

Washington–Baltimore, DC–MD–VA–WV National Compensation Survey April 2002



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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction.....	1
Tables:	
1–1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours by selected worker and establishment characteristics, private industry, and State and local government	2
2–1. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, all workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	3
2–2. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	6
2–3. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, part-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	9
3–1. Mean weekly earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	11
3–2. Mean annual earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	15
4–1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	19
4–2. Selected occupations and levels, full-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	27
4–3. Selected occupations and levels, part-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	34
5–1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group.....	37
5–2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	38
5–3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	39
6–1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, all industries	40
6–2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry.....	43
6–3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, State and local government	46
6–4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, full-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	48
6–5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	51
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note.....	A – 1
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey, by occupational group.....	A – 5
B. Occupational Classifications.....	B – 1
C. Occupational Leveling Criteria	C – 1
D. Evaluating Your Firm’s Jobs	D – 1

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Washington–Baltimore, DC–MD–VA–WV, metropolitan area. Data were collected between September 2001 and October 2002; the average reference month is April 2002. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for 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 number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. The employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

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	\$20.12	2.3	36.0	\$19.27	3.0	35.7	\$23.02	2.2	37.1
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	24.05	2.4	36.1	23.55	3.1	35.9	25.57	2.5	36.7
Professional specialty and technical	30.59	2.3	36.3	31.19	3.3	36.4	29.52	2.5	36.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.18	4.1	38.9	31.13	4.6	38.9	27.33	7.3	39.1
Sales	16.25	10.2	32.6	16.18	10.3	32.6	-	-	-
Administrative support	14.75	2.7	36.1	14.80	3.3	35.9	14.54	4.1	36.8
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	16.35	3.6	38.0	16.18	4.0	38.0	17.83	3.8	38.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.22	3.9	40.2	20.27	4.2	40.2	19.72	5.2	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.45	5.8	39.4	14.45	5.8	39.6	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.32	8.1	35.1	14.72	10.7	34.5	17.61	4.8	37.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.25	4.7	37.1	12.22	4.9	37.1	12.85	13.5	36.6
Service occupations ⁵	11.96	3.6	34.1	9.70	3.2	32.9	17.98	4.3	37.8
Full time	21.15	2.2	39.4	20.44	2.9	39.6	23.36	2.2	39.0
Part time	11.79	12.1	21.2	11.41	13.8	21.6	15.56	9.6	18.1
Union	21.67	3.8	36.7	19.64	6.7	36.8	24.21	2.7	36.5
Nonunion	19.73	2.7	35.8	19.21	3.2	35.5	22.24	3.2	37.5
Time	20.04	2.3	36.0	19.13	3.0	35.6	23.02	2.2	37.1
Incentive	21.97	11.8	37.6	21.97	11.8	37.6	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	16.63	8.4	33.9	16.63	8.4	33.9	-	-	-
100-499 workers	17.12	4.5	36.1	17.12	4.6	36.1	17.15	9.9	35.9
500 workers or more	23.33	2.5	36.6	23.35	4.2	36.1	23.31	2.2	37.2

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.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

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	\$20.12	2.3	\$19.27	3.0	\$23.02	2.2
All excluding sales	20.46	2.3	19.63	3.1	23.03	2.2
White collar	24.05	2.4	23.55	3.1	25.57	2.5
White collar excluding sales	25.28	2.2	25.15	3.0	25.60	2.5
Professional specialty and technical	30.59	2.3	31.19	3.3	29.52	2.5
Professional specialty	31.73	2.3	32.45	3.2	30.54	2.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.69	7.5	31.75	8.4	31.22	7.4
Electrical and electronic engineers	37.98	4.2	37.98	4.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.60	11.4	34.20	12.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.21	4.2	33.23	4.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	34.10	4.4	34.12	4.4	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	24.19	8.1	24.19	8.1	—	—
Natural scientists	25.34	15.2	27.04	20.0	—	—
Health related	30.27	5.5	30.78	5.6	27.50	13.1
Physicians	50.41	12.9	49.77	14.0	—	—
Registered nurses	28.25	7.5	28.47	7.7	24.81	8.3
Respiratory therapists	20.42	4.3	20.42	4.3	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	20.53	8.7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	39.12	6.1	44.08	10.0	34.46	5.7
Other post-secondary teachers	32.90	5.0	—	—	34.00	6.5
Teachers, except college and university	31.93	1.8	24.80	10.7	32.89	1.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	25.21	19.4	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	32.39	1.6	30.24	6.3	32.53	1.7
Secondary school teachers	33.66	1.7	32.35	5.7	33.85	1.7
Teachers, special education	32.70	4.5	—	—	34.15	2.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	28.59	12.5	13.74	26.8	33.64	6.6
Vocational and educational counselors	28.24	14.0	—	—	32.38	9.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.85	5.5	21.78	7.7	21.94	7.6
Librarians	21.85	5.6	—	—	21.94	7.6
Social scientists and urban planners	30.93	8.0	35.13	8.2	—	—
Psychologists	30.26	14.3	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.88	5.8	—	—	19.54	6.6
Social workers	19.16	6.5	—	—	19.72	7.4
Lawyers and judges	54.35	8.9	57.44	9.4	—	—
Lawyers	55.52	8.9	57.44	9.4	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	29.22	6.1	29.50	6.5	—	—
Designers	20.50	5.5	—	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	27.12	6.2	27.12	6.2	—	—
Technical	24.00	10.3	25.38	12.1	18.86	4.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.08	7.8	17.11	7.9	—	—
Radiological technicians	18.69	1.4	18.69	1.4	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.38	5.0	19.58	4.6	15.51	4.2
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.13	6.3	14.78	7.1	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.54	7.7	22.54	7.7	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	91.86	28.2	91.86	28.2	—	—
Computer programmers	26.89	4.1	26.89	4.1	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.59	4.4	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.18	4.1	31.13	4.6	27.33	7.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.74	5.0	34.47	5.9	31.21	7.9
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.43	9.7	—	—	26.43	9.7
Financial managers	43.88	13.4	43.88	13.4	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	29.18	15.5	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	40.35	12.1	40.35	12.1	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	36.85	6.2	32.42	8.9	39.72	7.1
Managers, medicine and health	30.01	6.8	31.21	6.0	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	30.11	15.8	31.07	16.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.07	5.4	37.17	5.6	—	—
Management related	23.76	4.8	24.50	4.5	22.00	11.3
Accountants and auditors	21.41	7.3	22.69	3.7	19.74	13.7
Other financial officers	32.39	12.7	33.12	12.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — 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						
Management analysts	\$31.36	5.3	\$31.36	5.3	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.79	9.0	18.79	9.0	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	29.32	14.3	–	–	–	–
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	17.98	6.9	–	–	\$17.98	6.9
Management related, n.e.c.	24.74	9.2	23.30	8.4	27.65	19.5
Sales	16.25	10.2	16.18	10.3	–	–
Supervisors, sales	19.09	14.6	19.09	14.6	–	–
Advertising and related sales	20.12	24.0	20.12	24.0	–	–
Sales, other business services	28.17	13.9	28.17	13.9	–	–
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	11.71	6.7	11.71	6.7	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	11.36	9.2	11.36	9.2	–	–
Cashiers	9.07	12.6	9.06	12.7	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	14.75	2.7	14.80	3.3	14.54	4.1
Supervisors, general office	19.24	5.4	19.09	6.8	19.73	6.4
Secretaries	17.47	4.8	18.37	5.2	14.79	5.2
Typists	15.92	7.6	15.92	7.6	–	–
Hotel clerks	8.98	3.6	8.98	3.6	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	18.84	6.7	18.84	6.7	–	–
Receptionists	10.66	5.1	10.69	5.2	–	–
Order clerks	17.40	16.1	17.40	16.1	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.02	12.1	–	–	–	–
Library clerks	10.04	4.9	–	–	10.31	4.8
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.97	5.0	15.63	5.9	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.18	4.8	13.09	5.7	13.53	7.7
Billing clerks	13.97	6.4	13.97	6.4	–	–
Telephone operators	10.38	7.3	–	–	–	–
Dispatchers	17.63	10.9	–	–	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	19.47	17.8	19.71	24.1	–	–
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	12.93	13.0	12.93	13.0	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.17	8.6	15.17	8.6	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.21	3.7	14.21	3.7	–	–
General office clerks	14.20	4.1	13.79	5.0	15.39	6.5
Bank tellers	11.05	6.9	11.05	6.9	–	–
Data entry keyers	11.25	10.2	–	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	12.74	6.1	11.05	13.3	13.37	5.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.89	8.9	12.78	10.4	13.54	5.8
Blue collar	16.35	3.6	16.18	4.0	17.83	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.22	3.9	20.27	4.2	19.72	5.2
Industrial machinery repairers	17.81	9.3	18.07	10.4	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.50	5.3	20.44	6.1	–	–
Carpenters	17.40	7.3	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	25.46	6.5	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.45	5.8	14.45	5.8	–	–
Printing press operators	18.79	15.7	19.16	16.4	–	–
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.51	7.1	9.51	7.1	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.39	14.4	14.39	14.4	–	–
Assemblers	16.22	9.9	16.22	9.9	–	–
Transportation and material moving	15.32	8.1	14.72	10.7	17.61	4.8
Truck drivers	14.13	8.9	13.92	9.9	16.34	3.8
Driver-sales workers	9.90	24.4	9.90	24.4	–	–
Bus drivers	15.95	6.5	–	–	17.41	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — 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						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$12.25	4.7	\$12.22	4.9	\$12.85	13.5
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.48	7.4	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.47	8.2	9.47	8.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.67	9.4	13.67	9.4	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.79	15.1	11.83	15.6	—	—
Service	11.96	3.6	9.70	3.2	17.98	4.3
Protective service	19.09	4.9	11.17	5.7	21.38	4.8
Firefighting	19.58	4.4	—	—	19.58	4.4
Police and detectives, public service	21.76	6.3	—	—	22.00	6.4
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	18.61	16.9	—	—	18.61	16.9
Correctional institution officers	17.03	2.0	—	—	17.03	2.0
Guards and police, except public service	11.07	5.5	10.67	5.3	—	—
Food service	8.48	6.6	8.42	6.8	10.79	3.7
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.60	13.2	5.60	13.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.53	14.8	4.53	14.8	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	8.61	8.9	8.61	8.9	—	—
Other food service	10.26	5.2	10.24	5.5	10.79	3.7
Supervisors, food preparation and service	17.03	8.8	17.03	8.8	—	—
Cooks	10.17	3.6	10.17	3.7	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	9.16	15.0	9.16	15.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.84	11.1	8.39	11.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.22	4.4	9.18	4.7	—	—
Health service	10.78	2.4	10.52	2.8	12.53	2.7
Health aides, except nursing	11.81	5.7	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.63	2.7	10.46	3.0	12.23	3.1
Cleaning and building service	10.30	4.3	9.78	4.8	12.52	3.7
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	14.17	10.9	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	10.00	5.7	10.00	5.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.12	6.2	9.07	7.1	12.34	3.8
Personal service	11.72	7.6	11.75	9.6	11.64	10.3
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.84	3.2	—	—	—	—
Public transportation attendants	21.43	16.4	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	11.04	18.2	—	—	13.26	11.9
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.87	9.2	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.62	5.5	9.69	5.7	—	—

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 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.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

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	\$21.15	2.2	\$20.44	2.9	\$23.36	2.2
All excluding sales	21.31	2.2	20.59	3.0	23.36	2.2
White collar	25.02	2.3	24.74	3.0	25.77	2.6
White collar excluding sales	25.78	2.2	25.77	2.9	25.78	2.6
Professional specialty and technical	30.83	2.4	31.53	3.4	29.64	2.6
Professional specialty	31.89	2.3	32.66	3.4	30.70	2.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.90	7.6	31.75	8.4	33.29	4.0
Electrical and electronic engineers	37.98	4.2	37.98	4.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.60	11.4	34.20	12.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.31	4.2	33.33	4.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	34.10	4.4	34.12	4.4	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	23.63	9.4	23.63	9.4	—	—
Natural scientists	25.34	15.2	27.04	20.0	—	—
Health related	29.37	5.5	29.90	5.6	27.20	13.5
Physicians	50.31	13.0	49.77	14.0	—	—
Registered nurses	25.71	2.6	25.79	2.8	24.89	8.4
Therapists, n.e.c.	20.51	9.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	39.18	6.2	44.30	10.2	34.21	5.2
Other post-secondary teachers	33.48	4.7	—	—	35.20	6.0
Teachers, except college and university	32.53	1.6	27.71	8.0	33.08	1.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	21.90	19.8	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	32.39	1.6	30.24	6.3	32.53	1.7
Secondary school teachers	33.79	1.6	32.31	5.8	34.01	1.7
Teachers, special education	32.70	4.5	—	—	34.15	2.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.27	5.8	—	—	35.10	5.7
Vocational and educational counselors	28.55	14.2	—	—	32.92	9.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	22.15	5.9	—	—	22.57	8.2
Librarians	22.09	5.9	—	—	22.57	8.2
Social scientists and urban planners	30.80	8.1	34.98	8.3	—	—
Psychologists	29.97	14.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.97	6.0	—	—	19.61	6.8
Social workers	19.05	6.6	—	—	19.61	7.5
Lawyers and judges	54.35	8.9	57.44	9.4	—	—
Lawyers	55.52	8.9	57.44	9.4	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	29.26	6.2	29.55	6.6	—	—
Designers	20.50	5.5	—	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	27.12	6.2	27.12	6.2	—	—
Technical	24.53	10.9	26.22	13.0	18.88	4.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.48	7.1	16.51	7.1	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.33	4.3	18.75	2.8	15.46	4.2
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.12	6.6	14.60	7.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.54	7.7	22.54	7.7	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	91.86	28.2	91.86	28.2	—	—
Computer programmers	26.89	4.1	26.89	4.1	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.62	4.4	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.60	4.0	31.71	4.6	27.34	7.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.20	5.0	35.06	5.9	31.27	8.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.43	10.0	—	—	26.43	10.0
Financial managers	43.88	13.4	43.88	13.4	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	29.18	15.5	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	40.35	12.1	40.35	12.1	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	37.17	6.3	32.85	9.5	39.72	7.1
Managers, medicine and health	29.95	7.2	31.22	6.4	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	30.11	15.8	31.07	16.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.83	4.9	37.98	5.0	—	—
Management related	24.08	4.9	24.99	4.5	22.00	11.3
Accountants and auditors	21.41	7.3	22.69	3.7	19.74	13.7
Other financial officers	32.39	12.7	33.12	12.9	—	—
Management analysts	31.36	5.3	31.36	5.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — 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	\$18.79	9.0	\$18.79	9.0	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	29.32	14.3	–	–	–	–
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	17.98	6.9	–	–	\$17.98	6.9
Management related, n.e.c.	25.73	9.5	24.63	8.8	27.65	19.5
Sales						
Supervisors, sales	18.98	10.9	18.91	11.1	–	–
Supervisors, sales	19.97	14.9	19.97	14.9	–	–
Advertising and related sales	20.12	24.0	20.12	24.0	–	–
Sales, other business services	28.17	13.9	28.17	13.9	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	12.98	9.8	12.98	9.8	–	–
Cashiers	10.33	13.7	10.33	13.7	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	15.19	2.8	15.33	3.4	14.70	4.3
Supervisors, general office	19.26	5.4	19.09	6.8	19.85	6.3
Secretaries	17.73	5.0	18.79	5.3	14.79	5.2
Hotel clerks	9.04	4.1	9.04	4.1	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	19.19	5.0	19.19	5.0	–	–
Receptionists	10.94	5.3	11.00	5.5	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.02	12.1	–	–	–	–
Library clerks	12.08	4.3	–	–	12.08	4.3
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.70	5.2	15.27	6.2	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.42	4.7	13.39	5.6	13.53	7.7
Billing clerks	14.21	5.7	14.21	5.7	–	–
Dispatchers	17.63	10.9	–	–	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	20.42	18.0	21.09	24.6	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.17	8.6	15.17	8.6	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.40	3.9	14.40	3.9	–	–
General office clerks	14.36	4.5	13.98	5.6	15.37	6.7
Bank tellers	11.17	9.9	11.17	9.9	–	–
Data entry keyers	11.28	11.0	–	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	12.52	7.0	–	–	13.03	6.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.32	9.1	13.28	10.4	13.62	7.2
Blue collar						
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Industrial machinery repairers	20.25	3.9	20.31	4.2	19.72	5.2
Industrial machinery repairers	17.81	9.3	18.07	10.4	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.50	5.3	20.44	6.1	–	–
Carpenters	17.40	7.3	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	25.46	6.5	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Printing press operators	14.45	5.8	14.45	5.8	–	–
Printing press operators	19.16	16.4	19.16	16.4	–	–
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.51	7.1	9.51	7.1	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.39	14.4	14.39	14.4	–	–
Assemblers	16.22	9.9	16.22	9.9	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	16.69	6.9	16.40	9.1	17.66	5.1
Truck drivers	15.29	4.8	15.17	5.4	16.34	3.8
Bus drivers	16.07	6.8	–	–	17.52	4.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Stock handlers and baggers	12.60	4.9	12.58	5.1	12.88	14.9
Stock handlers and baggers	10.21	8.2	10.21	8.2	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.49	9.3	14.49	9.3	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.79	15.1	11.83	15.6	–	–
Service						
Protective service	13.01	3.6	10.43	3.0	18.59	4.3
Protective service	19.80	4.9	11.37	7.4	21.51	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — 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						
Protective service—Continued						
Firefighting	\$19.58	4.4	—	—	\$19.58	4.4
Police and detectives, public service	21.82	6.4	—	—	22.07	6.4
Correctional institution officers	17.03	2.0	—	—	17.03	2.0
Guards and police, except public service	10.98	7.1	\$10.36	6.0	—	—
Food service	9.30	6.3	9.29	6.4	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.52	13.2	6.52	13.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.17	17.2	5.17	17.2	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	9.31	8.0	9.31	8.0	—	—
Other food service	10.66	5.9	10.67	6.1	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	17.03	8.8	17.03	8.8	—	—
Cooks	10.49	3.6	10.49	3.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.39	4.8	9.37	4.9	—	—
Health service	10.85	2.3	10.54	2.6	12.62	2.7
Health aides, except nursing	11.89	5.9	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.68	2.5	10.46	2.8	12.34	3.1
Cleaning and building service	11.13	3.4	10.67	4.1	12.54	3.7
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	14.17	10.9	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	10.01	5.8	10.01	5.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.82	3.6	11.23	6.2	12.35	3.8
Personal service	13.23	8.6	13.04	10.3	14.04	10.2
Public transportation attendants	21.73	16.7	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	11.27	4.3	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.94	5.4	9.91	5.5	—	—

