	2.5	11.15	2.9
5	14.69	2.7	14.86	3.1	13.80	4.6
6	14.83	2.4	15.27	2.8	13.30	3.1
7	18.35	2.7	18.75	3.3	17.47	4.4
8	21.53	4.7	21.41	5.8	21.96	6.1
9	26.64	3.3	26.49	5.2	26.88	2.0
10	30.49	3.4	30.71	3.7	29.00	7.0
11	38.41	10.9	39.25	12.5	33.34	8.7
12	37.64	4.0	37.01	3.7	—	—
13	59.87	14.4	58.75	21.9	—	—
14	53.70	8.3	53.70	8.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.18	13.3	32.18	13.3	—	—
White collar excluding sales	21.74	2.9	21.93	3.6	21.18	4.3
1	8.60	6.5	—	—	—	—
2	8.95	4.8	8.98	4.9	—	—
3	10.36	2.2	10.42	2.8	10.20	3.0
4	11.96	1.9	12.19	2.2	11.15	2.9
5	13.91	2.2	13.94	2.5	13.80	4.6
6	14.81	2.5	15.28	3.0	13.30	3.1
7	17.81	2.5	17.98	3.1	17.46	4.5
8	21.23	5.1	20.99	6.5	21.96	6.1
9	26.71	3.6	26.59	6.0	26.88	2.0
10	30.18	3.4	30.37	3.8	29.00	7.0
11	39.77	12.7	41.11	14.8	33.34	8.7
12	37.27	4.0	36.60	3.7	—	—
13	59.87	14.4	58.75	21.9	—	—
14	53.70	8.3	53.70	8.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.30	13.5	32.30	13.5	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.52	4.3	29.31	6.0	24.18	3.0
Professional specialty	27.65	3.2	29.27	4.6	25.38	3.0
5	15.26	6.6	15.17	11.2	—	—
6	15.28	9.6	17.40	12.4	—	—
7	19.21	4.1	19.37	3.4	19.11	6.4
8	22.61	4.1	22.18	5.6	23.11	6.2
9	26.32	2.0	24.24	4.0	27.44	2.1
10	28.08	5.2	27.91	6.1	—	—
11	29.50	4.5	29.46	4.9	29.71	11.1
12	37.08	5.3	35.94	4.6	—	—
13	65.56	31.6	65.56	31.6	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.94	3.6	30.18	3.7	—	—
8	26.39	10.0	26.39	10.0	—	—
9	25.70	3.6	25.51	6.2	—	—
10	28.65	5.9	28.65	5.9	—	—
11	30.80	2.0	30.92	2.1	—	—
12	33.05	4.2	33.05	4.2	—	—
Architects	24.66	6.7	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.12	3.8	31.12	3.8	—	—
Industrial engineers	24.76	13.8	24.40	15.3	—	—
Mechanical engineers	29.47	9.9	29.47	9.9	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.24	4.1	32.24	4.1	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.85	5.2	28.78	4.0	—	—
8	23.42	5.8	23.42	5.8	—	—
9	27.80	3.5	27.91	3.6	—	—
10	29.16	10.7	29.16	10.7	—	—
12	35.61	.5	35.61	.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.42	6.0	29.67	4.2	—	—
9	27.73	3.9	27.85	4.1	—	—
10	27.46	10.4	27.46	10.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists —Continued						
11	\$28.60	3.3	\$28.60	3.3	—	—
12	35.61	.5	35.61	.5	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts						
	25.28	7.8	25.28	7.8	—	—
Natural scientists	24.34	13.6	24.34	13.6	—	—
Health related	25.85	14.1	27.56	16.9	\$19.82	5.1
7	17.59	4.6	18.23	3.8	—	—
8	19.39	3.5	19.58	4.3	—	—
9	20.12	4.0	19.77	4.5	21.28	7.1
11	28.64	3.1	28.76	3.7	—	—
Registered nurses	19.99	2.4	20.08	2.7	19.70	5.2
8	19.48	3.5	19.70	4.4	—	—
9	19.42	4.2	19.40	4.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	35.58	23.1	26.27	7.8	—	—
9	27.31	27.0	—	—	—	—
10	25.75	10.8	25.75	10.8	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	38.41	27.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.13	1.5	21.07	4.9	27.50	1.5
7	25.41	2.7	20.03	8.6	—	—
8	24.86	6.2	—	—	25.11	6.4
9	27.89	1.4	23.87	6.8	28.03	1.5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.68	3.7	—	—	26.95	3.6
Elementary school teachers	26.56	2.1	21.77	7.9	26.76	2.1
7	25.57	2.0	—	—	—	—
8	24.99	5.9	—	—	25.35	5.9
9	27.31	2.8	24.32	4.7	27.39	2.9
Secondary school teachers	26.71	2.7	23.88	8.6	26.86	2.8
7	26.92	2.2	—	—	—	—
8	23.08	9.7	—	—	—	—
9	27.64	2.0	—	—	27.64	2.1
Teachers, special education	28.91	3.8	—	—	28.84	3.9
9	29.86	5.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.29	3.6	18.84	3.6	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	31.67	4.5	—	—	32.55	3.9
9	30.90	1.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	23.85	4.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.27	9.1	—	—	16.41	9.0
Social workers	16.53	9.1	—	—	16.53	9.1
Lawyers and judges	45.77	4.7	46.12	4.8	—	—
Lawyers	45.77	4.7	46.12	4.8	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	24.71	14.4	24.71	14.4	—	—
9	27.27	11.1	27.27	11.1	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	29.41	2.1	29.41	2.1	—	—
9	26.10	7.7	26.10	7.7	—	—
Technical	27.19	13.3	29.38	14.7	16.12	9.7
4	12.43	7.0	12.48	7.2	—	—
5	13.64	5.8	14.26	5.6	—	—
6	14.45	4.9	14.77	7.1	13.84	5.8
7	18.31	7.0	19.03	6.1	—	—
8	20.00	3.9	20.14	4.0	—	—
9	31.36	19.0	33.52	21.9	—	—
10	33.60	2.3	33.60	2.3	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.20	9.2	15.24	9.8	—	—
9	18.60	2.3	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.66	2.0	12.62	2.5	—	—
5	13.30	1.5	13.56	1.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Technical —Continued						
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	\$13.48	8.7	\$14.11	14.0	\$12.75	10.9
6	10.74	7.3	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.08	7.4	19.78	7.4	—	—
7	19.46	6.3	19.46	6.3	—	—
Computer programmers	25.90	7.1	28.18	7.0	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.49	12.8	20.49	12.8	—	—
9	21.66	5.0	21.66	5.0	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.40	5.0	27.22	4.9	28.17	15.3
5	14.65	4.7	14.42	5.2	—	—
6	13.28	3.4	13.82	4.6	—	—
7	16.38	3.7	16.24	5.0	16.63	4.1
8	19.82	12.3	20.23	13.3	—	—
9	25.60	4.4	25.91	4.6	—	—
10	30.43	5.7	30.76	6.6	—	—
11	31.90	4.5	30.95	4.1	35.53	10.3
12	37.83	5.5	38.08	5.8	—	—
13	56.43	10.4	48.29	6.1	—	—
14	58.49	11.0	58.49	11.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	39.47	13.7	39.47	13.7	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.29	5.5	29.55	4.6	40.73	15.0
8	16.65	4.0	16.65	4.2	—	—
9	26.05	7.4	26.69	7.7	—	—
10	30.81	6.4	31.45	7.4	—	—
11	32.53	4.7	31.92	4.2	34.88	12.8
12	37.88	4.8	38.23	5.0	—	—
13	57.71	11.4	47.30	6.2	—	—
14	58.01	13.1	58.01	13.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	42.85	13.8	42.85	13.8	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	18.96	8.3	—	—	18.96	8.3
Financial managers	29.61	8.1	27.29	6.0	—	—
10	27.87	4.1	27.87	4.1	—	—
11	37.63	7.4	34.14	3.2	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	23.99	15.3	23.99	15.3	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	29.58	13.2	29.58	13.2	—	—
11	31.08	10.3	31.08	10.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	49.34	14.4	33.06	10.7	55.28	14.2
9	28.68	6.5	28.68	6.5	—	—
11	30.30	7.3	—	—	—	—
13	61.33	12.1	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	28.09	3.8	28.59	3.7	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	17.49	11.7	17.49	11.7	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	26.91	8.8	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.77	4.8	35.77	4.8	—	—
9	31.51	8.8	31.51	8.8	—	—
10	34.26	12.6	34.26	12.6	—	—
11	32.43	8.6	32.43	8.6	—	—
12	37.73	2.5	37.73	2.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	42.85	13.8	42.85	13.8	—	—
Management related	22.15	6.8	23.71	8.5	17.34	9.0
5	15.12	4.5	14.88	5.4	—	—
6	12.95	2.9	13.35	5.0	—	—
7	16.28	3.8	16.05	5.2	16.63	4.1
8	23.92	23.1	25.18	25.3	—	—
9	25.11	4.2	25.06	4.5	—	—
10	27.96	6.6	—	—	—	—
11	28.43	10.3	25.64	5.2	—	—
12	37.73	12.8	37.73	12.8	—	—
Accountants and auditors	18.33	11.2	19.26	10.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Management related —Continued						
Other financial officers	\$21.17	13.9	\$21.17	13.9	—	—
Management analysts	18.49	14.0	18.49	14.0	—	—
9	24.04	7.8	24.04	7.8	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.03	11.1	20.40	8.9	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	19.47	5.9	20.20	6.3	—	—
Construction inspectors	15.75	3.3	—	—	\$15.75	3.3
7	15.67	4.1	—	—	15.67	4.1
Management related, n.e.c.	25.47	9.2	27.43	9.9	20.97	15.0
9	27.05	2.8	27.05	2.8	—	—
Sales	18.78	9.0	18.77	9.0	—	—
1	7.68	8.2	7.68	8.2	—	—
3	8.69	3.6	8.69	3.6	—	—
