

Dallas–Fort Worth, TX National Compensation Survey March 2003



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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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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Dallas–Fort Worth, TX, metropolitan area. Data were collected between September 2002 and October 2003; the average reference month is March 2003. 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 individual workers within 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.

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

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	\$19.53	2.9	36.9	\$19.10	3.5	36.7	\$21.81	1.3	38.3
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	23.95	3.0	37.9	23.72	3.7	37.8	25.05	2.1	38.0
Professional specialty and technical	29.09	4.3	37.7	29.41	5.9	37.8	28.26	1.9	37.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.70	5.2	40.1	31.78	5.8	40.0	31.07	8.3	40.5
Sales	14.46	10.3	33.0	14.47	10.3	32.9	—	—	—
Administrative support	15.05	2.5	38.8	15.31	2.7	38.8	13.53	2.7	38.6
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	14.32	3.6	38.6	14.26	3.9	38.6	15.30	1.3	38.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.90	1.9	40.3	16.88	2.1	40.4	17.08	4.4	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.95	11.5	39.9	13.95	11.5	39.9	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.96	4.6	39.9	15.09	5.1	40.5	13.95	2.8	35.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.67	2.8	34.7	10.67	2.9	34.6	10.59	11.6	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	11.00	5.7	31.5	9.39	6.9	29.5	15.65	3.0	38.8
Full time	20.27	2.9	39.7	19.91	3.6	39.7	22.04	1.5	39.6
Part time	10.58	10.5	20.2	10.48	11.2	20.5	12.42	8.5	16.2
Union	22.33	7.7	35.1	22.33	7.7	35.1	—	—	—
Nonunion	19.25	3.4	37.1	18.71	4.2	36.9	21.81	1.3	38.3
Time	19.59	3.0	36.8	19.15	3.6	36.5	21.81	1.3	38.3
Incentive	17.89	6.0	41.6	17.89	6.0	41.6	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	19.59	5.1	39.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	16.29	8.4	36.9	16.29	8.4	36.9	—	—	—
100-499 workers	17.02	4.9	36.2	16.84	5.2	36.1	20.57	3.6	38.2
500 workers or more	22.94	2.1	37.5	23.39	3.1	37.2	21.96	1.7	38.3

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

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	\$19.53	2.9	\$19.10	3.5	\$21.81	1.3
All excluding sales	19.87	2.7	19.47	3.3	21.83	1.3
White collar	23.95	3.0	23.72	3.7	25.05	2.1
White collar excluding sales	25.10	2.3	25.10	2.8	25.10	2.1
Professional specialty and technical	29.09	4.3	29.41	5.9	28.26	1.9
Professional specialty	29.84	3.7	30.14	5.4	29.21	1.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.62	2.9	33.70	3.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	36.71	5.7	36.71	5.7	—	—
Industrial engineers	27.42	8.2	27.42	8.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.69	6.5	33.86	6.5	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.61	9.2	31.74	9.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.00	9.6	32.14	9.6	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	29.64	5.9	29.64	5.9	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.49	6.1	26.74	6.6	24.35	8.8
Registered nurses	24.62	1.3	24.54	.7	25.57	12.8
Teachers, college and university	42.09	2.5	43.61	3.7	41.66	2.7
Other post-secondary teachers	39.20	5.3	—	—	36.72	4.3
Teachers, except college and university	27.51	1.5	20.98	9.1	28.10	.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	22.37	13.8	—	—	26.28	2.1
Elementary school teachers	27.65	.9	—	—	27.94	.4
Secondary school teachers	28.34	.8	—	—	28.30	.5
Teachers, special education	29.26	2.7	—	—	29.26	2.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.71	3.0	27.25	14.2	25.45	2.8
Vocational and educational counselors	27.44	10.6	18.19	10.6	31.18	10.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	28.79	6.6	—	—	30.85	3.1
Librarians	28.79	6.6	—	—	30.85	3.1
Social scientists and urban planners	31.04	9.6	—	—	31.81	8.9
Psychologists	32.41	8.7	—	—	32.41	8.7
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.91	8.2	—	—	17.63	2.7
Social workers	19.32	7.1	—	—	17.68	2.9
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.56	17.6	25.05	17.5	—	—
Designers	22.13	24.6	22.13	24.6	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	39.88	25.3	27.38	16.3	—	—
Technical	26.25	12.9	27.32	13.9	17.74	7.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.36	6.6	19.26	5.3	—	—
Radiological technicians	21.11	6.4	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.39	3.6	17.58	3.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.02	2.3	13.74	2.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.26	4.8	19.27	4.9	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.46	11.8	—	—	—	—
Drafters	20.89	3.6	20.89	3.6	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.25	8.5	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.70	5.2	31.78	5.8	31.07	8.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.23	5.9	38.79	6.8	34.86	3.8
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.96	10.3	—	—	32.34	2.9
Financial managers	42.49	11.0	42.66	11.2	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.63	8.7	37.63	8.7	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	33.41	10.1	25.74	13.9	35.83	10.8
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.08	10.1	41.37	10.6	34.27	10.9
Management related	24.51	5.9	24.66	6.3	22.56	9.9
Accountants and auditors	24.29	4.8	24.32	4.8	—	—
Other financial officers	29.35	20.6	30.36	21.5	—	—
Management analysts	25.32	5.8	25.62	6.0	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	25.94	6.9	26.30	7.0	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	21.31	4.4	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	22.07	26.3	22.05	28.0	—	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — 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						
Sales	\$14.46	10.3	\$14.47	10.3	–	–
Supervisors, sales	21.59	12.6	21.59	12.6	–	–
Sales, other business services	15.82	27.6	15.82	27.6	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.33	4.7	28.33	4.7	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	9.64	11.0	9.64	11.0	–	–
Cashiers	8.76	3.4	8.66	3.3	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	14.16	26.6	14.16	26.6	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	15.05	2.5	15.31	2.7	\$13.53	2.7
Supervisors, general office	22.11	5.4	22.30	6.2	–	–
Supervisors, financial records processing	20.91	10.0	20.91	10.0	–	–
Computer operators	17.45	7.5	18.09	8.1	–	–
Secretaries	16.77	3.4	17.54	4.1	14.74	2.8
Interviewers	14.63	6.8	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.34	11.7	13.34	11.7	–	–
Receptionists	12.27	5.4	12.35	5.4	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.58	5.3	12.29	4.8	–	–
Order clerks	14.57	11.0	14.57	11.0	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.95	5.1	14.98	5.2	–	–
Library clerks	11.02	7.4	–	–	10.57	8.0
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.70	5.5	13.50	7.6	14.05	8.4
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.21	5.5	14.29	6.5	13.80	5.0
Dispatchers	16.57	14.3	–	–	13.80	8.5
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.39	8.3	12.39	8.3	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	13.93	7.6	14.41	8.9	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	18.71	9.9	18.49	10.5	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.63	6.9	13.63	8.5	–	–
General office clerks	13.20	3.6	13.40	4.2	12.19	3.4
Data entry keyers	12.54	9.2	–	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	10.39	8.4	–	–	10.46	8.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.84	2.7	14.86	2.7	–	–
Blue collar	14.32	3.6	14.26	3.9	15.30	1.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.90	1.9	16.88	2.1	17.08	4.4
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.06	3.9	22.14	5.7	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.24	6.0	–	–	–	–
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	27.30	3.9	27.30	3.9	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	16.58	3.6	16.72	3.9	–	–
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	20.85	3.2	20.91	3.4	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.73	11.2	20.39	10.7	14.19	13.6
Electricians	20.38	15.5	–	–	–	–
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	12.76	.8	–	–	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	16.73	5.0	–	–	16.32	5.4
Supervisors, production	20.06	7.1	20.03	7.3	–	–
Precision assemblers, metal	19.60	6.3	19.60	6.3	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	11.45	1.7	11.45	1.7	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	21.45	5.0	21.45	5.0	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.95	11.5	13.95	11.5	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	11.79	14.3	11.79	14.3	–	–
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	7.23	6.3	7.23	6.3	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.05	12.2	12.05	12.2	–	–
Slicing and cutting machine operators	12.71	16.7	12.71	16.7	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.29	12.2	11.29	12.2	–	–
Welders and cutters	14.45	7.7	14.45	7.7	–	–
Assemblers	17.17	30.7	17.17	30.7	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.43	11.2	11.43	11.2	–	–
Transportation and material moving	14.96	4.6	15.09	5.1	13.95	2.8

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — 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						
Transportation and material moving –Continued						
Truck drivers	\$16.29	5.4	\$16.55	5.6	\$13.38	4.1
Bus drivers	13.64	1.9	–	–	14.02	4.7
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.04	5.9	15.16	6.4	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	13.51	2.4	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.67	2.8	10.67	2.9	10.59	11.6
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.45	29.1	–	–	–	–
Construction laborers	9.14	2.1	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	9.78	7.5	9.78	7.5	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.50	4.1	12.89	3.0	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.85	11.1	9.85	11.1	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	10.91	7.1	10.91	7.1	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.93	13.0	10.92	13.5	–	–
Service	11.00	5.7	9.39	6.9	15.65	3.0
Protective service	16.82	8.5	12.59	14.1	20.54	.9
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.58	3.4	–	–	23.58	3.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.65	2.3	–	–	30.65	2.3
Firefighting	19.12	1.9	–	–	19.12	1.9
Police and detectives, public service	23.18	2.5	–	–	23.18	2.5
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	19.84	1.4	–	–	19.84	1.4
Correctional institution officers	15.41	1.1	–	–	15.41	1.1
Guards and police, except public service	11.95	12.9	11.89	13.1	–	–
Food service	7.94	14.2	7.56	16.2	10.32	8.7
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.63	1.5	3.63	1.5	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	2.96	7.0	2.96	7.0	–	–
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.44	10.5	4.44	10.5	–	–
Other food service	9.46	11.2	9.26	13.7	10.32	8.7
Supervisors, food preparation and service	17.57	6.7	17.42	7.1	–	–
Cooks	8.05	5.8	7.91	6.4	9.35	2.7
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.85	8.1	7.73	9.8	8.29	6.2
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.69	2.5	6.90	2.8	9.60	2.2
Health service	9.24	8.5	8.97	9.0	12.03	7.7
Health aides, except nursing	11.12	5.3	10.42	5.7	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.87	9.5	8.80	9.8	–	–
Cleaning and building service	9.19	6.2	8.14	8.0	11.88	5.9
Maids and housemen	6.65	2.4	6.65	2.4	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	8.86	7.4	8.09	10.0	10.60	3.2
Personal service	13.95	16.5	14.63	22.1	11.52	4.3
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.72	4.1	7.76	5.8	11.02	4.4

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

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	\$20.27	2.9	\$19.91	3.6	\$22.04	1.5
All excluding sales	20.49	2.7	20.15	3.4	22.07	1.5
White collar	24.42	2.8	24.26	3.5	25.13	2.1
White collar excluding sales	25.20	2.3	25.20	2.8	25.18	2.1
Professional specialty and technical	29.06	4.2	29.36	5.8	28.31	1.9
Professional specialty	29.77	3.7	30.02	5.5	29.28	1.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.62	2.9	33.70	3.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	36.71	5.7	36.71	5.7	—	—
Industrial engineers	27.42	8.2	27.42	8.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.69	6.5	33.86	6.5	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.61	9.2	31.74	9.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.00	9.6	32.14	9.6	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	29.64	5.9	29.64	5.9	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.23	1.8	24.21	1.6	24.35	8.8
Registered nurses	24.34	1.7	24.21	1.2	25.57	12.8
Teachers, college and university	42.84	1.8	43.61	3.7	42.60	2.0
Other post-secondary teachers	40.26	6.5	—	—	37.62	6.2
Teachers, except college and university	27.63	1.5	21.04	9.4	28.21	.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	22.37	13.8	—	—	26.28	2.1
Elementary school teachers	27.75	.9	—	—	28.02	.4
Secondary school teachers	28.40	.7	—	—	28.30	.5
Teachers, special education	29.26	2.7	—	—	29.26	2.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.04	3.2	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	27.44	10.6	18.19	10.6	31.18	10.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	30.65	3.1	—	—	30.85	3.1
Librarians	30.65	3.1	—	—	30.85	3.1
Social scientists and urban planners	31.04	9.6	—	—	31.81	8.9
Psychologists	32.41	8.7	—	—	32.41	8.7
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.36	11.0	—	—	17.63	2.7
Social workers	19.88	10.0	—	—	17.68	2.9
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	27.95	17.1	26.38	17.0	—	—
Designers	22.75	25.7	22.75	25.7	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	39.88	25.3	27.38	16.3	—	—
Technical	26.41	13.1	27.53	14.1	17.74	7.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.39	6.9	19.34	5.6	—	—
Radiological technicians	21.11	6.4	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.87	2.6	17.04	2.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.87	2.1	13.54	2.1	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.26	4.8	19.27	4.9	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.46	11.8	—	—	—	—
Drafters	20.89	3.6	20.89	3.6	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.25	8.5	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.70	5.2	31.78	5.8	31.07	8.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.23	5.9	38.79	6.8	34.86	3.8
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.96	10.3	—	—	32.34	2.9
Financial managers	42.49	11.0	42.66	11.2	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.63	8.7	37.63	8.7	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	33.41	10.1	25.74	13.9	35.83	10.8
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.08	10.1	41.37	10.6	34.27	10.9
Management related	24.51	5.9	24.65	6.3	22.56	9.9
Accountants and auditors	24.27	4.8	24.30	4.8	—	—
Other financial officers	29.35	20.6	30.36	21.5	—	—
Management analysts	25.32	5.8	25.62	6.0	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	25.94	6.9	26.30	7.0	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	21.31	4.4	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	22.07	26.3	22.05	28.0	—	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — 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						
Sales	\$16.31	11.7	\$16.34	11.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	21.59	12.6	21.59	12.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	16.46	30.6	16.46	30.6	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.33	4.7	28.33	4.7	—	—
Cashiers	9.26	5.7	9.10	5.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.25	2.4	15.53	2.6	\$13.59	2.8
Supervisors, general office	22.11	5.4	22.30	6.2	—	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	20.91	10.0	20.91	10.0	—	—
Computer operators	17.45	7.5	18.09	8.1	—	—
Secretaries	16.87	3.4	17.63	4.1	14.85	2.8
Interviewers	14.63	6.8	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.34	11.7	13.34	11.7	—	—
Receptionists	12.59	5.1	12.68	5.1	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.71	6.6	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	15.03	9.5	15.03	9.5	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.95	5.3	14.98	5.4	—	—
Library clerks	11.01	9.3	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.70	5.5	13.50	7.6	14.05	8.4
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.81	5.1	15.04	5.8	13.80	5.0
Dispatchers	16.57	14.3	—	—	13.80	8.5
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.41	8.5	12.41	8.5	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.95	7.6	14.43	8.9	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	18.71	9.9	18.49	10.5	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.61	6.9	13.61	8.5	—	—
General office clerks	13.49	3.3	13.76	3.9	12.20	3.3
Data entry keyers	12.57	9.5	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.42	8.7	—	—	10.48	8.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.85	2.7	14.88	2.7	—	—
Blue collar	14.65	3.7	14.60	4.0	15.38	1.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.90	1.9	16.88	2.1	17.08	4.4
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.06	3.9	22.14	5.7	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.24	6.0	—	—	—	—
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	27.30	3.9	27.30	3.9	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.58	3.6	16.72	3.9	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	20.85	3.2	20.91	3.4	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.73	11.2	20.39	10.7	14.19	13.6
Electricians	20.38	15.5	—	—	—	—
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	12.76	.8	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	16.73	5.0	—	—	16.32	5.4
Supervisors, production	20.06	7.1	20.03	7.3	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal	19.60	6.3	19.60	6.3	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	11.45	1.7	11.45	1.7	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	21.45	5.0	21.45	5.0	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.98	11.6	13.98	11.6	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	11.79	14.3	11.79	14.3	—	—
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	7.23	6.3	7.23	6.3	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.05	12.2	12.05	12.2	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	12.71	16.7	12.71	16.7	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.29	12.2	11.29	12.2	—	—
Welders and cutters	14.45	7.7	14.45	7.7	—	—
Assemblers	17.34	31.4	17.34	31.4	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.43	11.2	11.43	11.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.54	3.2	15.73	3.4	14.12	2.6
Truck drivers	16.59	4.8	16.89	5.0	13.38	4.1
Bus drivers	14.67	1.0	—	—	14.62	2.1