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 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.

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.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

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	\$11.79	12.1	\$11.41	13.8	\$15.56	9.6
All excluding sales	12.60	13.6	12.23	15.8	15.68	9.7
White collar	15.25	14.5	14.80	16.5	19.95	11.4
White collar excluding sales	19.02	15.1	18.82	17.5	20.37	11.4
Professional specialty and technical	27.57	12.2	27.91	13.9	25.76	11.2
Professional specialty	29.55	12.2	30.38	13.5	25.98	11.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	33.30	10.1	33.24	10.5	35.95	14.0
Registered nurses	33.46	10.7	33.51	10.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	37.42	25.1	34.10	15.8	38.59	32.6
Teachers, except college and university	19.37	23.6	11.24	30.4	26.19	15.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	10.65	25.9	10.45	32.1	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.14	7.4	—	—	16.81	7.7
Librarians	18.35	8.8	—	—	16.81	7.7
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	18.66	12.6	18.70	12.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	20.52	8.0	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.20	21.1	14.42	22.1	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.36	27.5	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.29	6.1	8.27	6.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.15	3.6	8.15	3.6	—	—
Cashiers	7.89	11.9	7.84	12.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.84	4.2	10.72	4.6	11.80	8.1
Secretaries	12.74	6.6	12.74	6.6	—	—
Receptionists	10.00	10.6	10.01	10.6	—	—
Library clerks	8.59	4.5	—	—	8.63	5.9
General office clerks	12.36	6.1	11.92	5.7	—	—
Data entry keyers	10.87	3.4	10.87	3.4	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.85	12.5	8.87	12.3	—	—
Blue collar	8.12	10.8	7.56	10.4	15.03	11.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	7.76	15.1	7.20	13.9	—	—
Bus drivers	15.12	10.8	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.58	7.0	8.34	7.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.47	9.2	7.47	9.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.96	10.0	9.96	10.0	—	—
Service	7.64	6.5	7.38	7.2	9.97	7.4
Protective service	11.20	7.3	10.72	9.3	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	11.25	6.6	11.25	6.6	—	—
Food service	5.94	10.8	5.54	9.9	11.05	4.4
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.88	18.3	3.88	18.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.55	19.6	3.55	19.6	—	—
Other food service	8.42	5.7	7.92	5.6	11.05	4.4
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.19	9.8	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.00	8.2	—	—	—	—
Health service	10.38	11.2	10.40	11.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.39	11.4	10.42	11.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.52	7.3	7.52	7.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.48	7.5	7.48	7.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — 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						
Personal service	\$7.75	7.1	\$7.21	5.8	\$8.58	12.5
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.84	3.2	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.37	16.0	—	—	—	—

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 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.

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.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

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	\$834	2.2	39.4	\$809	2.9	39.6	\$911	2.2	39.0
All excluding sales	840	2.2	39.4	814	3.0	39.5	911	2.2	39.0
White collar	983	2.3	39.3	980	3.0	39.6	990	2.5	38.4
White collar excluding sales	1,011	2.2	39.2	1,020	2.9	39.6	991	2.5	38.4
Professional specialty and technical	1,201	2.4	39.0	1,248	3.4	39.6	1,124	2.4	37.9
Professional specialty	1,248	2.4	39.1	1,308	3.5	40.0	1,160	2.3	37.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,310	9.0	41.1	1,311	10.0	41.3	1,307	3.2	39.2
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,541	3.9	40.6	1,541	3.9	40.6	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,373	11.3	39.7	1,368	12.8	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,329	4.2	39.9	1,329	4.2	39.9	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,359	4.4	39.9	1,360	4.4	39.9	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	957	9.4	40.5	957	9.4	40.5	-	-	-
Natural scientists	1,009	15.8	39.8	1,075	21.0	39.7	-	-	-
Health related	1,158	5.4	39.4	1,180	5.7	39.5	1,068	12.5	39.3
Physicians	2,008	13.0	39.9	1,991	14.0	40.0	-	-	-
Registered nurses	1,009	2.8	39.2	1,010	2.9	39.2	996	8.4	40.0
Therapists, n.e.c.	821	9.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,580	5.9	40.3	1,777	9.6	40.1	1,386	4.9	40.5
Other post-secondary teachers	1,339	4.7	40.0	-	-	-	1,408	6.0	40.0
Teachers, except college and university	1,200	1.6	36.9	1,080	8.0	39.0	1,213	1.6	36.7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	838	17.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	1,188	1.7	36.7	1,160	5.8	38.4	1,190	1.7	36.6
Secondary school teachers	1,230	1.7	36.4	1,269	6.8	39.3	1,224	1.7	36.0
Teachers, special education	1,208	4.5	36.9	-	-	-	1,248	3.8	36.5
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,357	6.1	39.6	-	-	-	1,400	5.8	39.9
Vocational and educational counselors	1,055	10.7	37.0	-	-	-	1,183	6.0	36.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	864	5.5	39.0	-	-	-	890	8.0	39.4
Librarians	862	5.5	39.0	-	-	-	890	8.0	39.4
Social scientists and urban planners	1,198	7.7	38.9	1,347	8.1	38.5	-	-	-
Psychologists	1,199	14.6	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	755	6.0	39.8	-	-	-	782	6.8	39.9
Social workers	759	6.6	39.9	-	-	-	781	7.5	39.8
Lawyers and judges	2,398	5.4	44.1	2,582	4.1	45.0	-	-	-
Lawyers	2,461	5.0	44.3	2,582	4.1	45.0	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,154	6.4	39.4	1,164	6.8	39.4	-	-	-
Designers	820	5.5	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	1,066	6.3	39.3	1,066	6.3	39.3	-	-	-
Technical	933	9.8	38.0	986	11.6	37.6	745	5.0	39.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	651	6.8	39.5	652	6.9	39.5	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	660	5.6	38.1	707	6.2	37.7	598	6.5	38.7
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	680	7.0	39.7	580	8.1	39.7	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	902	7.7	40.0	902	7.7	40.0	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	2,406	28.4	26.2	2,406	28.4	26.2	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — 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									
Professional specialty and technical —Continued									
Technical —Continued									
Computer programmers	\$1,060	4.0	39.4	\$1,060	4.0	39.4	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c. ..	743	4.4	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,218	4.0	39.8	1,267	4.6	40.0	\$1,077	7.2	39.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,366	5.0	40.0	1,409	5.8	40.2	1,225	7.7	39.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,032	9.8	39.0	—	—	—	1,032	9.8	39.0
Financial managers	1,747	13.5	39.8	1,747	13.5	39.8	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	1,222	15.6	41.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,587	12.3	39.3	1,587	12.3	39.3	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,450	6.4	39.0	1,272	10.3	38.7	1,556	6.8	39.2
Managers, medicine and health	1,198	7.2	40.0	1,249	6.4	40.0	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	1,247	14.2	41.4	1,296	14.9	41.7	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,522	4.7	40.2	1,529	4.8	40.3	—	—	—
Management related	952	4.9	39.5	986	4.7	39.5	873	11.2	39.7
Accountants and auditors	849	7.2	39.7	902	4.0	39.8	780	13.3	39.5
Other financial officers	1,276	13.8	39.4	1,303	14.1	39.4	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,209	3.7	38.6	1,209	3.7	38.6	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	745	9.2	39.7	745	9.2	39.7	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	1,187	13.8	40.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	719	6.9	40.0	—	—	—	719	6.9	40.0
Management related, n.e.c.	1,012	9.8	39.3	959	9.5	39.0	1,106	19.5	40.0
Sales	753	11.0	39.7	751	11.2	39.7	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	795	14.9	39.8	795	14.9	39.8	—	—	—
Advertising and related sales	783	23.0	38.9	783	23.0	38.9	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	1,127	13.9	40.0	1,127	13.9	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	505	10.5	38.9	505	10.5	38.9	—	—	—
Cashiers	413	13.7	40.0	413	13.7	40.0	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	597	2.8	39.3	604	3.3	39.4	575	4.3	39.1
Supervisors, general office	760	5.4	39.5	754	6.8	39.5	782	6.3	39.4
Secretaries	699	4.7	39.4	738	5.0	39.3	588	5.1	39.8
Hotel clerks	362	4.1	40.0	362	4.1	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	768	5.0	40.0	768	5.0	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	435	5.3	39.7	438	5.5	39.8	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	601	12.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	463	4.5	38.4	—	—	—	463	4.5	38.4
Records clerks, n.e.c.	580	4.9	39.4	601	5.8	39.3	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	518	4.6	38.6	519	5.2	38.7	516	10.1	38.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — 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									
Billing clerks	\$568	5.7	40.0	\$568	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Dispatchers	705	10.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	809	18.1	39.6	833	24.8	39.5	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	589	8.8	38.8	589	8.8	38.8	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	566	3.5	39.3	566	3.5	39.3	—	—	—
General office clerks	559	4.4	38.9	547	5.2	39.1	\$590	7.7	38.4
Bank tellers	447	9.9	40.0	447	9.9	40.0	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	448	11.0	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	438	9.6	34.9	—	—	—	469	7.3	36.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	523	9.1	39.3	523	10.4	39.4	526	8.9	38.6
Blue collar	675	3.5	40.0	670	4.0	40.0	711	4.0	39.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	816	4.2	40.3	820	4.6	40.3	789	5.2	40.0
Industrial machinery repairers	712	9.3	40.0	723	10.4	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	820	5.3	40.0	818	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Carpenters	696	7.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	1,073	3.7	42.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	573	5.6	39.6	573	5.6	39.6	—	—	—
Printing press operators	710	14.9	37.1	710	14.9	37.1	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	379	6.9	39.8	379	6.9	39.8	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	569	13.6	39.5	569	13.6	39.5	—	—	—
Assemblers	649	9.9	40.0	649	9.9	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	660	7.0	39.5	650	9.3	39.7	692	5.2	39.2
Truck drivers	612	4.8	40.0	607	5.4	40.0	654	3.8	40.0
Bus drivers	608	8.0	37.8	—	—	—	673	5.8	38.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	506	5.0	40.2	506	5.3	40.2	515	14.9	40.0
Stock handlers and baggers ...	406	8.2	39.8	406	8.2	39.8	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	579	9.3	40.0	579	9.3	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	472	15.1	40.0	473	15.6	40.0	—	—	—
Service	511	3.6	39.3	404	2.9	38.7	753	4.5	40.5
Protective service	809	5.1	40.8	449	7.3	39.5	884	5.1	41.1
Firefighting	901	4.6	46.0	—	—	—	901	4.6	46.0
Police and detectives, public service	881	6.4	40.4	—	—	—	891	6.4	40.4
Correctional institution officers	682	2.0	40.0	—	—	—	682	2.0	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	435	7.0	39.6	410	5.5	39.6	—	—	—
Food service	367	6.4	39.4	366	6.5	39.4	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	253	13.0	38.8	253	13.0	38.8	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	200	16.8	38.6	200	16.8	38.6	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — 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									
Food service—Continued									
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders—Continued									
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	\$368	7.2	39.6	\$368	7.2	39.6	—	—	—
Other food service	423	6.0	39.7	424	6.1	39.7	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	681	8.8	40.0	681	8.8	40.0	—	—	—
Cooks	414	4.4	39.4	414	4.5	39.4	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	374	4.8	39.9	374	4.9	39.9	—	—	—
Health service	424	2.6	39.0	412	3.0	39.0	\$492	3.2	39.0
Health aides, except nursing ..	460	5.1	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	417	2.9	39.1	408	3.3	39.0	491	3.4	39.8
Cleaning and building service	438	3.6	39.3	417	4.1	39.1	501	3.7	40.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	567	10.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	388	5.2	38.8	388	5.2	38.8	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	470	3.7	39.8	445	6.4	39.6	494	3.8	40.0
Personal service	468	5.9	35.4	456	6.4	35.0	524	13.5	37.3
Public transportation attendants	569	8.7	26.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	438	3.0	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	389	5.7	39.1	388	5.8	39.2	—	—	—

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.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