4	12.42	9.0	12.42	9.0	—	—
5	17.91	7.8	17.91	7.8	—	—
6	15.21	5.7	15.21	5.7	—	—
7	28.20	9.8	28.59	10.0	—	—
8	23.71	7.5	23.71	7.5	—	—
9	25.87	3.4	25.87	3.4	—	—
11	32.11	10.9	32.11	10.9	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.27	10.9	22.27	10.9	—	—
8	26.80	13.6	26.80	13.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	23.15	12.0	23.15	12.0	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.14	12.4	27.14	12.4	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	25.98	5.4	25.98	5.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	12.34	26.4	12.34	26.4	—	—
Cashiers	8.03	3.7	8.03	3.7	—	—
2	8.78	3.3	8.78	3.3	—	—
3	8.27	4.0	8.27	4.0	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	12.95	10.7	12.95	10.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.05	2.0	13.29	2.4	11.99	2.8
1	8.60	6.5	—	—	—	—
2	8.93	4.9	8.96	5.0	—	—
3	10.37	2.3	10.43	2.9	10.23	3.1
4	11.93	1.9	12.17	2.3	11.15	2.9
5	13.81	2.4	13.80	2.7	13.84	5.2
6	15.42	3.2	15.49	3.4	—	—
7	17.48	4.2	17.83	4.4	15.96	9.6
Supervisors, general office	20.25	5.2	20.50	5.1	—	—
Secretaries	15.49	5.5	16.07	6.4	14.06	7.5
3	11.16	5.5	—	—	—	—
4	12.98	7.6	13.78	10.9	11.81	4.4
5	13.78	5.3	13.19	7.3	14.60	4.4
6	16.02	6.5	16.02	6.5	—	—
7	18.91	6.7	19.53	5.3	—	—
Receptionists	9.55	2.9	9.42	2.7	—	—
2	9.45	2.6	9.45	2.6	—	—
3	8.95	8.2	8.95	8.2	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.58	2.7	11.65	3.2	—	—
5	11.87	2.4	11.87	2.4	—	—
Order clerks	13.26	5.2	13.26	5.2	—	—
3	10.59	2.3	10.59	2.3	—	—
4	13.50	9.5	13.50	9.5	—	—
5	15.42	7.7	15.42	7.7	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.55	8.1	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.11	7.3	11.86	9.4	9.77	7.0
3	9.14	3.3	—	—	—	—
4	10.96	5.6	11.28	8.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	\$12.30	2.7	\$12.39	3.6	\$12.14	3.9
4	12.08	3.6	11.67	5.3	—	—
5	12.81	4.3	12.71	4.6	—	—
Billing clerks	10.81	6.5	10.73	7.0	—	—
Dispatchers	13.49	10.2	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	14.28	4.5	14.28	4.5	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.45	4.3	11.65	4.1	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.06	6.9	14.20	7.5	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.01	6.6	15.26	8.0	—	—
5	14.41	8.2	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.05	5.6	14.05	5.6	—	—
4	13.21	4.6	13.21	4.6	—	—
Bill and account collectors	12.36	4.3	12.49	4.6	—	—
4	12.96	3.2	12.96	3.2	—	—
General office clerks	11.27	3.2	11.29	3.6	11.16	6.0
2	7.85	6.7	7.85	6.7	—	—
3	9.53	2.8	9.79	3.8	—	—
4	11.77	3.4	11.83	3.8	—	—
5	12.39	3.4	12.01	3.5	—	—
7	15.02	7.2	15.02	7.2	—	—
Data entry keyers	10.68	3.7	10.72	4.0	—	—
2	10.53	5.7	10.53	5.7	—	—
Statistical clerks	17.00	4.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.67	5.3	—	—	9.65	5.4
3	10.73	6.5	—	—	10.73	6.5
4	8.67	10.2	—	—	8.64	10.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.26	12.0	14.26	12.0	—	—
4	10.82	9.8	10.82	9.8	—	—
5	12.33	6.0	12.33	6.0	—	—
6	15.35	6.9	15.35	6.9	—	—
Blue collar						
1	13.63	2.2	13.64	2.4	13.36	4.2
2	8.18	2.7	8.19	2.8	—	—
3	9.90	4.4	9.85	4.9	10.31	7.8
4	12.35	4.8	12.36	4.9	—	—
5	13.49	2.8	13.54	2.8	10.98	8.1
6	14.43	3.3	14.52	3.5	13.47	5.4
7	17.02	5.8	17.15	5.9	—	—
8	18.10	2.6	18.36	2.9	16.00	5.2
9	23.49	5.7	23.56	5.8	—	—
9	22.49	3.2	22.39	3.2	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair						
1	16.48	3.0	16.55	3.2	15.57	5.0
2	7.49	1.7	7.49	1.7	—	—
3	9.82	7.3	9.82	7.3	—	—
4	11.73	4.6	11.73	4.6	—	—
5	12.07	4.9	12.07	4.9	—	—
6	14.35	5.8	14.47	6.1	—	—
7	16.16	4.3	16.33	4.5	—	—
8	18.36	3.2	18.73	3.5	15.98	5.7
9	23.88	5.8	23.97	5.9	—	—
9	22.44	3.2	22.34	3.3	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.34	6.4	22.15	7.6	—	—
7	20.24	5.0	19.42	3.7	—	—
Automobile mechanics	16.78	9.3	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.33	12.8	18.58	13.7	—	—
7	20.93	12.3	21.86	11.6	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	14.65	3.7	14.73	3.8	—	—
5	12.90	1.6	—	—	—	—
7	16.26	3.1	16.26	3.1	—	—
Machinery maintenance	13.77	6.6	13.78	7.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	\$19.71	10.2	\$20.00	11.0	—	—
7	19.26	7.0	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.78	4.7	14.97	5.1	—	—
5	13.38	6.0	13.38	6.0	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	17.47	8.2	17.70	9.3	—	—
Carpenters	14.94	6.9	14.94	6.9	—	—
Electricians	18.25	12.5	—	—	—	—
7	18.39	12.6	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.65	11.2	19.65	11.2	—	—
Supervisors, production	18.18	4.3	18.18	4.3	—	—
7	17.96	2.5	17.96	2.5	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	8.63	8.0	8.63	8.0	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.23	9.0	12.65	8.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.94	4.4	12.97	4.4	—	—
1	8.46	6.4	8.51	6.6	—	—
2	8.61	3.4	8.61	3.4	—	—
3	13.70	9.1	13.70	9.1	—	—
4	13.48	6.3	13.50	6.4	—	—
5	14.44	3.9	14.44	3.9	—	—
6	13.43	4.7	13.43	4.7	—	—
7	16.90	5.5	16.90	5.5	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.36	4.6	11.36	4.6	—	—
Printing press operators	16.48	4.4	16.64	4.5	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.06	14.4	11.06	14.4	—	—
4	10.76	7.2	10.76	7.2	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	12.14	7.0	12.14	7.0	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.06	3.9	13.06	3.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.06	5.3	12.06	5.3	—	—
3	11.12	6.7	11.12	6.7	—	—
4	12.47	3.9	12.47	3.9	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.48	3.0	13.48	3.0	—	—
Assemblers	15.00	9.3	15.00	9.3	—	—
4	16.73	11.1	16.73	11.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.94	5.2	10.94	5.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.83	4.2	13.95	4.5	\$12.61	5.7
2	9.87	5.1	9.22	4.3	—	—
3	10.91	6.3	10.90	6.5	—	—
4	14.33	2.8	14.48	2.7	—	—
5	14.55	6.0	14.66	7.8	—	—
7	16.98	6.6	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	15.06	5.4	15.16	5.5	—	—
3	10.92	6.5	10.92	6.5	—	—
4	14.70	2.6	14.76	2.6	—	—
5	14.11	9.0	14.39	9.6	—	—
Bus drivers	11.65	10.3	—	—	12.88	7.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.28	5.2	12.28	5.2	—	—
2	9.58	5.3	9.58	5.3	—	—
3	11.43	6.9	11.43	6.9	—	—
4	14.36	5.6	14.36	5.6	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.45	12.4	12.45	12.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.73	4.0	10.74	4.1	10.40	8.0
1	8.15	2.9	8.15	3.0	—	—
2	10.45	8.5	10.66	9.5	—	—
3	11.79	4.6	11.79	4.6	—	—
4	12.51	5.7	12.49	5.9	—	—
5	14.60	17.2	14.89	17.8	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.97	12.4	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	\$16.45	15.8	—	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	10.81	6.7	\$10.81	6.7	—	—
Production helpers	10.39	4.6	10.39	4.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.47	6.3	11.47	6.3	—	—
1	9.10	6.5	9.10	6.5	—	—
2	8.79	5.3	8.79	5.3	—	—
3	12.84	6.4	12.84	6.4	—	—
4	12.13	10.9	12.13	10.9	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.31	12.2	10.31	12.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.00	7.5	14.00	7.5	—	—
1	9.18	6.5	9.18	6.5	—	—
3	12.18	13.8	12.18	13.8	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.69	6.3	8.69	6.3	—	—
1	7.81	5.0	7.81	5.0	—	—
2	9.44	14.5	9.44	14.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.26	4.8	8.15	4.9	—	—
1	7.43	3.0	7.43	3.0	—	—
Service	10.32	4.3	9.12	5.2	\$13.27	3.8
1	7.15	4.3	6.71	3.9	10.06	5.2
2	8.26	2.8	7.87	2.3	9.31	6.8
3	8.16	4.4	7.68	4.5	10.72	4.2
4	10.43	5.1	10.00	6.5	11.51	3.3
5	11.63	6.9	10.34	7.7	13.75	3.8
6	13.66	4.7	—	—	13.44	4.2
7	21.66	10.4	—	—	15.25	5.5
8	18.73	4.2	—	—	18.67	4.9