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — 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						
Transportation and material moving –Continued						
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	\$15.04	5.9	\$15.16	6.4	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.14	2.6	11.16	2.7	\$10.59	11.6
Construction laborers	18.06	17.0	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	9.14	2.1	–	–	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.01	7.5	11.01	7.5	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	12.86	5.4	13.42	4.3	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	10.38	8.8	10.38	8.8	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.99	7.6	10.99	7.6	–	–
	11.61	12.2	11.63	12.7	–	–
Service						
Protective service	12.02	7.3	10.20	10.1	16.07	2.3
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	17.10	8.9	12.86	14.9	20.60	1.2
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.58	3.4	–	–	23.58	3.4
Firefighting	30.65	2.3	–	–	30.65	2.3
Police and detectives, public service	19.12	1.9	–	–	19.12	1.9
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.18	2.5	–	–	23.18	2.5
Correctional institution officers	19.84	1.4	–	–	19.84	1.4
Guards and police, except public service	15.41	1.1	–	–	15.41	1.1
Food service	12.17	13.5	12.13	13.7	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8.57	16.3	8.20	18.7	10.91	7.7
Waiters and waitresses	3.59	6.9	3.59	6.9	–	–
Other food service	2.74	9.3	2.74	9.3	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.74	13.2	9.50	15.8	10.91	7.7
Cooks	17.57	6.7	17.42	7.1	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.03	6.1	7.88	6.8	9.35	2.7
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.77	10.6	7.63	11.2	–	–
Health service	7.83	4.2	6.93	4.2	9.92	4.8
Health aides, except nursing	9.96	4.6	9.64	5.1	12.58	4.9
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.30	5.7	10.48	6.9	–	–
Cleaning and building service	9.56	5.7	9.50	5.8	–	–
Maids and housemen	9.79	6.5	8.73	9.4	11.93	5.6
Janitors and cleaners	6.65	2.4	6.65	2.4	–	–
Personal service	9.70	6.9	9.08	11.1	10.65	3.5
Early childhood teachers' assistants	19.88	18.9	–	–	11.61	3.9
	10.43	6.4	–	–	11.02	4.4

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

² 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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

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	\$10.58	10.5	\$10.48	11.2	\$12.42	8.5
All excluding sales	11.11	12.1	11.03	13.0	12.42	8.5
White collar	15.08	18.9	14.90	20.1	18.94	4.0
White collar excluding sales	21.78	21.2	22.05	22.8	18.94	4.0
Professional specialty and technical	29.87	19.9	30.45	21.2	24.06	5.7
Professional specialty	31.48	20.9	32.36	22.3	24.06	5.7
Health related	38.21	18.3	38.21	18.3	-	-
Registered nurses	26.85	2.1	26.85	2.1	-	-
Teachers, college and university	31.27	8.5	-	-	31.27	8.5
Other post-secondary teachers	31.27	8.5	-	-	31.27	8.5
Teachers, except college and university	15.00	14.3	-	-	12.96	22.9
Elementary school teachers	15.64	18.0	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	8.33	1.5	8.33	1.5	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	8.06	3.4	8.06	3.4	-	-
Cashiers	8.14	1.3	8.14	1.3	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	9.68	4.5	9.61	4.9	10.54	5.7
General office clerks	8.49	10.8	8.44	10.8	-	-
Blue collar	8.64	4.4	8.58	4.5	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	9.69	14.0	9.54	15.3	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.06	1.6	8.06	1.6	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	6.70	3.9	6.70	3.9	-	-
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.68	6.7	7.68	6.7	-	-
Service	7.34	10.1	7.24	11.0	8.71	6.1
Protective service	9.13	6.8	-	-	-	-
Food service	5.48	5.6	5.05	6.6	8.09	5.1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.70	5.3	3.70	5.3	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.20	5.9	3.20	5.9	-	-
Other food service	7.54	3.7	7.29	5.5	8.09	5.1
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.10	3.3	-	-	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.19	3.6	6.79	5.4	8.32	6.3
Health service	8.07	16.7	7.96	17.3	-	-
Cleaning and building service	6.20	9.1	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	6.20	9.1	-	-	-	-
Personal service	9.38	32.1	9.40	32.5	-	-
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.84	10.2	7.84	10.2	-	-

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, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

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

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Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

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	\$804	3.0	39.7	\$790	3.7	39.7	\$873	1.4	39.6
All excluding sales	812	2.8	39.6	799	3.4	39.6	874	1.4	39.6
White collar	966	2.9	39.6	961	3.5	39.6	989	2.1	39.4
White collar excluding sales	995	2.2	39.5	996	2.7	39.5	991	2.1	39.4
Professional specialty and technical	1,132	4.0	39.0	1,142	5.5	38.9	1,108	1.8	39.2
Professional specialty	1,178	3.9	39.6	1,194	5.7	39.8	1,145	1.8	39.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,353	3.1	40.2	1,356	3.1	40.2	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,462	5.8	39.8	1,462	5.8	39.8	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,203	2.4	43.9	1,203	2.4	43.9	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,348	6.5	40.0	1,354	6.5	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,263	9.2	40.0	1,269	9.2	40.0	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,279	9.6	40.0	1,285	9.6	40.0	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	1,177	6.5	39.7	1,177	6.5	39.7	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	959	1.7	39.6	958	1.5	39.6	970	8.6	39.8
Registered nurses	965	1.6	39.7	960	1.1	39.6	1,016	12.3	39.7
Teachers, college and university	1,655	2.0	38.6	1,710	4.5	39.2	1,639	1.8	38.5
Other post-secondary teachers	1,541	6.3	38.3	-	-	-	1,441	5.9	38.3
Teachers, except college and university	1,082	1.4	39.2	831	8.9	39.5	1,104	.6	39.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	862	12.7	38.5	-	-	-	1,002	.3	38.1
Elementary school teachers ...	1,091	.9	39.3	-	-	-	1,101	.5	39.3
Secondary school teachers ...	1,110	.4	39.1	-	-	-	1,105	.1	39.1
Teachers, special education ...	1,145	.8	39.1	-	-	-	1,145	.8	39.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,035	3.7	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	1,055	9.5	38.4	707	10.6	38.8	1,194	9.5	38.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators	1,177	2.4	38.4	-	-	-	1,184	2.4	38.4
Librarians	1,177	2.4	38.4	-	-	-	1,184	2.4	38.4
Social scientists and urban planners	1,213	8.7	39.1	-	-	-	1,223	7.7	38.4
Psychologists	1,242	7.6	38.3	-	-	-	1,242	7.6	38.3
Social, recreation, and religious workers	763	9.9	39.4	-	-	-	702	2.6	39.8
Social workers	782	8.8	39.3	-	-	-	704	2.7	39.8
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,075	15.9	38.5	1,012	15.7	38.4	-	-	-
Designers	935	30.8	41.1	935	30.8	41.1	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	1,595	25.3	40.0	1,095	16.3	40.0	-	-	-
Technical	976	10.4	36.9	1,009	11.1	36.6	702	7.1	39.6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	714	5.3	38.9	746	4.2	38.6	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	835	5.8	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	675	2.6	40.0	682	2.6	40.0	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	547	1.5	39.4	537	1.5	39.6	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	770	4.8	40.0	771	4.9	40.0	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	699	11.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	836	3.6	40.0	836	3.6	40.0	-	-	-

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — 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									
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	\$606	7.9	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,271	5.2	40.1	\$1,273	5.7	40.0	\$1,258	9.5	40.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,539	5.8	40.2	1,558	6.7	40.2	1,421	4.0	40.8
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,246	13.8	43.0	—	—	—	1,423	5.3	44.0
Financial managers	1,673	10.4	39.4	1,680	10.6	39.4	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,530	10.8	40.7	1,530	10.8	40.7	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,308	9.7	39.2	995	12.3	38.6	1,409	10.4	39.3
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,659	10.0	40.4	1,672	10.5	40.4	1,359	10.7	39.7
Management related	979	5.9	39.9	985	6.3	39.9	900	10.1	39.9
Accountants and auditors	971	4.8	40.0	972	4.8	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,158	19.3	39.5	1,196	20.2	39.4	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,013	5.8	40.0	1,025	6.0	40.0	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	1,038	6.9	40.0	1,052	7.0	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	852	4.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	879	26.3	39.8	879	28.0	39.9	—	—	—
Sales	654	12.7	40.1	655	12.8	40.1	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	856	12.8	39.6	856	12.8	39.6	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	642	32.9	39.0	642	32.9	39.0	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,133	4.7	40.0	1,133	4.7	40.0	—	—	—
Cashiers	360	6.8	38.8	353	6.9	38.8	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	607	2.5	39.8	619	2.6	39.9	535	3.1	39.4
Supervisors, general office	913	3.8	41.3	925	4.2	41.5	—	—	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	836	10.0	40.0	836	10.0	40.0	—	—	—
Computer operators	698	7.5	40.0	724	8.1	40.0	—	—	—
Secretaries	668	3.4	39.6	698	4.3	39.6	586	2.5	39.5
Interviewers	575	5.3	39.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	533	11.7	40.0	533	11.7	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	499	4.8	39.6	503	4.8	39.7	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	493	4.4	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	601	9.5	40.0	601	9.5	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	598	5.3	40.0	599	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Library clerks	421	4.6	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	546	5.7	39.8	540	7.6	40.0	555	9.3	39.5
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	592	5.1	40.0	601	5.8	40.0	548	4.5	39.7
Dispatchers	661	14.4	39.9	—	—	—	549	8.1	39.8
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	493	8.5	39.7	493	8.5	39.7	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	557	7.6	39.9	576	9.0	39.9	—	—	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — 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									
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	\$748	9.9	40.0	\$740	10.5	40.0	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	544	6.9	40.0	544	8.5	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	540	3.3	40.0	550	3.9	40.0	\$488	3.3	40.0
Data entry keyers	494	9.4	39.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	405	10.4	38.8	—	—	—	407	10.4	38.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	590	2.9	39.8	592	2.9	39.8	—	—	—
Blue collar	593	4.0	40.5	592	4.3	40.5	607	1.4	39.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	681	1.8	40.3	681	1.9	40.4	682	4.3	39.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	887	4.8	40.2	899	6.8	40.6	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	690	6.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	1,092	3.9	40.0	1,092	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	663	3.6	40.0	669	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	834	3.2	40.0	836	3.4	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	749	11.2	40.0	816	10.7	40.0	568	13.6	40.0
Electricians	815	15.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	510	.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	669	5.0	40.0	—	—	—	653	5.4	40.0
Supervisors, production	814	7.7	40.6	813	7.9	40.6	—	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal ...	784	6.3	40.0	784	6.3	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	458	1.7	40.0	458	1.7	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	858	5.0	40.0	858	5.0	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	558	11.6	40.0	558	11.6	40.0	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	472	14.3	40.0	472	14.3	40.0	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	284	6.2	39.2	284	6.2	39.2	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	482	12.2	40.0	482	12.2	40.0	—	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	509	16.7	40.0	509	16.7	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	452	12.2	40.0	452	12.2	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	578	7.7	40.0	578	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	692	31.4	39.9	692	31.4	39.9	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	457	11.2	40.0	457	11.2	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	662	6.3	42.6	681	6.5	43.3	544	4.0	38.5
Truck drivers	755	7.4	45.5	779	6.7	46.1	535	4.1	40.0
Bus drivers	555	6.2	37.8	—	—	—	517	9.7	35.3

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Transportation and material moving —Continued									
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	\$634	10.8	42.1	\$643	11.7	42.4	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	445	2.7	39.9	445	2.7	39.9	\$423	11.6	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	722	17.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	365	2.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	435	7.8	39.5	435	7.8	39.5	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	514	5.4	40.0	537	4.3	40.0	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	415	8.8	40.0	415	8.8	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	440	7.6	40.0	440	7.6	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	464	12.3	40.0	465	12.7	40.0	—	—	—
Service	463	7.1	38.5	385	9.2	37.8	648	2.6	40.4
Protective service	706	9.5	41.3	505	13.6	39.3	887	1.2	43.1
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	1,195	4.6	50.7	—	—	—	1,195	4.6	50.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,226	2.3	40.0	—	—	—	1,226	2.3	40.0
Firefighting	977	.2	51.1	—	—	—	977	.2	51.1
Police and detectives, public service	931	2.5	40.2	—	—	—	931	2.5	40.2
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	815	3.2	41.1	—	—	—	815	3.2	41.1
Correctional institution officers	617	1.1	40.0	—	—	—	617	1.1	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	480	12.6	39.4	478	12.7	39.4	—	—	—
Food service	329	17.1	38.4	320	19.9	39.0	384	8.8	35.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	132	8.3	36.9	132	8.3	36.9	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	97	7.6	35.2	97	7.6	35.2	—	—	—
Other food service	378	13.5	38.8	377	16.5	39.7	384	8.8	35.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	726	8.4	41.3	751	8.8	43.1	—	—	—
Cooks	308	5.0	38.3	304	5.8	38.5	340	3.9	36.4
Kitchen workers, food preparation	306	9.8	39.4	305	11.2	40.0	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	293	4.3	37.4	266	5.2	38.4	350	1.8	35.3
Health service	387	4.7	38.8	374	5.2	38.8	491	5.4	39.0
Health aides, except nursing ..	449	5.5	39.7	419	6.9	40.0	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	368	5.7	38.6	367	5.9	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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Cleaning and building service	\$390	6.7	39.8	\$349	9.8	40.0	\$471	5.4	39.5
Maids and housemen	264	2.7	39.7	264	2.7	39.7	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	386	7.0	39.8	362	11.1	39.9	421	4.4	39.6
Personal service	534	5.4	26.9	—	—	—	457	3.2	39.4
Early childhood teachers' assistants	410	5.5	39.3	—	—	—	432	3.1	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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

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	\$40,576	3.0	2,002	\$40,949	3.7	2,056	\$38,982	1.4	1,769
All excluding sales	40,929	2.8	1,997	41,405	3.4	2,054	39,015	1.4	1,768
White collar	48,143	2.9	1,971	49,730	3.5	2,049	42,335	2.1	1,685
White collar excluding sales	49,414	2.2	1,961	51,547	2.7	2,045	42,394	2.1	1,684
Professional specialty and technical	53,821	4.0	1,852	58,664	5.5	1,998	44,488	1.8	1,571
Professional specialty	54,644	3.9	1,836	61,056	5.7	2,034	45,092	1.8	1,540
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	70,351	3.1	2,093	70,527	3.1	2,093	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	76,002	5.8	2,070	76,002	5.8	2,070	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	62,553	2.4	2,281	62,553	2.4	2,281	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	70,078	6.5	2,080	70,421	6.5	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	65,682	9.2	2,078	65,975	9.2	2,079	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	66,512	9.6	2,078	66,837	9.6	2,079	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	61,196	6.5	2,064	61,196	6.5	2,064	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	49,532	1.7	2,045	49,809	1.5	2,058	47,726	8.6	1,960
Registered nurses	50,027	1.6	2,056	49,917	1.1	2,061	51,086	12.3	1,998
Teachers, college and university	67,913	2.0	1,585	70,137	4.5	1,608	67,241	1.8	1,578
Other post-secondary teachers	60,384	6.3	1,500	-	-	-	57,390	5.9	1,525
Teachers, except college and university	41,173	1.4	1,490	35,636	8.9	1,693	41,595	.6	1,474
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	34,546	12.7	1,544	-	-	-	37,421	.3	1,424
Elementary school teachers ...	40,706	.9	1,467	-	-	-	41,095	.5	1,466
Secondary school teachers ...	41,566	.4	1,464	-	-	-	41,318	.1	1,460
Teachers, special education ...	43,178	.8	1,475	-	-	-	43,178	.8	1,475
Teachers, n.e.c.	39,287	3.7	1,509	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	48,065	9.5	1,752	36,549	10.6	2,009	51,928	9.5	1,665
Librarians, archivists, and curators	50,111	2.4	1,635	-	-	-	50,573	2.4	1,639
Librarians	50,111	2.4	1,635	-	-	-	50,573	2.4	1,639
Social scientists and urban planners	53,527	8.7	1,724	-	-	-	48,928	7.7	1,538
Psychologists	48,825	7.6	1,506	-	-	-	48,825	7.6	1,506
Social, recreation, and religious workers	39,256	9.9	2,028	-	-	-	36,105	2.6	2,048
Social workers	40,319	8.8	2,028	-	-	-	36,191	2.7	2,047
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	51,540	15.9	1,844	48,913	15.7	1,854	-	-	-
Designers	48,621	30.8	2,137	48,621	30.8	2,137	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	82,959	25.3	2,080	56,943	16.3	2,080	-	-	-
Technical	50,631	10.4	1,917	52,438	11.1	1,904	35,837	7.1	2,020
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	37,153	5.3	2,020	38,801	4.2	2,007	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	43,421	5.8	2,057	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	35,089	2.6	2,080	35,440	2.6	2,080	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	28,426	1.5	2,050	27,906	1.5	2,061	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	40,061	4.8	2,080	40,080	4.9	2,080	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	36,327	11.8	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	43,457	3.6	2,080	43,457	3.6	2,080	-	-	-