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	\$42,170	2.2	1,994	\$41,778	2.9	2,044	\$43,279	2.2	1,852
All excluding sales	42,385	2.2	1,989	42,042	3.0	2,042	43,274	2.2	1,852
White collar	49,112	2.3	1,963	50,501	3.0	2,041	45,781	2.5	1,777
White collar excluding sales	50,299	2.2	1,951	52,493	2.9	2,037	45,789	2.5	1,776
Professional specialty and technical	57,520	2.4	1,866	63,547	3.4	2,016	49,097	2.4	1,656
Professional specialty	58,937	2.4	1,848	66,257	3.5	2,029	49,907	2.3	1,625
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	68,143	9.0	2,136	68,166	10.0	2,147	67,947	3.2	2,041
Electrical and electronic engineers	80,130	3.9	2,110	80,130	3.9	2,110	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	71,407	11.3	2,064	71,140	12.8	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	69,091	4.2	2,074	69,126	4.2	2,074	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	70,668	4.4	2,072	70,708	4.4	2,072	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	49,769	9.4	2,106	49,769	9.4	2,106	-	-	-
Natural scientists	52,474	15.8	2,071	55,878	21.0	2,067	-	-	-
Health related	59,348	5.4	2,021	61,262	5.7	2,049	51,996	12.5	1,912
Physicians	104,406	13.0	2,075	103,517	14.0	2,080	-	-	-
Registered nurses	52,447	2.8	2,040	52,509	2.9	2,036	51,773	8.4	2,080
Therapists, n.e.c.	42,671	9.1	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers	65,841	5.9	1,680	74,748	9.6	1,687	57,249	4.9	1,673
Teachers, except college and university	60,576	4.7	1,809	-	-	-	58,557	6.0	1,664
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	48,564	1.6	1,493	43,650	8.0	1,576	49,088	1.6	1,484
Elementary school teachers	37,884	17.4	1,730	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	46,851	1.7	1,446	43,384	5.8	1,435	47,072	1.7	1,447
Teachers, special education	48,748	1.7	1,443	46,027	6.8	1,424	49,160	1.7	1,445
Teachers, n.e.c.	49,396	4.5	1,511	-	-	-	49,905	3.8	1,461
Vocational and educational counselors	61,183	6.1	1,785	-	-	-	62,378	5.8	1,777
Librarians, archivists, and curators	49,474	10.7	1,733	-	-	-	53,784	6.0	1,634
Librarians	44,951	5.5	2,029	-	-	-	46,298	8.0	2,051
Social scientists and urban planners	44,817	5.5	2,029	-	-	-	46,298	8.0	2,051
Psychologists	62,307	7.7	2,023	70,036	8.1	2,002	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	62,347	14.6	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	39,271	6.0	2,070	-	-	-	40,644	6.8	2,072
Lawyers and judges	39,493	6.6	2,073	-	-	-	40,624	7.5	2,071
Lawyers	124,692	5.4	2,294	134,262	4.1	2,338	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	127,967	5.0	2,305	134,262	4.1	2,338	-	-	-
Designers	60,018	6.4	2,051	60,536	6.8	2,049	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	42,634	5.5	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	55,414	6.3	2,043	55,414	6.3	2,043	-	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	48,500	9.8	1,977	51,296	11.6	1,956	38,730	5.0	2,051
Licensed practical nurses	33,858	6.8	2,055	33,921	6.9	2,055	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	34,342	5.6	1,981	36,745	6.2	1,959	31,097	6.5	2,011
Electrical and electronic technicians	35,379	7.0	2,066	30,161	8.1	2,066	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	46,890	7.7	2,080	46,890	7.7	2,080	-	-	-
	125,110	28.4	1,362	125,110	28.4	1,362	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — 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									
Professional specialty and technical —Continued									
Technical —Continued									
Computer programmers	\$55,124	4.0	2,050	\$55,124	4.0	2,050	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c. ..	38,623	4.4	2,075	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial									
Executives, administrators, and managers	62,878	4.0	2,055	65,721	4.6	2,072	\$54,819	7.2	2,005
Administrators and officials, public administration	70,442	5.0	2,060	73,010	5.8	2,082	62,119	7.7	1,987
Financial managers	53,644	9.8	2,030	—	—	—	53,644	9.8	2,030
Personnel and labor relations managers	90,846	13.5	2,070	90,846	13.5	2,070	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	63,554	15.6	2,178	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	82,539	12.3	2,045	82,539	12.3	2,045	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	71,244	6.4	1,917	65,027	10.3	1,980	74,738	6.8	1,881
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	62,294	7.2	2,080	64,940	6.4	2,080	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	64,847	14.2	2,154	67,397	14.9	2,169	—	—	—
Management related	78,680	4.7	2,080	79,029	4.8	2,081	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	49,260	4.9	2,046	51,277	4.7	2,052	44,677	11.2	2,031
Other financial officers	44,161	7.2	2,062	46,902	4.0	2,067	40,586	13.3	2,056
Management analysts	66,343	13.8	2,048	67,771	14.1	2,046	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	62,886	3.7	2,005	62,886	3.7	2,005	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	38,751	9.2	2,062	38,751	9.2	2,062	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	61,740	13.8	2,106	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	37,407	6.9	2,080	—	—	—	37,407	6.9	2,080
	51,548	9.8	2,003	49,887	9.5	2,026	54,346	19.5	1,965
Sales									
Supervisors, sales	39,144	11.0	2,062	39,056	11.2	2,065	—	—	—
Advertising and related sales	41,351	14.9	2,071	41,351	14.9	2,071	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	40,712	23.0	2,023	40,712	23.0	2,023	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	58,593	13.9	2,080	58,593	13.9	2,080	—	—	—
Cashiers	26,258	10.5	2,023	26,258	10.5	2,023	—	—	—
	21,490	13.7	2,080	21,490	13.7	2,080	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	30,816	2.8	2,028	31,307	3.3	2,042	29,088	4.3	1,979
Secretaries	39,524	5.4	2,052	39,189	6.8	2,053	40,681	6.3	2,049
Hotel clerks	36,326	4.7	2,049	38,363	5.0	2,042	30,591	5.1	2,069
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	18,810	4.1	2,080	18,810	4.1	2,080	—	—	—
Receptionists	39,924	5.0	2,080	39,924	5.0	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	22,594	5.3	2,065	22,788	5.5	2,071	—	—	—
Library clerks	31,237	12.1	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	24,100	4.5	1,995	—	—	—	24,100	4.5	1,995
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	30,146	4.9	2,051	31,230	5.8	2,045	—	—	—
	26,913	4.6	2,005	26,976	5.2	2,014	26,685	10.1	1,972

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — 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									
Billing clerks	\$29,562	5.7	2,080	\$29,562	5.7	2,080	—	—	—
Dispatchers	36,673	10.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	42,079	18.1	2,060	43,322	24.8	2,054	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	30,631	8.8	2,019	30,631	8.8	2,019	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	29,414	3.5	2,043	29,414	3.5	2,043	—	—	—
General office clerks	29,052	4.4	2,023	28,430	5.2	2,033	\$30,693	7.7	1,996
Bank tellers	23,234	9.9	2,080	23,234	9.9	2,080	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	23,301	11.0	2,066	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	17,600	9.6	1,406	—	—	—	18,543	7.3	1,423
Administrative support, n.e.c.	27,205	9.1	2,042	27,180	10.4	2,047	27,364	8.9	2,009
Blue collar	34,747	3.5	2,060	34,701	4.0	2,073	35,116	4.0	1,956
Precision production, craft, and repair	42,439	4.2	2,095	42,620	4.6	2,098	40,855	5.2	2,071
Industrial machinery repairers	37,048	9.3	2,080	37,595	10.4	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	42,647	5.3	2,080	42,521	6.1	2,080	—	—	—
Carpenters	36,202	7.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	55,811	3.7	2,192	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29,786	5.6	2,062	29,786	5.6	2,062	—	—	—
Printing press operators	36,945	14.9	1,928	36,945	14.9	1,928	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	19,683	6.9	2,070	19,683	6.9	2,070	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	29,569	13.6	2,055	29,569	13.6	2,055	—	—	—
Assemblers	33,745	9.9	2,080	33,745	9.9	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	33,526	7.0	2,008	33,780	9.3	2,060	32,785	5.2	1,857
Truck drivers	31,802	4.8	2,080	31,544	5.4	2,080	33,994	3.8	2,080
Bus drivers	27,371	8.0	1,704	—	—	—	28,453	5.8	1,624
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25,823	5.0	2,050	25,771	5.3	2,048	26,795	14.9	2,080
Stock handlers and baggers ...	21,133	8.2	2,069	21,133	8.2	2,069	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	30,129	9.3	2,080	30,129	9.3	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	22,945	15.1	1,946	22,973	15.6	1,941	—	—	—
Service	26,361	3.6	2,027	20,994	2.9	2,013	38,269	4.5	2,058
Protective service	42,045	5.1	2,124	23,363	7.3	2,055	45,986	5.1	2,138
Firefighting	46,868	4.6	2,393	—	—	—	46,868	4.6	2,393
Police and detectives, public service	45,788	6.4	2,099	—	—	—	46,331	6.4	2,099
Correctional institution officers	35,473	2.0	2,082	—	—	—	35,473	2.0	2,082
Guards and police, except public service	22,633	7.0	2,061	21,312	5.5	2,057	—	—	—
Food service	19,002	6.4	2,042	19,015	6.5	2,047	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	13,148	13.0	2,017	13,148	13.0	2,017	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	10,383	16.8	2,009	10,383	16.8	2,009	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — 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									
Food service—Continued									
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders—Continued									
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	\$19,146	7.2	2,057	\$19,146	7.2	2,057	—	—	—
Other food service	21,918	6.0	2,055	22,006	6.1	2,062	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	35,423	8.8	2,080	35,423	8.8	2,080	—	—	—
Cooks	21,508	4.4	2,051	21,508	4.5	2,051	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	19,321	4.8	2,057	19,458	4.9	2,077	—	—	—
Health service	22,012	2.6	2,028	21,403	3.0	2,031	\$25,441	3.2	2,017
Health aides, except nursing ..	23,732	5.1	1,996	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	21,691	2.9	2,031	21,196	3.3	2,026	25,547	3.4	2,070
Cleaning and building service	22,741	3.6	2,043	21,688	4.1	2,033	25,983	3.7	2,073
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	29,464	10.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	20,188	5.2	2,018	20,188	5.2	2,018	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	24,389	3.7	2,063	23,060	6.4	2,053	25,603	3.8	2,072
Personal service	22,971	5.9	1,736	23,701	6.4	1,818	20,508	13.5	1,461
Public transportation attendants	26,843	8.7	1,235	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	21,588	3.0	1,915	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	20,158	5.7	2,028	20,176	5.8	2,037	—	—	—

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.

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

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	\$20.12	2.3	\$19.27	3.0	\$23.02	2.2
All excluding sales	20.46	2.3	19.63	3.1	23.03	2.2
White collar	24.05	2.4	23.55	3.1	25.57	2.5
1	8.05	5.2	8.07	6.4	7.95	1.6
2	10.76	6.4	10.65	6.7	13.88	7.7
3	11.10	2.7	10.90	2.7	13.56	5.1
4	13.65	3.2	13.39	3.5	14.95	5.6
5	16.29	3.0	16.75	3.5	15.19	4.6
6	17.74	3.3	17.95	4.2	17.16	3.5
7	22.55	3.3	22.53	3.6	22.61	7.4
8	24.52	3.3	23.63	3.2	25.79	6.6
9	30.02	2.8	28.37	4.6	32.99	1.8
10	31.55	2.9	32.24	4.0	30.76	4.1
11	33.99	4.2	36.84	4.2	29.38	6.6
12	44.48	6.2	45.24	6.5	35.48	12.4
13	51.27	7.5	56.59	9.3	39.68	6.8
14	46.95	13.5	58.72	4.8	-	-
Not able to be leveled	26.76	7.7	26.74	8.4	27.05	8.6
White collar excluding sales	25.28	2.2	25.15	3.0	25.60	2.5
1	9.08	7.4	9.75	9.1	7.95	1.6
2	11.90	4.6	11.80	4.9	13.88	7.7
3	11.67	2.8	11.44	2.9	13.83	4.7
4	14.41	3.1	14.20	3.5	14.95	5.6
5	16.13	3.0	16.55	3.5	15.19	4.6
6	17.87	3.6	18.16	4.8	17.16	3.5
7	22.19	3.2	22.05	3.5	22.61	7.4
8	24.44	3.3	23.42	3.0	25.79	6.6
9	30.11	2.8	28.39	4.8	32.99	1.8
10	31.53	2.8	32.26	3.9	30.76	4.1
11	33.96	4.4	36.82	4.6	29.66	6.9
12	44.48	6.2	45.24	6.5	35.48	12.4
13	51.27	7.5	56.59	9.3	39.68	6.8
14	46.95	13.5	58.72	4.8	-	-
Not able to be leveled	26.13	7.3	26.04	7.9	27.05	8.6
Professional specialty and technical	30.59	2.3	31.19	3.3	29.52	2.5
Professional specialty	31.73	2.3	32.45	3.2	30.54	2.5
5	16.95	4.9	16.86	4.5	-	-
6	16.97	5.1	16.65	6.7	17.37	7.8
7	23.85	4.2	23.52	5.1	24.85	9.3
8	26.04	5.0	23.65	4.0	28.47	9.5
9	31.61	2.8	29.95	6.0	33.39	1.7
10	31.86	2.8	31.60	4.7	32.06	3.5
11	32.83	4.6	35.60	4.2	28.65	7.6
12	46.88	7.8	48.22	7.8	33.32	17.6
13	47.66	6.0	52.41	6.4	37.17	7.3
14	56.93	7.5	56.93	7.5	-	-
Not able to be leveled	30.30	6.2	31.27	7.7	27.08	8.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.69	7.5	31.75	8.4	31.22	7.4
9	27.25	8.2	26.98	8.9	-	-
11	34.48	6.2	34.01	6.8	-	-
12	46.55	5.1	46.55	5.1	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	37.98	4.2	37.98	4.2	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.60	11.4	34.20	12.8	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.21	4.2	33.23	4.2	-	-
7	25.83	7.8	25.83	7.8	-	-
9	30.65	7.4	30.65	7.4	-	-
10	34.21	6.2	34.21	6.2	-	-
11	37.26	6.9	37.26	6.9	-	-
12	43.23	5.8	43.23	5.8	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	34.10	4.4	34.12	4.4	-	-
7	26.27	8.1	26.27	8.1	-	-
9	31.42	8.4	31.42	8.4	-	-
10	34.79	6.5	34.79	6.5	-	-

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists —Continued						
11	\$37.46	7.1	\$37.46	7.1	—	—
12	44.50	4.8	44.50	4.8	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts						
24.19	8.1	24.19	8.1	—	—	
Natural scientists	25.34	15.2	27.04	20.0	—	—
Health related						
30.27	5.5	30.78	5.6	\$27.50	13.1	
7	22.34	3.6	23.05	2.2	20.61	5.8
8	24.84	3.7	24.70	4.0	26.15	10.3
9	32.32	9.8	32.46	10.1	—	—
10	32.46	11.0	—	—	—	—
11	28.54	6.2	27.98	6.4	—	—
12	55.44	16.5	54.98	17.8	—	—
Physicians						
50.41	12.9	49.77	14.0	—	—	
12	62.57	14.2	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses						
28.25	7.5	28.47	7.7	24.81	8.3	
7	24.00	2.3	24.07	2.3	—	—
8	25.09	2.1	25.11	2.1	—	—
9	32.13	11.1	32.48	10.9	—	—
11	29.77	2.3	—	—	—	—
Respiratory therapists						
20.42	4.3	20.42	4.3	—	—	
Therapists, n.e.c.						
20.53	8.7	—	—	—	—	
7	18.26	7.5	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university						
39.12	6.1	44.08	10.0	34.46	5.7	
11	31.45	6.3	—	—	31.67	6.5
12	30.71	6.9	—	—	—	—
13	40.10	11.0	—	—	35.78	9.2
Other post-secondary teachers						
32.90	5.0	—	—	34.00	6.5	
Teachers, except college and university						
31.93	1.8	24.80	10.7	32.89	1.6	
5	16.97	17.3	—	—	—	—
6	14.70	3.2	—	—	—	—
7	27.73	18.7	—	—	35.48	4.2
8	31.21	6.7	27.47	24.3	31.45	6.9
9	33.59	1.6	30.31	5.6	34.07	1.7
10	32.98	1.5	—	—	32.93	1.5
11	31.30	4.9	—	—	31.67	5.0
Prekindergarten and kindergarten						
25.21	19.4	—	—	—	—	
Elementary school teachers						
32.39	1.6	30.24	6.3	32.53	1.7	
8	31.21	5.2	—	—	30.73	5.1
9	33.15	2.2	30.04	4.5	33.42	2.3
Secondary school teachers						
33.66	1.7	32.35	5.7	33.85	1.7	
8	31.61	12.1	—	—	31.61	12.2
9	34.31	1.6	32.91	5.9	34.65	1.3
Teachers, special education						
32.70	4.5	—	—	34.15	2.7	
Teachers, n.e.c.						
28.59	12.5	13.74	26.8	33.64	6.6	
Vocational and educational counselors						
28.24	14.0	—	—	32.38	9.6	
9	33.30	9.9	—	—	35.72	5.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators						
21.85	5.5	21.78	7.7	21.94	7.6	
9	—	—	—	21.04	10.2	
Librarians						
21.85	5.6	—	—	21.94	7.6	
9	—	—	—	21.04	10.2	
Social scientists and urban planners						
30.93	8.0	35.13	8.2	—	—	
Psychologists						
30.26	14.3	—	—	—	—	
Social, recreation, and religious workers						
18.88	5.8	—	—	19.54	6.6	
7	16.95	8.7	—	—	—	
Social workers						
19.16	6.5	—	—	19.72	7.4	
Lawyers and judges						
54.35	8.9	57.44	9.4	—	—	
Lawyers	55.52	8.9	57.44	9.4	—	—