Protective service	11.15	7.9	8.44	4.2	15.19	4.6
4	10.07	7.3	—	—	—	—
5	11.85	9.8	—	—	13.71	3.8
6	13.43	4.2	—	—	13.44	4.2
7	15.69	6.1	—	—	15.14	5.6
8	18.67	4.9	—	—	18.67	4.9
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.11	9.5	—	—	23.11	9.5
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.74	11.4	—	—	23.74	11.4
Supervisors, guards	10.16	11.4	10.16	11.4	—	—
Firefighting	14.03	7.2	—	—	14.03	7.2
7	14.06	11.8	—	—	14.06	11.8
Police and detectives, public service	14.62	5.0	—	—	14.62	5.0
7	15.38	5.0	—	—	15.38	5.0
Correctional institution officers	12.81	4.2	—	—	12.81	4.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.40	5.0	8.27	4.7	—	—
Food service	7.10	6.8	6.84	7.6	9.47	8.9
1	5.75	4.2	5.57	3.4	—	—
2	7.38	10.1	7.33	12.0	—	—
3	6.56	11.1	5.99	11.7	10.83	16.2
4	9.54	5.1	9.51	5.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.65	10.6	4.65	10.6	—	—
1	4.89	7.5	4.89	7.5	—	—
3	3.56	23.6	3.56	23.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.41	18.4	3.41	18.4	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.69	5.0	6.69	5.0	—	—
1	6.64	5.2	6.64	5.2	—	—
Other food service	8.37	5.9	8.17	6.8	9.47	8.9
1	6.44	5.7	6.20	5.4	—	—
2	7.31	14.9	7.19	19.6	—	—
3	8.60	5.6	8.06	3.9	10.83	16.2
4	9.62	5.0	9.59	5.4	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.45	7.0	10.47	8.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Supervisors, food preparation and service—Continued						
4	\$8.86	4.8	—	—	—	—
Cooks	9.50	6.5	\$9.51	6.6	—	—
3	8.31	6.1	8.32	6.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.97	2.5	8.00	3.4	—	—
1	7.74	3.8	7.51	5.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.32	9.5	6.47	6.3	—	—
1	5.93	5.6	5.93	5.6	—	—
3	10.22	16.8	—	—	—	—
Health service	8.56	2.5	8.36	2.6	\$10.11	2.6
1	7.21	3.7	7.21	3.7	—	—
2	7.80	2.7	7.80	2.7	—	—
3	8.38	3.6	8.15	3.9	—	—
4	9.87	3.8	9.63	4.9	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.96	5.3	9.77	8.2	10.28	2.7
4	10.57	1.8	10.53	2.9	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.08	1.9	8.04	2.0	—	—
2	7.77	2.9	7.77	3.0	—	—
3	8.16	3.5	8.04	3.6	—	—
4	9.11	6.9	9.11	6.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.36	3.7	9.03	4.6	10.25	6.0
1	8.19	3.9	7.80	3.9	—	—
2	8.96	5.7	8.18	3.7	—	—
3	9.93	8.4	9.58	10.7	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.12	12.5	12.46	14.4	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.16	2.6	7.16	2.6	—	—
1	6.82	.8	6.82	.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.52	4.4	9.28	6.1	9.96	5.5
1	8.69	3.8	8.26	3.8	—	—
2	9.20	6.1	—	—	—	—
3	10.30	10.0	10.10	14.3	—	—
Personal service	16.37	16.0	19.94	20.8	10.65	7.8
1	8.53	19.4	—	—	—	—
3	8.48	9.5	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	11.97	4.1	—	—	11.97	4.1
Service, n.e.c.	8.40	6.5	8.43	6.6	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$8.32	3.8	\$8.05	4.0	\$11.03	5.9
All excluding sales	8.65	4.5	8.34	4.9	11.09	6.0
White collar	9.39	4.9	9.24	5.2	10.90	10.6
1	6.37	3.4	6.27	3.1	—	—
2	7.54	4.7	7.55	4.9	—	—
3	8.09	4.5	8.08	4.6	—	—
4	8.41	5.5	8.50	6.7	—	—
5	10.58	5.2	10.74	5.7	—	—
6	14.00	11.3	15.31	11.0	—	—
7	17.61	5.6	17.81	6.1	—	—
8	20.17	2.7	—	—	—	—
9	21.78	3.1	21.91	3.4	—	—
White collar excluding sales	11.57	7.2	11.68	8.4	11.02	11.2
2	7.80	9.0	7.87	10.1	—	—
3	8.87	6.7	8.88	6.9	—	—
4	8.37	6.3	8.51	8.7	—	—
5	10.58	5.2	10.74	5.7	—	—
6	14.00	11.3	15.31	11.0	—	—
7	17.61	5.6	17.81	6.1	—	—
8	20.17	2.7	—	—	—	—
9	21.78	3.1	21.91	3.4	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	17.05	6.9	18.94	5.7	12.93	15.6
Professional specialty	19.03	8.4	22.35	3.7	13.14	19.2
6	12.80	14.2	—	—	—	—
9	21.78	3.1	21.91	3.4	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.17	3.6	22.30	4.0	21.65	7.2
9	21.59	3.1	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	21.48	3.0	21.78	3.4	—	—
9	21.59	3.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	8.78	12.8	18.90	18.7	7.69	8.6
6	12.80	14.2	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.71	7.2	12.87	7.7	—	—
5	11.85	3.7	11.59	3.4	—	—
7	15.96	9.6	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	11.72	3.3	11.48	2.9	—	—
5	11.85	3.7	11.59	3.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.19	3.5	7.18	3.6	—	—
1	6.36	3.5	6.27	3.1	—	—
2	7.35	5.1	7.35	5.1	—	—
3	7.45	4.6	7.45	4.6	—	—
Cashiers	6.88	5.3	6.83	5.4	—	—
1	6.33	3.4	6.21	2.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.97	6.1	9.06	6.8	8.22	7.9
2	7.80	9.0	7.87	10.1	—	—
3	8.85	6.8	8.85	7.0	—	—
4	8.66	7.5	8.44	8.7	—	—
Blue collar	8.55	6.0	8.01	6.6	12.35	4.0
1	6.85	6.1	6.85	6.1	—	—
2	9.88	10.5	—	—	—	—
3	11.83	5.2	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving	\$13.61	4.2	—	—	\$12.94	2.7
3	13.12	5.2	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	12.94	2.7	—	—	12.94	2.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.06	5.1	\$7.03	5.2	—	—
1	6.48	3.4	6.47	3.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	5.94	4.4	5.94	4.4	—	—
1	5.85	4.5	5.85	4.5	—	—
Service	6.45	8.4	6.29	9.0	9.00	9.1
1	5.65	8.4	5.62	8.9	—	—
2	5.31	19.0	4.85	20.5	—	—
3	6.68	9.3	6.15	8.8	—	—
Protective service	8.60	6.9	—	—	—	—
Food service	4.97	9.2	4.64	9.1	—	—
1	4.46	9.9	4.46	9.9	—	—
2	4.75	23.9	4.13	26.2	—	—
3	6.18	20.4	5.10	17.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.99	13.6	3.99	13.6	—	—
1	3.80	16.4	3.80	16.4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.72	14.9	3.72	14.9	—	—
1	3.81	17.8	3.81	17.8	—	—
Other food service	7.04	9.1	6.32	6.7	—	—
1	5.77	7.6	5.77	7.6	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.23	4.5	—	—	—	—
Health service	7.82	7.3	7.81	7.3	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.08	3.0	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	11.47	33.7	12.24	36.9	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$17.41	\$8.32	\$19.52	\$16.55	\$16.54	\$21.69
All excluding sales	17.31	8.65	20.02	16.52	16.74	19.07
White collar	21.37	9.39	38.18	20.19	20.28	27.67
White-collar excluding sales	21.74	11.57	51.86	20.72	21.17	32.20
Professional specialty and technical	27.52	17.05	—	25.38	26.82	—
Professional specialty	27.65	19.03	—	27.44	26.84	—
Technical	27.19	12.71	—	19.51	26.79	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.40	—	—	27.36	26.76	44.43
Sales	18.78	7.19	12.16	16.87	13.31	25.47
Administrative support, including clerical	13.05	8.97	15.59	12.74	12.78	14.27
Blue collar	13.63	8.55	15.38	12.78	13.41	12.38
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.48	—	17.35	16.12	16.27	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.94	—	16.52	11.50	13.21	8.69
Transportation and material moving	13.83	13.61	15.77	13.33	13.52	16.01
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.73	7.06	10.71	10.09	10.37	7.86
Service	10.32	6.45	14.51	9.69	9.83	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.5	3.8	11.2	2.5	2.4	12.6
All excluding sales	2.5	4.5	11.6	2.5	2.5	19.3
White collar	2.8	4.9	28.5	2.5	2.8	12.8
White-collar excluding sales	2.9	7.2	30.0	2.5	2.8	29.3
Professional specialty and technical	4.3	6.9	—	2.8	4.0	—
Professional specialty	3.2	8.4	—	3.1	2.4	—
Technical	13.3	7.2	—	5.9	13.3	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.0	—	—	5.0	4.9	24.7
Sales	9.0	3.5	19.7	9.8	7.9	11.2
Administrative support, including clerical	2.0	6.1	4.2	2.1	2.1	10.0
Blue collar	2.2	6.0	4.1	2.5	2.2	11.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.0	—	5.6	3.6	3.1	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.4	—	6.7	3.9	4.3	10.7
Transportation and material moving	4.2	4.2	5.8	4.8	4.5	8.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	5.1	7.2	4.3	4.0	4.3
Service	4.3	8.4	6.0	4.0	4.0	—