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — 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									
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	\$30,287	7.9	1,986	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	65,818	5.2	2,076	\$66,181	5.7	2,083	\$62,897	9.5	2,025
Executives, administrators, and managers	79,455	5.8	2,078	81,004	6.7	2,088	70,414	4.0	2,020
Administrators and officials, public administration	64,635	13.8	2,232	—	—	—	73,787	5.3	2,282
Financial managers	87,011	10.4	2,048	87,349	10.6	2,048	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	79,538	10.8	2,114	79,538	10.8	2,114	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	63,463	9.7	1,900	51,733	12.3	2,010	66,908	10.4	1,867
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	86,152	10.0	2,097	86,937	10.5	2,101	68,601	10.7	2,002
Management related	50,821	5.9	2,074	51,197	6.3	2,077	45,915	10.1	2,036
Accountants and auditors	50,472	4.8	2,080	50,537	4.8	2,080	—	—	—
Other financial officers	60,220	19.3	2,052	62,216	20.2	2,049	—	—	—
Management analysts	52,672	5.8	2,080	53,299	6.0	2,080	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	53,952	6.9	2,080	54,703	7.0	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	44,321	4.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	45,543	26.3	2,064	45,698	28.0	2,073	—	—	—
Sales	34,006	12.7	2,086	34,084	12.8	2,086	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	44,492	12.8	2,061	44,492	12.8	2,061	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	33,399	32.9	2,029	33,399	32.9	2,029	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	58,931	4.7	2,080	58,931	4.7	2,080	—	—	—
Cashiers	18,701	6.8	2,020	18,353	6.9	2,017	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	31,116	2.5	2,041	32,182	2.6	2,072	25,463	3.1	1,874
Supervisors, general office	47,463	3.8	2,147	48,099	4.2	2,157	—	—	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	43,491	10.0	2,080	43,491	10.0	2,080	—	—	—
Computer operators	36,305	7.5	2,080	37,636	8.1	2,080	—	—	—
Secretaries	34,237	3.4	2,029	36,316	4.3	2,059	29,005	2.5	1,954
Interviewers	29,902	5.3	2,044	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	27,739	11.7	2,080	27,739	11.7	2,080	—	—	—
Receptionists	25,852	4.8	2,053	26,147	4.8	2,062	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	25,618	4.4	2,015	—	—	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	31,265	9.5	2,080	31,265	9.5	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	31,090	5.3	2,080	31,158	5.4	2,080	—	—	—
Library clerks	18,665	4.6	1,696	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	26,870	5.7	1,961	28,086	7.6	2,080	25,074	9.3	1,785
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	30,639	5.1	2,069	31,273	5.8	2,080	27,839	4.5	2,018
Dispatchers	34,378	14.4	2,075	—	—	—	28,541	8.1	2,068
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	25,615	8.5	2,064	25,615	8.5	2,064	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	28,965	7.6	2,077	29,954	9.0	2,076	—	—	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — 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									
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	\$38,910	9.9	2,080	\$38,457	10.5	2,080	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	28,307	6.9	2,080	28,312	8.5	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	28,043	3.3	2,079	28,612	3.9	2,080	\$25,294	3.3	2,073
Data entry keyers	23,573	9.4	1,875	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	15,052	10.4	1,444	—	—	—	15,130	10.4	1,444
Administrative support, n.e.c.	30,563	2.9	2,058	30,772	2.9	2,068	—	—	—
Blue collar	30,777	4.0	2,101	30,753	4.3	2,106	31,113	1.4	2,023
Precision production, craft, and repair	35,411	1.8	2,095	35,411	1.9	2,098	35,412	4.3	2,073
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	46,121	4.8	2,090	46,747	6.8	2,112	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	35,859	6.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	56,781	3.9	2,080	56,781	3.9	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	34,487	3.6	2,080	34,774	3.9	2,080	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	43,372	3.2	2,080	43,488	3.4	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	38,862	11.2	2,074	42,257	10.7	2,072	29,511	13.6	2,080
Electricians	42,396	15.5	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	26,536	.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	34,794	5.0	2,080	—	—	—	33,936	5.4	2,080
Supervisors, production	42,343	7.7	2,111	42,298	7.9	2,112	—	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal ...	40,774	6.3	2,080	40,774	6.3	2,080	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	23,813	1.7	2,080	23,813	1.7	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	44,610	5.0	2,080	44,610	5.0	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	28,969	11.6	2,073	28,969	11.6	2,073	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	24,273	14.3	2,059	24,273	14.3	2,059	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	14,748	6.2	2,040	14,748	6.2	2,040	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	25,065	12.2	2,080	25,065	12.2	2,080	—	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	26,443	16.7	2,080	26,443	16.7	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	23,482	12.2	2,080	23,482	12.2	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	30,055	7.7	2,080	30,055	7.7	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	35,768	31.4	2,062	35,768	31.4	2,062	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	23,732	11.2	2,077	23,732	11.2	2,077	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	34,227	6.3	2,203	35,392	6.5	2,250	26,985	4.0	1,910
Truck drivers	39,251	7.4	2,366	40,487	6.7	2,397	27,841	4.1	2,080
Bus drivers	27,030	6.2	1,842	—	—	—	23,421	9.7	1,602

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Transportation and material moving —Continued									
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	\$32,958	10.8	2,191	\$33,450	11.7	2,206	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	23,123	2.7	2,075	23,166	2.7	2,075	\$22,020	11.6	2,080
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	37,565	17.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	19,004	2.1	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	22,640	7.8	2,056	22,640	7.8	2,056	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	26,752	5.4	2,080	27,917	4.3	2,080	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	21,584	8.8	2,080	21,584	8.8	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	22,865	7.6	2,080	22,865	7.6	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	24,138	12.3	2,078	24,165	12.7	2,078	—	—	—
Service	23,511	7.1	1,956	20,015	9.2	1,963	31,186	2.6	1,941
Protective service	36,605	9.5	2,141	26,250	13.6	2,041	45,975	1.2	2,231
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	62,165	4.6	2,637	—	—	—	62,165	4.6	2,637
Supervisors, police and detectives	63,754	2.3	2,080	—	—	—	63,754	2.3	2,080
Firefighting	50,828	.2	2,659	—	—	—	50,828	.2	2,659
Police and detectives, public service	48,402	2.5	2,088	—	—	—	48,402	2.5	2,088
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	42,368	3.2	2,136	—	—	—	42,368	3.2	2,136
Correctional institution officers	32,061	1.1	2,080	—	—	—	32,061	1.1	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	24,930	12.6	2,049	24,846	12.7	2,048	—	—	—
Food service	16,450	17.1	1,920	16,625	19.9	2,028	15,667	8.8	1,436
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6,879	8.3	1,917	6,879	8.3	1,917	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5,022	7.6	1,829	5,022	7.6	1,829	—	—	—
Other food service	18,712	13.5	1,921	19,598	16.5	2,062	15,667	8.8	1,436
Supervisors, food preparation and service	35,771	8.4	2,036	39,056	8.8	2,242	—	—	—
Cooks	15,368	5.0	1,915	15,792	5.8	2,004	12,769	3.9	1,366
Kitchen workers, food preparation	15,509	9.8	1,995	15,839	11.2	2,077	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	14,086	4.3	1,798	13,842	5.2	1,997	14,497	1.8	1,462
Health service	19,997	4.7	2,008	19,432	5.2	2,016	24,410	5.4	1,940
Health aides, except nursing ..	22,686	5.5	2,008	21,807	6.9	2,080	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	19,155	5.7	2,005	19,059	5.9	2,006	—	—	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Cleaning and building service	\$20,191	6.7	2,061	\$18,158	9.8	2,079	\$24,173	5.4	2,026
Maids and housemen	13,723	2.7	2,062	13,723	2.7	2,062	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	19,935	7.0	2,055	18,842	11.1	2,076	21,551	4.4	2,025
Personal service	25,463	5.4	1,281	—	—	—	18,714	3.2	1,612
Early childhood teachers' assistants	16,318	5.5	1,564	—	—	—	16,447	3.1	1,493

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

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	\$19.53	2.9	\$19.10	3.5	\$21.81	1.3
All excluding sales	19.87	2.7	19.47	3.3	21.83	1.3
White collar	23.95	3.0	23.72	3.7	25.05	2.1
1	8.08	2.0	7.92	1.7	9.40	3.3
2	9.44	4.5	9.35	4.8	10.48	1.5
3	11.29	2.5	11.26	2.8	11.59	2.3
4	13.73	2.1	13.76	2.5	13.59	2.7
5	16.78	3.9	17.02	4.3	15.33	4.3
6	19.01	3.4	19.33	3.7	17.34	5.2
7	21.04	2.6	20.66	3.0	22.67	3.5
8	25.53	1.3	24.04	2.4	27.84	.6
9	28.88	3.1	29.35	3.5	26.85	1.5
10	30.66	2.7	31.13	3.2	28.23	4.6
11	42.14	7.5	44.07	8.6	32.05	3.9
12	43.80	2.0	44.45	2.7	42.34	2.1
13	59.90	5.2	60.21	4.9	57.08	26.8
14	85.15	21.8	88.81	21.9	-	-
Not able to be leveled	23.23	9.0	22.83	9.6	43.49	37.8
White collar excluding sales	25.10	2.3	25.10	2.8	25.10	2.1
1	8.56	3.1	8.38	3.1	-	-
2	10.28	4.3	10.25	5.1	10.48	1.5
3	12.02	2.1	12.09	2.3	11.58	2.3
4	13.88	2.2	13.94	2.6	13.58	2.8
5	17.03	3.3	17.32	3.6	15.33	4.3
6	19.47	3.0	19.95	3.1	17.34	5.2
7	20.92	2.6	20.51	2.9	22.67	3.5
8	25.47	1.0	23.76	2.1	27.84	.6
9	29.07	3.1	29.61	3.6	26.85	1.5
10	30.75	2.6	31.28	3.2	28.23	4.6
11	42.06	7.9	44.09	9.1	32.05	3.9
12	43.72	2.0	44.34	2.8	42.34	2.1
13	59.90	5.2	60.21	4.9	57.08	26.8
14	85.15	21.8	88.81	21.9	-	-
Not able to be leveled	25.00	6.4	24.57	6.8	43.49	37.8
Professional specialty and technical	29.09	4.3	29.41	5.9	28.26	1.9
Professional specialty	29.84	3.7	30.14	5.4	29.21	1.9
5	14.83	16.3	-	-	-	-
6	20.36	7.6	20.38	7.8	-	-
7	23.01	4.1	22.10	7.5	23.83	2.7
8	26.19	1.8	23.60	3.1	28.17	.6
9	28.90	3.5	29.56	4.3	27.03	1.6
10	32.99	1.4	33.30	1.5	31.68	4.4
11	37.42	3.0	38.02	3.1	34.77	5.7
12	44.28	2.9	44.19	4.3	44.47	2.3
13	57.19	7.7	55.21	7.1	-	-
Not able to be leveled	32.54	10.2	31.71	10.2	51.19	37.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.62	2.9	33.70	3.0	-	-
7	29.25	3.1	29.25	3.1	-	-
8	31.26	3.3	31.26	3.3	-	-
9	29.53	5.5	29.65	5.7	-	-
10	33.04	2.0	33.36	2.0	-	-
11	37.31	4.8	37.27	5.2	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	36.71	5.7	36.71	5.7	-	-
Industrial engineers	27.42	8.2	27.42	8.2	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.69	6.5	33.86	6.5	-	-
10	33.25	1.8	33.65	1.5	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.61	9.2	31.74	9.2	-	-
8	23.94	7.8	24.66	7.5	-	-
9	31.95	4.2	31.95	4.2	-	-
10	34.42	3.3	34.42	3.3	-	-
11	38.35	3.6	38.35	3.6	-	-
12	42.08	3.2	42.08	3.2	-	-
Not able to be leveled	32.32	10.2	32.32	10.2	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.00	9.6	32.14	9.6	-	-

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — 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						
8	\$23.94	7.8	\$24.66	7.5	–	–
9	33.71	6.8	33.71	6.8	–	–
10	34.42	3.3	34.42	3.3	–	–
11	38.95	3.2	38.95	3.2	–	–
12	42.25	3.5	42.25	3.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	32.32	10.2	32.32	10.2	–	–
Operations and systems researchers and analysts						
	29.64	5.9	29.64	5.9	–	–
Natural scientists						
	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health related						
7	26.49	6.1	26.74	6.6	\$24.35	8.8
8	22.51	2.1	24.37	4.0	18.65	5.2
9	23.54	1.9	23.47	1.9	–	–
10	24.91	3.7	24.75	3.9	25.94	6.9
11	41.70	20.7	–	–	–	–
Registered nurses						
7	24.62	1.3	24.54	.7	25.57	12.8
8	23.84	4.0	24.58	4.1	–	–
9	23.42	1.9	23.44	2.0	–	–
Teachers, college and university						
9	42.09	2.5	43.61	3.7	41.66	2.7
10	27.45	10.6	–	–	27.45	10.6
11	36.15	13.8	–	–	–	–
12	36.24	8.5	–	–	34.03	12.4
13	68.37	24.9	–	–	–	–
Other post-secondary teachers						
11	39.20	5.3	–	–	36.72	4.3
12	37.45	10.3	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university						
5	27.51	1.5	20.98	9.1	28.10	.8
6	15.74	18.1	–	–	–	–
7	26.49	.9	–	–	26.68	.4
8	27.88	1.9	18.94	11.9	28.51	.2
9	26.80	2.4	33.10	9.6	26.41	2.6
10	30.57	2.1	–	–	30.48	1.6
11	35.86	2.8	–	–	–	–
Prekindergarten and kindergarten						
8	22.37	13.8	–	–	26.28	2.1
9	21.77	20.6	–	–	28.99	6.5
Elementary school teachers						
7	27.65	.9	–	–	27.94	.4
8	26.40	1.1	–	–	26.65	.1
9	27.99	1.2	–	–	28.35	.3
10	27.38	.5	–	–	27.37	.4
Secondary school teachers						
7	28.34	.8	–	–	28.30	.5
8	27.56	1.5	–	–	27.97	.8
9	28.61	.6	–	–	28.67	.5
10	27.23	.7	–	–	–	–
Teachers, special education						
8	29.26	2.7	–	–	29.26	2.7
9	29.53	3.7	–	–	29.53	3.7
Teachers, n.e.c.						
8	25.71	3.0	27.25	14.2	25.45	2.8
9	25.04	10.8	26.27	13.2	–	–
Vocational and educational counselors						
	27.44	10.6	18.19	10.6	31.18	10.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators						
	28.79	6.6	–	–	30.85	3.1
	28.79	6.6	–	–	30.85	3.1
Social scientists and urban planners						
	31.04	9.6	–	–	31.81	8.9
Psychologists						
	32.41	8.7	–	–	32.41	8.7
Social, recreation, and religious workers						
7	18.91	8.2	–	–	17.63	2.7
8	17.14	5.8	–	–	17.88	4.5
Social workers						
7	19.32	7.1	–	–	17.68	2.9
8	17.19	6.2	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges						
	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.						
	26.56	17.6	25.05	17.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	33.28	38.6	29.35	43.5	–	–

