

National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States, July 2002



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
June 2003

Summary 03-02

Earnings averaged \$17.18 per hour in July 2002 for private industry and State and local government workers in the United States. This summary presents aggregated national earnings data from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) for:

- Sectors of the economy (private industry, State and local government, and total)
- Worker characteristics, including occupational detail
- Establishment characteristics
- Geographic areas

The data in this summary are a subset of occupational earnings data from the NCS. Table 1 highlights the major types of data available by sector of the economy—private industry, State and local government, and total. Table 2 shows similar data by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area. Table 3 provides data for specific occupations, including separate estimates for full- and part-time workers.

Average hourly earnings were lower for private industry workers (\$16.40) than for State and local government workers (\$21.54) in July 2002. Part of this difference can be explained by differences in the occupational and industrial composition of the two sectors. For example, professional specialty and technical occupations are more common in State and local government than in private industry. Conversely, there are few State and local government workers in goods-producing industries other than construction.

Worker characteristics. Earnings varied by occupational group; full- and part-time status; union and nonunion status; and time and incentive pay. White-collar pay, which averaged \$21.09 per hour, was the highest among occupational groups. Blue-collar pay averaged \$14.51 per hour, while the pay of service occupations was \$10.32.

Among broad occupational groups, average hourly earnings ranged from \$31.16 for executive, administrative, and managerial workers to \$10.32 for service workers.

Earnings were higher for full-time than for part-time workers, averaging \$18.14 per hour and \$9.66 per hour,

respectively. The difference reflects, in part, the occupational composition of the two groups. The NCS classifies workers as full- and part-time based on the employer's definition of those terms.

Pay also was higher for union workers (\$20.65 per hour) than for nonunion workers (\$16.42 per hour). Incentive workers (whose wages are based, at least in part, on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses) earned, on average, \$22.52 per hour. In contrast, earnings were lower for time workers (whose wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary), who earned \$16.89 per hour.

Earnings also varied among occupations within occupational groups. For example, average hourly earnings in transportation and material moving occupations were \$14.25, with a wide range from \$8.26 for parking lot attendants to \$34.89 for railroad conductors and yardmasters. (See table 3.)

Establishment characteristics. Earnings generally varied by size of the establishment and by industry.¹ Average hourly earnings ranged from \$14.43 in establishments employing between 1 and 99 workers to \$23.30 in those with 2,500 workers or more. In private industry, workers employed in goods-producing industries earned more (\$17.74) than did those in service-producing industries (\$15.88).

The NCS includes private sector establishments with 1 worker or more and State and local government establishments with 50 workers or more.

Geographic area. Among the nine census divisions, average hourly earnings ranged from \$14.19 in the East South Central region to \$19.79 in the Middle Atlantic region. In private industry, average hourly earnings ranged from \$13.67 in the East South Central region to \$18.93 in the Middle Atlantic region. Earnings for State and local government workers ranged from \$17.94 per hour in the East South Central region to \$24.87 per hour in the Pacific region. Earnings were higher for workers in metropolitan areas than for those in nonmetropolitan areas, averaging \$17.56 per hour and \$14.20 per hour, respectively.

¹ Estimates for goods-producing and service-producing industries are for private industry only.

Additional occupational earnings data. More detailed information on average hourly earnings by occupation will be published later this year in the national bulletin. It will include:

- Occupational detail
- Occupational earnings by work level
- Data for the 10 largest metropolitan areas

In addition, supplementary tables will be available online later this year at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm>. These tables will include:

- Occupational wage percentiles
- Average weekly earnings and hours for full-time workers
- Average annual earnings and hours for full-time workers

TABLE 1. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, United States, National Compensation Survey,² July 2002

Worker and establishment characteristics and geographic areas	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ³ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ³ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ³ (percent)	
Total	\$17.18	0.8	35.8	\$16.40	0.9	35.6	\$21.54	0.9	36.7
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	21.09	.9	36.1	20.34	1.1	36.0	24.32	.9	36.5
Professional specialty and technical ...	27.18	1.3	36.1	26.44	1.8	36.2	28.77	.9	35.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.16	2.6	40.0	31.55	3.2	40.3	29.27	2.5	38.6
Sales	14.50	2.1	32.6	14.51	2.1	32.6	12.93	5.6	33.6
Administrative support	13.41	.5	36.4	13.33	.6	36.3	13.79	1.3	36.6
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	14.51	.9	38.2	14.39	.9	38.2	16.59	1.2	37.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.20	1.1	39.6	18.15	1.2	39.6	18.91	1.9	39.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.94	1.4	39.2	12.93	1.4	39.2	16.14	10.1	38.9
Transportation and material moving ...	14.25	1.5	37.5	14.10	1.7	37.9	15.52	1.7	34.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.98	1.3	35.6	10.82	1.3	35.4	13.76	2.4	38.7
Service occupations ⁵	10.32	1.3	31.6	8.85	1.0	30.5	16.19	1.3	36.9
Full time	18.14	.9	39.6	17.41	.9	39.7	21.94	.9	38.8
Part time	9.66	1.0	20.5	9.27	1.0	20.6	14.68	3.0	19.1
Union	20.65	.8	36.9	18.76	.9	37.1	23.35	1.4	36.7
Nonunion	16.42	1.0	35.6	16.06	1.0	35.4	19.82	1.6	36.7
Time	16.89	1.0	35.7	16.00	1.0	35.5	21.54	.9	36.7
Incentive	22.52	6.5	38.3	22.52	6.5	38.3	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	17.74	1.2	39.5	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	15.88	1.1	34.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1 to 99 workers ⁷	14.43	1.2	34.6	14.39	1.2	34.6	17.39	5.3	36.3
100 to 499 workers	16.73	1.4	36.3	16.35	1.6	36.4	19.89	1.6	35.6
500 to 999 workers	18.80	2.3	37.2	17.86	2.9	37.5	21.93	2.1	36.2
1,000 to 2,499 workers	20.75	3.5	36.5	20.66	4.9	36.6	20.98	1.8	36.2
2,500 workers or more	23.30	2.0	37.4	24.17	3.9	37.2	22.56	1.3	37.5
Geographic areas:⁸									
Metropolitan	17.56	.8	35.7	16.79	.8	35.6	22.37	.8	36.7
Nonmetropolitan	14.20	2.7	36.4	12.91	3.1	36.3	18.02	1.9	36.8
New England	18.61	2.9	34.4	17.73	3.5	34.2	24.55	2.6	35.8
Middle Atlantic	19.79	1.8	34.8	18.93	1.5	34.7	24.69	1.9	35.4
East North Central	17.42	1.2	35.7	16.64	1.3	35.6	22.47	2.3	35.9
West North Central	16.11	4.1	35.3	15.31	4.3	35.0	20.40	3.5	37.2
South Atlantic	15.97	1.9	36.4	15.38	2.4	36.1	18.84	1.2	38.0
East South Central	14.19	5.0	37.1	13.67	5.3	37.1	17.94	4.3	37.2
West South Central	15.39	1.5	36.6	14.81	1.6	36.3	18.24	1.4	38.2
Mountain	15.67	3.6	35.5	14.67	2.6	35.2	21.50	3.2	37.1
Pacific	19.08	1.8	35.8	18.01	2.4	35.9	24.87	.8	35.6

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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 This survey covers all 50 States. Collection was conducted between December 2001 and January 2003. The average reference period was July 2002.

³ 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 Technical Note.

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.

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

⁷ Estimates include private establishments employing 1 to 99 workers and State and local government establishments employing 50 to 99 workers.

⁸ Data are presented for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area divisions as well as nine census divisions. See Technical Note for a list of survey areas and States comprising the nine census divisions.