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

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

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

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

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

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$16.47	-	\$15.93	-	-	-	\$22.64	-	-	-
All excluding sales	16.46	-	15.93	-	-	-	22.61	-	-	-
White collar	20.64	-	-	-	-	-	26.20	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	21.55	-	-	-	-	-	26.36	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	29.01	-	-	-	-	-	46.20	-	-	-
Professional specialty	29.07	-	-	-	-	-	28.21	-	-	-
Technical	28.90	-	-	-	-	-	63.57	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.14	-	-	-	-	-	27.20	-	-	-
Sales	16.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.05	-	-	-	-	-	14.92	-	-	-
Blue collar	13.35	-	13.60	-	-	-	17.24	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.44	-	-	-	-	-	21.32	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.97	-	-	-	-	-	15.93	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.19	-	-	-	-	-	14.19	-	-	-
Service	8.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.9	-	18.4	-	-	-	6.7	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.0	-	18.4	-	-	-	6.9	-	-	-
White collar	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	10.2	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	10.7	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	22.0	-	-	-
Professional specialty	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	-	-	-
Technical	14.5	-	-	-	-	-	28.5	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-
Sales	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	-	-	-
Blue collar	2.3	-	13.0	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	-	-	-
Service	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$16.47	\$13.50	\$17.11	\$15.79	\$18.57
All excluding sales	16.46	13.42	17.07	15.42	18.73
White collar	20.64	16.97	21.34	20.15	22.53
White-collar excluding sales	21.55	18.32	22.06	20.75	23.10
Professional specialty and technical	29.01	34.47	28.58	27.91	28.92
Professional specialty	29.07	48.80	27.72	31.07	25.96
Technical	28.90	15.93	30.20	21.75	34.49
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.14	21.96	27.83	27.02	28.63
Sales	16.55	13.94	17.52	18.35	14.21
Administrative support, including clerical	13.05	12.42	13.20	13.13	13.26
Blue collar	13.35	12.35	13.59	12.47	15.08
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.44	14.75	16.96	15.25	18.81
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.95	12.65	12.99	11.74	14.21
Transportation and material moving	13.97	12.56	14.35	13.90	15.45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.19	9.78	10.33	9.61	11.45
Service	8.67	6.08	9.32	8.23	10.44
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	2.9	6.0	3.3	4.3	5.1
All excluding sales	3.0	6.5	3.4	4.2	5.2
White collar	3.4	9.3	3.6	5.0	5.3
White-collar excluding sales	3.5	11.2	3.7	4.8	5.2
Professional specialty and technical	5.9	27.5	5.8	5.5	8.4
Professional specialty	4.5	29.5	3.4	6.4	3.5
Technical	14.5	8.9	15.1	9.8	20.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.9	10.2	5.4	9.7	4.5
Sales	9.3	13.6	11.5	13.0	16.6
Administrative support, including clerical	2.4	6.1	2.6	3.5	3.9
Blue collar	2.3	4.5	2.7	3.2	4.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.3	6.5	3.7	2.5	5.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.4	8.8	4.8	5.1	7.3
Transportation and material moving	4.4	5.8	5.1	6.9	6.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	9.4	4.3	4.5	7.5
Service	4.7	7.5	5.6	4.0	11.5