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003** — 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	\$22.13	24.6	\$22.13	24.6	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	39.88	25.3	27.38	16.3	—	—
Technical	26.25	12.9	27.32	13.9	\$17.74	7.0
3	12.86	6.3	12.86	6.3	—	—
4	14.47	5.7	14.56	6.2	—	—
5	17.96	2.5	17.88	2.6	—	—
6	18.26	5.1	19.30	7.6	16.69	8.4
7	21.13	7.6	21.09	8.0	—	—
8	24.09	3.2	24.09	3.2	—	—
9	31.98	7.2	32.28	7.8	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.36	6.6	19.26	5.3	—	—
Radiological technicians	21.11	6.4	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.39	3.6	17.58	3.6	—	—
4	17.55	1.9	—	—	—	—
5	18.52	4.8	18.52	4.8	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.02	2.3	13.74	2.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.26	4.8	19.27	4.9	—	—
7	20.50	2.1	20.58	2.0	—	—
8	24.48	3.1	24.48	3.1	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.46	11.8	—	—	—	—
Drafters	20.89	3.6	20.89	3.6	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.25	8.5	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.70	5.2	31.78	5.8	31.07	8.3
5	20.86	15.4	21.12	18.1	—	—
6	19.90	4.5	19.69	5.3	—	—
7	19.90	3.5	20.00	3.6	—	—
8	23.53	6.9	23.86	7.2	19.67	3.5
9	29.10	7.4	29.33	7.8	25.79	5.3
10	27.84	5.9	27.82	6.2	—	—
11	35.13	3.5	35.94	3.9	30.94	6.6
12	43.34	2.8	44.44	3.3	40.67	6.5
13	61.18	6.3	62.37	6.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.55	16.6	24.43	16.8	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.23	5.9	38.79	6.8	34.86	3.8
8	23.25	19.4	23.55	21.8	—	—
9	27.97	11.4	28.00	12.0	—	—
10	26.82	8.1	26.71	8.5	—	—
11	35.11	5.3	36.23	6.3	30.94	6.6
12	42.86	3.1	44.55	3.9	39.43	5.3
13	61.18	6.3	62.37	6.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.37	9.8	33.46	10.3	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.96	10.3	—	—	32.34	2.9
Financial managers	42.49	11.0	42.66	11.2	—	—
11	34.37	15.1	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.63	8.7	37.63	8.7	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	33.41	10.1	25.74	13.9	35.83	10.8
11	32.29	11.5	—	—	32.52	11.7
12	43.71	3.4	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.08	10.1	41.37	10.6	34.27	10.9
9	28.07	12.3	28.07	12.3	—	—
10	27.89	8.6	27.72	8.9	—	—
11	36.75	6.4	37.18	6.8	—	—
12	38.86	4.0	40.49	4.6	—	—
13	59.18	3.7	59.15	3.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	38.30	5.2	38.30	5.2	—	—
Management related	24.51	5.9	24.66	6.3	22.56	9.9
6	20.24	4.8	20.07	5.9	—	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — 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						
7	\$19.41	3.2	\$19.51	3.4	–	–
9	30.22	8.6	30.68	8.7	–	–
11	35.19	7.9	35.19	7.9	–	–
Not able to be leveled	20.01	20.5	20.01	20.5	–	–
Accountants and auditors	24.29	4.8	24.32	4.8	–	–
11	31.51	4.6	31.51	4.6	–	–
Other financial officers	29.35	20.6	30.36	21.5	–	–
Management analysts	25.32	5.8	25.62	6.0	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	25.94	6.9	26.30	7.0	–	–
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	21.31	4.4	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	22.07	26.3	22.05	28.0	–	–
Sales	14.46	10.3	14.47	10.3	–	–
1	7.80	2.8	7.72	2.6	–	–
2	8.42	1.4	8.42	1.4	–	–
3	9.59	2.9	9.56	2.9	–	–
4	10.89	3.0	10.69	3.6	–	–
5	11.25	9.6	11.25	9.6	–	–
7	24.70	11.5	24.70	11.5	–	–
8	26.43	12.8	26.43	12.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	13.72	27.6	13.72	27.6	–	–
Supervisors, sales	21.59	12.6	21.59	12.6	–	–
Sales, other business services	15.82	27.6	15.82	27.6	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.33	4.7	28.33	4.7	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	9.64	11.0	9.64	11.0	–	–
Cashiers	8.76	3.4	8.66	3.3	–	–
1	7.88	1.6	7.77	1.6	–	–
2	8.40	3.3	8.40	3.3	–	–
3	8.87	4.7	8.72	3.8	–	–
4	10.30	.0	–	–	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	14.16	26.6	14.16	26.6	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	15.05	2.5	15.31	2.7	\$13.53	2.7
1	8.56	3.1	8.38	3.1	–	–
2	10.19	4.0	10.14	4.8	10.48	1.5
3	11.98	2.2	12.04	2.5	11.63	2.3
4	13.85	2.3	13.90	2.7	13.61	2.9
5	16.41	4.2	16.79	4.4	14.73	1.7
6	19.53	5.3	20.06	4.8	15.31	4.4
7	19.54	2.8	19.76	3.0	16.83	5.8
Not able to be leveled	17.26	6.6	17.27	6.6	–	–
Supervisors, general office	22.11	5.4	22.30	6.2	–	–
7	21.16	5.4	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, financial records processing	20.91	10.0	20.91	10.0	–	–
Computer operators	17.45	7.5	18.09	8.1	–	–
Secretaries	16.77	3.4	17.54	4.1	14.74	2.8
3	11.63	3.7	–	–	11.50	5.4
4	14.93	2.0	15.04	1.9	14.52	5.8
5	16.51	2.5	17.50	2.4	14.78	3.1
6	18.64	5.7	–	–	16.08	4.4
7	18.76	3.2	19.16	3.4	–	–
Interviewers	14.63	6.8	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.34	11.7	13.34	11.7	–	–
Receptionists	12.27	5.4	12.35	5.4	–	–
2	9.95	2.7	–	–	–	–
3	12.72	5.2	12.73	5.2	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.58	5.3	12.29	4.8	–	–
Order clerks	14.57	11.0	14.57	11.0	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.95	5.1	14.98	5.2	–	–

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003** — 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						
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping —Continued						
4	\$14.69	6.7	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	11.02	7.4	—	—	\$10.57	8.0
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.70	5.5	\$13.50	7.6	14.05	8.4
4	13.68	7.9	—	—	—	—
5	15.27	9.7	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.21	5.5	14.29	6.5	13.80	5.0
4	14.14	6.0	13.98	6.9	—	—
5	14.53	4.4	14.50	4.9	—	—
Dispatchers	16.57	14.3	—	—	13.80	8.5
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.39	8.3	12.39	8.3	—	—
3	10.27	8.1	10.27	8.1	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.93	7.6	14.41	8.9	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	18.71	9.9	18.49	10.5	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.63	6.9	13.63	8.5	—	—
4	14.04	7.3	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	13.20	3.6	13.40	4.2	12.19	3.4
2	8.83	10.0	—	—	—	—
3	10.00	6.7	—	—	10.77	5.5
4	13.36	4.3	13.39	5.1	13.20	1.7
5	16.71	4.0	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.35	7.0	14.35	7.0	—	—
Data entry keyers	12.54	9.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.39	8.4	—	—	10.46	8.4
2	10.18	1.6	—	—	10.23	1.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.84	2.7	14.86	2.7	—	—
5	15.84	3.2	15.82	3.2	—	—
Blue collar	14.32	3.6	14.26	3.9	15.30	1.3
1	8.91	2.2	8.91	2.2	—	—
2	10.22	4.1	10.19	4.2	11.67	5.0
3	14.81	7.6	14.92	8.1	13.13	3.1
4	13.95	3.9	14.11	4.1	12.11	11.4
5	14.74	3.7	14.73	4.0	14.90	4.0
6	16.36	2.5	16.34	2.6	16.45	7.5
7	20.96	3.0	21.18	3.2	19.20	3.8
8	26.98	5.5	27.69	5.6	—	—
9	24.82	3.1	24.66	3.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	18.28	6.8	18.28	6.8	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.90	1.9	16.88	2.1	17.08	4.4
1	9.20	4.7	9.20	4.8	—	—
2	11.38	5.3	11.38	5.3	—	—
3	11.59	3.3	11.63	3.7	—	—
4	12.68	3.7	12.67	3.8	—	—
5	14.52	5.3	14.46	5.8	15.08	3.8
6	16.48	2.7	16.44	2.8	16.58	7.0
7	21.72	3.5	22.13	3.9	19.21	3.9
8	26.98	5.5	27.69	5.6	—	—
9	25.10	6.3	24.90	6.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.99	4.6	19.99	4.6	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.06	3.9	22.14	5.7	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.24	6.0	—	—	—	—
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	27.30	3.9	27.30	3.9	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.58	3.6	16.72	3.9	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	20.85	3.2	20.91	3.4	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.73	11.2	20.39	10.7	14.19	13.6
5	17.09	4.8	—	—	—	—
Electricians	20.38	15.5	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003** — 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						
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	\$12.76	0.8	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	16.73	5.0	—	—	\$16.32	5.4
Supervisors, production	20.06	7.1	\$20.03	7.3	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal	19.60	6.3	19.60	6.3	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	11.45	1.7	11.45	1.7	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	21.45	5.0	21.45	5.0	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.95	11.5	13.95	11.5	—	—
1	8.26	4.1	8.26	4.1	—	—
2	9.36	8.0	9.36	8.0	—	—
3	17.33	16.3	17.33	16.3	—	—
4	13.64	11.8	13.64	11.8	—	—
5	15.21	6.7	15.21	6.7	—	—
6	16.36	5.0	16.36	5.0	—	—
7	17.17	7.9	17.17	7.9	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	11.79	14.3	11.79	14.3	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	7.23	6.3	7.23	6.3	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.05	12.2	12.05	12.2	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	12.71	16.7	12.71	16.7	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.29	12.2	11.29	12.2	—	—
4	12.02	13.2	12.02	13.2	—	—
Welders and cutters	14.45	7.7	14.45	7.7	—	—
Assemblers	17.17	30.7	17.17	30.7	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.43	11.2	11.43	11.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.96	4.6	15.09	5.1	13.95	2.8
2	11.87	7.5	11.82	8.1	—	—
3	15.74	11.5	16.21	13.0	13.94	3.3
4	16.22	4.0	16.57	5.7	14.05	.8
5	15.02	3.3	15.03	3.5	—	—
6	15.79	3.3	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	16.29	5.4	16.55	5.6	13.38	4.1
3	16.71	10.2	—	—	—	—
4	18.31	6.6	18.77	7.7	—	—
Bus drivers	13.64	1.9	—	—	14.02	4.7
3	—	—	—	—	14.52	3.5
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.04	5.9	15.16	6.4	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	13.51	2.4	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.67	2.8	10.67	2.9	10.59	11.6
1	9.14	3.7	9.14	3.7	—	—
2	9.46	2.8	9.39	2.9	—	—
3	12.47	2.6	12.49	2.7	—	—
4	11.79	6.4	12.45	3.5	—	—
5	13.40	8.0	13.47	8.5	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.45	29.1	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	9.14	2.1	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.78	7.5	9.78	7.5	—	—
1	7.98	12.5	7.98	12.5	—	—
3	10.26	5.4	10.26	5.4	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.50	4.1	12.89	3.0	—	—
3	13.64	12.9	13.64	12.9	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.85	11.1	9.85	11.1	—	—
1	9.41	10.9	9.41	10.9	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.91	7.1	10.91	7.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.93	13.0	10.92	13.5	—	—
1	8.09	5.0	8.09	5.0	—	—
Service	11.00	5.7	9.39	6.9	15.65	3.0
1	6.70	7.6	6.54	8.2	8.64	2.0
2	8.21	7.0	7.73	8.6	9.87	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003** — 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						
3	\$9.08	4.7	\$8.33	5.3	\$11.25	4.2
4	12.74	7.2	12.50	10.0	13.38	2.1
5	21.89	5.8	—	—	16.26	7.1
6	19.23	4.6	—	—	18.91	8.6
7	19.91	3.2	—	—	20.68	1.9
8	19.81	7.4	—	—	21.56	2.9
9	26.42	3.0	—	—	27.03	3.8
10	29.64	5.7	—	—	27.59	2.4
Protective service	16.82	8.5	12.59	14.1	20.54	.9
1	9.99	2.2	—	—	—	—
2	8.77	10.6	—	—	—	—
3	10.99	6.4	—	—	—	—
4	13.90	2.6	—	—	14.57	.0
5	15.22	2.0	—	—	15.48	1.3
6	20.06	3.4	—	—	20.32	5.6
7	20.68	1.9	—	—	20.68	1.9
8	21.71	3.4	—	—	21.71	3.4
9	27.03	3.8	—	—	27.03	3.8
10	29.64	5.7	—	—	27.59	2.4
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.58	3.4	—	—	23.58	3.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.65	2.3	—	—	30.65	2.3
Firefighting	19.12	1.9	—	—	19.12	1.9
7	18.37	6.0	—	—	18.37	6.0
Police and detectives, public service	23.18	2.5	—	—	23.18	2.5
7	22.32	1.7	—	—	22.32	1.7
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	19.84	1.4	—	—	19.84	1.4
Correctional institution officers	15.41	1.1	—	—	15.41	1.1
5	15.22	.9	—	—	15.22	.9
Guards and police, except public service	11.95	12.9	11.89	13.1	—	—
3	10.94	6.5	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.94	14.2	7.56	16.2	10.32	8.7
1	5.84	10.7	5.56	10.0	8.73	5.9
2	7.01	13.5	6.20	17.2	9.24	3.1
3	7.61	8.0	7.15	6.5	9.81	1.9
4	8.61	11.5	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.63	1.5	3.63	1.5	—	—
1	3.32	13.3	3.32	13.3	—	—
2	2.76	18.6	2.76	18.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.96	7.0	2.96	7.0	—	—
2	2.63	14.1	2.63	14.1	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.44	10.5	4.44	10.5	—	—
1	4.39	11.2	4.39	11.2	—	—
Other food service	9.46	11.2	9.26	13.7	10.32	8.7
1	6.93	3.0	6.66	2.1	8.73	5.9
2	8.76	2.5	8.47	3.3	9.24	3.1
3	8.56	6.1	8.16	5.2	9.81	1.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	17.57	6.7	17.42	7.1	—	—
Cooks	8.05	5.8	7.91	6.4	9.35	2.7
2	8.44	3.2	8.28	3.1	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.85	8.1	7.73	9.8	8.29	6.2
1	6.98	5.0	6.88	4.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.69	2.5	6.90	2.8	9.60	2.2
1	7.10	5.3	6.71	3.2	9.59	9.3
2	8.98	3.2	—	—	—	—
3	8.96	6.6	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.24	8.5	8.97	9.0	12.03	7.7
2	9.66	2.3	9.58	2.3	—	—
3	9.04	5.1	8.92	5.7	—	—
4	11.95	3.2	11.65	4.0	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.12	5.3	10.42	5.7	—	—
3	9.96	5.2	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.87	9.5	8.80	9.8	—	—
2	9.58	2.7	9.51	2.6	—	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — 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—Continued						
3	\$8.80	6.6	\$8.76	7.1	—	—
4	11.40	4.7	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.19	6.2	8.14	8.0	\$11.88	5.9
1	6.86	4.5	6.68	4.5	8.56	3.3
2	8.55	5.3	7.89	7.4	9.96	9.6
3	12.01	4.0	—	—	11.95	4.5
Maids and housemen	6.65	2.4	6.65	2.4	—	—
1	6.55	2.5	6.55	2.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.86	7.4	8.09	10.0	10.60	3.2
1	6.96	5.8	6.72	6.0	8.56	3.3
2	9.50	7.5	—	—	9.96	9.6
3	12.01	4.0	—	—	11.95	4.5
Personal service	13.95	16.5	14.63	22.1	11.52	4.3
1	6.74	2.4	6.67	3.3	—	—
3	7.94	13.5	—	—	11.11	.9
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.72	4.1	7.76	5.8	11.02	4.4
3	9.64	3.6	—	—	—	—