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

TABLE 2. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2002

Worker and establishment characteristics and geographic areas	Total			Metropolitan areas			Nonmetropolitan areas		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Total	\$17.18	0.8	35.8	\$17.56	0.8	35.7	\$14.20	2.7	36.4
Private industry	16.40	.9	35.6	16.79	.8	35.6	12.91	3.1	36.3
State and local government	21.54	.9	36.7	22.37	.8	36.7	18.02	1.9	36.8
Worker characteristics:⁵									
White-collar occupations ⁶	21.09	.9	36.1	21.43	.9	36.1	17.75	1.6	36.4
Professional specialty and technical ...	27.18	1.3	36.1	27.71	1.3	36.2	22.73	2.0	36.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.16	2.6	40.0	31.56	2.8	40.0	25.94	2.8	40.0
Sales	14.50	2.1	32.6	14.75	2.3	32.6	11.38	6.1	33.5
Administrative support	13.41	.5	36.4	13.60	.6	36.3	11.61	2.2	36.9
Blue-collar occupations ⁶	14.51	.9	38.2	14.71	.8	38.1	13.25	3.0	38.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.20	1.1	39.6	18.46	1.2	39.6	16.25	3.5	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.94	1.4	39.2	13.07	1.3	39.1	12.38	4.4	39.6
Transportation and material moving ...	14.25	1.5	37.5	14.22	1.6	37.5	14.53	5.0	37.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.98	1.3	35.6	11.14	1.4	35.6	10.02	3.0	35.9
Service occupations ⁶	10.32	1.3	31.6	10.49	1.2	31.3	9.31	3.1	33.4
Full time	18.14	.9	39.6	18.59	.8	39.6	14.78	3.0	39.6
Part time	9.66	1.0	20.5	9.76	1.0	20.5	8.80	2.6	20.7
Union	20.65	.8	36.9	21.01	.7	36.8	17.59	3.0	37.8
Nonunion	16.42	1.0	35.6	16.80	1.0	35.5	13.52	2.9	36.1
Time	16.89	1.0	35.7	17.25	1.0	35.6	14.11	2.6	36.2
Incentive	22.52	6.5	38.3	23.41	7.1	37.9	15.79	8.5	41.1
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing ⁷	17.74	1.2	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service producing ⁷	15.88	1.1	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 99 workers ⁸	14.43	1.2	34.6	14.59	1.3	34.7	12.60	3.1	34.3
100 to 499 workers	16.73	1.4	36.3	17.24	1.6	36.2	14.21	2.6	36.7
500 to 999 workers	18.80	2.3	37.2	19.55	2.4	37.1	15.77	3.9	37.9
1,000 to 2,499 workers	20.75	3.5	36.5	21.55	3.5	36.2	16.27	10.6	38.0
2,500 workers or more	23.30	2.0	37.4	23.66	1.2	37.3	14.33	31.7	39.5
Geographic areas:⁹									
New England	18.61	2.9	34.4	18.99	2.9	34.4	14.66	9.4	34.5
Middle Atlantic	19.79	1.8	34.8	19.97	1.8	34.8	15.83	3.8	34.9
East North Central	17.42	1.2	35.7	17.73	1.3	35.6	15.11	3.4	36.3
West North Central	16.11	4.1	35.3	16.82	4.7	35.3	13.38	6.2	35.3
South Atlantic	15.97	1.9	36.4	16.26	2.1	36.3	13.83	3.4	37.1
East South Central	14.19	5.0	37.1	15.06	4.0	36.5	12.37	11.5	38.5
West South Central	15.39	1.5	36.6	15.49	1.7	36.7	14.45	6.5	36.3
Mountain	15.67	3.6	35.5	15.67	4.2	35.5	15.70	1.3	35.7
Pacific	19.08	1.8	35.8	19.22	1.9	35.9	16.10	1.6	34.8

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 Metropolitan areas can be a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) or Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, 1994. Nonmetropolitan areas are counties that do not fit the definitions above.

³ This survey covers all 50 States. Collection was conducted between December 2001 and January 2003. The average reference period was July 2002.

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 Technical Note.

⁵ 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.

⁶ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

⁷ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁸ Estimates include private establishments employing 1 to 99 workers and State and local government establishments employing 50 to 99 workers.

⁹ Data are presented for nine census divisions. See Technical Note for a list of States comprising the nine census divisions.