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

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

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.50	\$9.53	\$13.61	\$20.57	\$29.28
All excluding sales	7.50	9.74	13.69	20.41	29.19
White collar	9.11	11.80	17.00	26.26	34.24
White collar excluding sales	9.88	12.31	17.37	26.44	34.57
Professional specialty and technical	13.93	18.21	25.06	30.02	35.78
Professional specialty	17.00	20.64	26.41	30.69	35.94
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.87	26.56	30.02	33.89	37.27
Electrical and electronic engineers	22.79	28.54	31.92	33.89	37.07
Industrial engineers	11.06	21.87	26.56	28.11	38.53
Mechanical engineers	18.52	22.16	27.81	34.40	39.97
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.02	30.02	30.02	32.65	37.27
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.35	24.31	27.37	34.64	35.78
Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.35	25.56	28.85	35.54	35.78
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	17.89	23.89	24.31	28.41	34.64
Natural scientists	17.94	17.94	23.57	30.69	34.14
Health related	17.00	17.87	19.97	24.82	29.58
Registered nurses	17.00	17.78	19.32	21.49	25.23
Pharmacists	25.71	26.89	29.58	30.59	31.91
Teachers, college and university	17.81	17.81	36.71	42.88	61.94
Other post-secondary teachers	17.81	17.81	40.66	61.94	61.94
Teachers, except college and university	21.24	25.22	27.21	29.32	30.94
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.97	25.24	27.21	28.52	29.80
Elementary school teachers	24.36	24.92	26.26	29.19	30.80
Secondary school teachers	23.67	25.30	27.42	28.51	30.25
Teachers, special education	24.95	26.77	28.61	31.26	34.79
Teachers, n.e.c.	17.23	26.44	28.47	28.47	28.47
Vocational and educational counselors	27.94	30.33	30.83	35.94	36.04
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	20.44	20.91	22.88	24.91	29.47
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.63	11.94	14.17	20.55	20.55
Social workers	11.94	11.94	16.66	20.55	20.55
Lawyers and judges	34.04	39.49	47.31	50.81	55.62
Lawyers	34.04	39.49	47.31	50.81	55.62
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.94	17.91	20.68	27.79	37.33
Professional, n.e.c.	20.68	24.95	29.56	31.46	38.10
Technical	11.64	14.37	18.63	23.50	34.24
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.65	11.53	17.60	18.83	19.65
Radiological technicians	15.00	15.59	17.53	20.83	20.83
Licensed practical nurses	10.82	11.56	12.88	13.25	13.63
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.26	10.02	14.37	14.82	19.07
Electrical and electronic technicians	14.05	15.17	18.61	21.40	26.66
Computer programmers	18.64	21.85	23.23	30.48	34.24
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.45	15.28	18.75	22.13	36.70
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.15	16.45	24.79	33.63	42.90
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.75	19.65	28.63	37.44	49.04
Administrators and officials, public administration	15.28	15.97	16.35	23.57	24.31
Financial managers	16.47	23.08	29.80	34.57	42.79
Personnel and labor relations managers	15.75	17.31	17.31	30.71	39.02
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	14.71	17.95	25.38	41.25	45.35
Administrators, education and related fields	21.63	33.42	41.51	54.87	77.44
Managers, medicine and health	22.57	24.85	25.88	28.37	39.66
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	12.27	13.81	14.50	20.00	30.00
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	17.31	20.76	30.99	31.25	32.91
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	23.05	25.99	35.01	38.81	50.02
Management related	12.69	14.93	18.65	25.76	30.53
Accountants and auditors	12.15	15.00	16.49	25.78	26.44
Other financial officers	12.69	13.51	18.75	21.33	30.21
Management analysts	14.15	14.15	14.62	23.60	26.33
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.19	12.19	14.46	21.97	26.52
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	14.92	17.88	17.98	20.02	23.56
Construction inspectors	12.93	14.51	16.14	16.24	17.53
Management related, n.e.c.	14.93	16.89	24.55	28.22	39.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$11.92	\$23.30	\$31.63
Supervisors, sales	10.75	14.42	20.79	27.48	43.27
Sales, other business services	13.94	17.37	20.52	27.00	40.56
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	14.13	21.46	26.72	37.79	37.79
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	20.27	23.30	25.67	28.57	31.88
Sales workers, apparel	7.25	7.25	7.97	8.96	9.09
Sales workers, other commodities	7.83	7.83	8.81	10.25	31.00
Cashiers	5.93	6.50	7.45	8.50	9.39
Sales support, n.e.c.	5.50	9.22	11.00	14.27	16.90
Administrative support, including clerical	8.69	10.00	12.09	15.00	18.26
Supervisors, general office	14.32	17.22	21.73	23.36	23.46
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	9.75	9.75	15.14	19.05	19.23
Secretaries	10.47	12.14	14.04	20.45	21.40
Receptionists	6.67	8.33	9.88	10.00	10.25
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.15	10.84	11.44	12.50	12.64
Order clerks	9.02	10.25	11.66	14.90	17.08
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.50	11.95	14.47	14.61	17.31
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.29	9.18	10.29	12.13	16.57
Billing clerks	9.70	10.73	12.09	12.94	14.42
Dispatchers	8.51	8.59	10.51	12.58	13.28
Production coordinators	10.75	10.75	13.61	14.68	15.13
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.69	13.46	15.00	15.00	15.41
Stock and inventory clerks	8.43	11.00	12.02	12.31	13.72
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	8.82	10.71	12.45	15.90	19.00
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.21	12.52	14.16	16.74	18.02
Bill and account collectors	7.53	11.30	13.62	17.35	17.77
General office clerks	11.25	11.29	12.90	13.81	13.92
Data entry keyers	8.26	9.38	10.82	12.91	14.25
Statistical clerks	9.00	9.50	10.32	12.10	12.10
Teachers' aides	16.20	16.30	17.15	18.45	18.45
Administrative support, n.e.c.	6.32	6.79	8.31	11.09	11.80
	9.40	10.33	12.43	16.28	20.46
Blue collar	7.50	9.33	12.60	16.31	21.15
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.03	12.57	15.74	19.04	24.22
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.50	18.75	20.99	24.06	30.09
Automobile mechanics	10.26	12.06	17.50	20.22	22.32
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.00	14.50	16.06	26.24	26.24
Industrial machinery repairers	12.50	13.04	15.19	15.60	17.80
Machinery maintenance	11.32	11.93	13.71	13.71	17.23
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	11.51	16.41	22.66	22.89	24.71
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.80	12.43	13.30	17.50	19.70
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	14.04	14.46	15.73	20.00	23.59
Carpenters	11.68	11.68	15.90	16.71	16.71
Electricians	12.51	15.77	16.26	24.50	24.50
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	12.00	15.29	21.15	23.15	24.24
Supervisors, production	13.75	16.78	18.25	20.04	20.57
Butchers and meat cutters	6.87	7.44	7.61	10.15	10.15
Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.78	11.47	11.99	12.32	17.37
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.85	9.70	12.03	15.20	21.21
Molding and casting machine operators	9.22	10.30	10.99	11.65	13.83
Printing press operators	13.38	14.83	15.86	18.23	19.23
Packaging and filling machine operators	7.85	7.85	10.08	13.00	17.54
Extruding and forming machine operators	10.24	10.24	11.49	14.13	14.54
Mixing and blending machine operators	10.80	12.55	12.84	13.92	15.62
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.08	9.39	12.12	13.22	15.07
Welders and cutters	12.50	12.50	13.25	13.97	13.97
Assemblers	8.45	9.77	12.25	21.21	21.49
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.18	10.11	10.11	12.95	13.06

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Transportation and material moving	\$8.65	\$10.68	\$14.11	\$16.24	\$17.50
Truck drivers	10.14	12.58	15.30	16.45	23.31
Bus drivers	7.50	8.65	12.80	14.75	16.28
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.61	10.00	12.33	13.93	17.14
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.54	8.78	10.97	16.73	17.56
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.58	7.50	9.00	11.89	16.71
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.50	6.50	8.72	9.81	13.31
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	9.00	9.00	17.08	21.25	22.17
Helpers, construction trades	8.00	9.36	11.50	12.09	12.09
Production helpers	8.73	8.73	9.90	10.56	13.17
Stock handlers and baggers	5.29	7.00	9.71	13.36	15.02
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.34	7.50	8.30	12.60	16.35
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.44	9.93	11.50	17.78	19.11
Hand packers and packagers	6.54	6.58	7.60	8.80	11.06
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.55	7.00	7.61	9.00	9.27
Service	6.00	7.13	8.04	11.18	15.52
Protective service	7.50	7.50	9.26	13.23	16.93
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	17.80	19.94	24.73	29.56	29.56
Supervisors, police and detectives	15.39	17.48	25.86	31.76	31.76
Supervisors, guards	8.00	8.00	10.05	12.50	12.50
Firefighting	9.38	11.14	14.00	17.05	18.02
Police and detectives, public service	11.18	12.24	15.11	16.25	18.31
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	11.14	11.14	12.40	14.08	15.70
Correctional institution officers	11.57	11.57	13.52	13.56	14.22
Guards and police, except public service	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.04	11.31
Food service	2.13	3.83	6.50	8.34	10.24
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.23	6.50	7.59
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.35	4.25	7.58
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.15	6.00	6.50	6.67	7.51
Other food service	5.20	6.40	7.90	9.70	11.59
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.38	9.62	9.74	10.60	14.16
Cooks	6.20	7.20	9.49	11.18	11.59
Food counter, fountain, and related	3.63	5.79	6.01	6.31	7.25
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.98	7.50	7.90	8.50	9.12
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.15	5.35	6.59	8.02	10.19
Health service	6.86	7.25	7.86	9.74	10.48
Health aides, except nursing	7.21	9.00	10.30	10.51	11.60
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.86	7.13	7.86	9.10	9.74
Cleaning and building service	6.73	7.00	7.89	9.56	13.07
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	7.89	9.00	13.19	19.11	19.29
Maids and housemen	6.73	6.73	6.91	7.08	8.45
Janitors and cleaners	6.73	7.20	7.94	9.57	12.43
Personal service	7.00	7.28	10.11	18.70	39.35
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.11	9.72	11.60	13.29	13.87
Service, n.e.c.	5.94	7.00	7.75	8.40	12.09