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.						
7	\$29.22	6.1	\$29.50	6.5	–	–
9	24.26	7.3	24.26	7.3	–	–
12	25.66	7.5	26.02	8.9	–	–
Not able to be leveled	45.24	9.2	45.24	9.2	–	–
Designers	29.00	8.6	–	–	–	–
Editors and reporters	20.50	5.5	–	–	–	–
Technical	27.12	6.2	27.12	6.2	–	–
4	24.00	10.3	25.38	12.1	\$18.86	4.4
5	15.56	8.6	13.89	9.9	–	–
6	17.50	5.2	16.76	4.1	–	–
7	17.27	4.7	17.33	4.9	–	–
8	20.37	4.5	21.04	4.7	–	–
9	19.58	6.1	19.39	9.2	19.77	8.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	31.85	21.9	31.85	21.9	–	–
Radiological technicians	17.08	7.8	17.11	7.9	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	18.69	1.4	18.69	1.4	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	18.38	5.0	19.58	4.6	15.51	4.2
4	17.13	6.3	14.78	7.1	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.09	4.6	12.09	4.6	–	–
Airplane pilots and navigators	22.54	7.7	22.54	7.7	–	–
Computer programmers	91.86	28.2	91.86	28.2	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	26.89	4.1	26.89	4.1	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.59	4.4	–	–	–	–
5	30.18	4.1	31.13	4.6	27.33	7.3
6	15.09	10.7	15.85	24.7	–	–
7	18.10	5.1	17.69	6.2	–	–
8	21.88	9.2	19.48	6.7	27.02	16.2
9	23.56	5.6	24.64	5.4	20.99	11.6
10	25.40	3.7	25.34	4.0	25.99	9.2
11	29.53	6.7	32.45	5.4	–	–
12	33.85	7.8	35.56	7.6	31.43	13.9
13	38.06	4.7	37.92	5.0	–	–
14	50.86	4.2	51.35	6.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	43.83	15.8	59.97	6.3	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.85	11.3	34.97	11.4	–	–
7	33.74	5.0	34.47	5.9	31.21	7.9
8	18.81	8.3	18.56	10.3	–	–
9	25.72	6.6	25.54	7.0	–	–
10	24.18	5.8	24.41	6.2	–	–
11	31.80	6.1	32.51	6.0	–	–
12	34.31	9.1	36.94	9.1	31.43	14.3
13	37.72	5.3	37.52	5.7	–	–
14	50.86	4.2	51.35	6.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	43.83	15.8	59.97	6.3	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	41.38	8.3	41.72	8.2	–	–
Financial managers	26.43	9.7	–	–	26.43	9.7
Personnel and labor relations managers	43.88	13.4	43.88	13.4	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	29.18	15.5	–	–	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	40.35	12.1	40.35	12.1	–	–
11	36.85	6.2	32.42	8.9	39.72	7.1
Managers, medicine and health	36.55	8.4	–	–	38.31	8.4
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	30.01	6.8	31.21	6.0	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	30.11	15.8	31.07	16.9	–	–
10	37.07	5.4	37.17	5.6	–	–
11	29.60	2.6	29.60	2.6	–	–
12	39.55	11.3	39.44	13.0	–	–
	37.86	7.4	37.50	7.7	–	–

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued						
Managers and administrators, n.e.c. —Continued						
Not able to be leveled	\$46.33	3.2	\$46.33	3.2	—	—
Management related	23.76	4.8	24.50	4.5	\$22.00	11.3
6	17.72	4.1	17.11	4.7	—	—
7	23.79	11.8	20.22	8.2	29.48	18.1
8	21.30	7.5	22.87	6.8	19.83	11.6
9	26.77	3.0	26.47	3.1	—	—
10	24.96	10.8	—	—	—	—
11	31.28	9.3	31.29	10.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.56	9.5	22.56	9.5	—	—
Accountants and auditors	21.41	7.3	22.69	3.7	19.74	13.7
9	25.64	5.5	—	—	—	—
Other financial officers	32.39	12.7	33.12	12.9	—	—
Management analysts	31.36	5.3	31.36	5.3	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.79	9.0	18.79	9.0	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	29.32	14.3	—	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	17.98	6.9	—	—	17.98	6.9
Management related, n.e.c.	24.74	9.2	23.30	8.4	27.65	19.5
7	29.51	19.0	—	—	—	—
9	29.54	6.2	29.91	7.0	—	—
Sales	16.25	10.2	16.18	10.3	—	—
1	7.05	4.0	7.05	4.0	—	—
2	7.05	8.9	7.05	8.9	—	—
3	9.65	4.4	9.64	4.5	—	—
4	12.42	6.4	12.42	6.4	—	—
5	19.15	13.2	19.15	13.2	—	—
11	34.32	10.9	36.98	9.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	19.09	14.6	19.09	14.6	—	—
4	10.29	13.8	10.29	13.8	—	—
Advertising and related sales	20.12	24.0	20.12	24.0	—	—
Sales, other business services	28.17	13.9	28.17	13.9	—	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	11.71	6.7	11.71	6.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	11.36	9.2	11.36	9.2	—	—
Cashiers	9.07	12.6	9.06	12.7	—	—
1	6.73	4.6	6.73	4.6	—	—
2	7.16	10.8	7.16	10.8	—	—
3	9.58	5.0	9.56	5.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.75	2.7	14.80	3.3	14.54	4.1
1	9.08	7.4	9.75	9.1	7.95	1.6
2	11.90	4.6	11.80	4.9	13.88	7.7
3	11.62	2.8	11.39	3.0	13.83	4.7
4	14.30	3.1	14.34	3.7	14.21	5.1
5	15.82	4.3	16.50	5.3	14.42	4.6
6	18.30	6.3	19.21	8.5	16.74	3.9
7	20.44	5.6	21.47	5.5	17.07	3.2
8	22.83	6.1	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.13	5.8	14.13	5.8	—	—
Supervisors, general office	19.24	5.4	19.09	6.8	19.73	6.4
Secretaries	17.47	4.8	18.37	5.2	14.79	5.2
2	13.96	19.3	13.96	19.3	—	—
4	15.26	4.1	15.31	4.9	—	—
5	16.56	8.7	19.65	9.6	13.78	4.2
6	22.04	9.8	23.90	9.0	—	—
7	20.15	6.8	20.41	6.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	18.74	3.6	18.74	3.6	—	—

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Typists	\$15.92	7.6	\$15.92	7.6	—	—
Hotel clerks	8.98	3.6	8.98	3.6	—	—
3	9.01	4.1	9.01	4.1	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	18.84	6.7	18.84	6.7	—	—
Receptionists	10.66	5.1	10.69	5.2	—	—
2	10.91	9.3	10.91	9.3	—	—
3	9.58	4.9	9.59	5.0	—	—
Order clerks	17.40	16.1	17.40	16.1	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.02	12.1	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	10.04	4.9	—	—	\$10.31	4.8
1	6.75	1.6	—	—	6.75	1.6
2	—	—	—	—	10.53	5.5
4	11.72	4.0	—	—	11.72	4.0
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.97	5.0	15.63	5.9	—	—
4	13.22	7.6	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.18	4.8	13.09	5.7	13.53	7.7
3	12.33	8.4	12.33	8.4	—	—
4	12.33	6.9	12.61	9.5	—	—
Billing clerks	13.97	6.4	13.97	6.4	—	—
4	14.86	5.3	14.86	5.3	—	—
Telephone operators	10.38	7.3	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	17.63	10.9	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	19.47	17.8	19.71	24.1	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	12.93	13.0	12.93	13.0	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.17	8.6	15.17	8.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.21	3.7	14.21	3.7	—	—
4	13.85	3.9	13.85	3.9	—	—
General office clerks	14.20	4.1	13.79	5.0	15.39	6.5
2	16.58	18.6	—	—	—	—
3	13.16	7.4	12.74	9.5	—	—
4	14.90	4.2	14.44	2.9	15.72	10.3
5	14.34	7.3	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	12.06	10.0	12.06	10.0	—	—
Bank tellers	11.05	6.9	11.05	6.9	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.25	10.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.74	6.1	11.05	13.3	13.37	5.3
3	13.19	9.0	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.89	8.9	12.78	10.4	13.54	5.8
3	11.85	5.9	11.93	6.4	—	—
4	12.60	21.4	11.69	29.5	—	—
Blue collar	16.35	3.6	16.18	4.0	17.83	3.8
1	9.20	5.2	9.11	5.5	—	—
2	11.47	9.0	11.40	9.7	12.24	7.8
3	11.58	5.8	11.51	5.9	—	—
4	16.46	8.6	16.55	8.9	—	—
5	17.65	4.7	17.81	5.4	16.79	4.2
6	18.85	4.2	18.98	4.4	—	—
7	20.74	4.4	20.92	5.4	20.08	4.7
8	22.22	6.1	—	—	—	—
9	26.46	3.7	27.22	1.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.94	11.5	17.09	11.9	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.22	3.9	20.27	4.2	19.72	5.2
4	12.88	6.1	12.88	6.1	—	—
5	19.31	7.0	19.67	7.4	—	—
6	20.19	6.0	20.07	6.5	—	—
7	21.14	5.2	21.32	6.1	20.38	6.9
9	26.30	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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Industrial machinery repairers	\$17.81	9.3	\$18.07	10.4	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.50	5.3	20.44	6.1	—	—
Carpenters	17.40	7.3	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	25.46	6.5	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	9.70	8.3	9.70	8.3	—	—
2	10.36	5.9	10.36	5.9	—	—
3	13.41	8.5	13.41	8.5	—	—
4	15.56	7.5	15.61	7.8	—	—
5	15.69	10.7	15.69	10.7	—	—
6	17.34	6.5	17.34	6.5	—	—
Printing press operators	18.79	15.7	19.16	16.4	—	—
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators						
1	9.51	7.1	9.51	7.1	—	—
2	8.92	7.1	8.92	7.1	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.39	14.4	14.39	14.4	—	—
Assemblers	16.22	9.9	16.22	9.9	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
1	6.45	3.2	—	—	—	—
2	8.64	15.3	7.52	15.3	—	—
3	9.58	19.7	9.05	20.6	—	—
4	17.99	11.6	18.16	11.9	—	—
5	16.47	4.6	15.16	8.7	17.34	4.0
6	18.02	4.5	18.95	3.8	—	—
Truck drivers						
4	14.13	8.9	13.92	9.9	16.34	3.8
5	16.68	3.8	—	—	—	—
6	16.68	3.8	—	—	—	—
Driver-sales workers	9.90	24.4	9.90	24.4	—	—
Bus drivers	15.95	6.5	—	—	17.41	3.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	12.25	4.7	12.22	4.9	12.85	13.5
2	9.18	5.0	8.98	5.5	—	—
3	12.80	12.2	12.95	12.6	—	—
4	11.27	5.4	11.27	5.4	—	—
5	14.55	7.8	14.69	8.1	—	—
6	16.04	11.0	16.04	11.0	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.48	7.4	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers						
3	9.47	8.2	9.47	8.2	—	—
4	9.94	2.4	9.94	2.4	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.67	9.4	13.67	9.4	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.						
1	11.79	15.1	11.83	15.6	—	—
2	9.76	8.3	—	—	—	—
Service						
1	11.96	3.6	9.70	3.2	17.98	4.3
2	8.29	4.2	8.14	4.4	10.76	3.1
3	9.01	5.2	8.57	5.5	12.35	6.5
4	9.66	6.8	8.87	8.7	12.11	3.8
5	12.49	5.7	11.50	4.2	16.19	15.0
6	15.83	5.2	14.80	9.7	16.91	3.1
7	16.81	5.2	15.35	9.2	17.67	5.3
8	21.39	6.8	—	—	21.47	6.9
9	18.51	4.6	—	—	20.27	5.1
10	21.95	12.7	—	—	21.94	14.0
Protective service						
3	19.09	4.9	11.17	5.7	21.38	4.8
4	9.04	4.5	9.04	4.5	—	—
5	17.41	15.4	—	—	—	—
6	15.61	4.7	11.00	5.3	17.03	3.3
7	18.68	3.9	—	—	18.71	4.7
8	21.71	6.9	—	—	21.72	6.9

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
8	\$20.27	5.1	—	—	\$20.27	5.1
9	21.94	14.0	—	—	21.94	14.0
Firefighting	19.58	4.4	—	—	19.58	4.4
Police and detectives, public service	21.76	6.3	—	—	22.00	6.4
7	23.23	7.2	—	—	23.23	7.2
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers						
.....	18.61	16.9	—	—	18.61	16.9
Correctional institution officers						
5	17.03	2.0	—	—	17.03	2.0
.....	16.66	1.0	—	—	16.66	1.0
Guards and police, except public service						
3	11.07	5.5	\$10.67	5.3	—	—
.....	9.44	3.2	9.44	3.2	—	—
Food service						
.....	8.48	6.6	8.42	6.8	10.79	3.7
1	7.36	9.1	7.32	9.3	—	—
2	7.87	7.8	7.67	8.1	—	—
3	7.19	14.3	7.05	14.9	—	—
4	9.76	4.8	9.76	4.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders						
1	5.60	13.2	5.60	13.2	—	—
.....	6.01	14.8	6.01	14.8	—	—
2	6.44	20.9	6.44	20.9	—	—
3	2.93	23.6	2.93	23.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses						
.....	4.53	14.8	4.53	14.8	—	—
1	4.53	22.6	4.53	22.6	—	—
2	5.37	22.1	5.37	22.1	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants						
.....	8.61	8.9	8.61	8.9	—	—
1	7.77	9.1	7.77	9.1	—	—
Other food service						
.....	10.26	5.2	10.24	5.5	10.79	3.7
1	8.66	7.0	8.63	7.2	—	—
2	9.29	4.6	9.04	4.6	—	—
3	9.30	4.4	9.23	4.6	—	—
4	10.60	3.5	10.60	3.5	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service						
.....	17.03	8.8	17.03	8.8	—	—
Cooks						
.....	10.17	3.6	10.17	3.7	—	—
2	9.46	4.2	9.46	4.2	—	—
3	10.17	4.6	10.15	5.0	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related						
.....	9.16	15.0	9.16	15.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation						
.....	8.84	11.1	8.39	11.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.						
.....	9.22	4.4	9.18	4.7	—	—
1	8.94	4.3	8.91	4.4	—	—
3	8.70	8.5	8.49	9.2	—	—
Health service						
.....	10.78	2.4	10.52	2.8	12.53	2.7
2	9.55	4.7	9.54	4.7	—	—
3	11.22	3.1	10.36	2.1	12.39	2.1
4	10.71	3.2	10.64	3.2	—	—
5	12.21	5.5	12.21	5.5	—	—
Health aides, except nursing						
.....	11.81	5.7	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants						
.....	10.63	2.7	10.46	3.0	12.23	3.1
2	9.39	4.7	9.38	4.7	—	—
3	11.08	3.1	10.38	2.2	—	—
4	10.66	3.3	10.58	3.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service						
.....	10.30	4.3	9.78	4.8	12.52	3.7
1	8.77	4.4	8.62	4.5	11.22	4.3
2	11.65	9.7	10.67	14.9	13.26	4.5
3	11.53	4.4	11.00	5.4	12.65	5.7
4	11.98	6.3	12.64	9.2	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers						
.....	14.17	10.9	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen						
.....	10.00	5.7	10.00	5.7	—	—
1	9.26	6.3	9.26	6.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners						
.....	10.12	6.2	9.07	7.1	12.34	3.8
1	8.35	5.7	8.03	6.0	11.22	4.3
2	11.59	11.2	10.30	19.3	13.26	4.5
3	12.11	5.8	11.23	10.5	12.65	5.7

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Cleaning and building service—Continued						
Janitors and cleaners—Continued						
4	\$11.90	8.4	—	—	—	—
Personal service						
1	11.72	7.6	\$11.75	9.6	\$11.64	10.3
2	8.25	7.4	7.76	6.4	—	—
3	7.57	6.9	7.15	4.1	—	—
4	11.28	8.3	11.34	7.9	11.26	11.7
5	12.65	10.0	13.06	10.3	—	—
5	22.66	13.3	25.98	13.9	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities						
Public transportation attendants	6.84	3.2	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	21.43	16.4	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	11.04	18.2	—	—	13.26	11.9
Service, n.e.c.	9.87	9.2	—	—	—	—
1	9.62	5.5	9.69	5.7	—	—
3	8.05	6.6	8.00	6.8	—	—
3	11.10	8.1	—	—	—	—

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

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.