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

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2002

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
All	\$17.18	0.8	35.8	\$18.14	0.9	39.6	\$9.66	1.0	20.5
All, excluding sales	17.45	.9	36.1	18.25	.9	39.5	10.18	1.2	20.4
White collar	21.09	.9	36.1	22.11	.8	39.5	12.00	1.2	20.4
White collar, excluding sales	22.50	.8	36.9	23.00	.8	39.4	15.57	1.6	19.8
Professional specialty and technical	27.18	1.3	36.1	27.57	1.3	38.9	21.79	2.3	18.2
Professional specialty	29.34	1.5	36.2	29.68	1.6	38.9	24.19	2.3	17.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	32.73	1.5	40.4	32.73	1.5	40.6	33.13	11.4	21.1
Architects	26.64	7.6	40.2	26.63	7.7	40.3	-	-	-
Aerospace engineers	36.85	6.3	39.7	36.61	6.3	40.2	-	-	-
Metallurgical and materials engineers	29.41	6.7	40.6	29.41	6.7	40.6	-	-	-
Petroleum engineers	38.30	6.2	40.0	38.30	6.2	40.0	-	-	-
Chemical engineers	37.59	3.0	40.3	37.59	3.0	40.3	-	-	-
Nuclear engineers	36.16	3.2	40.0	36.16	3.2	40.0	-	-	-
Civil engineers	29.45	3.0	40.3	29.42	3.0	40.5	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	34.97	2.7	40.9	35.01	2.7	40.9	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	29.23	1.8	40.7	29.26	1.8	40.9	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	29.76	3.2	40.3	29.84	3.2	40.7	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.60	3.1	40.1	34.57	3.1	40.3	-	-	-
Surveyors and mapping scientists	30.16	7.6	41.0	30.16	7.6	41.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.62	2.8	39.7	32.70	2.9	40.1	25.06	18.4	20.5
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.86	2.8	39.7	32.94	2.8	40.1	24.95	19.9	20.1
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	30.98	5.4	39.8	31.02	5.4	39.9	-	-	-
Actuaries	33.13	7.6	40.4	33.13	7.6	40.4	-	-	-
Statisticians	25.64	7.1	40.1	25.64	7.1	40.1	-	-	-
Natural scientists	28.42	4.4	39.8	28.45	4.4	40.0	23.18	10.4	19.7
Physicists and astronomers	32.17	11.5	40.0	32.17	11.5	40.0	-	-	-
Chemists, except biochemists	30.68	4.0	39.4	30.72	4.0	39.6	-	-	-
Atmospheric and space scientists	24.06	19.2	40.9	24.06	19.2	40.9	-	-	-
Geologists and geodesists	31.52	10.4	40.3	31.52	10.4	40.3	-	-	-
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	29.93	6.5	40.5	29.93	6.5	40.5	-	-	-
Agricultural and food scientists	23.58	5.7	40.0	23.58	5.7	40.0	-	-	-
Biological and life scientists	28.07	15.4	39.0	28.16	15.6	39.5	-	-	-
Forestry and conservation scientists	20.59	8.7	40.3	20.59	8.7	40.3	-	-	-
Medical scientists	25.44	4.6	39.9	25.42	4.6	40.2	-	-	-
Health related	28.15	2.8	34.4	28.19	3.4	39.4	27.93	2.2	20.3
Physicians	51.66	10.2	39.5	50.69	11.0	42.2	80.69	17.5	13.5
Dentists	35.51	18.6	30.4	33.34	21.3	41.8	40.06	5.6	19.4
Optometrists	46.54	9.1	32.0	51.88	10.9	39.0	-	-	-
Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c.	21.56	11.3	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	24.57	1.1	33.6	24.23	1.3	38.9	26.08	1.5	21.0
Pharmacists	37.01	1.4	33.6	37.09	1.6	39.7	36.32	3.5	15.0
Dietitians	19.59	3.2	36.9	19.27	3.4	39.8	23.40	5.5	19.6
Respiratory therapists	20.28	1.9	35.8	20.20	2.0	38.6	21.06	3.6	21.1
Occupational therapists	24.53	3.5	33.5	23.75	3.7	39.0	28.66	3.7	19.2
Physical therapists	27.05	2.6	32.9	26.05	2.7	39.6	30.84	3.5	20.0
Speech therapists	28.51	3.3	34.1	28.48	3.8	38.2	28.71	3.6	19.0
Therapists, n.e.c.	19.57	13.1	36.8	17.90	11.2	39.6	34.37	25.1	22.8
Physicians' assistants	31.50	5.1	39.5	31.59	4.9	39.9	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	39.97	2.7	34.9	40.47	2.7	39.2	31.01	4.6	11.8
Earth, environmental, and marine science teachers	44.54	10.8	37.4	44.57	11.0	39.2	-	-	-
Biological science teachers	41.14	9.9	38.1	41.45	10.0	40.0	30.40	29.0	14.5
Chemistry teachers	38.82	9.1	40.6	38.87	9.2	41.1	-	-	-
Physics teachers	49.88	9.7	39.0	49.88	9.7	39.0	-	-	-
Natural science teachers, n.e.c.	35.32	14.0	36.7	37.48	12.5	39.6	-	-	-
Psychology teachers	36.77	11.5	35.4	37.21	11.9	39.4	24.09	11.8	9.0
Economics teachers	61.72	18.7	43.1	61.73	18.7	43.2	-	-	-
History teachers	36.43	11.8	38.9	36.10	12.4	41.3	-	-	-
Political science teachers	35.94	10.6	38.1	36.00	10.7	39.6	-	-	-
Sociology teachers	32.41	10.2	39.2	32.39	10.3	39.9	-	-	-
Social science teachers, n.e.c.	39.97	7.6	37.0	39.23	8.1	39.1	62.02	17.9	14.3
Engineering teachers	54.11	8.3	35.8	53.83	9.1	41.5	57.04	9.6	14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2002—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	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									
Teachers, college and university—Continued									
Mathematical science teachers	\$39.06	6.8	35.3	\$39.68	6.7	38.7	\$26.24	16.6	12.7
Computer science teachers	36.10	13.5	31.6	38.48	14.3	38.0	29.10	6.2	21.1
Medical science teachers	48.27	7.4	39.8	48.46	7.5	44.6	—	—	—
Health specialties teachers	40.95	8.3	36.9	41.22	8.5	38.5	27.04	10.9	11.6
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers ..	42.51	11.1	36.0	42.58	11.3	38.5	37.96	8.8	7.1
Agriculture and forestry teachers	39.78	20.0	36.6	39.78	20.0	36.6	—	—	—
Art, drama, and music teachers	32.85	6.2	34.1	32.92	6.5	38.8	31.79	8.2	11.4
Physical education teachers	37.92	13.5	25.3	40.06	14.3	38.5	24.60	27.9	8.1
Education teachers	39.33	10.5	36.1	39.76	10.3	37.8	19.56	17.1	12.0
English teachers	42.88	8.7	33.9	43.50	8.7	37.7	29.75	8.6	10.8
Foreign language teachers	31.90	20.7	35.9	31.58	22.3	40.9	36.27	11.4	13.4
Law teachers	50.92	10.8	28.7	51.71	11.2	37.0	—	—	—
Social work teachers	24.10	10.2	27.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Theology teachers	41.30	13.9	38.3	41.48	14.3	39.7	—	—	—
Trade and industrial teachers	29.61	7.3	35.4	29.53	7.6	38.7	31.95	16.4	10.7
Other post-secondary teachers	38.44	4.5	32.2	39.21	4.7	38.3	29.07	6.8	11.0
Teachers, except college and university	28.94	1.2	34.3	29.48	1.2	36.7	17.82	4.9	14.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	17.33	7.1	34.8	18.03	7.4	38.0	12.91	8.9	22.8
Elementary school teachers	30.75	1.4	35.9	30.84	1.4	36.4	24.24	6.8	16.9
Secondary school teachers	31.01	1.9	36.7	30.99	1.8	37.0	34.02	11.8	16.6
Teachers, special education	31.63	3.6	35.3	31.86	3.6	35.8	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.94	3.7	29.5	28.66	3.7	36.5	21.51	10.8	10.8
Substitute teachers	12.06	4.5	15.0	11.89	9.6	33.5	12.10	5.3	13.5
Vocational and educational counselors	27.01	5.4	36.6	27.19	5.7	37.6	20.83	7.6	19.1
Librarians, archivists, and curators	25.08	2.3	37.1	25.25	2.4	38.2	19.73	5.7	20.2
Librarians	26.17	3.6	37.0	26.35	3.7	38.0	20.56	5.2	20.2
Archivists and curators	19.88	11.1	37.7	20.01	11.6	38.9	16.22	21.0	20.0
Social scientists and urban planners	27.41	4.2	36.7	27.60	4.4	39.2	23.33	13.4	15.6
Economists	27.83	3.4	40.9	27.83	3.4	40.9	—	—	—
Psychologists	28.38	5.6	34.5	28.85	6.0	38.2	23.40	13.6	16.8
Social scientists, n.e.c.	22.34	15.9	36.8	22.33	15.9	38.6	—	—	—
Urban planners	25.85	5.3	35.6	25.92	5.4	39.4	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.12	5.5	37.6	17.23	5.9	39.2	14.83	9.0	20.2
Social workers	17.21	6.0	37.8	17.22	6.2	39.1	16.93	3.9	20.0
Recreation workers	14.85	9.0	32.4	16.85	5.3	39.0	8.73	30.4	21.3
Clergy	17.37	11.4	42.6	17.40	11.8	45.0	—	—	—
Religious workers, n.e.c.	19.25	6.6	37.8	19.26	6.7	39.8	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	44.30	4.8	39.6	44.42	5.0	40.8	35.77	15.5	12.7
Lawyers	44.02	5.1	39.7	44.11	5.2	40.9	37.09	18.5	12.4
Judges	50.44	7.9	36.3	51.67	7.3	39.6	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.47	3.6	34.3	24.27	3.5	39.3	14.37	8.6	14.0