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 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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

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	\$20.27	2.9	\$19.91	3.6	\$22.04	1.5
All excluding sales	20.49	2.7	20.15	3.4	22.07	1.5
White collar	24.42	2.8	24.26	3.5	25.13	2.1
1	9.14	2.0	—	—	9.40	3.3
2	9.80	6.5	9.72	7.0	10.51	1.8
3	11.46	2.7	11.43	3.0	11.72	2.3
4	13.85	1.9	13.89	2.3	13.66	2.6
5	16.84	3.6	17.09	4.0	15.42	4.2
6	18.99	3.4	19.36	3.7	17.08	4.6
7	21.04	2.6	20.65	3.0	22.75	3.4
8	25.54	1.3	23.98	2.5	27.85	.5
9	28.90	3.1	29.37	3.6	26.87	1.6
10	30.54	2.7	31.00	3.2	28.23	4.6
11	42.15	7.6	44.01	8.6	32.02	4.0
12	43.81	2.0	44.50	2.9	42.34	2.1
13	59.49	5.8	59.79	5.6	57.08	26.8
14	85.15	21.8	88.81	21.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.76	7.6	23.36	8.2	43.78	38.1
White collar excluding sales	25.20	2.3	25.20	2.8	25.18	2.1
1	8.95	1.8	—	—	—	—
2	10.37	4.7	10.35	5.6	10.51	1.8
3	12.15	2.4	12.23	2.7	11.71	2.4
4	13.99	2.0	14.06	2.4	13.65	2.6
5	16.96	3.6	17.23	4.0	15.42	4.2
6	19.45	3.0	19.99	3.1	17.08	4.6
7	20.92	2.6	20.49	2.9	22.75	3.4
8	25.48	1.0	23.69	2.2	27.85	.5
9	29.09	3.2	29.62	3.6	26.87	1.6
10	30.63	2.6	31.14	3.2	28.23	4.6
11	42.08	8.0	44.03	9.1	32.02	4.0
12	43.73	2.1	44.39	3.0	42.34	2.1
13	59.49	5.8	59.79	5.6	57.08	26.8
14	85.15	21.8	88.81	21.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.16	6.2	24.73	6.6	43.78	38.1
Professional specialty and technical	29.06	4.2	29.36	5.8	28.31	1.9
Professional specialty	29.77	3.7	30.02	5.5	29.28	1.9
6	20.12	7.6	20.41	7.6	—	—
7	23.04	4.4	21.92	8.5	23.93	2.6
8	26.23	1.8	23.45	3.5	28.18	.6
9	28.93	3.5	29.59	4.4	27.07	1.7
10	32.85	1.4	33.12	1.5	31.68	4.4
11	37.35	3.0	37.84	3.1	34.97	6.4
12	44.35	3.2	44.29	4.9	44.47	2.3
13	54.26	9.9	50.27	5.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.33	9.9	32.48	9.6	51.78	37.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.62	2.9	33.70	3.0	—	—
7	29.25	3.1	29.25	3.1	—	—
8	31.26	3.3	31.26	3.3	—	—
9	29.53	5.5	29.65	5.7	—	—
10	33.04	2.0	33.36	2.0	—	—
11	37.31	4.8	37.27	5.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	36.71	5.7	36.71	5.7	—	—
Industrial engineers	27.42	8.2	27.42	8.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.69	6.5	33.86	6.5	—	—
10	33.25	1.8	33.65	1.5	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.61	9.2	31.74	9.2	—	—
8	23.94	7.8	24.66	7.5	—	—
9	31.95	4.2	31.95	4.2	—	—
10	34.42	3.3	34.42	3.3	—	—
11	38.35	3.6	38.35	3.6	—	—
12	42.08	3.2	42.08	3.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.32	10.2	32.32	10.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.00	9.6	32.14	9.6	—	—
8	23.94	7.8	24.66	7.5	—	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003** — 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						
9	\$33.71	6.8	\$33.71	6.8	–	–
10	34.42	3.3	34.42	3.3	–	–
11	38.95	3.2	38.95	3.2	–	–
12	42.25	3.5	42.25	3.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	32.32	10.2	32.32	10.2	–	–
Operations and systems researchers and analysts						
	29.64	5.9	29.64	5.9	–	–
Natural scientists						
	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health related						
7	24.23	1.8	24.21	1.6	\$24.35	8.8
8	21.43	2.3	23.17	6.1	18.65	5.2
9	23.30	2.4	23.20	2.5	–	–
Registered nurses	24.73	3.7	–	–	25.94	6.9
7	24.34	1.7	24.21	1.2	25.57	12.8
8	23.33	4.6	–	–	–	–
Teachers, college and university	23.16	2.5	23.16	2.7	–	–
9	42.84	1.8	43.61	3.7	42.60	2.0
10	27.94	11.1	–	–	27.94	11.1
11	36.15	13.8	–	–	–	–
12	36.99	10.0	–	–	34.38	15.8
13	68.37	24.9	–	–	–	–
Other post-secondary teachers						
11	40.26	6.5	–	–	37.62	6.2
Teachers, except college and university	38.70	13.4	–	–	–	–
7	27.63	1.5	21.04	9.4	28.21	.8
8	26.77	.4	–	–	26.87	.2
9	27.90	1.9	18.91	12.0	28.53	.2
10	26.80	2.4	33.10	9.6	26.41	2.6
11	30.31	1.9	–	–	30.48	1.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	35.86	2.8	–	–	–	–
8	22.37	13.8	–	–	26.28	2.1
Elementary school teachers	21.77	20.6	–	–	28.99	6.5
7	27.75	.9	–	–	28.02	.4
8	26.60	.3	–	–	26.65	.1
9	27.98	1.2	–	–	28.34	.3
Secondary school teachers	27.38	.5	–	–	27.37	.4
7	28.40	.7	–	–	28.30	.5
8	27.56	1.5	–	–	27.97	.8
9	28.61	.6	–	–	28.67	.5
Teachers, special education	27.23	.7	–	–	–	–
8	29.26	2.7	–	–	29.26	2.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	29.53	3.7	–	–	29.53	3.7
Vocational and educational counselors	26.04	3.2	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	27.44	10.6	18.19	10.6	31.18	10.6
Librarians	30.65	3.1	–	–	30.85	3.1
Social scientists and urban planners	30.65	3.1	–	–	30.85	3.1
Psychologists	31.04	9.6	–	–	31.81	8.9
Social, recreation, and religious workers	32.41	8.7	–	–	32.41	8.7
7	19.36	11.0	–	–	17.63	2.7
Social workers	17.88	4.5	–	–	17.88	4.5
Lawyers and judges	19.88	10.0	–	–	17.68	2.9
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	27.95	17.1	26.38	17.0	–	–
Designers	38.28	34.3	34.24	40.5	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.	22.75	25.7	22.75	25.7	–	–
Technical	39.88	25.3	27.38	16.3	–	–
4	26.41	13.1	27.53	14.1	17.74	7.0
5	14.40	5.8	14.49	6.2	–	–
	17.48	2.6	17.36	2.8	–	–

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Technical –Continued						
6	\$18.38	5.2	\$19.56	7.6	\$16.69	8.4
7	21.18	7.6	21.14	8.1	–	–
8	24.09	3.2	24.09	3.2	–	–
9	31.98	7.2	32.28	7.8	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.39	6.9	19.34	5.6	–	–
Radiological technicians	21.11	6.4	–	–	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	16.87	2.6	17.04	2.6	–	–
5	17.51	3.1	17.51	3.1	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.87	2.1	13.54	2.1	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.26	4.8	19.27	4.9	–	–
7	20.50	2.1	20.58	2.0	–	–
8	24.48	3.1	24.48	3.1	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.46	11.8	–	–	–	–
Drafters	20.89	3.6	20.89	3.6	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.25	8.5	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.70	5.2	31.78	5.8	31.07	8.3
5	20.86	15.4	21.12	18.1	–	–
6	19.90	4.5	19.69	5.3	–	–
7	19.90	3.5	20.00	3.6	–	–
8	23.53	6.9	23.86	7.2	19.67	3.5
9	29.10	7.4	29.33	7.8	25.79	5.3
10	27.79	6.0	27.76	6.3	–	–
11	35.13	3.5	35.94	3.9	30.94	6.6
12	43.34	2.8	44.44	3.3	40.67	6.5
13	61.18	6.3	62.37	6.3	–	–
Not able to be leveled	24.55	16.6	24.43	16.8	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.23	5.9	38.79	6.8	34.86	3.8
8	23.25	19.4	23.55	21.8	–	–
9	27.97	11.4	28.00	12.0	–	–
10	26.82	8.1	26.71	8.5	–	–
11	35.11	5.3	36.23	6.3	30.94	6.6
12	42.86	3.1	44.55	3.9	39.43	5.3
13	61.18	6.3	62.37	6.3	–	–
Not able to be leveled	33.37	9.8	33.46	10.3	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.96	10.3	–	–	32.34	2.9
Financial managers	42.49	11.0	42.66	11.2	–	–
11	34.37	15.1	–	–	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.63	8.7	37.63	8.7	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	33.41	10.1	25.74	13.9	35.83	10.8
11	32.29	11.5	–	–	32.52	11.7
12	43.71	3.4	–	–	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.08	10.1	41.37	10.6	34.27	10.9
9	28.07	12.3	28.07	12.3	–	–
10	27.89	8.6	27.72	8.9	–	–
11	36.75	6.4	37.18	6.8	–	–
12	38.86	4.0	40.49	4.6	–	–
13	59.18	3.7	59.15	3.7	–	–
Not able to be leveled	38.30	5.2	38.30	5.2	–	–
Management related	24.51	5.9	24.65	6.3	22.56	9.9
6	20.24	4.8	20.07	5.9	–	–
7	19.41	3.2	19.51	3.4	–	–
9	30.22	8.6	30.68	8.7	–	–
11	35.19	7.9	35.19	7.9	–	–
Not able to be leveled	20.01	20.5	20.01	20.5	–	–
Accountants and auditors	24.27	4.8	24.30	4.8	–	–
11	31.51	4.6	31.51	4.6	–	–
Other financial officers	29.35	20.6	30.36	21.5	–	–
Management analysts	25.32	5.8	25.62	6.0	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	25.94	6.9	26.30	7.0	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — 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						
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction						
	\$21.31	4.4	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	22.07	26.3	\$22.05	28.0	–	–
Sales						
	16.31	11.7	16.34	11.8	–	–
3	9.60	3.9	9.57	4.0	–	–
7	24.70	11.5	24.70	11.5	–	–
8	26.43	12.8	26.43	12.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	14.83	23.8	14.83	23.8	–	–
Supervisors, sales	21.59	12.6	21.59	12.6	–	–
Sales, other business services	16.46	30.6	16.46	30.6	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.33	4.7	28.33	4.7	–	–
Cashiers	9.26	5.7	9.10	5.6	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical						
	15.25	2.4	15.53	2.6	\$13.59	2.8
1	8.95	1.8	–	–	–	–
2	10.28	4.5	10.23	5.4	10.51	1.8
3	12.13	2.5	12.21	2.8	11.71	2.4
4	13.96	2.1	14.03	2.5	13.67	2.7
5	16.41	4.2	16.79	4.4	14.73	1.7
6	19.54	5.3	20.06	4.8	15.28	4.5
7	19.63	2.8	19.86	3.0	16.83	5.8
Not able to be leveled	17.27	6.6	17.28	6.6	–	–
Supervisors, general office	22.11	5.4	22.30	6.2	–	–
7	21.16	5.4	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, financial records processing	20.91	10.0	20.91	10.0	–	–
Computer operators	17.45	7.5	18.09	8.1	–	–
Secretaries	16.87	3.4	17.63	4.1	14.85	2.8
3	11.63	3.7	–	–	11.50	5.4
4	15.09	2.0	15.13	1.9	14.92	6.3
5	16.51	2.5	17.50	2.4	14.78	3.1
6	18.64	5.7	–	–	16.08	4.4
7	19.15	2.3	19.70	1.9	–	–
Interviewers	14.63	6.8	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.34	11.7	13.34	11.7	–	–
Receptionists	12.59	5.1	12.68	5.1	–	–
3	12.83	5.3	12.83	5.3	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.71	6.6	–	–	–	–
Order clerks	15.03	9.5	15.03	9.5	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.95	5.3	14.98	5.4	–	–
Library clerks	11.01	9.3	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.70	5.5	13.50	7.6	14.05	8.4
4	13.68	7.9	–	–	–	–
5	15.27	9.7	–	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.81	5.1	15.04	5.8	13.80	5.0
4	14.14	6.0	13.98	6.9	–	–
5	14.53	4.4	14.50	4.9	–	–
Dispatchers	16.57	14.3	–	–	13.80	8.5
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.41	8.5	12.41	8.5	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	13.95	7.6	14.43	8.9	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	18.71	9.9	18.49	10.5	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.61	6.9	13.61	8.5	–	–
General office clerks	13.49	3.3	13.76	3.9	12.20	3.3
3	9.93	6.9	–	–	10.77	5.7
4	13.59	3.3	13.66	3.8	13.20	1.7
5	16.71	4.0	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	14.35	7.0	14.35	7.0	–	–
Data entry keyers	12.57	9.5	–	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	10.42	8.7	–	–	10.48	8.7