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.28	\$9.20	\$13.25	\$19.95	\$29.03
All excluding sales	7.40	9.31	13.33	19.42	28.85
White collar	8.96	11.51	17.00	25.67	35.07
White collar excluding sales	9.75	12.41	17.35	26.28	35.51
Professional specialty and technical	14.45	18.61	24.31	31.92	37.27
Professional specialty	17.85	20.66	27.31	33.89	38.53
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.27	27.50	30.02	34.40	37.27
Electrical and electronic engineers	22.79	28.54	31.92	33.89	37.07
Industrial engineers	11.06	21.87	22.66	28.71	38.53
Mechanical engineers	18.52	22.16	27.81	34.40	39.97
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.02	30.02	30.02	32.65	37.27
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.63	24.31	28.41	35.07	35.78
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.20	26.18	29.06	35.54	35.78
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	17.89	23.89	24.31	28.41	34.64
Natural scientists	17.94	17.94	23.57	30.69	34.14
Health related	17.00	18.10	20.60	24.89	30.59
Registered nurses	17.00	17.92	19.38	21.49	25.07
Pharmacists	25.71	26.89	29.58	30.59	31.91
Teachers, college and university	16.52	19.40	23.33	29.59	41.04
Teachers, except college and university	14.56	17.71	19.88	24.97	28.82
Elementary school teachers	11.22	17.71	21.65	26.38	28.31
Secondary school teachers	15.03	18.03	23.99	28.37	34.73
Teachers, n.e.c.	15.87	17.23	18.66	20.19	20.19
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	34.04	39.49	47.31	50.81	55.62
Lawyers	34.04	39.49	47.31	50.81	55.62
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.94	17.91	20.68	27.79	37.33
Professional, n.e.c.	20.68	24.95	29.56	31.46	38.10
Technical	11.64	14.62	19.11	28.57	34.24
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.65	11.53	17.60	18.83	19.65
Licensed practical nurses	10.80	11.45	12.80	13.50	13.63
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.27	10.02	12.72	18.87	20.73
Electrical and electronic technicians	13.55	15.26	19.69	21.40	26.66
Computer programmers	20.19	21.85	28.76	34.24	34.24
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.45	15.28	18.75	22.13	36.70
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.50	16.89	25.21	31.73	41.69
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.38	19.23	27.38	36.06	42.90
Financial managers	16.47	23.08	26.28	30.11	35.58
Personnel and labor relations managers	15.75	17.31	17.31	30.71	39.02
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	14.71	17.95	25.38	41.25	45.35
Administrators, education and related fields	9.27	18.21	26.54	32.05	54.49
Managers, medicine and health	22.57	25.01	27.73	28.37	39.66
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	12.27	13.81	14.50	20.00	30.00
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	23.05	25.99	35.01	38.81	50.02
Management related	14.15	16.25	21.33	26.44	30.53
Accountants and auditors	16.25	16.25	16.49	19.69	28.85
Other financial officers	12.69	13.51	18.75	21.33	30.21
Management analysts	14.15	14.15	14.62	23.60	26.33
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	11.00	14.46	21.20	24.23	27.66
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	17.88	17.98	18.48	23.56	23.56
Management related, n.e.c.	14.93	19.31	25.26	28.25	55.28
Sales	7.00	8.00	11.92	23.30	31.63
Supervisors, sales	10.75	14.42	20.79	27.48	43.27
Sales, other business services	13.94	17.37	20.52	27.00	40.56
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	14.13	21.46	26.72	37.79	37.79
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	20.27	23.30	25.67	28.57	31.88

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Sales workers, apparel	\$7.25	\$7.25	\$7.97	\$8.96	\$9.09
Sales workers, other commodities	7.83	7.83	8.81	10.25	31.00
Cashiers	5.93	6.50	7.20	8.50	9.39
Sales support, n.e.c.	5.50	9.22	11.00	14.27	16.90
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	16.38	17.22	21.75	23.36	23.46
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	9.75	9.75	15.14	19.05	19.23
Secretaries	10.47	12.37	15.80	20.90	21.40
Receptionists	6.67	8.33	9.88	10.00	10.17
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.15	10.84	11.44	12.50	12.64
Order clerks	9.02	10.25	11.66	14.90	17.08
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.18	9.38	10.89	13.85	16.57
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.60	10.35	12.09	13.10	15.37
Billing clerks	8.51	8.51	10.51	12.58	13.28
Production coordinators	11.69	13.46	15.00	15.00	15.41
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.48	11.07	12.02	12.31	13.72
Stock and inventory clerks	8.82	10.71	12.98	15.40	19.00
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	10.81	12.90	14.16	15.87	23.58
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	7.53	11.30	13.62	17.35	17.77
Bill and account collectors	8.14	11.25	12.90	13.81	14.50
General office clerks	8.26	9.39	10.70	12.98	14.25
Data entry keyers	9.00	9.50	10.56	12.10	12.10
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.40	10.33	12.43	16.28	20.46
Blue collar					
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.50	18.75	19.56	23.46	30.09
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.00	14.50	15.78	26.24	26.24
Industrial machinery repairers	12.50	13.05	15.19	15.60	17.80
Machinery maintenance	11.32	11.93	13.71	17.23	17.23
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	11.51	16.41	22.89	22.89	24.71
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.80	12.83	13.30	17.73	19.70
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	14.46	15.73	15.73	20.00	23.59
Carpenters	11.68	11.68	15.90	16.71	16.71
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	12.00	15.29	21.15	23.15	24.24
Supervisors, production	13.75	16.78	18.25	20.04	20.57
Butchers and meat cutters	6.87	7.44	7.61	10.15	10.15
Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.78	11.47	11.99	12.32	16.31
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Molding and casting machine operators	9.22	10.30	10.99	11.65	13.83
Printing press operators	13.38	14.88	15.86	18.47	19.23
Packaging and filling machine operators	7.85	7.85	10.08	13.00	17.54
Extruding and forming machine operators	10.24	10.24	11.49	14.13	14.54
Mixing and blending machine operators	10.80	12.55	12.84	13.92	15.62
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.08	9.39	12.12	13.22	15.07
Welders and cutters	12.50	12.50	13.25	13.97	13.97
Assemblers	8.45	9.77	12.25	21.21	21.49
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.18	10.11	10.11	12.95	13.06
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.14	12.90	15.30	16.45	23.31
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.61	10.00	12.33	13.93	17.14
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.54	8.78	10.97	16.73	17.56
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.63	9.81
Helpers, construction trades	8.00	9.36	11.50	12.09	12.09

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued					
Production helpers	\$8.73	\$8.73	\$9.90	\$10.56	\$13.17
Stock handlers and baggers	5.29	7.00	9.71	13.36	15.02
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.34	7.50	8.30	12.60	16.35
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.44	9.93	11.50	17.78	19.11
Hand packers and packagers	6.54	6.58	7.60	8.80	11.06
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.55	7.00	7.61	9.00	9.27
Service	5.15	6.73	7.50	8.92	11.31
Protective service	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.04	11.31
Supervisors, guards	8.00	8.00	10.05	12.50	12.50
Guards and police, except public service	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.04	11.31
Food service	2.13	3.23	6.27	8.21	9.74
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.23	6.50	7.59
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.35	4.25	7.58
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.15	6.00	6.50	6.67	7.51
Other food service	5.15	6.20	7.50	9.49	11.18
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.38	8.48	9.74	13.25	14.16
Cooks	6.20	7.20	9.49	11.18	11.59
Food counter, fountain, and related	3.63	5.79	5.85	6.25	7.25
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.98	7.50	7.50	8.95	9.12
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.15	5.20	6.40	7.67	8.15
Health service	6.86	7.21	7.86	9.30	10.18
Health aides, except nursing	5.45	7.80	10.13	10.71	11.60
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.86	7.13	7.86	9.10	9.74
Cleaning and building service	6.73	6.79	7.62	8.92	13.07
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	7.89	9.00	13.19	13.19	19.11
Maids and housemen	6.73	6.73	6.91	7.08	8.45
Janitors and cleaners	6.73	6.73	7.69	8.92	12.73
Personal service	6.80	7.07	12.00	39.35	39.35
Service, n.e.c.	5.94	7.00	7.80	8.40	12.09

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.11	\$11.61	\$15.11	\$24.92	\$29.60
All excluding sales	9.11	11.61	15.17	24.92	29.60
White collar	10.73	12.21	17.81	26.86	31.57
White collar excluding sales	10.73	12.21	17.81	26.93	31.57
Professional specialty and technical	13.23	17.81	25.33	28.47	30.83
Professional specialty	13.93	20.55	25.93	28.52	31.26
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	16.29	16.90	18.54	21.54	25.74
Registered nurses	16.29	17.00	18.54	20.95	25.23
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	24.36	25.42	27.50	29.32	30.94
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	25.24	25.24	27.21	28.52	29.80
Elementary school teachers	24.36	25.09	26.26	29.19	30.80
Secondary school teachers	23.67	25.82	27.85	28.51	30.25
Teachers, special education	24.95	26.77	28.34	31.26	34.79
Vocational and educational counselors	27.94	30.33	32.06	35.94	36.04
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.94	11.94	14.17	20.55	20.55
Social workers	11.94	11.94	16.66	20.55	20.55
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.33	13.62	15.17	22.52	23.23
Licensed practical nurses	12.88	12.88	12.88	12.88	13.48
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	7.42	11.70	14.37	14.37	14.37
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.19	15.96	18.65	39.11	54.87
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.35	24.31	38.71	54.87	77.44
Administrators and officials, public administration	15.28	15.97	16.35	23.57	24.31
Administrators, education and related fields	34.64	41.51	54.87	77.44	77.44
Management related	12.15	12.19	15.96	18.65	25.78
Construction inspectors	12.93	14.51	16.14	16.24	17.53
Management related, n.e.c.	15.96	15.96	18.65	18.65	39.11
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.31	10.29	11.61	12.94	15.56
Secretaries	9.11	12.14	12.49	15.51	18.61
Records clerks, n.e.c.	7.98	8.29	10.29	11.66	11.66
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.70	10.73	12.77	12.94	12.94
General office clerks	8.44	8.88	10.82	12.62	15.34
Teachers' aides	6.32	8.22	9.72	11.61	11.80
Blue collar	8.65	10.26	13.16	16.02	16.28
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.92	12.51	15.77	16.26	20.99
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	8.65	10.97	13.16	14.75	16.28
Bus drivers	8.65	11.48	13.16	15.72	16.28
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.50	8.50	8.80	11.37	13.31
Service	7.99	10.11	12.24	15.51	18.02
Protective service	11.14	11.90	13.65	16.62	21.77
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	17.80	19.94	24.73	29.56	29.56
Supervisors, police and detectives	15.39	17.48	25.86	31.76	31.76
Firefighting	9.38	11.14	14.00	17.05	18.02
Police and detectives, public service	11.18	12.24	15.11	16.25	18.31
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	11.14	11.14	12.40	14.08	15.70
Correctional institution officers	11.57	11.57	13.52	13.56	14.22
Food service	7.30	7.90	8.20	10.52	13.88
Other food service	7.30	7.90	8.20	10.52	13.88