Technical writers	26.13	8.2	39.6	26.35	8.3	40.4	—	—	—
Designers	22.02	6.0	36.9	22.85	5.4	39.8	11.07	18.1	18.8
Musicians and composers	31.65	30.4	14.5	32.57	42.4	31.4	29.62	18.4	6.6
Actors and directors	25.45	9.7	33.3	27.33	10.2	40.6	13.93	20.3	15.9
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	19.41	8.2	38.7	19.69	8.2	39.4	—	—	—
Photographers	16.59	12.6	36.8	16.48	11.7	39.8	17.73	36.1	21.0
Dancers	6.28	33.8	18.2	—	—	—	5.41	34.6	17.1
Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c.	14.74	8.0	33.3	14.95	9.4	39.6	13.91	11.9	20.8
Editors and reporters	22.38	5.6	39.1	22.43	5.7	39.5	17.71	31.7	18.2
Public relations specialists	25.53	9.7	39.0	25.55	9.7	39.0	—	—	—
Announcers	22.49	38.5	23.8	27.57	48.4	36.7	12.12	22.8	13.9
Athletes	26.00	28.9	23.3	31.10	23.9	37.8	11.96	16.7	11.4
Professional, n.e.c.	30.06	6.3	37.7	30.18	6.5	39.5	26.38	13.3	15.3
Technical	19.89	1.5	35.9	20.26	1.5	39.0	16.09	3.9	19.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.35	2.6	36.6	17.24	2.7	38.8	18.75	4.9	21.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2002—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	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									
Dental hygienists	\$28.65	4.8	23.0	\$29.81	4.9	36.4	\$26.30	6.1	13.2
Health record technologists and technicians	13.17	14.5	37.4	13.09	15.6	39.8	14.19	14.0	22.1
Radiological technicians	22.29	3.4	35.1	22.22	4.0	39.5	22.78	4.4	19.1
Licensed practical nurses	15.65	1.4	34.6	15.53	1.5	39.0	16.35	2.4	21.3
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.01	2.8	33.0	15.66	2.2	39.5	12.04	6.0	18.7
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.42	5.8	39.3	19.44	5.7	39.9	17.77	20.6	18.2
Industrial engineering technicians	22.04	4.0	40.2	22.04	4.0	40.2	—	—	—
Mechanical engineering technicians	22.40	4.1	40.2	22.44	4.1	40.3	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	21.10	3.0	39.0	21.35	3.1	39.8	17.93	18.2	31.1
Drafters	19.05	3.2	40.1	19.03	3.3	40.3	—	—	—
Surveying and mapping technicians	16.29	6.1	40.6	16.29	6.1	40.6	—	—	—
Biological technicians	16.23	5.0	33.1	16.89	4.7	39.5	—	—	—
Chemical technicians	20.34	6.8	39.8	20.36	6.8	39.8	—	—	—
Science technicians, n.e.c.	20.42	8.2	39.3	20.39	8.3	39.5	—	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	104.72	8.5	21.6	111.53	6.7	22.3	—	—	—
Broadcast equipment operators	17.08	9.7	35.0	19.63	11.1	39.8	7.99	11.5	24.6
Computer programmers	24.84	4.8	39.1	24.88	4.8	39.9	21.74	13.5	15.4
Tool programmers, numerical control	20.78	5.7	40.0	20.78	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Legal assistants	17.86	5.3	37.5	17.99	5.1	38.6	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.51	4.1	38.6	19.89	4.1	39.8	12.45	20.9	24.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial									
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.16	2.6	40.0	31.27	2.6	40.5	21.38	10.0	18.3
Legislators	34.75	3.2	40.4	34.85	3.1	40.8	22.83	17.2	18.1
Chief executives and general administrators, public administration	14.68	19.2	14.3	14.47	27.7	37.9	14.95	27.5	7.9
Administrators and officials, public administration	44.88	7.5	42.2	45.26	7.5	42.7	—	—	—
Financial managers	30.41	3.2	39.5	30.40	3.3	39.6	33.97	22.1	12.5
Personnel and labor relations managers	36.34	8.8	40.4	36.38	8.8	40.7	—	—	—
Purchasing managers	32.35	10.4	41.2	32.35	10.4	41.2	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	32.13	4.4	40.5	32.13	4.4	40.5	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	42.70	10.0	40.9	42.72	10.0	40.9	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	35.21	4.3	39.1	35.30	4.4	39.6	28.60	14.4	20.3
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	33.79	4.3	39.7	33.82	4.4	39.9	31.04	15.5	27.9
Managers, properties and real estate	18.66	3.9	42.0	18.91	3.8	43.2	—	—	—
Funeral directors	20.94	9.8	37.6	22.07	8.3	39.5	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	22.95	14.5	47.1	22.95	14.5	47.1	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	28.08	8.6	40.0	28.11	8.6	40.6	25.90	24.8	22.3
Management related	36.60	5.1	41.1	36.60	5.1	41.2	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	24.90	1.8	39.2	24.98	1.8	39.9	20.08	9.1	18.5
Underwriters	23.35	2.6	38.8	23.34	2.5	39.8	23.60	14.1	21.6
Other financial officers	23.97	7.0	37.7	23.97	7.0	37.7	—	—	—
Management analysts	31.50	6.1	39.6	31.73	6.0	39.9	16.93	33.4	27.5
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	28.06	4.8	39.8	28.07	4.8	40.0	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products ..	23.15	3.4	38.8	23.25	3.4	41.0	16.38	18.0	8.5
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	25.84	20.4	39.6	25.84	20.4	39.6	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	23.27	8.8	39.3	23.36	8.7	39.8	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	23.93	6.0	39.7	23.94	6.0	40.1	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	23.25	4.1	39.2	23.35	4.1	39.9	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	21.98	2.8	39.4	22.02	2.9	39.8	—	—	—
Sales	23.88	1.8	39.2	23.96	1.8	39.6	17.49	12.0	21.5
Sales									
Supervisors, sales	14.50	2.1	32.6	16.89	2.1	40.3	7.67	1.2	21.1
Insurance sales	19.16	4.7	40.9	19.27	4.7	41.4	7.97	7.0	20.2
Insurance sales	21.46	8.6	39.9	21.58	8.5	40.3	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2002—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Sales —Continued									
Real estate sales	\$19.13	8.8	38.2	\$19.42	8.6	39.2	—	—	—
Securities and financial services sales	43.42	11.8	39.6	43.52	11.8	39.8	—	—	—
Advertising and related sales	20.90	8.7	36.7	21.63	8.2	38.7	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	20.99	9.9	36.8	22.38	9.3	40.9	\$9.00	17.4	19.7
Sales engineers	37.71	19.9	42.8	37.71	19.9	42.8	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	24.08	5.2	40.1	24.14	5.2	40.6	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	18.95	4.8	45.4	18.94	4.8	45.6	—	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	9.05	3.5	25.1	10.57	4.1	37.8	7.83	3.9	19.7
Sales workers, shoes	8.64	4.9	23.3	10.17	9.0	39.8	7.87	6.7	19.2
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings ..	11.21	10.2	26.8	15.29	8.4	41.5	7.82	5.7	20.7
Sales workers, radio, tv, hi-fi, and appliances ...	19.71	32.5	33.6	—	—	—	9.00	3.5	23.4
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ..	13.82	5.5	37.5	14.42	6.5	41.1	10.16	2.6	24.6
Sales workers, parts	13.79	4.4	38.5	14.15	4.8	40.7	8.20	4.5	20.7
Sales workers, other commodities	11.73	5.9	29.9	13.87	6.0	39.6	7.59	1.2	20.3
Sales counter clerks	8.93	8.9	29.5	10.34	9.6	39.4	6.75	4.1	21.2
Cashiers	8.19	1.4	28.8	8.87	2.0	39.1	7.41	1.3	22.1
Street and door-to-door sales workers	14.87	31.1	26.3	18.14	29.0	39.9	—	—	—
News vendors	8.00	8.6	20.7	—	—	—	7.97	8.6	20.6
Demonstrators, promoters, and models, sales ...	23.26	28.5	26.7	—	—	—	8.65	8.9	13.4
Sales support, n.e.c.	13.98	7.7	34.6	15.46	9.4	40.2	8.70	5.1	23.0
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	17.86	3.1	38.9	17.94	3.1	39.5	—	—	—
Supervisors, computer equipment operators	19.12	9.5	40.0	19.12	9.5	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	19.72	2.4	38.9	19.72	2.4	38.9	—	—	—
Chief communications operators	20.59	6.5	40.0	20.59	6.5	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	19.76	4.4	39.9	19.98	4.3	40.4	—	—	—
Computer operators	15.90	2.7	38.7	15.95	2.7	39.3	11.36	9.2	16.8
Peripheral equipment operators	14.06	9.8	39.2	14.06	9.9	39.4	—	—	—