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

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	\$21.15	2.2	\$20.44	2.9	\$23.36	2.2
All excluding sales	21.31	2.2	20.59	3.0	23.36	2.2
White collar	25.02	2.3	24.74	3.0	25.77	2.6
1	9.17	6.1	9.65	6.2	—	—
2	11.38	6.6	11.28	6.9	—	—
3	11.47	3.2	11.24	3.4	14.10	4.3
4	14.34	3.2	14.14	3.7	15.18	5.6
5	16.54	3.2	17.10	3.5	15.27	4.9
6	17.72	3.5	17.85	4.5	17.34	3.7
7	22.72	3.4	22.71	3.7	22.74	7.6
8	24.51	3.4	23.63	3.4	25.70	6.7
9	29.43	2.3	27.19	3.3	33.06	1.9
10	31.58	2.9	32.32	4.1	30.76	4.1
11	34.05	4.2	36.89	4.3	29.46	6.7
12	44.52	6.3	45.29	6.5	34.98	12.9
13	51.15	7.5	56.59	9.3	39.07	6.8
14	46.95	13.5	58.72	4.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.78	7.9	27.79	8.5	27.58	8.7
White collar excluding sales	25.78	2.2	25.77	2.9	25.78	2.6
1	9.67	8.6	10.85	5.3	—	—
2	12.19	5.4	12.11	5.6	—	—
3	12.13	3.0	11.89	3.2	14.10	4.3
4	14.77	2.9	14.61	3.3	15.18	5.6
5	16.33	3.1	16.83	3.6	15.27	4.9
6	17.85	3.8	18.07	5.1	17.34	3.7
7	22.35	3.3	22.21	3.6	22.74	7.6
8	24.43	3.4	23.40	3.2	25.70	6.7
9	29.50	2.3	27.13	3.3	33.06	1.9
10	31.55	2.9	32.35	4.0	30.76	4.1
11	34.03	4.5	36.88	4.7	29.74	7.0
12	44.52	6.3	45.29	6.5	34.98	12.9
13	51.15	7.5	56.59	9.3	39.07	6.8
14	46.95	13.5	58.72	4.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.56	7.1	26.47	7.7	27.58	8.7
Professional specialty and technical	30.83	2.4	31.53	3.4	29.64	2.6
Professional specialty	31.89	2.3	32.66	3.4	30.70	2.6
5	17.20	5.3	16.87	4.7	—	—
6	17.30	5.7	16.56	7.0	18.35	9.4
7	24.36	4.1	24.06	4.7	25.21	10.0
8	26.09	5.4	23.54	4.3	28.44	9.8
9	30.97	2.2	28.11	4.1	33.48	1.8
10	31.91	2.9	31.68	4.8	32.06	3.5
11	32.93	4.7	35.68	4.3	28.77	7.8
12	46.97	7.9	48.34	7.9	32.45	18.7
13	47.48	6.0	52.41	6.4	36.36	7.3
14	56.93	7.5	56.93	7.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.47	6.3	31.29	7.8	27.58	8.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.90	7.6	31.75	8.4	33.29	4.0
9	27.25	8.2	26.98	8.9	—	—
11	34.48	6.2	34.01	6.8	—	—
12	46.55	5.1	46.55	5.1	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	37.98	4.2	37.98	4.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.60	11.4	34.20	12.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.31	4.2	33.33	4.2	—	—
7	25.83	7.8	25.83	7.8	—	—
9	30.88	7.8	30.88	7.8	—	—
10	34.21	6.2	34.21	6.2	—	—
11	37.26	6.9	37.26	6.9	—	—
12	43.23	5.8	43.23	5.8	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	34.10	4.4	34.12	4.4	—	—
7	26.27	8.1	26.27	8.1	—	—
9	31.42	8.4	31.42	8.4	—	—
10	34.79	6.5	34.79	6.5	—	—

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists —Continued						
11	\$37.46	7.1	\$37.46	7.1	—	—
12	44.50	4.8	44.50	4.8	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts						
	23.63	9.4	23.63	9.4	—	—
Natural scientists	25.34	15.2	27.04	20.0	—	—
Health related	29.37	5.5	29.90	5.6	\$27.20	13.5
7	21.87	3.7	22.49	2.6	20.61	5.9
8	24.89	4.5	25.06	4.9	—	—
9	26.76	4.2	26.40	3.9	—	—
10	32.33	13.5	—	—	—	—
11	28.50	7.2	—	—	—	—
12	56.09	16.6	55.58	17.9	—	—
Physicians	50.31	13.0	49.77	14.0	—	—
12	62.69	14.2	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	25.71	2.6	25.79	2.8	24.89	8.4
7	23.50	2.8	23.55	2.8	—	—
8	25.82	2.0	—	—	—	—
9	25.66	3.6	25.90	3.7	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	20.51	9.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	39.18	6.2	44.30	10.2	34.21	5.2
11	32.36	5.9	—	—	32.70	6.1
13	39.34	11.3	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	33.48	4.7	—	—	35.20	6.0
Teachers, except college and university	32.53	1.6	27.71	8.0	33.08	1.6
7	36.31	3.1	—	—	—	—
8	31.37	6.7	—	—	31.62	7.0
9	33.66	1.6	30.72	5.5	34.07	1.7
10	32.98	1.5	—	—	32.93	1.5
11	31.30	4.9	—	—	31.67	5.0
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	21.90	19.8	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	32.39	1.6	30.24	6.3	32.53	1.7
8	31.17	5.4	—	—	30.68	5.2
9	33.15	2.2	30.04	4.5	33.42	2.3
Secondary school teachers	33.79	1.6	32.31	5.8	34.01	1.7
8	32.33	11.8	—	—	32.33	11.8
9	34.41	1.6	32.86	5.9	34.81	1.2
Teachers, special education	32.70	4.5	—	—	34.15	2.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.27	5.8	—	—	35.10	5.7
Vocational and educational counselors	28.55	14.2	—	—	32.92	9.6
9	33.30	9.9	—	—	35.72	5.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	22.15	5.9	—	—	22.57	8.2
9	—	—	—	—	22.40	7.6
Librarians	22.09	5.9	—	—	22.57	8.2
9	—	—	—	—	22.40	7.6
Social scientists and urban planners	30.80	8.1	34.98	8.3	—	—
Psychologists	29.97	14.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.97	6.0	—	—	19.61	6.8
7	17.11	8.8	—	—	—	—
Social workers	19.05	6.6	—	—	19.61	7.5
Lawyers and judges	54.35	8.9	57.44	9.4	—	—
Lawyers	55.52	8.9	57.44	9.4	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	29.26	6.2	29.55	6.6	—	—
7	24.26	7.3	24.26	7.3	—	—
9	25.66	7.5	26.02	8.9	—	—
12	45.24	9.2	45.24	9.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.00	8.6	—	—	—	—

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. —Continued						
Designers	\$20.50	5.5	—	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	27.12	6.2	\$27.12	6.2	—	—
Technical	24.53	10.9	26.22	13.0	\$18.88	4.5
4	16.17	7.4	14.55	10.0	—	—
5	17.43	5.7	16.56	4.4	—	—
6	16.95	4.6	16.99	4.9	—	—
7	19.51	4.3	20.10	4.7	—	—
8	19.66	6.3	19.55	9.8	19.77	8.0
9	32.16	23.4	32.16	23.4	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.48	7.1	16.51	7.1	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.33	4.3	18.75	2.8	15.46	4.2
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.12	6.6	14.60	7.8	—	—
4	12.09	4.6	12.09	4.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.54	7.7	22.54	7.7	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	91.86	28.2	91.86	28.2	—	—
Computer programmers	26.89	4.1	26.89	4.1	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.62	4.4	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.60	4.0	31.71	4.6	27.34	7.3
5	16.65	11.2	—	—	—	—
6	17.98	4.4	17.35	5.4	—	—
7	22.14	9.3	19.74	6.9	27.02	16.2
8	23.56	5.6	24.64	5.4	20.99	11.6
9	25.33	3.7	25.26	4.0	25.99	9.2
10	29.53	6.7	32.45	5.4	—	—
11	33.85	7.8	35.56	7.6	31.43	13.9
12	38.06	4.7	37.92	5.0	—	—
13	50.86	4.2	51.35	6.4	—	—
14	43.83	15.8	59.97	6.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	34.97	11.4	34.97	11.4	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.20	5.0	35.06	5.9	31.27	8.0
7	18.81	8.3	18.56	10.3	—	—
8	25.72	6.6	25.54	7.0	—	—
9	24.02	5.8	24.25	6.2	—	—
10	31.80	6.1	32.51	6.0	—	—
11	34.31	9.1	36.94	9.1	31.43	14.3
12	37.72	5.3	37.52	5.7	—	—
13	50.86	4.2	51.35	6.4	—	—
14	43.83	15.8	59.97	6.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	41.72	8.2	41.72	8.2	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.43	10.0	—	—	26.43	10.0
Financial managers	43.88	13.4	43.88	13.4	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	29.18	15.5	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	40.35	12.1	40.35	12.1	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	37.17	6.3	32.85	9.5	39.72	7.1
11	36.55	8.4	—	—	38.31	8.4
Managers, medicine and health	29.95	7.2	31.22	6.4	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	30.11	15.8	31.07	16.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.83	4.9	37.98	5.0	—	—
10	29.60	2.6	29.60	2.6	—	—
11	39.55	11.3	39.44	13.0	—	—
12	37.86	7.4	37.50	7.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	46.33	3.2	46.33	3.2	—	—
Management related	24.08	4.9	24.99	4.5	22.00	11.3
6	17.98	4.4	17.35	5.4	—	—
7	24.32	11.9	20.78	8.3	29.48	18.1
8	21.30	7.5	22.87	6.8	19.83	11.6

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Management related —Continued						
9	\$26.77	3.0	\$26.47	3.1	—	—
10	24.96	10.8	—	—	—	—
11	31.28	9.3	31.29	10.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.56	9.5	22.56	9.5	—	—
Accountants and auditors	21.41	7.3	22.69	3.7	\$19.74	13.7
9	25.64	5.5	—	—	—	—
Other financial officers	32.39	12.7	33.12	12.9	—	—
Management analysts	31.36	5.3	31.36	5.3	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	18.79	9.0	18.79	9.0	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	29.32	14.3	—	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except						
construction	17.98	6.9	—	—	17.98	6.9
Management related, n.e.c.	25.73	9.5	24.63	8.8	27.65	19.5
9	29.54	6.2	29.91	7.0	—	—
Sales						
3	9.63	5.7	9.63	5.7	—	—
4	13.48	7.6	13.48	7.6	—	—
5	20.57	10.8	20.57	10.8	—	—
11	34.32	10.9	36.98	9.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	19.97	14.9	19.97	14.9	—	—
Advertising and related sales	20.12	24.0	20.12	24.0	—	—
Sales, other business services	28.17	13.9	28.17	13.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	12.98	9.8	12.98	9.8	—	—
4	12.31	13.0	12.31	13.0	—	—
Cashiers	10.33	13.7	10.33	13.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
1	15.19	2.8	15.33	3.4	14.70	4.3
2	9.67	8.6	10.85	5.3	—	—
3	12.19	5.4	12.11	5.6	—	—
4	12.05	3.0	11.79	3.2	14.10	4.3
5	14.56	2.9	14.61	3.5	14.41	5.3
6	15.83	4.6	16.53	5.6	14.39	4.9
7	18.30	6.3	19.21	8.5	16.75	3.9
8	20.45	5.6	21.48	5.5	17.07	3.2
8	22.83	6.1	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.37	6.0	14.37	6.0	—	—
Supervisors, general office	19.26	5.4	19.09	6.8	19.85	6.3
Secretaries	17.73	5.0	18.79	5.3	14.79	5.2
4	15.46	4.1	15.56	5.0	—	—
5	16.67	9.3	20.37	9.7	13.78	4.2
6	22.04	9.8	23.90	9.0	—	—
7	20.16	6.8	20.43	6.9	—	—
Hotel clerks	9.04	4.1	9.04	4.1	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	19.19	5.0	19.19	5.0	—	—
Receptionists	10.94	5.3	11.00	5.5	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.02	12.1	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	12.08	4.3	—	—	12.08	4.3
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.70	5.2	15.27	6.2	—	—
4	13.20	7.9	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.42	4.7	13.39	5.6	13.53	7.7
3	12.33	8.4	12.33	8.4	—	—
4	12.99	7.1	13.68	10.2	—	—
Billing clerks	14.21	5.7	14.21	5.7	—	—
4	14.86	5.3	14.86	5.3	—	—
Dispatchers	17.63	10.9	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	20.42	18.0	21.09	24.6	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.17	8.6	15.17	8.6	—	—

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	\$14.40	3.9	\$14.40	3.9	—	—
General office clerks	14.36	4.5	13.98	5.6	\$15.37	6.7
3	13.30	9.2	12.78	12.9	—	—
4	14.90	4.3	14.40	2.9	15.78	10.4
5	14.34	7.3	—	—	—	—
Bank tellers	11.17	9.9	11.17	9.9	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.28	11.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.52	7.0	—	—	13.03	6.4
3	13.19	9.0	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.32	9.1	13.28	10.4	13.62	7.2
4	13.73	21.5	13.01	27.9	—	—
Blue collar	16.87	3.4	16.74	3.8	17.95	3.9
1	9.46	5.5	9.36	5.9	—	—
2	12.61	7.0	12.65	7.7	—	—
3	12.24	4.4	12.18	4.5	—	—
4	16.53	8.8	16.58	9.1	—	—
5	17.69	4.7	17.84	5.4	16.87	4.2
6	18.87	4.2	19.00	4.4	—	—
7	20.74	4.4	20.92	5.4	20.06	4.9
8	22.22	6.1	—	—	—	—
9	26.46	3.7	27.22	1.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.94	11.5	17.09	11.9	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.25	3.9	20.31	4.2	19.72	5.2
4	12.88	6.1	12.88	6.1	—	—
5	19.31	7.0	19.67	7.4	—	—
6	20.19	6.0	20.07	6.5	—	—
7	21.14	5.2	21.32	6.1	20.38	6.9
9	26.30	4.5	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	17.81	9.3	18.07	10.4	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.50	5.3	20.44	6.1	—	—
Carpenters	17.40	7.3	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	25.46	6.5	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.45	5.8	14.45	5.8	—	—
1	9.70	8.3	9.70	8.3	—	—
2	10.36	5.9	10.36	5.9	—	—
3	13.41	8.5	13.41	8.5	—	—
4	15.61	7.8	15.61	7.8	—	—
5	15.69	10.7	15.69	10.7	—	—
6	17.34	6.5	17.34	6.5	—	—
Printing press operators	19.16	16.4	19.16	16.4	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.51	7.1	9.51	7.1	—	—
1	8.92	7.1	8.92	7.1	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.39	14.4	14.39	14.4	—	—
Assemblers	16.22	9.9	16.22	9.9	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.69	6.9	16.40	9.1	17.66	5.1
2	12.21	5.0	—	—	—	—
3	12.54	4.6	—	—	—	—
4	18.11	11.8	18.30	12.2	—	—
5	16.53	4.7	15.16	8.7	17.46	4.1
6	18.08	4.5	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	15.29	4.8	15.17	5.4	16.34	3.8
4	15.54	8.4	15.54	8.4	—	—
5	16.68	3.8	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	16.07	6.8	—	—	17.52	4.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.60	4.9	12.58	5.1	12.88	14.9
1	9.51	4.9	9.29	5.8	—	—