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service —Continued					
Other food service —Continued					
Food preparation, n.e.c.	\$8.02	\$8.02	\$10.19	\$13.88	\$16.28
Health service	8.13	10.29	10.30	10.51	10.51
Health aides, except nursing	8.13	10.30	10.48	10.51	10.51
Cleaning and building service	7.78	7.84	9.89	11.67	13.71
Janitors and cleaners	7.78	7.84	9.56	10.96	12.43
Personal service	7.99	7.99	10.11	11.93	13.87
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.72	11.15	11.93	13.29	13.87

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.81	\$10.13	\$14.15	\$21.21	\$29.68
All excluding sales	7.76	10.13	14.15	20.84	29.54
White collar	9.76	12.27	17.37	26.68	35.01
White collar excluding sales	10.14	12.60	17.77	26.68	34.79
Professional specialty and technical	14.17	18.45	25.22	30.02	35.78
Professional specialty	17.00	20.67	26.65	30.80	36.04
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.87	26.56	30.02	33.89	37.27
Architects	14.45	21.04	25.33	27.31	35.03
Electrical and electronic engineers	22.79	28.54	31.92	33.89	37.07
Industrial engineers	11.06	21.87	26.56	28.11	38.53
Mechanical engineers	18.52	22.16	27.81	34.40	39.97
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.02	30.02	30.02	32.65	37.27
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.35	24.31	27.37	34.64	35.78
Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.35	25.56	28.85	35.54	35.78
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	17.89	23.89	24.31	28.41	34.64
Natural scientists	17.94	17.94	23.57	30.69	34.14
Health related	16.90	17.78	19.57	24.89	29.58
Registered nurses	17.00	17.57	19.22	21.49	25.23
Teachers, college and university	17.81	17.81	40.66	44.00	61.94
Other post-secondary teachers	17.81	17.81	40.66	61.94	61.94
Teachers, except college and university	24.21	25.30	27.50	29.32	30.94
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.97	25.24	27.21	28.52	29.80
Elementary school teachers	24.36	25.09	26.26	29.19	30.80
Secondary school teachers	23.67	25.30	27.42	28.51	30.25
Teachers, special education	24.95	26.77	28.61	31.26	34.79
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.66	28.47	28.47	28.47	28.47
Vocational and educational counselors	27.94	30.33	30.83	35.94	36.04
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	20.44	20.91	22.88	24.91	29.47
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.63	11.94	14.17	20.55	20.55
Social workers	11.94	11.94	16.66	20.55	20.55
Lawyers and judges	34.04	39.49	47.31	50.81	55.62
Lawyers	34.04	39.49	47.31	50.81	55.62
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.94	17.91	20.68	27.79	37.33
Professional, n.e.c.	20.68	24.95	29.56	31.46	38.10
Technical	11.74	14.37	18.75	25.08	34.24
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.65	11.53	17.60	18.89	19.65
Licensed practical nurses	10.82	12.05	12.88	13.48	13.63
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.26	11.70	14.37	14.82	19.07
Electrical and electronic technicians	14.05	15.17	18.61	21.40	26.66
Computer programmers	18.64	21.85	23.23	30.48	34.24
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.45	15.28	18.75	22.13	36.70
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.24	16.45	24.80	33.63	42.90
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.75	19.77	29.28	37.44	49.04
Administrators and officials, public administration	15.28	15.97	16.35	23.57	24.31
Financial managers	16.47	23.08	29.80	34.57	42.79
Personnel and labor relations managers	15.75	17.31	17.31	30.71	39.02
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	14.71	17.95	25.38	41.25	45.35
Administrators, education and related fields	26.54	34.64	44.77	54.87	77.44
Managers, medicine and health	22.57	24.85	25.88	28.37	39.66
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	12.27	13.81	14.50	20.00	30.00
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	17.31	20.76	30.99	31.25	32.91
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	23.05	25.99	35.01	38.81	50.02
Management related	12.69	14.93	18.65	25.76	30.53
Accountants and auditors	12.15	15.00	16.49	25.78	26.44
Other financial officers	12.69	13.51	18.75	21.33	30.21
Management analysts	14.15	14.15	14.62	23.60	26.33
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.19	12.19	14.46	21.97	26.52
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	14.92	17.88	17.98	20.02	23.56
Construction inspectors	12.93	14.51	16.14	16.24	17.53
Management related, n.e.c.	14.93	16.89	24.55	28.22	39.11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales	\$7.85	\$10.50	\$15.62	\$25.82	\$36.30
Supervisors, sales	10.75	14.42	20.79	27.48	43.27
Sales, other business services	13.94	17.37	20.52	27.00	40.56
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	14.13	21.46	26.72	37.79	37.79
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	20.27	23.30	25.67	28.57	31.88
Sales workers, other commodities	7.83	7.83	8.81	10.76	31.00
Cashiers	6.69	7.00	7.85	8.78	9.12
Sales support, n.e.c.	9.22	11.00	11.00	16.90	21.27
Administrative support, including clerical	8.95	10.23	12.21	15.25	18.45
Supervisors, general office	14.32	17.22	21.75	23.36	23.46
Secretaries	10.80	12.27	14.45	20.45	21.40
Receptionists	8.33	8.80	9.88	10.00	10.25
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.15	10.84	11.44	12.50	12.64
Order clerks	9.02	10.90	13.18	15.56	18.21
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	9.50	11.95	14.47	14.61	17.31
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.29	9.18	10.29	12.13	16.57
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.00	10.73	12.09	12.94	15.37
Billing clerks	8.51	8.59	10.51	12.58	13.28
Dispatchers	10.75	10.75	13.61	14.68	15.13
Production coordinators	11.69	13.46	15.00	15.00	15.41
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.43	11.00	12.02	12.31	13.72
Stock and inventory clerks	10.71	10.96	12.98	16.83	19.00
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.21	12.52	14.16	16.74	18.02
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.39	11.43	13.94	17.40	17.77
Bill and account collectors	11.25	11.29	12.90	13.81	13.92
General office clerks	8.26	9.38	10.82	12.98	14.25
Data entry keyers	9.42	9.50	10.32	12.10	12.10
Statistical clerks	16.20	16.30	17.15	18.45	18.45
Teachers' aides	6.32	8.22	9.72	11.61	11.80
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.40	10.33	12.43	16.28	20.46
Blue collar	7.76	9.63	12.92	16.48	21.21
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.03	12.65	15.77	19.23	24.24
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.50	18.75	20.99	24.06	30.09
Automobile mechanics	10.26	12.06	17.50	20.22	22.32
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.00	14.50	16.06	26.24	26.24
Industrial machinery repairers	12.50	13.04	15.19	15.60	17.80
Machinery maintenance	11.32	11.93	13.71	13.71	17.23
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	11.51	16.41	22.66	22.89	24.71
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.80	12.43	13.30	17.50	19.70
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	14.04	14.46	15.73	20.00	23.59
Carpenters	11.68	11.68	15.90	16.71	16.71
Electricians	12.51	15.77	16.26	24.50	24.50
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	12.00	15.29	21.15	23.15	24.24
Supervisors, production	13.75	16.78	18.25	20.04	20.57
Butchers and meat cutters	6.87	7.44	7.61	10.15	10.15
Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.78	11.47	11.99	12.32	17.37
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.85	9.70	12.12	15.20	21.21
Molding and casting machine operators	9.22	10.30	10.99	11.65	13.83
Printing press operators	13.38	14.83	15.86	18.23	19.23
Packaging and filling machine operators	7.85	7.85	10.08	13.00	17.54
Extruding and forming machine operators	10.24	10.24	11.49	14.13	14.54
Mixing and blending machine operators	10.80	12.55	12.84	13.92	15.62
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.08	9.39	12.12	13.22	15.07
Welders and cutters	12.50	12.50	13.25	13.97	13.97
Assemblers	8.45	9.77	12.25	21.21	21.49
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.18	10.11	10.11	12.95	13.06
Transportation and material moving	8.64	10.48	14.11	16.24	17.65
Truck drivers	10.14	12.58	15.30	16.48	23.31
Bus drivers	7.50	7.50	10.05	16.28	16.28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Transportation and material moving —Continued					
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	\$8.61	\$10.00	\$12.33	\$13.93	\$17.14
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.54	8.78	10.97	16.73	17.56
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.00	7.75	9.52	13.01	16.87
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	6.50	6.50	8.72	9.81	13.31
Helpers, construction trades	9.00	9.00	17.08	21.25	22.17
Production helpers	8.00	9.36	11.50	12.09	12.09
Stock handlers and baggers	8.73	9.52	10.05	11.40	13.17
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.57	8.83	10.96	14.00	15.70
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.34	7.50	8.30	12.60	16.35
Hand packers and packagers	8.00	9.45	14.76	17.78	20.69
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.50	7.50	7.88	8.80	12.63
.....	6.73	7.00	7.61	9.00	9.27
Service					
Protective service	6.50	7.50	8.21	11.57	16.25
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	7.50	7.50	9.31	13.52	16.93
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.80	19.94	24.73	29.56	29.56
Supervisors, guards	15.39	17.48	25.86	31.76	31.76
Firefighting	8.00	8.00	10.05	12.50	12.50
Police and detectives, public service	9.38	11.14	14.00	17.05	18.02
Correctional institution officers	11.18	12.24	15.11	16.25	18.31
Guards and police, except public service	11.57	11.57	13.52	13.56	14.22
Food service	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.04	11.31
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.21	5.26	7.36	8.95	10.67
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	4.25	6.67	8.21
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	2.21	4.25	8.21
Other food service	6.00	6.01	6.50	6.67	9.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	5.35	6.72	8.12	9.70	11.59
Cooks	8.38	9.62	9.74	10.60	14.16
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.81	8.62	9.70	11.18	11.59
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.98	7.50	7.90	8.50	9.12
Health service	5.15	5.35	6.72	8.02	8.51
Health aides, except nursing	6.86	7.42	7.86	9.85	10.48
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.21	9.00	10.30	10.51	11.60
Cleaning and building service	6.86	7.25	7.86	9.12	9.74
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	6.91	7.62	8.33	10.08	13.19
Maids and housemen	7.89	9.00	13.19	19.11	19.29
Janitors and cleaners	6.73	6.73	6.91	7.08	8.45
Personal service	7.39	7.76	8.92	10.11	13.07
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.07	7.99	11.60	19.00	39.35
Service, n.e.c.	9.72	11.15	11.93	13.29	13.87
.....	7.00	7.75	7.80	8.40	12.09