Secretaries	14.77	1.2	37.5	14.85	1.2	38.9	13.37	4.0	22.5
Stenographers	16.68	4.9	33.5	16.96	5.1	39.0	15.51	13.8	21.0
Typists	14.07	1.7	36.4	14.20	1.7	38.1	11.83	4.6	21.0
Interviewers	11.25	4.4	30.9	11.97	3.6	39.7	9.05	4.9	18.3
Hotel clerks	8.71	2.4	35.9	8.83	2.6	39.6	7.99	4.0	23.1
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.74	5.3	35.9	13.67	5.8	39.4	14.13	8.3	23.5
Receptionists	10.62	2.1	33.6	11.01	1.9	39.3	8.81	2.8	20.1
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.16	2.8	37.0	12.42	2.8	39.6	10.27	4.7	25.0
Classified ad clerks	10.63	15.1	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Correspondence clerks	13.02	2.0	39.0	13.05	2.1	40.0	—	—	—
Order clerks	13.20	1.9	37.4	13.54	1.8	39.6	9.63	5.3	23.5
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.75	3.4	39.1	14.75	3.4	39.7	14.54	8.9	23.8
Library clerks	11.69	2.8	29.7	12.31	3.7	38.2	10.15	3.3	19.2
File clerks	9.92	2.2	32.9	10.09	2.7	39.6	9.11	6.5	18.1
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.95	2.2	38.3	13.02	2.2	39.4	11.81	6.0	25.1
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks ...	13.62	1.5	37.0	13.82	1.6	39.4	11.21	4.5	21.6
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.17	2.6	35.1	15.35	2.6	39.6	12.76	13.6	13.7
Billing clerks	12.11	3.5	37.1	12.13	3.7	39.7	11.61	4.5	17.0
Cost and rate clerks	14.76	23.1	40.2	14.76	23.1	40.2	—	—	—
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	11.95	4.7	33.3	13.18	5.7	38.6	9.05	4.8	25.2
Duplicating machine operators	11.27	6.4	38.3	11.37	6.9	39.5	9.80	11.4	26.0
Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators	11.32	6.5	38.0	11.41	6.8	39.6	—	—	—
Office machine operators, n.e.c.	10.24	5.4	38.6	10.30	5.4	39.9	—	—	—
Telephone operators	12.57	4.2	34.6	13.17	4.0	39.0	9.45	3.4	21.8
Communications equipment operators, n.e.c. ...	10.94	12.7	31.2	11.55	13.3	39.6	8.44	19.8	16.6
Mail clerks, except postal service	11.32	5.8	35.0	11.79	6.3	39.1	8.60	4.2	21.6
Messengers	9.25	6.8	29.8	10.01	11.3	39.5	7.51	5.8	19.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2002—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Dispatchers	\$15.36	3.8	39.1	\$15.49	4.0	40.0	\$11.60	11.2	22.9
Production coordinators	17.17	3.3	39.0	17.27	3.2	39.9	9.75	21.3	14.6
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.72	2.9	38.4	12.77	3.0	39.8	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.40	1.9	37.0	12.64	2.2	39.8	9.83	4.2	21.2
Meter readers	16.27	4.5	38.9	16.34	4.6	40.0	13.80	9.7	19.0
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers	14.97	7.5	38.2	15.06	7.8	40.1	—	—	—
Expeditors	14.74	3.6	37.7	15.16	3.3	39.7	8.07	8.2	21.3
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	13.31	9.1	38.7	13.37	9.5	39.7	11.66	19.5	23.0
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	18.96	8.4	38.0	19.17	8.3	38.8	13.43	3.6	24.1
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance ..	14.74	2.2	38.5	14.81	2.3	39.7	13.04	6.6	23.0
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	14.90	3.2	38.8	14.97	3.2	38.9	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.32	3.8	37.4	13.46	3.9	39.5	11.73	10.8	22.9
General office clerks	12.52	1.1	35.9	12.81	1.1	39.2	10.14	2.9	21.2
Bank tellers	10.00	1.3	33.7	10.16	1.5	39.2	9.34	1.9	21.7
Proofreaders	14.20	15.4	36.9	14.44	16.8	39.8	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	12.06	2.1	36.4	12.18	2.4	39.5	11.37	6.8	25.0
Statistical clerks	13.49	4.3	38.9	13.52	4.4	39.7	11.75	9.9	21.2
Teachers' aides	10.94	1.3	31.2	10.38	1.6	35.7	12.72	2.3	22.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.60	1.4	35.2	13.99	1.4	39.2	10.62	4.4	19.8
Blue collar	14.51	.9	38.2	14.85	.9	40.0	8.94	1.7	21.8
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.20	1.1	39.6	18.26	1.1	40.0	12.62	9.4	21.8
Automobile mechanics	22.74	3.1	40.9	22.73	3.1	41.0	—	—	—
Automobile mechanic apprentices	17.27	3.8	40.1	17.32	3.8	40.3	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics ..	12.08	5.7	40.5	12.08	5.7	40.5	—	—	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	16.47	3.3	39.6	16.60	3.3	40.4	—	—	—
Small engine repairers	25.18	5.3	40.0	25.18	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Automobile body and related repairers	13.57	4.4	39.9	13.60	4.4	40.0	—	—	—
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	17.49	9.4	39.8	17.63	9.4	40.2	—	—	—
Heavy equipment mechanics	25.00	6.7	40.0	25.00	6.7	40.0	—	—	—
Farm equipment mechanics	18.85	4.6	39.7	18.85	4.6	39.9	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	14.26	6.7	40.9	14.30	6.6	41.0	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	19.22	2.2	39.8	19.20	2.2	39.8	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	14.89	6.3	37.6	15.54	5.1	39.5	—	—	—
Data processing equipment repairers	19.51	4.1	38.7	19.67	4.1	39.9	15.07	19.7	20.4
Household appliance and power tool repairers	15.52	15.8	39.7	15.61	16.1	39.8	—	—	—
Telephone line installers and repairers	15.18	7.1	38.9	15.18	7.2	39.3	—	—	—
Telephone installers and repairers	23.36	3.8	40.0	23.36	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	22.76	2.4	40.0	22.76	2.4	40.0	—	—	—
Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers	16.46	3.0	39.6	16.34	3.0	39.8	—	—	—
Locksmiths and safe repairers	14.85	24.0	40.0	14.85	24.0	40.0	—	—	—
Office machine repairers	14.64	10.5	41.1	14.64	10.5	41.1	—	—	—
Mechanical controls and valve repairers	14.55	8.6	39.9	14.55	8.6	39.9	—	—	—
Elevator installers and repairers	20.83	4.9	39.4	21.00	5.0	40.0	—	—	—
Millwrights	35.81	9.6	40.0	35.81	9.6	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	21.77	5.5	40.0	21.75	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, brickmasons, stonemasons, and tilesetters	15.81	2.9	39.0	15.88	2.9	39.5	10.30	18.5	17.4
Supervisors, carpenters and related workers ..	20.99	17.5	40.0	20.99	17.5	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	24.84	5.9	39.9	24.93	5.9	40.2	—	—	—
Supervisors, painters, paperhangers, and plasterers	26.72	5.0	40.0	26.72	5.0	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, painters, paperhangers, and plasterers	19.93	13.0	40.9	19.93	13.0	40.9	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2002—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Blue collar—Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair—Continued									
Supervisors, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	\$25.23	4.7	40.8	\$25.23	4.7	40.8	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	21.15	3.6	40.2	21.15	3.6	40.2	—	—	—
Brickmasons and stonemasons	19.92	7.5	40.0	19.92	7.5	40.0	—	—	—
Tile setters, hard and soft	22.47	14.2	40.0	22.47	14.2	40.0	—	—	—
Carpet installers	19.05	12.3	39.0	19.18	13.0	39.5	—	—	—
Carpenters	18.30	3.3	39.7	18.27	3.3	39.9	\$21.90	11.9	26.3
Carpenter apprentices	17.40	13.6	40.0	17.40	13.6	40.0	—	—	—
Drywall installers	20.74	10.2	40.0	20.75	10.2	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	22.33	3.6	39.5	22.33	3.6	39.7	—	—	—
Electrician apprentices	14.83	4.0	39.9	14.84	4.0	39.9	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	24.30	3.8	40.0	24.30	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	13.65	6.5	39.7	13.66	6.6	39.8	—	—	—
Plasterers	15.06	12.6	40.0	15.06	12.6	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.27	3.8	39.5	21.28	3.9	39.6	—	—	—
Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter apprentices	18.29	12.6	39.5	18.29	12.6	39.5	—	—	—
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	18.35	9.5	39.4	18.35	9.5	39.4	—	—	—