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — 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						
Teachers' aides –Continued						
2	\$10.28	2.2	–	–	\$10.28	2.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.85	2.7	\$14.88	2.7	–	–
5	15.84	3.2	15.82	3.2	–	–
Blue collar						
1	14.65	3.7	14.60	4.0	15.38	1.3
2	9.29	2.2	9.29	2.2	–	–
3	10.26	4.4	10.23	4.5	–	–
4	14.89	7.7	15.00	8.2	13.24	2.6
5	13.97	4.0	14.14	4.1	12.11	11.4
6	14.74	3.7	14.73	4.0	14.90	4.0
7	16.36	2.5	16.34	2.6	16.45	7.5
8	20.96	3.0	21.18	3.2	19.20	3.8
9	26.98	5.5	27.69	5.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	24.82	3.1	24.66	3.0	–	–
Not able to be leveled	18.31	7.0	18.31	7.0	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair						
1	16.90	1.9	16.88	2.1	17.08	4.4
2	9.20	4.7	9.20	4.8	–	–
3	11.38	5.3	11.38	5.3	–	–
4	11.59	3.3	11.63	3.7	–	–
5	12.68	3.7	12.67	3.8	–	–
6	14.52	5.3	14.46	5.8	15.08	3.8
7	16.48	2.7	16.44	2.8	16.58	7.0
8	21.72	3.5	22.13	3.9	19.21	3.9
9	26.98	5.5	27.69	5.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	25.10	6.3	24.90	6.4	–	–
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	19.99	4.6	19.99	4.6	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	22.06	3.9	22.14	5.7	–	–
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	17.24	6.0	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	27.30	3.9	27.30	3.9	–	–
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	16.58	3.6	16.72	3.9	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.85	3.2	20.91	3.4	–	–
5	18.73	11.2	20.39	10.7	14.19	13.6
Electricians	17.09	4.8	–	–	–	–
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	20.38	15.5	–	–	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	12.76	.8	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	16.73	5.0	–	–	16.32	5.4
Precision assemblers, metal	20.06	7.1	20.03	7.3	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	19.60	6.3	19.60	6.3	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	11.45	1.7	11.45	1.7	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	21.45	5.0	21.45	5.0	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	13.98	11.6	13.98	11.6	–	–
2	8.26	4.1	8.26	4.1	–	–
3	9.30	8.4	9.30	8.4	–	–
4	17.33	16.3	17.33	16.3	–	–
5	13.64	11.8	13.64	11.8	–	–
6	15.21	6.7	15.21	6.7	–	–
7	16.36	5.0	16.36	5.0	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	17.17	7.9	17.17	7.9	–	–
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	11.79	14.3	11.79	14.3	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	7.23	6.3	7.23	6.3	–	–
Slicing and cutting machine operators	12.05	12.2	12.05	12.2	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.71	16.7	12.71	16.7	–	–
4	11.29	12.2	11.29	12.2	–	–
Welders and cutters	12.02	13.2	12.02	13.2	–	–
Assemblers	14.45	7.7	14.45	7.7	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	17.34	31.4	17.34	31.4	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.43	11.2	11.43	11.2	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving	\$15.54	3.2	\$15.73	3.4	\$14.12	2.6
2	12.52	7.3	12.50	7.9	—	—
3	16.35	7.9	16.96	7.4	14.19	3.9
4	16.23	4.3	16.59	6.1	14.05	.8
5	15.02	3.3	15.03	3.5	—	—
6	15.79	3.3	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	16.59	4.8	16.89	5.0	13.38	4.1
3	16.71	10.2	—	—	—	—
4	18.41	7.7	18.90	9.1	—	—
Bus drivers	14.67	1.0	—	—	14.62	2.1
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.04	5.9	15.16	6.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.14	2.6	11.16	2.7	10.59	11.6
1	9.69	4.0	9.69	4.0	—	—
2	9.54	3.2	9.47	3.3	—	—
3	12.47	2.6	12.49	2.7	—	—
4	11.86	6.7	12.58	3.6	—	—
5	13.32	8.6	13.39	9.0	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	18.06	17.0	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	9.14	2.1	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.01	7.5	11.01	7.5	—	—
1	10.19	15.5	10.19	15.5	—	—
3	10.26	5.4	10.26	5.4	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.86	5.4	13.42	4.3	—	—
3	13.64	12.9	13.64	12.9	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.38	8.8	10.38	8.8	—	—
1	9.92	8.5	9.92	8.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.99	7.6	10.99	7.6	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.61	12.2	11.63	12.7	—	—
Service	12.02	7.3	10.20	10.1	16.07	2.3
1	7.04	10.1	6.87	11.0	8.85	2.7
2	8.50	5.5	7.98	6.7	10.09	4.2
3	9.85	2.6	9.10	3.9	11.43	4.3
4	13.12	7.3	13.00	10.3	13.40	2.0
5	20.97	12.8	—	—	16.24	7.2
6	19.23	4.6	—	—	18.91	8.6
7	19.91	3.2	—	—	20.68	1.9
8	19.81	7.4	—	—	21.56	2.9
9	26.42	3.0	—	—	27.03	3.8
10	29.64	5.7	—	—	27.59	2.4
Protective service	17.10	8.9	12.86	14.9	20.60	1.2
3	11.33	5.4	—	—	—	—
4	14.48	.4	—	—	14.57	.0
5	15.17	2.2	—	—	15.43	1.6
6	20.06	3.4	—	—	20.32	5.6
7	20.68	1.9	—	—	20.68	1.9
8	21.71	3.4	—	—	21.71	3.4
9	27.03	3.8	—	—	27.03	3.8
10	29.64	5.7	—	—	27.59	2.4
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.58	3.4	—	—	23.58	3.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.65	2.3	—	—	30.65	2.3
Firefighting	19.12	1.9	—	—	19.12	1.9
7	18.37	6.0	—	—	18.37	6.0
Police and detectives, public service	23.18	2.5	—	—	23.18	2.5
7	22.32	1.7	—	—	22.32	1.7
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	19.84	1.4	—	—	19.84	1.4
Correctional institution officers	15.41	1.1	—	—	15.41	1.1
5	15.22	.9	—	—	15.22	.9
Guards and police, except public service	12.17	13.5	12.13	13.7	—	—
Food service	8.57	16.3	8.20	18.7	10.91	7.7
1	6.03	10.7	5.75	9.2	9.21	9.6

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
2	\$7.52	11.1	\$6.75	14.3	\$9.47	1.2
3	8.22	6.4	7.76	6.0	—	—
4	8.61	11.5	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.59	6.9	3.59	6.9	—	—
1	3.52	12.0	3.52	12.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.74	9.3	2.74	9.3	—	—
Other food service	9.74	13.2	9.50	15.8	10.91	7.7
1	6.90	4.0	6.63	2.5	9.21	9.6
2	8.79	2.5	8.43	3.6	9.47	1.2
3	8.60	6.3	8.18	5.5	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	17.57	6.7	17.42	7.1	—	—
Cooks	8.03	6.1	7.88	6.8	9.35	2.7
2	8.38	3.1	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.77	10.6	7.63	11.2	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.83	4.2	6.93	4.2	9.92	4.8
1	7.21	6.7	6.76	4.1	—	—
Health service	9.96	4.6	9.64	5.1	12.58	4.9
2	9.62	2.9	9.50	3.0	—	—
3	8.99	5.6	8.89	5.8	—	—
4	12.14	4.0	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.30	5.7	10.48	6.9	—	—
3	9.96	5.2	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.56	5.7	9.50	5.8	—	—
2	9.57	3.2	9.48	3.0	—	—
3	8.71	7.3	8.71	7.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.79	6.5	8.73	9.4	11.93	5.6
1	7.25	4.2	7.05	4.4	8.56	3.4
2	8.56	5.5	7.89	7.4	10.07	11.5
3	11.91	4.4	—	—	11.95	4.5
Maids and housemen	6.65	2.4	6.65	2.4	—	—
1	6.55	2.5	6.55	2.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.70	6.9	9.08	11.1	10.65	3.5
1	7.60	5.2	7.36	5.9	8.56	3.4
2	9.55	8.1	—	—	10.07	11.5
3	11.91	4.4	—	—	11.95	4.5
Personal service	19.88	18.9	—	—	11.61	3.9
2	10.28	9.2	—	—	—	—
3	10.37	6.6	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.43	6.4	—	—	11.02	4.4

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

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

³ 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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003**

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	\$10.58	10.5	\$10.48	11.2	\$12.42	8.5
All excluding sales	11.11	12.1	11.03	13.0	12.42	8.5
White collar	15.08	18.9	14.90	20.1	18.94	4.0
1	7.47	2.4	7.47	2.4	—	—
2	8.20	3.4	8.20	3.4	—	—
3	9.90	3.3	9.89	3.7	10.02	3.0
4	10.98	8.7	11.10	9.4	—	—
5	14.97	28.1	15.33	29.5	—	—
7	20.65	12.5	21.13	12.8	—	—
8	25.23	1.6	25.31	1.5	—	—
9	26.63	10.2	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	10.14	16.3	10.06	16.4	—	—
White collar excluding sales	21.78	21.2	22.05	22.8	18.94	4.0
2	8.98	3.1	9.02	3.3	—	—
3	10.32	6.4	10.37	8.0	10.02	3.0
4	10.87	10.6	11.00	11.9	—	—
5	20.61	12.5	—	—	—	—
7	20.65	12.5	21.13	12.8	—	—
8	25.23	1.6	25.31	1.5	—	—
9	26.63	10.2	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.87	19.9	30.45	21.2	24.06	5.7
Professional specialty	31.48	20.9	32.36	22.3	24.06	5.7
7	22.53	14.7	23.30	15.1	—	—
8	25.23	1.6	25.31	1.5	—	—
9	26.63	10.2	—	—	—	—
Health related	38.21	18.3	38.21	18.3	—	—
8	25.36	1.6	25.36	1.6	—	—
Registered nurses	26.85	2.1	26.85	2.1	—	—
8	25.36	1.6	25.36	1.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	31.27	8.5	—	—	31.27	8.5
Other post-secondary teachers	31.27	8.5	—	—	31.27	8.5
Teachers, except college and university	15.00	14.3	—	—	12.96	22.9
Elementary school teachers	15.64	18.0	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.33	1.5	8.33	1.5	—	—
1	7.33	2.2	7.33	2.2	—	—
2	8.05	4.5	8.05	4.5	—	—
3	9.53	3.2	9.53	3.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.06	3.4	8.06	3.4	—	—
Cashiers	8.14	1.3	8.14	1.3	—	—
1	7.49	2.6	7.49	2.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.68	4.5	9.61	4.9	10.54	5.7
2	8.98	3.1	9.02	3.3	—	—
3	9.94	3.8	9.86	4.3	10.44	.2
4	10.34	14.2	10.43	15.8	—	—
General office clerks	8.49	10.8	8.44	10.8	—	—
Blue collar	8.64	4.4	8.58	4.5	—	—
1	7.48	2.8	7.46	2.8	—	—
2	9.77	5.2	9.70	5.3	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.69	14.0	9.54	15.3	—	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — 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	\$8.06	1.6	\$8.06	1.6	–	–
1	7.69	1.5	7.69	1.5	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	6.70	3.9	6.70	3.9	–	–
1	6.31	6.8	6.31	6.8	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.68	6.7	7.68	6.7	–	–
Service	7.34	10.1	7.24	11.0	\$8.71	6.1
1	5.95	6.3	5.85	7.0	7.83	6.1
2	7.12	14.3	6.90	17.2	–	–
3	6.96	8.7	6.80	8.5	–	–
Protective service	9.13	6.8	–	–	–	–
Food service	5.48	5.6	5.05	6.6	8.09	5.1
1	5.14	18.9	4.76	23.4	7.63	6.8
2	5.69	22.0	4.82	29.2	–	–
3	5.96	5.5	–	–	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.70	5.3	3.70	5.3	–	–
2	3.31	22.7	3.31	22.7	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	3.20	5.9	3.20	5.9	–	–
Other food service	7.54	3.7	7.29	5.5	8.09	5.1
1	7.07	4.2	6.89	5.1	7.63	6.8
2	8.60	3.9	–	–	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.10	3.3	–	–	–	–
1	7.92	6.7	–	–	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.19	3.6	6.79	5.4	8.32	6.3
1	6.67	3.4	–	–	–	–
Health service	8.07	16.7	7.96	17.3	–	–
Cleaning and building service	6.20	9.1	–	–	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	6.20	9.1	–	–	–	–
Personal service	9.38	32.1	9.40	32.5	–	–
1	6.77	.4	6.77	.4	–	–
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.84	10.2	7.84	10.2	–	–

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003**

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	\$20.27	\$10.58	\$22.33	\$19.25	\$19.59	\$17.89
All excluding sales	20.49	11.11	22.51	19.60	19.97	16.80
White collar	24.42	15.08	36.50	23.55	24.02	21.37
White-collar excluding sales	25.20	21.78	39.00	24.65	25.14	21.77
Professional specialty and technical	29.06	29.87	104.10	27.81	29.08	–
Professional specialty	29.77	31.48	–	29.71	29.83	–
Technical	26.41	–	–	20.23	26.25	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.70	–	–	31.70	31.74	–
Sales	16.31	8.33	13.44	14.49	13.30	21.14
Administrative support, including clerical	15.25	9.68	–	14.76	15.06	–
Blue collar	14.65	8.64	17.88	13.08	14.29	14.68
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.90	–	21.53	15.44	17.02	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.98	–	20.12	11.87	13.91	–
Transportation and material moving	15.54	9.69	17.49	14.11	14.65	16.05
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.14	8.06	11.95	10.13	10.71	–
Service	12.02	7.34	–	10.39	10.78	–
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.9	10.5	7.7	3.4	3.0	6.0
All excluding sales	2.7	12.1	7.6	3.2	2.7	7.4
White collar	2.8	18.9	31.2	3.1	3.2	8.2
White-collar excluding sales	2.3	21.2	34.2	2.2	2.4	23.2
Professional specialty and technical	4.2	19.9	19.6	3.9	4.3	–
Professional specialty	3.7	20.9	–	3.7	3.7	–
Technical	13.1	–	–	4.6	12.9	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.2	–	–	5.2	5.2	–
Sales	11.7	1.5	35.5	10.8	9.7	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical	2.4	4.5	–	2.2	2.6	–
Blue collar	3.7	4.4	5.9	2.8	3.8	4.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	1.9	–	5.0	2.5	2.0	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.6	–	9.5	3.3	12.2	–
Transportation and material moving	3.2	14.0	3.0	4.1	4.8	4.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.6	1.6	3.6	3.0	2.7	–
Service	7.3	10.1	–	5.7	4.9	–

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

² 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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

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	\$19.10	\$19.59	–	–	\$20.47	–	\$24.84	–	–	\$19.09
All excluding sales	19.47	19.50	–	–	20.37	–	25.02	–	–	19.38
White collar	23.72	27.97	–	–	29.61	–	28.83	–	–	23.21
White-collar excluding sales	25.10	28.03	–	–	29.57	–	29.40	–	–	23.91
Professional specialty and technical	29.41	29.94	–	–	30.09	–	52.03	–	–	26.73
Professional specialty	30.14	33.75	–	–	33.75	–	28.39	–	–	29.12
Technical	27.32	20.69	–	–	20.78	–	83.32	–	–	17.99
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.78	35.08	–	–	42.30	–	30.47	–	–	28.37
Sales	14.47	26.10	–	–	31.50	–	–	–	–	12.94
Administrative support, including clerical	15.31	16.09	–	–	16.45	–	17.20	–	–	15.15
Blue collar	14.26	14.24	–	–	14.44	–	18.64	–	–	8.66
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.88	15.76	–	–	16.05	–	22.14	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.95	14.34	–	–	14.29	–	–	–	–	8.49
Transportation and material moving	15.09	14.71	–	–	15.57	–	16.74	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.67	10.29	–	–	10.72	–	14.18	–	–	8.40
Service	9.39	13.23	–	–	12.03	–	–	–	–	8.63
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.5	5.1	–	–	5.2	–	4.2	–	–	9.8
All excluding sales	3.3	5.1	–	–	5.3	–	4.3	–	–	8.9
White collar	3.7	8.2	–	–	7.3	–	10.6	–	–	6.7
White-collar excluding sales	2.8	8.2	–	–	7.6	–	11.6	–	–	4.9
Professional specialty and technical	5.9	5.5	–	–	5.5	–	31.2	–	–	10.4
Professional specialty	5.4	3.3	–	–	3.3	–	2.3	–	–	9.5
Technical	13.9	5.1	–	–	5.3	–	16.4	–	–	5.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.8	18.2	–	–	20.6	–	9.4	–	–	6.4
Sales	10.3	14.0	–	–	12.4	–	–	–	–	29.7
Administrative support, including clerical	2.7	5.5	–	–	5.9	–	6.3	–	–	4.3
Blue collar	3.9	6.1	–	–	7.4	–	1.5	–	–	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.1	1.9	–	–	2.2	–	2.3	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.5	12.6	–	–	13.0	–	–	–	–	5.6
Transportation and material moving	5.1	7.5	–	–	11.0	–	4.6	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.9	4.8	–	–	5.7	–	1.0	–	–	3.9
Service	6.9	11.9	–	–	14.0	–	–	–	–	3.3

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

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	\$19.10	\$16.29	\$19.94	\$16.84	\$23.39
All excluding sales	19.47	16.13	20.48	17.36	23.62
White collar	23.72	23.70	23.72	20.85	26.24
White-collar excluding sales	25.10	24.80	25.16	23.01	26.69
Professional specialty and technical	29.41	29.00	29.49	27.10	30.70
Professional specialty	30.14	31.83	29.80	29.41	30.01
Technical	27.32	19.17	28.64	19.80	32.47
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.78	37.19	31.12	30.17	31.85
Sales	14.47	18.36	13.42	13.00	15.38
Administrative support, including clerical	15.31	15.06	15.36	14.87	15.86
Blue collar	14.26	13.52	14.53	13.02	16.76
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.88	18.88	16.38	14.90	17.67
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.95	11.44	14.86	12.69	18.78
Transportation and material moving	15.09	14.97	15.15	14.38	17.10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.67	10.32	10.85	10.51	11.55
Service	9.39	8.05	10.45	8.74	14.81
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.5	8.4	3.1	5.2	3.1
All excluding sales	3.3	8.4	2.7	4.8	3.0
White collar	3.7	6.9	3.6	6.9	2.8
White-collar excluding sales	2.8	6.5	2.7	5.5	2.8
Professional specialty and technical	5.9	12.7	5.7	8.7	6.4
Professional specialty	5.4	11.2	4.8	8.6	3.6
Technical	13.9	14.1	15.4	7.2	18.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.8	15.0	6.5	13.5	3.9
Sales	10.3	17.1	9.6	10.7	13.4
Administrative support, including clerical	2.7	6.5	3.2	4.7	2.9
Blue collar	3.9	7.1	5.2	3.1	9.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.1	7.3	2.6	4.0	4.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.5	7.7	15.4	5.4	26.2
Transportation and material moving	5.1	5.2	6.3	8.2	13.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.9	4.9	5.0	8.3	4.4
Service	6.9	16.3	3.0	3.7	13.5