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
2	\$12.82	12.3	\$12.98	12.7	—	—
3	11.39	5.6	11.39	5.6	—	—
4	14.69	8.1	14.69	8.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.21	8.2	10.21	8.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.49	9.3	14.49	9.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.79	15.1	11.83	15.6	—	—
1	9.76	8.3	—	—	—	—
Service	13.01	3.6	10.43	3.0	\$18.59	4.3
1	8.67	4.9	8.50	5.3	11.12	2.9
2	10.05	5.6	9.61	5.9	13.40	4.1
3	10.49	4.0	9.77	5.2	12.47	3.1
4	12.86	6.4	11.66	4.7	16.83	15.6
5	16.18	5.4	15.15	11.1	17.11	3.2
6	17.24	5.0	15.43	9.0	18.38	4.5
7	21.37	6.9	—	—	21.46	7.0
8	18.51	4.6	—	—	20.27	5.1
9	21.95	12.7	—	—	21.94	14.0
Protective service	19.80	4.9	11.37	7.4	21.51	4.9
4	20.34	12.2	—	—	—	—
5	15.61	4.7	11.00	5.3	17.03	3.3
6	18.86	3.4	—	—	18.93	4.0
7	21.70	7.0	—	—	21.70	7.0
8	20.27	5.1	—	—	20.27	5.1
9	21.94	14.0	—	—	21.94	14.0
Firefighting	19.58	4.4	—	—	19.58	4.4
Police and detectives, public service	21.82	6.4	—	—	22.07	6.4
7	23.23	7.2	—	—	23.23	7.2
Correctional institution officers	17.03	2.0	—	—	17.03	2.0
5	16.66	1.0	—	—	16.66	1.0
Guards and police, except public service	10.98	7.1	10.36	6.0	—	—
Food service	9.30	6.3	9.29	6.4	—	—
1	7.60	10.6	7.58	10.7	—	—
2	8.60	9.2	8.60	9.2	—	—
3	8.38	10.1	8.29	10.6	—	—
4	9.91	4.8	9.91	4.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.52	13.2	6.52	13.2	—	—
1	6.21	17.3	6.21	17.3	—	—
2	7.38	23.1	7.38	23.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.17	17.2	5.17	17.2	—	—
1	4.40	25.2	4.40	25.2	—	—
2	6.36	28.5	6.36	28.5	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	9.31	8.0	9.31	8.0	—	—
Other food service	10.66	5.9	10.67	6.1	—	—
1	9.04	7.5	9.02	7.6	—	—
2	9.66	4.3	9.66	4.3	—	—
3	9.32	5.8	9.26	6.1	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	17.03	8.8	17.03	8.8	—	—
Cooks	10.49	3.6	10.49	3.7	—	—
2	9.67	4.6	9.67	4.6	—	—
3	10.42	5.1	10.43	5.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.39	4.8	9.37	4.9	—	—
1	9.18	5.0	9.15	5.1	—	—
3	8.59	8.9	8.49	9.2	—	—
Health service	10.85	2.3	10.54	2.6	12.62	2.7
2	9.71	5.5	—	—	—	—
3	11.25	3.2	10.38	2.2	—	—
4	10.85	3.2	10.78	3.2	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.89	5.9	—	—	—	—

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Health service—Continued						
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$10.68	2.5	\$10.46	2.8	\$12.34	3.1
3	11.08	3.2	10.38	2.2	—	—
4	10.80	3.4	10.72	3.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.13	3.4	10.67	4.1	12.54	3.7
1	9.44	4.7	9.27	5.0	—	—
2	13.41	5.6	13.58	10.6	13.26	4.5
3	11.53	4.4	11.00	5.4	12.65	5.7
4	12.27	6.3	13.28	8.3	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	14.17	10.9	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	10.01	5.8	10.01	5.8	—	—
1	9.26	6.5	9.26	6.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.82	3.6	11.23	6.2	12.35	3.8
1	9.84	4.1	9.29	5.4	—	—
2	13.72	6.0	—	—	13.26	4.5
3	12.11	5.8	11.23	10.5	12.65	5.7
4	12.30	8.5	—	—	—	—
Personal service	13.23	8.6	13.04	10.3	14.04	10.2
1	8.59	7.2	8.05	5.8	—	—
3	12.20	5.9	—	—	—	—
4	13.25	10.7	13.25	10.7	—	—
5	23.83	13.2	25.98	13.9	—	—
Public transportation attendants	21.73	16.7	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	11.27	4.3	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.94	5.4	9.91	5.5	—	—
1	8.43	5.4	8.40	5.6	—	—

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.

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

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	\$11.79	12.1	\$11.41	13.8	\$15.56	9.6
All excluding sales	12.60	13.6	12.23	15.8	15.68	9.7
White collar	15.25	14.5	14.80	16.5	19.95	11.4
1	6.76	3.2	6.76	3.4	6.75	1.6
2	9.04	8.1	8.91	8.3	—	—
3	9.81	3.9	9.80	4.0	—	—
4	10.20	5.8	10.12	6.2	11.44	11.0
5	13.50	10.3	13.43	12.6	13.77	8.7
6	18.14	9.9	—	—	13.06	7.6
7	19.84	13.4	20.17	14.2	15.67	14.6
8	24.75	5.2	23.62	5.1	29.11	10.5
9	35.56	7.8	36.23	7.6	31.00	8.0
Not able to be leveled	11.27	12.8	9.65	9.3	—	—
White collar excluding sales	19.02	15.1	18.82	17.5	20.37	11.4
1	7.04	7.3	—	—	6.75	1.6
2	10.76	5.7	10.60	6.0	—	—
3	9.86	4.2	9.86	4.4	—	—
4	11.30	9.1	11.28	10.6	11.44	11.0
5	13.83	11.0	13.85	13.6	13.77	8.7
6	18.14	9.9	—	—	13.06	7.6
7	19.84	13.4	20.17	14.2	15.67	14.6
8	24.75	5.2	23.62	5.1	29.11	10.5
9	35.56	7.8	36.23	7.6	31.00	8.0
Not able to be leveled	14.49	16.2	12.01	5.9	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.57	12.2	27.91	13.9	25.76	11.2
Professional specialty	29.55	12.2	30.38	13.5	25.98	11.0
7	19.00	18.7	19.37	20.4	15.35	16.3
8	25.49	5.2	24.43	4.9	29.11	10.5
9	35.87	7.6	—	—	31.00	8.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	33.30	10.1	33.24	10.5	35.95	14.0
7	25.51	2.0	25.69	1.9	—	—
8	24.66	5.9	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	33.46	10.7	33.51	10.6	—	—
7	25.63	1.9	25.69	1.9	—	—
8	23.49	4.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	37.42	25.1	34.10	15.8	38.59	32.6
Teachers, except college and university	19.37	23.6	11.24	30.4	26.19	15.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	10.65	25.9	10.45	32.1	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.14	7.4	—	—	16.81	7.7
Librarians	18.35	8.8	—	—	16.81	7.7
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	18.66	12.6	18.70	12.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	20.52	8.0	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.20	21.1	14.42	22.1	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.36	27.5	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.29	6.1	8.27	6.2	—	—
1	6.67	3.5	6.67	3.5	—	—
2	6.59	6.3	6.59	6.3	—	—
3	9.71	7.7	9.68	8.3	—	—
4	9.48	6.9	9.48	6.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.15	3.6	8.15	3.6	—	—
Cashiers	7.89	11.9	7.84	12.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.84	4.2	10.72	4.6	11.80	8.1
1	7.04	7.3	—	—	6.75	1.6

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
2	\$10.76	5.7	\$10.60	6.0	—	—
3	9.91	4.4	9.91	4.5	—	—
4	11.80	9.5	11.86	11.5	\$11.55	11.2
5	15.67	4.2	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	11.34	2.5	11.34	2.5	—	—
Secretaries	12.74	6.6	12.74	6.6	—	—
Receptionists	10.00	10.6	10.01	10.6	—	—
Library clerks	8.59	4.5	—	—	8.63	5.9
1	6.75	1.6	—	—	6.75	1.6
General office clerks	12.36	6.1	11.92	5.7	—	—
Data entry keyers	10.87	3.4	10.87	3.4	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.85	12.5	8.87	12.3	—	—
Blue collar	8.12	10.8	7.56	10.4	15.03	11.0
1	7.99	7.7	7.96	7.9	—	—
2	6.30	10.8	6.17	10.6	—	—
4	14.90	5.2	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	7.76	15.1	7.20	13.9	—	—
Bus drivers	15.12	10.8	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.58	7.0	8.34	7.1	—	—
1	8.26	8.7	8.26	8.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.47	9.2	7.47	9.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.96	10.0	9.96	10.0	—	—
Service	7.64	6.5	7.38	7.2	9.97	7.4
1	7.29	6.7	7.20	7.2	9.27	9.4
2	6.95	8.2	6.55	7.9	10.19	12.1
3	6.65	18.4	6.08	19.0	9.81	17.3
4	10.45	9.1	10.76	8.6	—	—
Protective service	11.20	7.3	10.72	9.3	—	—
3	8.87	6.8	8.87	6.8	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	11.25	6.6	11.25	6.6	—	—
3	9.54	3.5	9.54	3.5	—	—
Food service	5.94	10.8	5.54	9.9	11.05	4.4
1	6.38	7.8	6.29	8.0	—	—
2	6.38	17.7	5.42	13.7	—	—
3	5.24	20.4	5.02	20.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.88	18.3	3.88	18.3	—	—
1	5.10	12.0	5.10	12.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.55	19.6	3.55	19.6	—	—
Other food service	8.42	5.7	7.92	5.6	11.05	4.4
1	7.36	7.0	7.25	7.2	—	—
2	8.35	15.2	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.19	9.8	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.00	8.2	—	—	—	—
Health service	10.38	11.2	10.40	11.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.39	11.4	10.42	11.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.52	7.3	7.52	7.3	—	—
1	7.59	7.8	7.59	7.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.48	7.5	7.48	7.5	—	—
1	7.54	8.2	7.54	8.2	—	—
Personal service	7.75	7.1	7.21	5.8	8.58	12.5
2	7.05	3.2	6.85	2.9	—	—
3	10.00	17.6	—	—	—	—

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, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service—Continued						
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	\$6.84	3.2	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.37	16.0	—	—	—	—

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.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002**

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	\$21.15	\$11.79	\$21.67	\$19.73	\$20.04	\$21.97
All excluding sales	21.31	12.60	21.84	20.09	20.49	19.41
White collar	25.02	15.25	27.92	23.47	23.99	26.04
White-collar excluding sales	25.78	19.02	28.81	24.70	25.27	27.48
Professional specialty and technical	30.83	27.57	33.85	29.84	30.59	—
Professional specialty	31.89	29.55	33.08	31.41	31.73	—
Technical	24.53	18.66	38.72	20.88	24.00	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.60	15.20	31.33	30.14	30.17	—
Sales	18.98	8.29	—	16.31	14.09	25.80
Administrative support, including clerical	15.19	10.84	17.77	14.29	14.64	25.54
Blue collar	16.87	8.12	18.81	14.78	16.06	19.03
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.25	—	21.62	19.15	19.98	21.85
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.45	—	17.49	12.55	14.40	14.74
Transportation and material moving	16.69	7.76	17.56	13.47	15.00	18.71
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.60	8.58	14.37	11.58	12.21	13.49
Service	13.01	7.64	15.70	10.83	11.96	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.2	12.1	3.8	2.7	2.3	11.8
All excluding sales	2.2	13.6	3.7	2.7	2.3	8.8
White collar	2.3	14.5	5.4	2.6	2.4	18.7
White-collar excluding sales	2.2	15.1	4.9	2.5	2.2	17.3
Professional specialty and technical	2.4	12.2	5.2	2.6	2.3	—
Professional specialty	2.3	12.2	1.5	2.8	2.3	—
Technical	10.9	12.6	33.0	6.8	10.3	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.0	21.1	15.5	4.0	4.1	—
Sales	10.9	6.1	—	10.8	9.4	22.7
Administrative support, including clerical	2.8	4.2	7.2	2.5	2.7	29.2
Blue collar	3.4	10.8	4.7	4.4	3.7	10.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.9	—	4.1	5.5	3.9	12.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.8	—	8.6	5.9	6.5	6.9
Transportation and material moving	6.9	15.1	10.6	8.9	9.0	3.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.9	7.0	9.0	5.5	4.8	7.6
Service	3.6	6.5	6.1	4.2	3.6	—

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 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.

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

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	\$19.27	-	-	-	-	-	\$25.34	-	-	-
All excluding sales	19.63	-	-	-	-	-	25.36	-	-	-
White collar	23.55	-	-	-	-	-	31.24	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	25.15	-	-	-	-	-	31.46	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	31.19	-	-	-	-	-	54.10	-	-	-
Professional specialty	32.45	-	-	-	-	-	32.70	-	-	-
Technical	25.38	-	-	-	-	-	65.55	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.13	-	-	-	-	-	39.19	-	-	-
Sales	16.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	14.80	-	-	-	-	-	17.91	-	-	-
Blue collar	16.18	-	-	-	-	-	19.58	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.27	-	-	-	-	-	24.40	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.72	-	-	-	-	-	17.62	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.22	-	-	-	-	-	15.20	-	-	-
Service	9.70	-	-	-	-	-	22.22	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	8.7	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	8.8	-	-	-
White collar	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	12.9	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	13.2	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	25.7	-	-	-
Professional specialty	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	7.4	-	-	-
Technical	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	37.1	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	8.2	-	-	-
Sales	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	8.4	-	-	-
Blue collar	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	10.7	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	7.6	-	-	-
Service	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	-	-	-

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

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

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

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.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

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	\$19.27	\$16.63	\$19.81	\$17.12	\$23.35
All excluding sales	19.63	16.08	20.37	17.78	23.34
White collar	23.55	22.40	23.75	20.70	26.89
White-collar excluding sales	25.15	22.54	25.57	23.62	27.08
Professional specialty and technical	31.19	26.82	31.62	30.92	31.97
Professional specialty	32.45	29.95	32.69	32.42	32.84
Technical	25.38	14.94	26.62	21.10	28.45
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.13	29.86	31.44	29.79	33.25
Sales	16.18	21.81	15.11	13.59	23.51
Administrative support, including clerical	14.80	15.19	14.72	14.54	14.92
Blue collar	16.18	15.25	16.37	15.06	19.51
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.27	19.26	20.51	19.92	21.75
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.45	12.82	14.76	12.57	21.03
Transportation and material moving	14.72	13.25	15.07	12.84	18.61
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.22	10.42	12.45	12.01	14.25
Service	9.70	7.71	10.38	9.63	11.52
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.0	8.4	3.2	4.6	4.2
All excluding sales	3.1	8.8	3.3	5.0	4.1
White collar	3.1	7.4	3.4	5.5	4.2
White-collar excluding sales	3.0	7.8	3.2	5.5	3.8
Professional specialty and technical	3.3	9.4	3.4	6.6	4.0
Professional specialty	3.2	10.0	3.4	7.2	3.6
Technical	12.1	14.9	12.5	15.7	15.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.6	10.6	5.2	8.8	5.1
Sales	10.3	17.0	11.7	8.4	41.6
Administrative support, including clerical	3.3	11.4	3.1	4.7	3.8
Blue collar	4.0	8.5	4.5	5.6	6.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.2	8.9	4.8	6.8	5.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.8	10.1	6.5	5.9	4.6
Transportation and material moving	10.7	22.5	11.9	8.6	17.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.9	3.2	5.4	5.9	11.9
Service	3.2	8.4	3.2	4.5	5.0