Glaziers	16.92	5.5	40.0	16.92	5.5	40.0	—	—	—
Insulation workers	14.40	5.9	39.8	14.40	5.9	39.8	—	—	—
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	15.97	18.1	41.8	15.97	18.1	41.8	—	—	—
Roofers	14.68	10.3	38.7	14.68	10.3	38.7	—	—	—
Sheetmetal duct installers	20.54	14.6	40.0	20.54	14.6	40.0	—	—	—
Structural metal workers	17.62	5.5	40.0	17.62	5.5	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	15.76	4.1	39.7	15.75	4.1	39.9	16.52	25.8	19.7
Supervisors, extractive	23.58	8.2	41.4	23.58	8.2	41.4	—	—	—
Drillers, oil well	20.01	18.2	40.0	20.01	18.2	40.0	—	—	—
Mining machine operators	15.51	9.7	40.0	15.51	9.7	40.0	—	—	—
Mining, n.e.c.	20.21	10.2	47.6	20.21	10.2	47.6	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.67	3.2	40.4	20.67	3.2	40.5	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	21.85	2.1	40.0	21.85	2.1	40.0	—	—	—
Tool and die maker apprentices	13.43	12.2	39.8	13.43	12.2	39.8	—	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal	19.22	4.1	40.0	19.22	4.1	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	18.52	4.8	39.8	18.54	4.9	40.0	—	—	—
Machinist apprentices	14.49	3.7	40.0	14.49	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners ...	17.03	6.5	39.7	17.03	6.5	39.7	—	—	—
Patternmakers and modelmakers, metal	20.85	11.8	40.0	20.85	11.8	40.0	—	—	—
Layout workers	17.08	14.5	40.0	17.08	14.5	40.0	—	—	—
Precious stones and metals workers	12.72	16.9	39.8	12.72	16.9	39.8	—	—	—
Engravers, metal	17.15	19.9	40.0	17.15	19.9	40.0	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers	17.07	9.2	38.5	17.07	9.2	38.5	—	—	—
Sheet metal worker apprentices	14.16	17.2	39.1	14.16	17.2	39.1	—	—	—
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters	11.87	7.2	39.2	11.92	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Furniture and wood finishers	12.61	6.8	40.0	12.61	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Tailors	13.85	10.2	28.5	14.72	9.9	39.4	—	—	—
Upholsterers	15.84	13.7	40.0	15.84	13.7	40.0	—	—	—
Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers	17.56	5.3	40.0	17.56	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Patternmakers, layout workers, and cutters	16.52	6.8	39.6	16.55	6.9	40.0	—	—	—
Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians	14.90	4.1	39.5	14.90	4.1	39.5	—	—	—
Bookbinders	16.81	14.7	38.1	17.17	14.7	39.8	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.46	3.9	39.1	12.35	4.0	39.9	—	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	15.07	8.7	39.7	15.09	8.7	39.9	—	—	—
Precision food production	12.94	10.2	39.9	12.94	10.2	39.9	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	11.40	3.9	37.5	11.37	4.0	39.7	12.21	8.2	14.9
Bakers	10.76	5.2	35.3	11.50	3.3	39.6	8.02	12.8	25.2
Food batchmakers	11.69	10.7	39.8	11.69	10.8	40.2	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.90	2.8	40.3	17.91	2.8	40.3	—	—	—
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers, n.e.c.	21.85	7.3	40.0	21.85	7.3	40.0	—	—	—
Adjusters and calibrators	14.71	7.3	36.8	14.71	7.3	36.8	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2002—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Blue collar—Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair—Continued									
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	\$17.25	3.4	39.9	\$17.26	3.4	40.0	—	—	—
Power plant operators	25.62	2.9	40.0	25.62	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Stationary engineers	21.91	4.5	39.8	21.91	4.5	39.8	—	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	22.39	3.2	39.5	22.39	3.2	39.5	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.94	1.4	39.2	13.04	1.4	39.8	\$8.83	3.3	23.6
Lathe and turning machine set-up operators	16.07	5.4	40.0	16.07	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Lathe and turning machine operators	15.00	5.9	40.0	15.00	5.9	40.0	—	—	—
Milling and planing machine operators	13.04	5.2	40.0	13.04	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	12.77	7.8	39.9	12.77	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Rolling machine operators	15.38	11.8	40.0	15.38	11.8	40.0	—	—	—
Drilling and boring machine operators	11.82	11.1	40.0	11.82	11.1	40.0	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	13.08	3.6	38.9	13.21	3.5	40.0	—	—	—
Forging machine operators	13.75	7.4	39.8	13.75	7.4	39.8	—	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	14.63	4.5	39.7	14.64	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	14.38	4.3	39.1	14.63	3.9	39.9	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	12.32	3.5	39.6	12.40	3.5	39.7	7.27	5.7	34.4
Metal plating machine operators	13.68	7.0	39.5	13.76	6.9	39.6	—	—	—
Heat treating equipment operators	15.71	7.5	40.0	15.71	7.5	40.0	—	—	—
Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators	11.78	6.2	38.2	11.78	6.3	39.9	—	—	—
Sawing machine operators	11.98	4.3	39.8	11.99	4.3	39.9	—	—	—
Shaping and jointing machine operators	12.68	5.3	40.0	12.68	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Nailing and tacking machine operators	10.86	6.3	38.2	10.86	6.3	38.2	—	—	—
Printing press operators	15.85	3.4	39.2	15.86	3.5	39.5	14.95	11.9	19.2
Photoengravers and lithographers	16.83	4.4	39.4	16.83	4.4	39.4	—	—	—
Typesetters and compositors	14.05	10.3	32.9	15.20	8.4	39.0	9.14	17.9	19.7
Winding and twisting machine operators	12.94	9.9	39.8	12.95	9.9	39.8	—	—	—
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators	12.36	8.7	39.9	12.36	8.7	39.9	—	—	—
Textile cutting machine operators	9.98	6.8	39.2	9.98	6.8	39.2	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	8.93	6.3	38.9	8.91	6.4	39.5	—	—	—
Pressing machine operators	9.08	4.0	39.3	9.08	4.0	39.4	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	8.49	4.1	38.0	8.55	4.3	39.3	7.21	4.6	21.9
Cementing and gluing machine operators	11.91	8.3	40.0	11.91	8.3	40.0	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.40	4.2	39.2	12.53	3.9	39.9	—	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	12.78	6.1	39.4	12.78	6.1	39.4	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	14.87	4.6	39.8	14.87	4.6	39.9	—	—	—
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	18.97	3.6	39.8	18.97	3.6	39.8	—	—	—
Compressing and compacting machine operators	11.39	2.7	40.4	11.39	2.7	40.4	—	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	15.10	6.0	40.0	15.10	6.0	40.0	—	—	—
Roasting and baking machine operators, food ..	11.42	9.4	39.7	11.41	9.5	40.0	—	—	—
Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators	13.22	10.2	40.0	13.22	10.2	40.0	—	—	—
Folding machine operators	13.07	7.7	40.0	13.07	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ..	13.72	6.3	39.7	13.71	6.3	39.9	—	—	—
Crushing and grinding machine operators	12.95	4.6	40.1	12.95	4.6	40.1	—	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	13.12	4.6	39.5	13.16	4.6	39.9	—	—	—
Motion picture projectionists	12.24	25.2	28.4	—	—	—	18.08	24.3	18.2
Photographic process machine operators	10.93	5.2	32.3	11.91	4.6	39.9	7.74	2.5	20.0
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.47	2.7	39.5	13.53	2.7	39.8	9.23	2.9	24.9
Welders and cutters	15.51	2.5	40.0	15.52	2.5	40.0	—	—	—
Solders and braziers	10.35	9.8	40.0	10.35	9.8	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	12.83	3.3	39.0	13.01	3.2	40.0	8.50	7.2	24.5
Hand cutting and trimming	9.86	12.6	39.6	9.89	12.7	40.0	—	—	—
Hand molding, casting, and forming	10.91	7.4	40.0	10.91	7.4	40.0	—	—	—