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

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

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.74	\$10.92	\$16.01	\$24.85	\$34.31
All excluding sales	8.00	11.28	16.48	25.10	34.62
White collar	10.30	14.06	20.96	29.11	39.41
White collar excluding sales	12.00	15.29	22.12	30.27	39.85
Professional specialty and technical	15.63	21.00	26.38	33.43	41.30
Professional specialty	18.12	23.35	27.69	34.62	42.46
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.01	26.89	32.72	38.57	47.20
Electrical and electronic engineers	26.76	29.86	33.65	42.23	51.87
Industrial engineers	23.01	23.01	27.38	30.27	33.43
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.87	27.38	34.15	37.98	44.23
Mathematical and computer scientists	17.79	25.20	31.40	38.00	45.00
Computer systems analysts and scientists	16.48	26.41	31.73	38.37	45.00
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	21.78	25.00	31.75	31.75	36.60
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	19.47	21.00	23.61	27.15	33.73
Registered nurses	20.00	21.00	23.35	26.15	29.81
Teachers, college and university	25.00	28.85	36.62	47.77	67.78
Other post-secondary teachers	21.79	29.40	34.93	46.60	62.36
Teachers, except college and university	21.28	24.58	26.50	31.19	35.46
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	8.90	14.85	22.85	28.75	33.70
Elementary school teachers	22.73	24.73	26.31	30.62	35.25
Secondary school teachers	22.87	24.73	27.02	32.03	35.46
Teachers, special education	24.73	26.02	28.41	32.13	35.46
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.45	23.27	24.80	28.44	34.89
Vocational and educational counselors	13.04	17.82	28.55	34.73	40.20
Librarians, archivists, and curators	12.60	23.40	29.34	35.55	38.17
Librarians	12.60	23.40	29.34	35.55	38.17
Social scientists and urban planners	22.20	24.36	28.84	38.34	41.11
Psychologists	26.03	27.92	31.83	36.70	39.54
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.79	15.35	17.42	22.25	29.33
Social workers	13.79	14.76	17.98	22.47	29.33
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	13.50	15.63	19.23	31.20	53.85
Designers	10.50	15.63	16.62	24.72	44.23
Professional, n.e.c.	12.50	17.63	32.69	53.37	73.72
Technical	13.06	15.08	18.98	24.72	33.04
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.98	15.69	18.03	21.17	24.34
Radiological technicians	15.78	20.97	21.63	23.23	25.57
Licensed practical nurses	13.60	14.50	17.00	19.00	22.00
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.78	11.25	13.76	15.98	19.68
Electrical and electronic technicians	13.49	15.75	18.26	23.70	25.06
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	12.00	13.40	15.06	21.26	28.08
Drafters	16.89	18.00	20.35	23.00	25.10
Technical and related, n.e.c.	10.77	12.79	14.98	16.81	21.63
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.67	20.62	27.70	37.59	51.27
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.24	24.93	35.05	45.67	62.31
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.59	18.93	28.86	33.87	42.68
Financial managers	19.87	25.48	39.42	51.27	64.62
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	20.51	26.45	32.35	46.88	57.69
Administrators, education and related fields	19.26	23.55	36.43	42.27	47.12
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.65	26.44	36.25	49.04	65.07
Management related	15.21	18.89	22.50	28.61	35.89
Accountants and auditors	17.12	18.76	24.71	28.38	34.07
Other financial officers	19.23	20.19	21.63	34.98	51.28
Management analysts	19.59	21.92	25.82	28.85	28.85
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	15.11	22.17	22.95	29.18	38.70
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	16.11	20.58	20.58	24.69	24.69
Management related, n.e.c.	8.25	9.25	18.70	35.89	37.65
Sales	7.00	8.15	10.30	17.31	26.44
Supervisors, sales	11.15	15.40	18.86	27.74	35.43
Sales, other business services	8.05	8.65	10.35	14.68	43.27

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	\$16.70	\$19.32	\$23.04	\$36.78	\$45.43
Sales workers, other commodities	7.00	7.50	8.65	9.72	11.62
Cashiers	6.70	7.20	8.25	10.30	11.10
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.75	9.00	9.20	23.18	26.70
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	9.59	12.00	14.32	17.94	20.96
Supervisors, financial records processing	18.82	19.00	21.54	25.69	26.01
Computer operators	13.86	15.00	22.20	23.13	29.57
Secretaries	14.25	14.94	16.10	19.05	22.79
Interviewers	12.27	14.00	16.44	18.57	21.15
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.34	14.00	14.00	16.15	16.17
Receptionists	7.90	10.00	12.30	16.20	21.00
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.75	10.71	12.00	13.06	15.75
Order clerks	10.30	11.00	11.52	13.64	16.35
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	8.50	11.00	13.28	19.56	20.96
Library clerks	12.25	13.25	14.93	15.92	18.52
Records clerks, n.e.c.	7.33	9.36	10.19	12.42	15.42
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.73	12.02	13.00	15.46	18.60
Dispatchers	10.11	12.00	13.87	15.39	18.00
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.46	12.50	13.41	17.61	29.05
Stock and inventory clerks	8.53	9.50	11.10	13.08	21.64
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	9.65	11.79	15.63	15.63	15.85
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.76	15.77	18.51	20.84	22.98
General office clerks	10.75	11.33	13.50	15.18	17.10
Data entry keyers	8.50	11.03	12.92	15.29	17.96
Teachers' aides	8.97	11.00	12.96	13.96	15.00
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.04	8.97	10.22	11.57	13.31
	11.35	12.69	14.81	16.33	18.77
Blue collar					
	7.98	10.05	13.18	17.27	23.39
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	9.82	12.00	15.80	21.40	25.13
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.50	21.46	22.70	24.46	24.83
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	12.50	15.47	17.66	19.04	20.86
Industrial machinery repairers	20.76	20.76	31.44	31.47	33.47
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	12.75	15.14	15.81	19.54	21.03
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.00	15.00	25.13	25.13	25.13
Electricians	13.00	15.50	17.25	25.36	25.40
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	15.50	17.50	18.73	21.00	29.34
Construction trades, n.e.c.	11.00	12.00	12.50	14.00	15.00
Supervisors, production	12.92	14.63	16.21	18.76	21.23
Precision assemblers, metal	9.25	14.38	20.38	26.26	29.89
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	14.81	15.83	20.97	22.13	23.34
Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.32	9.89	11.14	12.49	14.42
	17.00	19.50	23.17	23.80	24.29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	7.00	9.57	12.85	16.35	25.88
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	8.45	9.34	11.74	12.46	14.42
Packaging and filling machine operators	6.25	6.25	7.00	7.47	8.70
Slicing and cutting machine operators	9.70	10.18	10.95	13.30	16.83
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.25	8.00	15.76	16.00	16.00
Welders and cutters	6.61	8.50	12.00	14.29	15.01
Assemblers	11.86	13.25	13.99	16.67	16.67
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.13	10.00	14.54	26.21	26.21
	8.95	10.59	10.87	12.03	14.82
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.28	12.50	14.74	17.50	19.00
Bus drivers	12.28	14.74	16.16	19.00	19.79
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.53	11.64	12.80	15.34	17.22
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.00	12.99	15.62	18.00	18.00
	10.50	12.14	15.00	15.00	15.00

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$7.00	\$8.50	\$10.40	\$12.45	\$14.19
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.25	7.25	10.71	23.39	23.39
Construction laborers	7.00	8.12	9.00	10.00	11.03
Stock handlers and baggers	5.75	6.50	10.15	11.85	13.34
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.69	9.75	11.50	13.80	17.29
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.25	7.25	8.55	12.67	13.40
Hand packers and packagers	7.80	9.65	10.96	12.00	14.08
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.20	8.00	10.61	13.00	16.70
Service	5.50	6.50	8.75	13.09	19.92
Protective service	9.10	10.92	16.09	20.79	26.26
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	18.93	19.47	22.77	26.85	29.91
Supervisors, police and detectives	26.34	27.79	31.59	33.14	34.37
Firefighting	14.13	15.55	18.94	21.96	26.36
Police and detectives, public service	18.73	20.78	23.90	25.41	26.38
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.59	18.75	20.23	21.72	22.59
Correctional institution officers	12.59	14.06	15.37	16.82	17.62
Guards and police, except public service	8.55	9.33	10.68	13.09	19.18
Food service	2.13	5.50	6.85	9.01	14.42
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.50	5.15	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.43	5.15
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	5.15	6.25	6.25
Other food service	6.00	6.50	7.91	10.00	16.50
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.15	14.42	17.36	20.72	25.64
Cooks	5.67	6.50	7.70	9.25	10.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.00	6.23	7.75	9.25	10.35
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.25	7.48	8.50	10.02
Health service	5.88	7.50	9.00	10.43	13.00
Health aides, except nursing	8.40	9.25	10.17	12.50	14.75
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	5.88	6.58	9.00	10.00	12.30
Cleaning and building service	5.50	6.25	7.50	11.20	16.00
Maids and housemen	5.90	6.25	6.53	7.00	7.25
Janitors and cleaners	5.50	6.25	7.88	10.18	12.91
Personal service	5.68	6.38	7.60	12.12	41.26
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.00	7.59	10.00	11.50	11.94

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.30	\$10.40	\$15.54	\$23.82	\$34.24
All excluding sales	7.46	10.87	15.86	24.34	34.67
White collar	9.80	13.86	19.90	28.71	39.85
White collar excluding sales	11.80	15.10	21.20	30.05	40.96
Professional specialty and technical	15.00	19.98	26.18	33.90	43.50
Professional specialty	17.25	22.92	28.20	36.00	44.74
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.01	26.98	32.75	38.68	47.40
Electrical and electronic engineers	26.76	29.86	33.65	42.23	51.87
Industrial engineers	23.01	23.01	27.38	30.27	33.43
Engineers, n.e.c.	23.37	27.41	34.44	38.08	44.23
Mathematical and computer scientists	17.79	25.71	31.45	38.00	45.00
Computer systems analysts and scientists	16.54	26.41	31.77	38.51	45.00
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	21.78	25.00	31.75	31.75	36.60
Health related	20.03	21.52	23.70	27.00	32.86
Registered nurses	20.18	21.21	23.35	26.00	29.34
Teachers, college and university	26.81	32.14	41.03	46.34	69.98
Teachers, except college and university	10.74	14.15	20.47	25.49	32.24
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.15	20.72	24.03	32.71	39.80
Vocational and educational counselors	12.12	12.30	14.15	22.05	26.67
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.50	15.63	18.23	29.20	49.16
Designers	10.50	15.63	16.62	24.72	44.23
Professional, n.e.c.	12.50	14.42	22.59	39.71	52.61
Technical	13.06	15.69	19.16	25.00	35.66
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.76	17.02	19.26	22.10	24.34
Licensed practical nurses	14.00	14.50	17.29	19.00	22.00
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.50	11.25	13.76	15.60	17.76
Electrical and electronic technicians	13.49	15.56	18.26	23.74	25.15
Drafters	16.89	18.00	20.35	23.00	25.10
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.59	20.58	27.50	37.24	51.28
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.74	24.36	35.43	47.13	62.64
Financial managers	19.87	25.48	39.42	51.27	64.62
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	20.51	26.45	32.35	46.88	57.69
Administrators, education and related fields	16.83	17.68	20.51	35.42	44.08
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.65	26.27	36.25	49.04	65.07
Management related	15.31	19.04	22.73	28.61	35.89
Accountants and auditors	17.12	18.76	24.71	28.46	34.07
Other financial officers	19.23	20.19	24.51	34.98	51.28
Management analysts	20.60	21.92	26.53	28.85	28.85
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	17.60	22.28	23.44	29.81	38.70
Management related, n.e.c.	8.25	9.25	17.79	35.89	38.81
Sales	7.00	8.15	10.30	17.31	26.44
Supervisors, sales	11.15	15.40	18.86	27.74	35.43
Sales, other business services	8.05	8.65	10.35	14.68	43.27
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	16.70	19.32	23.04	36.78	45.43
Sales workers, other commodities	7.00	7.50	8.65	9.72	11.62
Cashiers	6.60	7.20	8.20	10.25	11.10
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.75	9.00	9.20	23.18	26.70
Administrative support, including clerical	9.56	12.00	14.60	18.14	21.15
Supervisors, general office	19.00	19.00	20.77	25.69	26.96
Supervisors, financial records processing	13.86	15.00	22.20	23.13	29.57
Computer operators	14.54	15.63	16.21	19.95	22.79
Secretaries	13.45	14.87	16.96	18.79	21.15
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.90	10.00	12.30	16.20	21.00
Receptionists	8.75	10.89	12.30	13.06	15.75
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.30	11.00	11.14	13.32	16.35
Order clerks	8.50	11.00	13.28	19.56	20.96

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	\$12.25	\$13.25	\$14.93	\$15.92	\$18.52
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.73	11.25	13.00	15.46	18.60
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.00	12.00	14.00	15.29	18.00
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.53	9.50	11.10	13.08	21.64
Stock and inventory clerks	9.65	11.10	15.63	15.63	17.87
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.74	15.77	18.34	20.63	22.98
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.75	11.33	13.57	15.29	17.48
General office clerks	8.50	11.30	13.22	15.82	17.96
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.35	12.82	14.82	16.33	18.77
Blue collar	7.80	10.00	13.00	17.04	23.82
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	9.75	12.00	15.47	21.85	25.36
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	15.00	21.64	23.98	24.83	24.83
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	20.76	20.76	31.44	31.47	33.47
Industrial machinery repairers	12.75	15.31	15.81	19.54	21.03
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	13.00	15.00	25.13	25.13	25.13
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.11	16.00	18.52	25.38	25.43
Supervisors, production	9.25	14.38	20.38	26.26	29.89
Precision assemblers, metal	14.81	15.83	20.97	22.13	23.34
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.32	9.89	11.14	12.49	14.42
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.00	19.50	23.17	23.80	24.29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	7.00	9.57	12.85	16.35	25.88
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	8.45	9.34	11.74	12.46	14.42
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	6.25	6.25	7.00	7.47	8.70
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.70	10.18	10.95	13.30	16.83
Slicing and cutting machine operators	6.25	8.00	15.76	16.00	16.00
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.61	8.50	12.00	14.29	15.01
Welders and cutters	11.86	13.25	13.99	16.67	16.67
Assemblers	7.13	10.00	14.54	26.21	26.21
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.95	10.59	10.87	12.03	14.82
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	8.98	12.50	15.00	18.00	19.00
Truck drivers	13.25	14.74	16.16	19.00	20.51
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.00	12.99	15.62	18.00	18.00
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	6.85	8.50	10.37	12.45	14.20
Stock handlers and baggers	5.75	6.50	10.15	11.85	13.34
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.25	10.00	11.90	14.10	17.36
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.25	7.25	8.55	12.67	13.40
Hand packers and packagers	7.80	9.65	10.96	12.00	14.08
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.20	8.00	10.61	13.00	16.70
Service					
Protective service	5.15	6.00	7.50	10.00	16.00
Protective service	8.55	9.36	10.75	13.26	19.43
Guards and police, except public service	8.55	9.33	10.50	12.97	19.18
Food service	2.13	5.35	6.50	8.50	14.42
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.50	5.15	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.43	5.15
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	5.15	6.25	6.25
Other food service	5.75	6.25	7.50	10.00	16.68
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.20	14.42	16.98	20.72	25.64
Cooks	5.67	6.25	7.50	9.20	10.40
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.00	6.00	7.50	9.29	10.35
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.00	6.50	7.91	8.50
Health service	5.88	6.58	9.00	10.00	12.30
Health aides, except nursing	8.40	9.21	10.17	10.75	14.75
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	5.88	6.58	9.00	9.97	12.30
Cleaning and building service	5.50	6.15	6.75	8.40	13.50
Maids and housemen	5.90	6.25	6.53	7.00	7.25