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 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.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.50	\$11.29	\$16.71	\$25.71	\$35.74
All excluding sales	8.64	11.65	17.24	26.40	36.00
White collar	10.12	13.92	20.80	31.37	40.78
White collar excluding sales	11.66	15.46	22.17	32.16	41.76
Professional specialty and technical	17.17	20.90	29.23	35.74	43.39
Professional specialty	18.63	23.80	30.49	36.80	44.35
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	16.59	20.24	33.90	39.71	50.19
Electrical and electronic engineers	28.41	33.90	34.49	38.95	49.03
Engineers, n.e.c.	18.35	18.35	36.77	42.26	44.64
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.27	25.71	32.31	40.39	49.17
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.74	25.71	33.65	41.06	51.20
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.06	20.00	24.39	26.70	29.21
Natural scientists	17.00	17.00	20.20	33.16	43.00
Health related	19.59	23.17	26.26	35.49	40.06
Physicians	17.55	18.33	61.63	67.00	69.71
Registered nurses	21.82	24.37	26.31	30.57	40.06
Respiratory therapists	18.50	19.42	19.94	23.17	23.17
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.78	15.78	19.95	22.90	27.80
Teachers, college and university	26.77	30.95	34.00	46.12	60.89
Other post-secondary teachers	20.45	31.89	34.00	35.97	43.29
Teachers, except college and university	25.46	30.21	32.51	35.60	37.68
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	14.86	14.86	23.57	35.48	36.72
Elementary school teachers	27.61	30.21	32.28	34.07	37.11
Secondary school teachers	29.06	31.50	34.55	36.00	37.68
Teachers, special education	24.69	32.16	32.16	35.59	38.92
Teachers, n.e.c.	6.72	23.08	30.21	39.64	41.36
Vocational and educational counselors	15.95	17.14	31.70	39.07	39.26
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.57	19.25	23.13	23.63	29.60
Librarians	16.57	19.56	23.13	23.63	29.60
Social scientists and urban planners	18.76	20.90	27.55	39.54	47.60
Psychologists	13.69	20.90	26.58	42.91	48.40
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.30	17.67	17.67	19.33	19.63
Social workers	16.96	17.67	17.67	19.33	24.02
Lawyers and judges	39.94	39.94	57.36	66.34	76.48
Lawyers	39.94	45.46	57.36	66.34	76.48
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.48	22.74	28.38	31.01	43.05
Designers	15.39	18.48	21.15	22.74	23.97
Editors and reporters	20.50	23.50	28.38	29.72	33.18
Technical	13.23	15.75	18.18	24.18	27.90
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.13	13.41	15.41	21.08	21.73
Radiological technicians	18.33	18.33	18.33	19.10	19.57
Licensed practical nurses	13.92	16.35	18.00	20.23	24.25
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.82	13.23	16.67	20.00	21.48
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.75	19.43	24.18	26.20	26.20
Airplane pilots and navigators	28.80	50.48	55.50	117.84	183.52
Computer programmers	22.40	24.98	27.90	27.90	29.89
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.52	18.18	18.18	18.18	23.63
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.11	20.29	26.86	37.92	46.88
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.73	22.12	30.77	43.87	49.73
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.29	20.29	27.97	30.77	30.77
Financial managers	24.03	25.00	32.46	65.00	90.23
Personnel and labor relations managers	16.20	21.64	25.67	45.43	52.37
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	19.26	37.33	41.76	48.08	58.16
Administrators, education and related fields	20.67	28.46	38.55	44.46	49.35
Managers, medicine and health	20.39	26.61	31.03	34.18	37.55
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	17.41	21.63	22.12	40.08	48.06
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.64	28.60	36.60	45.10	54.69
Management related	14.54	18.19	23.17	27.19	33.45
Accountants and auditors	14.54	18.19	21.64	24.62	26.86
Other financial officers	20.08	20.08	37.02	41.36	43.80
Management analysts	26.47	29.32	29.95	33.20	39.86
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	13.34	16.25	17.63	23.87	24.76
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	19.55	22.74	31.60	40.78	40.78

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued					
Management related—Continued					
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	\$15.40	\$16.26	\$16.41	\$22.48	\$22.48
Management related, n.e.c.	15.86	16.11	25.44	28.27	42.31
Sales	6.55	8.54	11.55	19.55	30.50
Supervisors, sales	7.85	9.80	15.54	24.84	35.82
Advertising and related sales	9.88	13.33	19.44	19.71	46.63
Sales, other business services	21.64	23.48	23.93	38.04	38.04
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	9.10	9.66	11.50	13.07	13.07
Sales workers, other commodities	6.94	7.65	9.84	15.95	16.83
Cashiers	6.13	6.19	8.54	11.12	16.22
Administrative support, including clerical	9.53	11.24	13.80	16.93	21.26
Supervisors, general office	14.22	14.97	21.28	22.57	22.67
Secretaries	12.41	13.32	16.44	20.24	25.52
Typists	11.50	14.38	15.80	16.19	16.19
Hotel clerks	8.04	8.41	8.50	10.08	10.25
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.67	17.57	18.33	21.13	21.17
Receptionists	8.40	9.00	10.27	11.73	15.12
Order clerks	6.37	11.95	21.26	21.26	21.26
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	9.36	9.50	17.50	18.23	20.80
Library clerks	6.80	8.44	9.29	12.10	14.26
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.18	13.25	15.61	16.46	19.04
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.00	11.24	12.56	15.39	16.07
Billing clerks	11.22	12.72	13.02	16.45	17.00
Telephone operators	8.57	9.13	9.13	10.74	14.03
Dispatchers	12.43	12.63	19.14	19.14	28.48
Stock and inventory clerks	9.72	12.88	16.23	19.35	43.15
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	6.95	9.44	15.11	16.08	16.08
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	11.80	12.29	15.84	16.34	16.41
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.06	13.46	13.80	15.34	16.94
General office clerks	10.00	11.83	13.82	16.74	19.26
Bank tellers	9.11	9.89	10.14	12.19	13.54
Data entry keyers	8.10	8.10	12.75	12.75	12.75
Teachers' aides	8.76	10.06	12.45	15.27	15.48
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.55	10.66	11.09	13.31	20.03
Blue collar	9.04	11.40	15.78	21.45	25.10
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.69	15.78	20.27	24.50	27.20
Industrial machinery repairers	12.41	14.57	18.63	22.06	22.06
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.84	17.31	21.55	23.22	25.08
Carpenters	13.09	15.40	18.62	19.27	20.40
Supervisors, production	23.32	23.32	23.32	29.24	29.24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.50	11.04	13.02	16.41	23.39
Printing press operators	14.36	14.89	16.08	23.88	27.37
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	7.70	7.75	8.14	12.53	13.00
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.31	9.31	11.40	16.28	23.39
Assemblers	10.66	12.84	13.73	24.73	24.73
Transportation and material moving	6.29	11.54	15.25	19.51	24.49
Truck drivers	5.25	12.17	13.64	17.96	18.96
Driver-sales workers	5.18	5.18	9.05	16.13	20.15
Bus drivers	13.11	13.11	15.30	19.38	19.67
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.00	9.80	10.95	14.36	17.69
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.96	10.39	10.39	13.98	13.98
Stock handlers and baggers	6.50	7.27	8.88	10.95	10.97
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.04	10.86	14.36	17.69	17.69
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.04	9.80	9.80	11.50	24.17
Service	6.40	8.45	10.45	13.95	19.49

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service—Continued					
Protective service	\$10.45	\$14.14	\$17.16	\$23.43	\$27.23
Firefighting	14.79	17.74	19.54	19.89	27.49
Police and detectives, public service	15.17	17.41	22.31	27.05	27.23
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	9.79	16.83	17.60	20.67	38.64
Correctional institution officers	15.88	16.71	16.71	16.71	16.93
Guards and police, except public service	8.28	9.13	11.34	12.39	14.14
Food service	2.38	6.23	8.82	10.65	12.64
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.38	5.44	8.13	10.70
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.77	6.51	9.00
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	4.63	7.00	9.15	10.70	12.33
Other food service	6.76	8.63	9.81	11.05	14.42
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6.00	14.42	18.07	18.13	20.89
Cooks	7.50	9.27	9.99	11.10	12.16
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.15	6.75	8.62	12.77	12.77
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.23	6.23	9.43	11.05	11.78
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.91	8.41	9.12	10.34	10.95
Health service	8.45	9.75	10.43	12.11	12.84
Health aides, except nursing	10.35	10.35	11.67	12.63	14.59
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.45	9.71	10.43	11.96	12.84
Cleaning and building service	6.82	8.03	9.59	12.15	14.26
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	8.25	11.58	13.95	14.90	20.31
Maids and housemen	7.70	7.86	9.57	12.15	12.66
Janitors and cleaners	6.25	8.19	9.40	11.31	14.26
Personal service	6.40	7.20	10.57	13.20	18.74
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities Public transportation attendants	6.14	6.22	7.16	7.16	7.16
Early childhood teachers' assistants	11.25	13.32	18.23	28.16	28.78
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.55	6.55	9.61	15.76	16.35
Service, n.e.c.	6.40	6.40	10.91	13.20	14.68
.....	6.54	8.05	9.27	11.50	12.26

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.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.00	\$10.43	\$15.63	\$24.49	\$35.49
All excluding sales	8.28	10.82	16.07	24.82	35.58
White collar	9.71	12.90	20.08	29.37	42.16
White collar excluding sales	10.98	14.92	21.64	30.57	43.31
Professional specialty and technical	16.57	20.53	27.49	37.10	50.19
Professional specialty	18.35	23.50	29.37	40.02	50.94
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	16.59	20.24	33.90	41.91	50.19
Electrical and electronic engineers	28.41	33.90	34.49	38.95	49.03
Engineers, n.e.c.	18.35	18.35	36.41	42.26	44.64
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.27	25.71	32.31	40.39	49.17
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.74	25.71	33.65	41.06	51.20
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.06	20.00	24.39	26.70	29.21
Natural scientists	17.00	17.00	20.20	43.00	43.00
Health related	19.79	24.13	26.31	35.49	40.06
Physicians	17.55	18.33	61.63	69.71	69.71
Registered nurses	21.82	24.65	26.31	31.22	40.06
Respiratory therapists	18.50	19.42	19.94	23.17	23.17
Teachers, college and university	29.37	30.46	42.77	53.83	66.94
Teachers, except college and university	6.75	17.14	26.84	30.41	35.43
Elementary school teachers	22.28	26.84	29.48	30.41	35.43
Secondary school teachers	26.12	28.75	31.89	34.33	44.46
Teachers, n.e.c.	6.72	6.72	6.75	21.24	23.08
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.57	16.57	23.13	23.63	23.63
Social scientists and urban planners	13.69	26.95	36.20	42.91	48.40
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	39.94	50.94	57.36	66.34	76.48
Lawyers	39.94	50.94	57.36	66.34	76.48
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.48	21.15	28.41	33.18	46.89
Editors and reporters	20.50	23.50	28.38	29.72	33.18
Technical	13.13	15.75	18.76	24.25	28.80
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.13	13.41	15.41	21.08	21.73
Radiological technicians	18.33	18.33	18.33	19.10	19.57
Licensed practical nurses	17.07	18.00	18.94	21.50	24.25
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.82	11.50	15.31	16.67	20.53
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.75	19.43	24.18	26.20	26.20
Airplane pilots and navigators	28.80	50.48	55.50	117.84	183.52
Computer programmers	22.40	24.98	27.90	27.90	29.89
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.93	21.64	27.64	40.08	48.06
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.67	22.20	32.05	44.42	55.00
Financial managers	24.03	25.00	32.46	65.00	90.23
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	19.26	37.33	41.76	48.08	58.16
Administrators, education and related fields	20.67	27.26	32.06	32.56	46.88
Managers, medicine and health	26.61	26.92	31.57	34.18	37.55
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	17.41	22.12	22.12	40.08	48.06
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.64	28.60	36.64	44.42	54.69
Management related	15.86	19.09	24.09	27.19	33.45
Accountants and auditors	18.19	20.56	23.25	24.80	26.86
Other financial officers	20.08	21.93	37.02	41.36	43.80
Management analysts	26.47	29.32	29.95	33.20	39.86
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	13.34	16.25	17.63	23.87	24.76
Management related, n.e.c.	15.86	16.07	23.08	27.59	33.45
Sales	6.55	8.54	11.50	19.44	32.23
Supervisors, sales	7.85	9.80	15.54	24.84	35.82
Advertising and related sales	9.88	13.33	19.44	19.71	46.63
Sales, other business services	21.64	23.48	23.93	38.04	38.04
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	9.10	9.66	11.50	13.07	13.07
Sales workers, other commodities	6.94	7.65	9.84	15.95	16.83
Cashiers	6.13	6.19	8.54	11.12	16.22
Administrative support, including clerical	9.55	10.99	13.48	17.11	21.41

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Supervisors, general office	\$14.22	\$14.97	\$21.28	\$22.57	\$22.67
Secretaries	12.00	14.50	17.44	22.22	27.16
Typists	11.50	14.38	15.80	16.19	16.19
Hotel clerks	8.04	8.41	8.50	10.08	10.25
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.67	17.57	18.33	21.13	21.17
Receptionists	8.40	9.00	10.31	11.78	15.12
Order clerks	6.37	11.95	21.26	21.26	21.26
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.99	14.73	16.46	17.16	19.21
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.00	11.00	12.51	15.60	16.07
Billing clerks	11.22	12.72	13.02	16.45	17.00
Stock and inventory clerks	9.58	12.88	16.20	17.44	43.15
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	6.95	9.44	15.11	16.08	16.08
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	11.80	12.29	15.84	16.34	16.41
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.06	13.46	13.80	15.34	16.94
General office clerks	10.00	11.07	13.82	15.93	17.46
Bank tellers	9.11	9.89	10.14	12.19	13.54
Teachers' aides	8.76	9.35	9.95	10.06	12.50
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.50	10.66	10.98	13.31	22.60
Blue collar	8.50	11.16	15.63	21.45	25.10
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Industrial machinery repairers	12.69	15.78	20.25	25.10	27.20
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.55	14.57	18.99	22.06	22.06
	14.28	17.31	21.28	23.22	23.22
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Printing press operators	8.50	10.94	13.02	16.41	23.39
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	14.89	14.89	16.08	23.88	27.37
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	7.70	7.75	8.14	12.53	13.00
Assemblers	9.31	9.31	11.40	16.28	23.39
	10.66	12.84	13.73	24.73	24.73
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	5.25	10.87	13.64	19.51	24.49
Driver-sales workers	5.25	12.17	13.64	17.96	18.96
	5.18	5.18	9.05	16.13	20.15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	7.99	9.80	10.95	14.36	17.69
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.50	7.27	8.88	10.95	10.97
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.04	10.86	14.36	17.69	17.69
	9.04	9.80	9.80	11.50	24.17
Service					
Protective service	6.07	7.70	9.43	11.56	12.94
Guards and police, except public service	8.28	8.97	10.54	12.39	13.24
Food service	8.28	8.97	10.54	12.39	12.94
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.38	6.19	8.81	10.65	12.64
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.38	5.44	8.13	10.70
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	2.77	6.51	9.00
Other food service	4.63	7.00	9.15	10.70	12.33
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6.76	8.62	9.81	11.05	14.42
Cooks	6.00	14.42	18.07	18.13	20.89
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.50	9.27	9.99	11.10	12.16
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.15	6.75	8.62	12.77	12.77
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.19	6.23	8.82	10.10	11.05
Health service	6.91	8.41	9.12	10.13	10.95
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.45	9.71	10.35	11.41	12.61
	8.45	9.67	10.28	11.39	12.61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$6.82	\$7.70	\$8.88	\$11.65	\$12.77
Maids and housemen	7.70	7.86	9.57	12.15	12.66
Janitors and cleaners	6.25	6.82	8.64	9.59	12.01
Personal service	6.55	7.16	10.11	12.04	27.60
Service, n.e.c.	7.47	8.05	10.00	11.50	12.26