Hand painting, coating, and decorating	11.32	6.2	39.1	11.33	6.4	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2002–Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Blue collar –Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors –Continued									
Hand engraving and printing	\$15.50	27.8	30.1	\$17.89	25.8	37.6	–	–	–
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	11.12	6.0	39.1	11.18	6.0	39.6	–	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.18	4.1	39.6	13.20	4.1	39.8	\$9.82	8.0	24.2
Production testers	13.26	4.7	39.9	13.26	4.7	39.9	–	–	–
Production samplers and weighers	10.71	9.3	30.9	11.63	6.5	39.8	–	–	–
Graders and sorters, except agricultural	9.89	7.4	38.5	9.98	7.6	39.9	–	–	–
Hand inspectors, n.e.c.	10.49	10.2	39.8	10.49	10.2	39.8	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	14.25	1.5	37.5	14.69	1.6	40.7	9.75	4.0	20.8
Supervisors, motor vehicle operators	18.48	5.0	42.3	18.55	5.1	42.4	–	–	–
Truck drivers	14.20	2.1	40.2	14.35	2.2	41.7	9.93	6.7	20.2
Driver-sales workers	12.77	5.9	35.5	14.03	5.6	40.8	8.11	11.1	24.1
Bus drivers	14.23	2.3	27.9	15.25	2.5	36.6	12.57	2.2	20.2
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	8.31	6.5	30.3	8.41	7.5	39.5	7.82	3.7	13.5
Parking lot attendants	8.26	7.4	32.4	8.71	8.3	39.9	6.88	6.3	20.5
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	8.52	7.6	29.6	10.24	9.0	38.6	5.99	8.4	22.1
Railroad conductors and yardmasters	34.89	4.7	40.0	34.89	4.7	40.0	–	–	–
Locomotive operating	32.98	10.3	39.9	32.99	10.3	39.9	–	–	–
Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c.	24.58	7.4	40.0	24.58	7.4	40.0	–	–	–
Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats ..	19.18	9.4	45.4	19.30	9.5	45.6	–	–	–
Sailors and deckhands	12.96	5.8	39.9	12.40	6.0	46.3	–	–	–
Bridge, lock and lighthouse tenders	13.49	2.7	40.0	13.49	2.7	40.0	–	–	–
Supervisors, material moving equipment	19.53	5.9	40.6	19.53	5.9	40.6	–	–	–
Operating engineers	19.65	6.0	39.8	19.65	6.0	39.8	–	–	–
Hoist and winch operators	13.03	12.7	40.0	13.03	12.7	40.0	–	–	–
Crane and tower operators	16.98	5.1	40.0	16.98	5.1	40.0	–	–	–
Excavating and loading machine operators	15.82	6.2	40.0	15.82	6.2	40.0	–	–	–
Grader, dozer, and scrapper operators	14.89	4.4	40.0	14.89	4.4	40.0	–	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.56	2.5	39.5	13.63	2.5	39.9	10.60	10.1	26.6
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	15.61	4.2	37.3	15.92	4.3	39.8	11.75	8.7	20.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.98	1.3	35.6	11.45	1.4	39.7	8.20	1.7	21.9
Nursery workers	8.23	9.2	37.6	9.24	7.0	40.0	6.18	11.6	33.5
Supervisors, agriculture-related workers	18.17	6.7	40.0	18.19	6.7	40.1	–	–	–
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm ...	11.16	2.9	37.2	11.48	3.2	39.7	8.73	5.4	25.0
Animal caretakers, except farm	10.48	9.3	32.6	11.00	9.8	39.2	7.70	14.1	17.1
Inspectors, agricultural products	9.55	16.9	38.6	10.06	16.6	40.0	–	–	–
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	18.31	5.9	39.3	18.36	6.0	39.7	–	–	–
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	11.61	4.5	38.6	11.80	4.8	39.6	7.54	5.0	24.5
Helpers, construction trades	11.26	3.1	39.4	11.28	3.2	39.9	9.22	13.9	16.7
Helpers, extractive	11.11	18.2	40.0	11.11	18.2	40.0	–	–	–
Construction laborers	13.00	4.2	38.8	12.94	4.0	39.7	14.44	14.6	26.0
Production helpers	10.01	3.5	39.1	10.04	3.6	39.9	8.86	3.0	21.7
Garbage collectors	14.54	8.7	40.6	14.58	8.7	40.9	–	–	–
Stevedores	16.95	19.8	36.2	17.88	19.0	40.0	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	9.56	1.9	29.5	10.96	1.9	39.6	7.31	2.0	20.9
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.48	3.0	39.1	10.51	3.1	39.8	9.21	12.1	22.6
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.10	4.9	34.9	12.47	5.2	39.8	10.16	3.1	21.2
Garage and service station related	9.87	6.6	37.3	9.97	7.0	39.5	8.70	11.2	22.7
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.88	2.8	37.1	10.10	3.0	39.5	7.03	4.0	21.0
Hand packers and packagers	9.31	3.7	36.9	9.47	4.2	39.7	7.94	4.6	22.6
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.62	2.4	36.9	10.96	2.5	39.7	8.33	3.2	24.9
Service	10.32	1.3	31.6	11.36	1.7	38.9	7.20	1.2	20.2
Protective service	16.83	2.3	37.0	17.45	2.1	40.6	9.52	2.9	18.1
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	24.50	4.7	49.0	24.50	4.7	49.0	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2002–Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Service –Continued									
Protective service –Continued									
Supervisors, police and detectives	\$28.77	2.9	40.2	\$28.77	2.9	40.2	–	–	–
Supervisors, guards	19.78	5.7	38.4	20.07	5.5	39.2	–	–	–
Fire inspection and fire prevention	20.41	8.8	39.0	20.44	8.8	42.0	–	–	–
Firefighting	17.91	2.6	44.2	18.22	2.1	48.0	\$7.27	7.7	11.9
Police and detectives, public service	22.64	1.0	39.4	22.71	1.0	39.9	13.88	8.9	14.8
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	18.58	1.9	38.2	18.63	2.0	39.8	16.99	12.9	16.3
Correctional institution officers	16.43	5.1	39.7	16.47	5.1	39.9	–	–	–
Crossing guards	9.60	4.9	17.9	–	–	–	9.26	3.7	17.7
Guards and police, except public service	10.24	2.9	33.3	10.40	3.1	39.2	9.47	3.8	19.3
Protective service, n.e.c.	11.72	6.5	25.8	13.39	7.9	39.1	8.65	8.1	15.9
Food service	7.41	1.1	28.4	8.25	1.5	38.2	6.19	1.1	20.7
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.88	2.7	26.5	5.13	3.1	37.1	4.60	3.2	20.1
Bartenders	6.75	3.8	27.3	6.95	5.1	37.6	6.46	5.4	19.6
Waiters and waitresses	4.21	3.3	26.5	4.37	4.2	36.8	4.05	3.5	20.5
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.01	3.2	25.9	6.38	4.9	37.9	5.58	3.5	18.7
Other food service	8.45	1.2	29.2	9.35	1.5	38.7	7.00	.8	20.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.61	2.6	38.9	13.10	2.6	41.7	8.36	3.2	24.7
Cooks	9.10	1.5	33.6	9.49	1.4	38.4	7.54	2.3	22.5
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.75	2.0	28.6	8.29	3.0	38.8	7.09	2.7	21.7
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.48	1.1	25.6	8.15	1.5	37.9	6.90	1.1	20.0
Health service	10.54	1.8	34.1	10.72	1.9	38.7	9.59	2.3	20.7
Dental assistants	14.47	7.0	35.5	14.42	7.3	36.8	15.21	7.1	22.3
Health aides, except nursing	11.49	3.7	34.2	11.79	3.5	39.4	9.63	8.4	18.6
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.80	1.3	34.0	9.89	1.4	38.7	9.37	2.2	21.3
Cleaning and building service	10.23	2.0	34.7	10.64	1.9	39.4	7.89	3.1	20.8
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	14.73	4.0	39.6	14.78	4.0	40.0	–	–	–
Maids and housemen	8.21	1.6	34.6	8.20	1.8	38.5	8.26	4.6	20.7
Janitors and cleaners	10.38	2.1	34.2	10.93	1.6	39.6	7.76	3.4	20.9
Pest control	12.70	6.2	39.0	12.58	6.0	39.8	–	–	–
Personal service	10.28	3.7	29.2	10.95	5.3	37.1	8.49	4.1	18.7
Supervisors, personal service	15.16	4.1	39.4	15.34	3.9	40.3	8.77	11.0	21.4
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	13.12	7.3	26.1	13.79	8.3	37.7	11.98	11.3	17.1
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.06	4.6	31.8	7.08	5.3	39.6	6.99	4.5	19.5
Guides	12.05	12.7	31.5	12.69	13.1	37.8	9.67	10.9	19.4
Ushers	8.33	3.5	23.2	–	–	–	7.68	5.8	18.5
Public transportation attendants	30.95	2.5	19.5	31.53	2.5	20.0	23.07	26.2	14.2
Baggage porters and bellhops	7.21	6.1	36.8	7.07	6.9	39.1	8.74	9.7	22.8
Welfare service aides	9.10	5.3	28.4	10.48	3.7	38.9	7.20	6.1	20.8
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.32	3.8	30.4	8.48	4.7	37.7	7.81	3.9	18.7
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.27	4.1	28.7	9.64	5.1	39.0	8.37	3.2	17.4
Service, n.e.c.	10.36	3.0	29.7	11.12	3.3	38.4	8.36	3.2	18.5