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003** — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service —Continued					
Janitors and cleaners	\$5.50	\$6.00	\$6.75	\$8.61	\$12.91
Personal service	5.68	5.75	7.00	10.00	45.42
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.00	7.00	7.50	8.50	9.50

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.58	\$13.50	\$20.09	\$27.31	\$34.38
All excluding sales	10.60	13.52	20.14	27.35	34.38
White collar	12.31	15.92	24.73	30.54	37.84
White collar excluding sales	12.32	16.02	24.73	30.55	37.84
Professional specialty and technical	17.53	23.67	26.54	31.89	37.84
Professional specialty	20.05	24.53	27.07	32.43	38.44
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	16.54	18.44	23.04	28.56	37.14
Registered nurses	18.44	19.60	24.04	28.82	38.76
Teachers, college and university	24.00	28.85	35.66	48.08	67.31
Other post-secondary teachers	19.23	28.85	34.38	42.97	57.82
Teachers, except college and university	22.91	24.73	26.81	31.43	35.46
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	19.03	21.82	26.25	31.10	33.70
Elementary school teachers	23.56	24.73	26.56	30.79	35.46
Secondary school teachers	22.89	24.73	27.01	31.94	35.46
Teachers, special education	24.73	26.02	28.41	32.13	35.46
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.49	23.33	24.80	27.21	34.89
Vocational and educational counselors	16.55	27.08	31.35	36.68	41.83
Librarians, archivists, and curators	22.30	27.78	30.57	36.40	38.58
Librarians	22.30	27.78	30.57	36.40	38.58
Social scientists and urban planners	24.74	27.49	31.83	35.39	39.54
Psychologists	26.03	27.92	31.83	36.70	39.54
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.79	15.35	17.53	19.73	22.47
Social workers	13.79	15.35	17.58	19.96	22.47
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	13.01	14.24	15.85	21.10	26.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.40	22.26	28.86	38.97	48.11
Executives, administrators, and managers	22.64	28.66	33.87	42.11	48.78
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.12	28.86	31.05	34.33	43.85
Administrators, education and related fields	19.50	25.96	38.49	42.81	48.11
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	26.01	28.94	30.56	38.95	41.00
Management related	15.11	17.03	21.20	23.24	29.44
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.68	11.40	13.22	15.26	17.92
Secretaries	10.95	12.68	14.15	17.23	18.86
Library clerks	8.74	9.18	9.61	10.70	13.80
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.40	12.03	13.70	15.91	17.44
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.69	12.12	13.23	15.52	15.90
Dispatchers	10.87	11.67	13.41	15.48	17.61
General office clerks	9.47	10.48	11.97	13.84	15.24
Teachers' aides	8.04	9.07	10.22	11.57	13.31
Blue collar	10.47	12.40	14.94	17.92	20.49
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.88	14.22	17.19	20.18	21.88
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	8.21	11.34	15.06	17.19	18.39
Construction trades, n.e.c.	12.92	14.01	15.63	18.76	21.34
Transportation and material moving	11.56	12.28	13.77	15.50	17.22
Truck drivers	11.81	12.27	12.52	14.63	16.02
Bus drivers	10.29	12.11	13.77	17.22	17.22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.51	7.74	10.50	12.40	13.64
Service	8.20	10.61	14.23	19.89	25.41
Protective service	14.06	16.21	19.89	24.89	27.67
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	18.93	19.47	22.77	26.85	29.91
Supervisors, police and detectives	26.34	27.79	31.59	33.14	34.37

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service—Continued					
Protective service—Continued					
Firefighting	\$14.13	\$15.55	\$18.94	\$21.96	\$26.36
Police and detectives, public service	18.73	20.78	23.90	25.41	26.38
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.59	18.75	20.23	21.72	22.59
Correctional institution officers	12.59	14.06	15.37	16.82	17.62
Food service	7.33	8.04	9.00	11.13	15.27
Other food service	7.33	8.04	9.00	11.13	15.27
Cooks	7.50	8.00	9.00	10.16	11.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.13	7.33	8.22	8.80	11.83
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.38	8.04	9.42	10.68	12.46
Health service	8.71	10.51	11.87	13.30	16.04
Cleaning and building service	7.52	8.84	11.73	13.51	17.53
Janitors and cleaners	7.33	8.29	10.37	12.39	13.21
Personal service	8.69	10.63	11.68	12.34	13.06
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.19	10.63	11.28	11.85	12.58

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.51	\$11.81	\$16.83	\$25.34	\$34.98
All excluding sales	8.61	12.00	17.13	25.48	35.02
White collar	11.11	14.63	21.45	29.44	39.52
White collar excluding sales	12.05	15.48	22.26	30.32	39.76
Professional specialty and technical	15.73	21.00	26.41	33.35	40.88
Professional specialty	18.60	23.35	27.72	34.59	41.83
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.01	26.89	32.72	38.57	47.20
Electrical and electronic engineers	26.76	29.86	33.65	42.23	51.87
Industrial engineers	23.01	23.01	27.38	30.27	33.43
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.87	27.38	34.15	37.98	44.23
Mathematical and computer scientists	17.79	25.20	31.40	38.00	45.00
Computer systems analysts and scientists	16.48	26.41	31.73	38.37	45.00
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	21.78	25.00	31.75	31.75	36.60
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	19.08	21.00	23.35	26.40	29.61
Registered nurses	19.83	21.00	23.35	26.00	29.60
Teachers, college and university	25.00	28.85	37.82	49.24	68.54
Other post-secondary teachers	23.08	29.40	37.02	48.08	63.94
Teachers, except college and university	21.77	24.64	26.56	31.28	35.46
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	8.90	14.85	22.85	28.75	33.70
Elementary school teachers	22.89	24.73	26.31	30.69	35.29
Secondary school teachers	22.89	24.73	27.06	32.05	35.46
Teachers, special education	24.73	26.02	28.41	32.13	35.46
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.82	23.33	24.85	28.46	34.89
Vocational and educational counselors	13.04	17.82	28.55	34.73	40.20
Librarians, archivists, and curators	22.30	27.63	30.23	36.23	38.58
Librarians	22.30	27.63	30.23	36.23	38.58
Social scientists and urban planners	22.20	24.36	28.84	38.34	41.11
Psychologists	26.03	27.92	31.83	36.70	39.54
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.79	15.48	17.79	22.47	29.33
Social workers	13.79	15.62	18.30	22.47	29.33
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.00	16.48	22.11	31.90	55.30
Designers	15.63	15.63	16.83	24.72	44.23
Professional, n.e.c.	12.50	17.63	32.69	53.37	73.72
Technical	13.01	15.08	18.91	24.72	33.04
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.92	15.59	18.11	21.17	24.34
Radiological technicians	15.78	20.97	21.63	23.23	25.57
Licensed practical nurses	13.48	14.50	17.00	18.50	20.34
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.50	11.25	13.64	15.97	19.23
Electrical and electronic technicians	13.49	15.75	18.26	23.70	25.06
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	12.00	13.40	15.06	21.26	28.08
Drafters	16.89	18.00	20.35	23.00	25.10
Technical and related, n.e.c.	10.77	12.79	14.98	16.81	21.63
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.67	20.62	27.69	37.59	51.27
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.24	24.93	35.05	45.67	62.31
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.59	18.93	28.86	33.87	42.68
Financial managers	19.87	25.48	39.42	51.27	64.62
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	20.51	26.45	32.35	46.88	57.69
Administrators, education and related fields	19.26	23.55	36.43	42.27	47.12
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.65	26.44	36.25	49.04	65.07
Management related	15.21	18.89	22.50	28.61	35.89
Accountants and auditors	17.12	18.76	24.71	28.38	34.07
Other financial officers	19.23	20.19	21.63	34.98	51.28
Management analysts	19.59	21.92	25.82	28.85	28.85
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	15.11	22.17	22.95	29.18	38.70
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	16.11	20.58	20.58	24.69	24.69
Management related, n.e.c.	8.25	9.25	18.70	35.89	37.65
Sales	7.50	9.00	11.54	20.00	28.85
Supervisors, sales	11.15	15.40	18.86	27.74	35.43
Sales, other business services	8.28	8.70	10.35	19.23	43.27

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	\$16.70	\$19.32	\$23.04	\$36.78	\$45.43
Cashiers	6.75	7.50	9.40	10.75	11.45
Administrative support, including clerical	10.25	12.15	14.48	18.00	20.98
Supervisors, general office	18.82	19.00	21.54	25.69	26.01
Supervisors, financial records processing	13.86	15.00	22.20	23.13	29.57
Computer operators	14.25	14.94	16.10	19.05	22.79
Secretaries	12.35	14.17	16.50	18.59	21.15
Interviewers	13.34	14.00	14.00	16.15	16.17
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.90	10.00	12.30	16.20	21.00
Receptionists	9.00	11.54	13.06	13.06	15.75
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.30	11.00	11.86	13.67	16.35
Order clerks	8.75	11.59	13.92	19.56	20.96
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.25	13.03	14.60	15.92	18.52
Library clerks	7.33	9.46	10.36	12.35	15.42
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.73	12.02	13.00	15.46	18.60
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.69	12.25	14.42	15.52	18.00
Dispatchers	11.46	12.50	13.41	17.61	29.05
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.53	9.50	11.10	14.97	21.64
Stock and inventory clerks	9.65	11.79	15.63	15.63	15.85
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.76	15.77	18.51	20.84	22.98
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.75	11.33	13.50	15.15	17.02
General office clerks	8.89	11.30	13.22	15.65	17.96
Data entry keyers	8.97	11.00	12.96	13.96	15.00
Teachers' aides	8.04	9.00	10.22	11.57	13.31
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.35	12.65	14.82	16.33	18.77
Blue collar	8.45	10.50	13.59	18.00	23.82
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.50	21.46	22.70	24.46	24.83
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	12.50	15.47	17.66	19.04	20.86
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	20.76	20.76	31.44	31.47	33.47
Industrial machinery repairers	12.75	15.14	15.81	19.54	21.03
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	13.00	15.00	25.13	25.13	25.13
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.00	15.50	17.25	25.36	25.40
Electricians	15.50	17.50	18.73	21.00	29.34
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	11.00	12.00	12.50	14.00	15.00
Construction trades, n.e.c.	12.92	14.63	16.21	18.76	21.23
Supervisors, production	9.25	14.38	20.38	26.26	29.89
Precision assemblers, metal	14.81	15.83	20.97	22.13	23.34
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.32	9.89	11.14	12.49	14.42
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.00	19.50	23.17	23.80	24.29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	8.45	9.34	11.74	12.46	14.42
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	6.25	6.25	7.00	7.47	8.70
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.70	10.18	10.95	13.30	16.83
Slicing and cutting machine operators	6.25	8.00	15.76	16.00	16.00
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.61	8.50	12.00	14.29	15.01
Welders and cutters	11.86	13.25	13.99	16.67	16.67
Assemblers	7.12	10.00	14.55	26.21	26.21
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.95	10.59	10.87	12.03	14.82
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	12.85	14.74	16.16	19.00	20.51
Bus drivers	11.53	12.64	15.34	16.36	17.22
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.00	12.99	15.62	18.00	18.00
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.69	12.88	23.39	23.39	23.39
Construction laborers	7.00	8.12	9.00	10.00	11.03
Stock handlers and baggers	7.50	10.00	11.07	12.45	14.05

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
—Continued					
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	\$8.64	\$9.88	\$12.00	\$14.10	\$21.78
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.25	8.00	8.55	13.07	14.06
Hand packers and packagers	7.80	9.80	11.20	12.00	14.08
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.95	9.00	11.47	13.30	16.71
Service					
Protective service	6.00	7.02	9.82	15.13	21.30
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	9.75	11.00	16.36	21.10	26.28
Supervisors, police and detectives	18.93	19.47	22.77	26.85	29.91
Supervisors, police and detectives	26.34	27.79	31.59	33.14	34.37
Firefighting	14.13	15.55	18.94	21.96	26.36
Police and detectives, public service	18.73	20.78	23.90	25.41	26.38
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.59	18.75	20.23	21.72	22.59
Correctional institution officers	12.59	14.06	15.37	16.82	17.62
Guards and police, except public service	8.75	10.00	10.80	13.26	19.18
Food service	3.15	6.00	7.45	9.92	15.28
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.30	5.25	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.28	4.60
Other food service	5.75	6.50	8.00	10.50	17.36
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.15	14.42	17.36	20.72	25.64
Cooks	5.67	6.50	7.50	9.25	10.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.72	6.00	7.50	9.25	10.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.00	7.75	8.52	10.54
Health service	7.75	8.75	9.25	11.00	13.00
Health aides, except nursing	8.40	9.19	10.53	13.23	14.97
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.72	8.50	9.00	10.30	12.30
Cleaning and building service	6.25	6.53	8.15	12.35	16.45
Maids and housemen	5.90	6.25	6.53	7.00	7.25
Janitors and cleaners	6.25	7.28	8.50	11.70	13.43
Personal service	7.00	9.81	11.85	27.06	48.60
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.59	8.67	10.84	11.85	12.37

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.50	\$6.25	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$18.00
All excluding sales	5.40	5.88	7.25	10.50	23.00
White collar	6.90	7.60	9.04	16.25	30.00
White collar excluding sales	8.24	9.33	15.00	27.69	43.50
Professional specialty and technical	12.18	18.00	25.00	35.84	63.56
Professional specialty	10.00	18.00	27.00	43.50	63.56
Health related	23.00	25.00	30.00	45.00	63.56
Registered nurses	23.00	23.33	25.00	28.00	30.00
Teachers, college and university	13.60	29.63	31.75	34.38	34.38
Other post-secondary teachers	13.60	29.63	31.75	34.38	34.38
Teachers, except college and university	8.25	8.67	9.33	18.00	26.60
Elementary school teachers	8.67	8.67	9.33	18.00	27.74
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	6.50	7.15	7.93	9.00	10.35
Sales workers, other commodities	6.50	7.05	7.50	8.65	9.80
Cashiers	6.50	7.00	7.72	8.85	10.45
Administrative support, including clerical	7.11	8.63	9.00	10.70	13.60
General office clerks	6.25	6.75	8.00	8.63	12.00
Blue collar	5.50	6.40	8.00	10.85	12.00
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	5.50	7.00	11.00	11.64	12.50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.50	6.40	7.21	9.50	11.18
Stock handlers and baggers	5.15	5.70	6.40	6.85	9.00
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.30	6.90	7.20	8.26	10.00
Service	4.25	5.68	6.50	7.75	10.00
Protective service	6.75	8.00	9.02	9.33	11.00
Food service	2.13	2.34	6.04	7.02	8.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.50	5.15	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.15	5.15
Other food service	6.25	6.50	7.04	8.25	9.56
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.23	7.00	8.00	9.05	9.65
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.25	6.50	6.70	7.52	9.49
Health service	5.86	5.88	6.58	10.00	11.72
Cleaning and building service	5.35	5.50	5.50	6.00	7.54
Janitors and cleaners	5.35	5.50	5.50	6.00	7.54
Personal service	5.68	5.75	6.75	7.40	10.00
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.00	7.00	7.30	8.75	10.00

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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 Dallas–Fort Worth, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, and Tarrant Counties.

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. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

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. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–249	6
250 and over	8

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, tips, 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. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sam-

ple establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	7,471
Total in sample	664
Responding	394
Out of business or not in survey scope	96
Unable or refused to provide data	174

In this survey, the nonresponse rate for 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 earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within each published occupation. For example, at the 50th per-

centile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1,069,300	883,300	186,000
All excluding sales	995,500	809,900	185,600
White collar	622,900	494,400	128,500
White-collar excluding sales	549,100	421,000	128,100
Professional specialty and technical	261,100	172,700	88,300
Professional specialty	209,900	126,900	83,000
Technical	51,200	45,800	5,400
Executive, administrative, and managerial	115,700	103,000	12,800
Sales	73,800	73,400	–
Administrative support, including clerical	172,200	145,300	26,900
Blue collar	260,000	244,000	16,000
Precision production, craft, and repair	83,000	74,500	8,500
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	63,800	63,800	–
Transportation and material moving	42,800	37,100	5,700
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	70,400	68,500	1,900
Service	186,400	144,900	41,500

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.