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.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$12.41	\$15.39	\$19.86	\$30.77	\$36.23
All excluding sales	12.41	15.39	19.83	30.77	36.23
White collar	13.32	16.91	25.44	33.02	37.90
White collar excluding sales	13.32	16.91	25.45	33.02	37.90
Professional specialty and technical	18.18	21.88	31.42	35.31	38.20
Professional specialty	19.33	26.57	31.61	35.59	38.80
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	13.39	29.94	31.44	36.77	39.71
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.59	19.59	22.27	31.53	43.86
Registered nurses	20.46	20.62	22.27	29.14	29.14
Teachers, college and university	22.60	30.95	33.27	38.70	46.12
Other post-secondary teachers	21.78	26.77	35.97	35.97	45.17
Teachers, except college and university	28.03	30.49	33.02	35.74	37.92
Elementary school teachers	29.89	30.21	32.28	34.07	37.11
Secondary school teachers	30.49	31.59	35.06	36.00	37.68
Teachers, special education	31.70	32.16	35.46	35.59	38.92
Teachers, n.e.c.	29.30	30.21	33.29	39.64	41.36
Vocational and educational counselors	20.78	31.57	32.75	39.26	39.26
Librarians, archivists, and curators	15.15	19.83	19.83	26.70	29.60
Librarians	15.15	19.83	19.83	26.70	29.60
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.67	17.67	19.33	19.33	24.02
Social workers	17.67	17.67	19.33	19.33	24.02
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.39	16.86	18.18	19.64	25.55
Licensed practical nurses	13.92	13.92	15.66	16.41	16.86
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.54	19.55	24.62	33.07	44.25
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.28	20.29	30.77	39.81	45.43
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.29	20.29	27.97	30.77	30.77
Administrators, education and related fields	23.51	38.01	44.11	44.46	49.35
Management related	14.54	15.40	19.78	25.44	34.30
Accountants and auditors	14.54	14.54	19.78	20.48	31.25
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	15.40	16.26	16.41	22.48	22.48
Management related, n.e.c.	16.11	16.11	25.44	28.27	44.25
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.81	12.52	15.27	16.41	19.24
Supervisors, general office	14.24	17.69	17.69	23.56	23.61
Secretaries	13.03	13.03	13.88	15.74	18.79
Library clerks	6.80	7.22	11.04	12.10	14.26
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.10	11.32	14.32	15.39	15.39
General office clerks	12.13	12.52	15.19	19.24	20.56
Teachers' aides	9.04	12.32	13.63	15.40	15.48
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.99	11.16	13.23	16.36	16.36
Blue collar	11.47	13.96	17.44	21.35	23.82
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.69	17.44	20.40	23.53	25.08
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.64	15.25	16.18	19.67	21.35
Truck drivers	14.37	15.96	16.18	17.74	17.74
Bus drivers	15.25	15.30	19.38	19.38	19.67
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.59	10.59	10.62	12.58	23.48
Service	10.66	12.84	16.71	21.86	27.23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Protective service	\$15.17	\$16.71	\$19.49	\$26.63	\$27.23
Firefighting	14.79	17.74	19.54	19.89	27.49
Police and detectives, public service	15.17	17.86	22.31	27.05	27.23
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	9.79	16.83	17.60	20.67	38.64
Correctional institution officers	15.88	16.71	16.71	16.71	16.93
Food service	10.08	10.34	10.47	11.78	11.78
Other food service	10.08	10.34	10.47	11.78	11.78
Health service	10.65	12.11	12.84	12.84	14.59
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.65	11.43	12.84	12.84	12.84
Cleaning and building service	10.44	11.03	11.59	14.26	14.31
Janitors and cleaners	10.44	10.82	11.59	14.21	14.31
Personal service	6.22	7.53	11.25	13.53	18.74
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.41	9.61	13.53	15.76	16.35

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.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.66	\$12.51	\$17.74	\$26.87	\$36.30
All excluding sales	9.80	12.63	18.07	27.07	36.32
White collar	11.50	15.33	21.64	31.81	41.81
White collar excluding sales	12.52	16.03	22.60	32.36	42.62
Professional specialty and technical	17.31	20.90	29.51	35.61	44.35
Professional specialty	19.25	23.80	30.49	36.41	45.17
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	16.59	21.64	33.90	40.30	50.19
Electrical and electronic engineers	28.41	33.90	34.49	38.95	49.03
Engineers, n.e.c.	18.35	18.35	36.77	42.26	44.64
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.27	25.71	32.45	40.39	49.17
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.74	25.71	33.65	41.06	51.20
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.06	18.06	24.39	26.38	29.21
Natural scientists	17.00	17.00	20.20	33.16	43.00
Health related	19.42	20.81	25.21	30.57	43.86
Physicians	17.55	18.33	61.63	67.00	69.71
Registered nurses	20.02	24.13	25.21	28.82	30.39
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.78	15.78	19.95	22.90	27.80
Teachers, college and university	27.10	30.95	34.00	46.12	60.89
Other post-secondary teachers	26.77	33.27	34.00	35.97	43.29
Teachers, except college and university	26.84	30.21	32.75	35.61	37.90
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	14.86	14.86	14.86	31.81	35.48
Elementary school teachers	27.61	30.21	32.28	34.07	37.11
Secondary school teachers	29.06	31.59	35.06	36.00	37.68
Teachers, special education	24.69	32.16	32.16	35.59	38.92
Teachers, n.e.c.	28.65	30.21	33.29	39.64	41.36
Vocational and educational counselors	15.95	17.14	31.70	39.07	39.26
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.57	19.83	23.13	23.63	29.60
Librarians	16.57	19.83	23.13	23.63	29.60
Social scientists and urban planners	18.76	20.90	27.55	39.54	47.60
Psychologists	13.69	20.90	26.58	42.91	48.40
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.30	17.67	17.67	19.33	19.63
Social workers	16.96	17.67	17.67	19.33	19.33
Lawyers and judges	39.94	39.94	57.36	66.34	76.48
Lawyers	39.94	45.46	57.36	66.34	76.48
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.48	22.74	28.41	31.01	43.05
Designers	15.39	18.48	21.15	22.74	23.97
Editors and reporters	20.50	23.50	28.38	29.72	33.18
Technical	13.41	15.78	18.18	23.63	28.28
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.13	13.41	15.41	20.86	21.18
Licensed practical nurses	13.92	16.35	17.07	18.94	20.23
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.82	13.23	15.78	20.53	28.28
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.75	19.43	24.18	26.20	26.20
Airplane pilots and navigators	28.80	50.48	55.50	117.84	183.52
Computer programmers	22.40	24.98	27.90	27.90	29.89
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.68	18.18	18.18	18.18	23.63
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.83	20.39	27.19	38.46	46.88
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.73	22.12	31.47	44.11	49.96
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.29	20.29	30.58	30.77	30.77
Financial managers	24.03	25.00	32.46	65.00	90.23
Personnel and labor relations managers	16.20	21.64	25.67	45.43	52.37
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	19.26	37.33	41.76	48.08	58.16
Administrators, education and related fields	20.67	31.89	42.80	44.46	49.35
Managers, medicine and health	18.80	26.61	28.20	34.18	37.55
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	17.41	21.63	22.12	40.08	48.06
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	22.20	28.60	36.64	45.34	54.69
Management related	14.54	18.55	23.25	27.19	34.30
Accountants and auditors	14.54	18.19	21.64	24.62	26.86
Other financial officers	20.08	20.08	37.02	41.36	43.80
Management analysts	26.47	29.32	29.95	33.20	39.86
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	13.34	16.25	17.63	23.87	24.76
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	19.55	22.74	31.60	40.78	40.78
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	15.40	16.26	16.41	22.48	22.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued					
Management related –Continued					
Management related, n.e.c.	\$15.86	\$16.93	\$25.44	\$28.84	\$42.31
Sales					
Supervisors, sales	8.12	9.95	13.67	23.32	35.82
Advertising and related sales	9.50	13.67	16.83	24.84	35.82
Sales, other business services	9.88	13.33	19.44	19.71	46.63
Sales workers, other commodities	21.64	23.48	23.93	38.04	38.04
Cashiers	7.48	8.88	12.19	16.83	16.83
	6.19	8.12	9.95	11.64	16.22
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	10.00	12.00	14.50	17.37	21.26
Secretaries	14.22	14.97	21.28	22.57	22.67
Hotel clerks	12.73	13.57	16.81	20.24	25.52
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	8.04	8.50	8.50	10.25	10.50
Receptionists	17.57	17.57	18.33	21.17	21.17
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	8.40	9.80	10.31	11.92	15.12
Library clerks	9.36	9.50	17.50	18.23	20.80
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.04	11.04	11.55	13.92	14.46
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.51	12.99	15.61	16.46	17.16
Billing clerks	10.72	11.32	12.56	15.39	16.07
Dispatchers	11.22	12.83	13.02	16.45	17.00
Stock and inventory clerks	12.43	12.63	19.14	19.14	28.48
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.88	16.20	17.44	19.35	43.15
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.80	12.29	15.84	16.34	16.41
General office clerks	13.44	13.46	13.92	15.96	17.35
Bank tellers	10.00	11.92	13.82	16.74	19.26
Data entry keyers	9.11	10.09	10.14	10.79	15.63
Teachers' aides	8.10	8.10	12.75	12.75	12.75
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.76	10.06	12.45	14.25	15.48
	10.66	10.78	11.09	14.79	22.60
Blue collar					
	9.80	11.80	16.02	21.92	25.10
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Industrial machinery repairers	12.69	15.78	20.27	24.50	27.20
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.41	14.57	18.63	22.06	22.06
Carpenters	13.84	17.31	21.55	23.22	25.08
Supervisors, production	13.09	15.40	18.62	19.27	20.40
	23.32	23.32	23.32	29.24	29.24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Printing press operators	8.50	10.94	13.02	16.41	23.39
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	14.89	14.89	16.08	23.88	27.37
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	7.70	7.75	8.14	12.53	13.00
Assemblers	9.31	9.31	11.40	16.28	23.39
	10.66	12.84	13.73	24.73	24.73
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.88	13.11	16.17	19.89	24.82
Bus drivers	11.80	13.64	14.37	17.96	18.96
	13.11	13.11	15.30	19.38	19.67
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	8.96	9.80	11.29	15.18	17.69
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.75	8.85	10.25	10.95	13.86
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.21	12.07	14.36	17.69	17.97
	9.04	9.80	9.80	11.50	24.17
Service					
Protective service	7.59	9.23	11.10	15.13	21.76
Firefighting	10.54	15.17	17.86	24.73	27.23
Police and detectives, public service	14.79	17.74	19.54	19.89	27.49
Correctional institution officers	15.17	17.82	22.31	27.05	27.23
Guards and police, except public service	15.88	16.71	16.71	16.71	16.93
Food service	8.28	8.61	10.54	12.94	14.14
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.68	6.91	9.51	10.95	12.89
Waiters and waitresses	2.38	2.38	6.51	9.23	11.80
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.38	4.35	6.60	9.85
Other food service	7.00	8.53	9.23	10.70	11.80
	6.91	8.63	10.03	11.76	14.42

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — Continued**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service —Continued					
Other food service —Continued					
Supervisors, food preparation and service	\$6.00	\$14.42	\$18.07	\$18.13	\$20.89
Cooks	8.70	9.81	10.03	11.76	12.16
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.00	8.63	9.51	10.95	10.95
Health service	8.98	10.10	10.43	11.96	12.84
Health aides, except nursing	10.35	10.35	11.67	12.63	14.59
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.98	9.75	10.43	11.80	12.79
Cleaning and building service	7.70	8.88	11.03	12.60	14.31
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	8.25	11.58	13.95	14.90	20.31
Maids and housemen	7.70	7.86	9.57	12.15	12.66
Janitors and cleaners	8.77	10.14	11.03	14.21	14.69
Personal service	7.47	9.22	11.35	13.99	27.60
Public transportation attendants	11.25	13.32	18.23	28.16	28.78
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.40	6.40	12.04	14.68	14.68
Service, n.e.c.	7.59	8.05	10.00	11.50	12.04

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.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.49	\$6.72	\$8.64	\$12.39	\$25.50
All excluding sales	5.25	6.80	9.00	13.66	26.70
White collar	6.35	7.75	10.61	20.55	35.00
White collar excluding sales	7.16	9.77	15.00	26.44	40.06
Professional specialty and technical	10.00	20.55	26.26	40.06	40.06
Professional specialty	13.29	23.08	28.85	40.06	40.06
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.00	25.87	36.86	40.06	40.06
Registered nurses	24.13	25.87	40.06	40.06	40.06
Teachers, college and university	20.45	20.45	27.68	49.76	73.51
Teachers, except college and university	6.72	6.75	16.91	31.50	36.72
Teachers, n.e.c.	6.72	6.72	6.75	13.29	23.08
Librarians, archivists, and curators	13.81	15.15	17.17	22.01	22.17
Librarians	13.57	15.15	20.21	22.17	22.17
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	8.51	15.39	18.01	24.25	24.25
Licensed practical nurses	15.39	18.00	21.50	24.25	24.25
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.15	7.15	14.18	16.07	27.97
Executives, administrators, and managers	7.15	7.15	9.00	27.97	31.03
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.03	6.35	7.85	10.12	11.12
Sales workers, other commodities	6.74	7.06	7.65	9.06	10.17
Cashiers	6.03	6.15	6.59	10.12	11.12
Administrative support, including clerical	6.68	8.63	10.11	12.50	15.27
Secretaries	11.13	11.57	12.00	15.00	15.00
Receptionists	8.28	8.63	9.00	10.38	17.36
Library clerks	6.32	7.22	8.44	8.48	13.43
General office clerks	9.55	10.00	12.50	13.00	16.99
Data entry keyers	10.11	10.11	10.67	11.50	12.47
Administrative support, n.e.c.	5.15	8.20	9.71	12.73	13.23
Blue collar	5.18	5.25	7.03	8.88	13.66
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	5.18	5.25	5.25	7.03	15.03
Bus drivers	13.31	13.50	13.66	20.67	20.67
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.00	6.58	8.50	10.86	11.42
Stock handlers and baggers	6.00	6.30	7.27	8.50	8.88
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.58	6.58	10.86	10.86	12.25
Service	2.38	6.15	7.25	9.20	12.39
Protective service	6.80	9.18	12.39	12.39	12.39
Guards and police, except public service	9.13	9.26	12.39	12.39	12.39
Food service	2.13	2.38	6.12	9.00	9.43
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.38	5.49	8.13
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.38	5.49	8.13
Other food service	6.19	6.76	9.00	9.43	11.05
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.19	8.15	9.43	10.77	11.78
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.12	6.76	7.00	9.20	10.34
Health service	8.36	8.36	10.21	13.30	13.30
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.36	8.36	10.21	13.30	13.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$6.07	\$6.25	\$7.17	\$8.64	\$8.64
Janitors and cleaners	6.07	6.25	6.82	8.64	8.64
Personal service	5.67	6.40	7.16	7.53	11.55
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.14	6.22	7.16	7.16	7.16
Service, n.e.c.	5.15	5.15	6.54	9.27	12.53

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.

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 Washington–Baltimore, DC–MD–VA–WV, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes:

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

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from 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. 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 for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the 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
1,000-2,499	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. For cases in which a job's duties overlapped two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

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

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

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

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified

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

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the occupational leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 occupational leveling factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the occupational leveling

factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small 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 occupational leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

sponding 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 sampling frame	9,651
Total in sample	694
Responding	380
Out of business or not in survey scope	66
Unable or refused to provide data	248

In this survey, the nonresponse rates for all industries and private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. During this phase of the ongoing NCS development, 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 earlier NCS bulletins for this area (in the 3090 and 3095 bulletin series) were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Research has shown that using average-wage data for jobs instead of individual-worker data has the effect of moving percentile estimates toward the median (50th percentile). This effect is greatest for occupations with a high degree of wage dispersion. However, medians calculated using the two methods are nearly identical.

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2002**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1,392,500	1,063,700	328,800
All excluding sales	1,269,400	942,200	327,200
White collar	852,500	625,100	227,400
White-collar excluding sales	729,400	503,500	225,800
Professional specialty and technical	368,500	222,500	145,900
Professional specialty	317,600	181,400	136,200
Technical	50,800	41,100	9,700
Executive, administrative, and managerial	124,600	93,300	31,300
Sales	123,100	121,500	–
Administrative support, including clerical	236,300	187,700	48,600
Blue collar	245,700	219,100	26,600
Precision production, craft, and repair	85,900	77,200	8,700
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	36,900	36,400	–
Transportation and material moving	68,200	53,600	14,500
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	54,800	52,000	2,900
Service	294,300	219,500	74,700

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

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.