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

³ This survey covers all 50 States. Collection was conducted between December 2001

and January 2003. The average reference period was July 2002.

⁴ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

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 Technical Note.

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.

Technical Notes

The data in this report are based on the National Compensation Survey (NCS) conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The NCS is locality-based and covers establishments in private industry and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government are excluded from the scope of the survey.

Survey scope. The NCS included establishments representing nearly 84 million workers within the scope of the survey. (See table on page 16.) Private sector establishments with one or more workers are covered in the survey. State and local governments with 50 workers or more are covered. 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.

Sampling frame. The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports. The reference month for the public sector is June 1994. 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 reference month for the private sector varied by area.

Sample design and data collection. The sample for this survey was selected using a three-stage design. The first stage involved the selection of areas. The NCS sample consists of 154 metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan areas that represent the Nation's 326 metropolitan statistical areas (as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget) and the remaining portions of the 50 States. Metropolitan areas are defined as Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) or Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs), as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget in 1994. Nonmetropolitan areas are counties that do not fit the metropolitan area definition.

In the second stage, the sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by ownership and industry. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment was 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 each establishment represents

similar units (in terms of industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection.

The third stage of sample selection was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment. Collection was conducted between December 2001 and January 2003, with an average reference period of July 2002.

Occupational selection and classification. Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a four-step process:

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs.
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system.
3. Characterization of jobs as full versus part time, union versus nonunion, and time versus 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 the job's chance of selection.

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The NCS occupational classification system is based on that used for the 1990 Census of Population. A selected job may fall into any 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.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen workers were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full- or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time or 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.

Data reliability. The data in this summary 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 one another.

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. Tables 1, 2, and 3 contain RSE data for indicated series in this report.

The standard error can be used to calculate a “confidence interval” around a sample estimate. As an example, table 1 shows mean hourly earnings for all workers of \$17.18 per hour and a relative standard error of 0.8 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$16.90 to \$17.46 ($\$17.18 \times 1.645 \times 0.008 = \0.2828 , rounded to \$0.28); ($\$17.18 - 0.28 = \16.90 ; $\$17.18 + 0.28 = \17.46). 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 such errors were not specifically measured, efforts were made to minimize them through extensive training of field economists who gathered survey data, computer editing

of the data, and detailed data review.

Census divisions. Data are tabulated by census divisions defined as follows: **New England:** Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; **Middle Atlantic:**¹ New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; **East North Central:**² Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; **West North Central:**³ Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; **South Atlantic:** Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; **East South Central:**⁴ Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; **West South Central:** Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; **Mountain:** Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and **Pacific:** Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

Additional information about the NCS, including reports for about 80 metropolitan areas and 9 census divisions are available from BLS. These reports, as well as a list of occupational classifications and the factors used in determining work levels, may be obtained by calling (202) 691-6199. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, 2 Massachusetts Ave., NE., Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or send e-mail to OCLTINFO@bls.gov.

The summary is available on the BLS Internet site: <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm> in a Portable Document Format (PDF).

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¹ The Middle Atlantic census division also includes the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island CMSA (which consists of parts of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania) and the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City CMSA (which consists of parts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland).

² The East North Central census division also includes the Cincinnati-Hamilton CMSA (which consists of parts of Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana).

³ The West North Central census division also includes the St. Louis MSA (which consists of parts of Missouri and Illinois) and the Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA (which consists of parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin).

⁴ The East South Central census division also includes the Louisville MSA (which consists of parts of Kentucky and Indiana) and the Memphis MSA (which consists of parts of Tennessee, Arkansas, and Mississippi).

Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2002

Occupational group	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All	83,886,200	70,298,300	13,587,900
All, excluding sales	75,683,500	62,140,700	13,542,800
White collar	43,504,400	34,318,800	9,185,600
White collar, excluding sales	35,301,700	26,161,200	9,140,600
Professional specialty and technical	15,030,300	9,590,500	5,439,900
Professional specialty occupations	11,838,000	6,823,200	5,014,700
Technical occupations	3,192,400	2,767,200	425,100
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,345,200	5,197,400	1,147,800
Sales	8,202,700	8,157,700	45,000
Administrative support, including clerical	13,926,100	11,373,300	2,552,900
Blue collar	23,519,700	22,138,300	1,381,400
Precision production, craft, and repair	7,676,200	7,140,800	535,400
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,083,800	6,057,800	25,900
Transportation and material moving	4,015,800	3,500,700	515,200
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,743,900	5,439,000	305,000
Service	16,862,100	13,841,200	3,020,900

¹ 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 with 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.

³ This survey covers all 50 States. Collection was conducted between December 2001 and January 2003. The average reference period was July 2002.