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.23	\$6.18	\$7.00	\$9.53	\$12.90
All excluding sales	5.15	6.18	6.97	10.31	13.62
White collar	5.93	6.69	7.65	10.00	17.30
White collar excluding sales	6.67	6.97	9.54	11.98	20.64
Professional specialty and technical	7.42	10.95	18.83	21.47	25.49
Professional specialty	6.67	16.93	19.97	24.00	27.47
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.38	19.70	20.60	24.00	27.47
Registered nurses	19.38	19.70	20.60	24.00	24.82
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	6.67	6.67	6.67	9.07	11.00
Technical	10.02	10.80	11.45	14.00	17.53
Licensed practical nurses	10.80	10.80	11.45	13.25	13.62
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	5.45	6.30	7.25	7.99	9.39
Cashiers	5.45	6.00	6.50	7.20	9.39
Administrative support, including clerical	6.18	6.79	8.94	10.31	11.00
Blue collar	5.25	6.18	6.88	10.63	13.16
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.61	12.90	13.16	14.36	16.45
Bus drivers	11.48	11.95	13.16	13.16	14.36
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.25	5.60	6.58	7.19	10.35
Stock handlers and baggers	5.23	5.25	5.53	6.67	7.28
Service	2.13	5.15	6.73	7.02	8.73
Protective service	7.02	7.02	9.00	9.00	9.00
Food service	2.13	2.13	5.20	6.50	8.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.00	6.00	6.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	3.00	5.15	6.00
Other food service	5.20	5.85	6.15	8.13	10.19
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.79	5.85	6.01	6.66	7.25
Health service	6.40	7.03	7.03	8.65	8.65
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.40	7.03	7.03	7.56	7.81
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	5.94	6.36	7.00	7.28	41.70

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Atlanta, GA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Barrow, Bartow, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton Counties, GA.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. See appendix table 2 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal

visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the 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.

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

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

Each factor contains a number of levels, and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents median work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

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

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. For additional information on generic leveling see Brooks Pierce, "Using the National Compensation Survey to Predict Wage

Rates,” *Compensation and Working Conditions*, Winter 1999, pp. 8–16.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment’s most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

major occupation group and job level.

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sample	627
Responding	393
Out of business or not in survey scope	48
Unable or refused to provide data	186

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

Estimation

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

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. Establishments in the survey may report either individual-worker earnings or average wage rates for each sampled job. If individual-worker earnings are provided, an average hourly wage rate is computed for the job and used in the calculation of percentile estimates. The average hourly wages for each sampled job are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation. Note that the percentiles in previous NCS bulletins for this area were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Data users should keep this difference in mind.

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

that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent = 5.922 percent times \$12.27, plus or minus \$0.76). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	999,600	815,400	184,200
All excluding sales	919,300	735,400	183,800
White collar	533,200	408,300	124,900
White-collar excluding sales	452,900	328,300	124,600
Professional specialty and technical	183,400	111,900	71,500
Professional specialty	135,200	71,200	64,000
Technical	48,200	40,700	7,500
Executive, administrative, and managerial	85,600	68,200	17,400
Sales	80,300	80,000	–
Administrative support, including clerical	183,800	148,200	35,600
Blue collar	294,900	275,100	19,800
Precision production, craft, and repair	80,900	75,200	5,700
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	66,500	66,100	–
Transportation and material moving	56,100	45,200	10,900
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	91,400	88,700	2,700
Service	171,500	132,000	39,500

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

See appendix B for more information.

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

Appendix table 2. **Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Atlanta, GA, August 1999**

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	5,200	393	111	282	166	116
Private industry	5,000	352	108	244	161	83
Goods-producing industries	1,100	84	21	63	40	23
Mining	(³)	4	3	1	1	-
Construction	300	9	5	4	3	1
Manufacturing	800	71	13	58	36	22
Service-producing industries	4,000	268	87	181	121	60
Transportation and public utilities	300	48	9	39	18	21
Wholesale and retail trade	2,000	82	39	43	35	8
Finance, insurance and real estate	300	17	5	12	6	6
Services	1,400	121	34	87	62	25
State and local government	100	41	3	38	5	33

¹ Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.

² Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

³ Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

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

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999**

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All	4	5	2
All excluding sales	5	5	2
White collar	7	7	3
White collar excluding sales	7	7	4
Professional specialty and technical	9	9	7
Professional specialty	9	9	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	11	11	—
Architects	—	9	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	10	10	—
Industrial engineers	8	8	—
Mechanical engineers	11	11	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	12	12	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	10	10	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	10	10	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	11	11	—
Natural scientists	10	10	—
Health related	9	9	9
Registered nurses	9	8	9
Pharmacists	11	—	—
Teachers, college and university	9	9	—
Other post-secondary teachers	9	9	—
Teachers, except college and university	9	9	5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9	9	—
Elementary school teachers	9	9	—
Secondary school teachers	9	9	—
Teachers, special education	9	9	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Vocational and educational counselors	10	10	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	9	9	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7	7	—
Social workers	7	7	—
Lawyers and judges	12	12	—
Lawyers	12	12	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Professional, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Technical	7	7	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	7	7	—
Radiological technicians	7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	5	5	5
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Computer programmers	9	9	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9	9	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	10	10	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	9	9	—
Financial managers	10	10	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	9	9	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	13	13	—
Managers, medicine and health	11	11	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments ...	8	8	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	11	11	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	10	10	—
Management related	8	8	—
Accountants and auditors	8	8	—
Other financial officers	8	8	—
Management analysts	7	7	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	7	7	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Construction inspectors	7	7	—
Management related, n.e.c.	8	8	—
Sales	4	5	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White collar —Continued			
Sales —Continued			
Supervisors, sales	8	8	—
Sales, other business services	5	5	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	9	9	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	5	5	—
Sales workers, apparel	3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	3	3	—
Cashiers	2	3	1
Sales support, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Administrative support, including clerical	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	7	7	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	7	—	—
Secretaries	5	5	—
Receptionists	2	2	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	6	6	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Dispatchers	4	4	—
Production coordinators	6	6	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	5	5	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	4	4	—
Bill and account collectors	4	4	—
General office clerks	4	4	—
Data entry keyers	2	2	—
Statistical clerks	4	4	—
Teachers' aides	3	3	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Blue collar	4	4	1
Precision production, craft, and repair	6	6	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8	8	—
Automobile mechanics	7	7	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	7	7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—
Machinery maintenance	5	5	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	6	6	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Carpenters	7	7	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	6	6	—
Supervisors, production	7	7	—
Butchers and meat cutters	1	1	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	4	4	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	—
Molding and casting machine operators	3	3	—
Printing press operators	6	6	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	4	4	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	4	4	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	5	5	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	3	3	—
Welders and cutters	5	5	—
Assemblers	3	3	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	3	3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, August 1999** — Continued

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

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. The occupations titled authors,

musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level. See appendix B for more information.

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