

Atlanta, GA National Compensation Survey January 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 Atlanta, GA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2002 and July 2003; the average reference month is January 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, Atlanta, GA, January 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	\$19.17	2.8	37.7	\$18.93	3.5	37.5	\$20.24	2.2	38.6
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	23.31	2.8	38.4	23.52	3.5	38.1	22.56	3.1	39.2
Professional specialty and technical	28.88	6.5	38.6	30.37	9.1	38.2	25.87	2.8	39.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.33	3.1	40.4	32.18	3.3	40.5	28.21	7.0	40.0
Sales	18.67	11.8	35.3	18.69	11.9	35.3	-	-	-
Administrative support	15.06	1.4	38.5	15.38	1.8	38.4	13.80	2.1	38.8
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	15.61	2.0	38.5	15.60	2.1	38.9	15.73	5.6	32.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.27	3.0	40.0	20.35	3.3	40.0	19.15	4.7	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.78	4.5	39.8	14.79	4.5	39.8	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.58	5.6	38.0	15.77	6.2	40.4	14.36	6.1	27.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.09	3.6	36.5	11.07	3.7	36.5	11.55	4.7	35.8
Service occupations ⁵	11.39	3.6	34.4	10.16	3.4	32.9	15.05	4.2	39.4
Full time	19.83	2.9	39.7	19.68	3.5	39.7	20.47	2.2	39.5
Part time	10.08	5.8	22.2	9.87	6.2	22.2	12.50	13.0	22.1
Union	23.82	19.9	37.5	24.78	21.6	37.1	-	-	-
Nonunion	18.77	2.6	37.7	18.38	3.2	37.5	20.45	2.2	38.5
Time	19.08	2.9	37.6	18.80	3.7	37.4	20.24	2.2	38.6
Incentive	20.75	16.2	38.9	20.75	16.2	38.9	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	15.00	3.5	36.2	15.00	3.5	36.2	-	-	-
100-499 workers	17.03	4.7	38.5	17.09	4.7	38.4	14.24	2.9	40.3
500 workers or more	22.34	4.1	37.5	23.42	6.3	36.9	20.56	2.5	38.5

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 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, Atlanta, GA, January 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	\$19.17	2.8	\$18.93	3.5	\$20.24	2.2
All excluding sales	19.21	2.9	18.96	3.6	20.25	2.2
White collar	23.31	2.8	23.52	3.5	22.56	3.1
White collar excluding sales	23.97	3.0	24.46	3.8	22.58	3.1
Professional specialty and technical	28.88	6.5	30.37	9.1	25.87	2.8
Professional specialty	29.55	3.0	31.13	4.1	27.09	3.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.46	4.0	33.72	4.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	39.02	4.2	39.02	4.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	29.41	10.0	29.41	10.0	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.01	10.7	35.01	10.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.92	7.1	31.62	6.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.11	6.0	30.95	5.8	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	33.56	12.0	33.56	12.0	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.67	3.1	27.22	3.3	24.22	6.4
Registered nurses	24.41	1.1	24.48	.9	24.09	5.9
Pharmacists	39.95	2.1	39.95	2.1	—	—
Respiratory therapists	21.04	5.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	28.55	6.6	27.16	11.0	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.52	3.0	22.88	14.6	28.96	2.9
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	27.22	1.5	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	30.19	5.7	—	—	30.29	5.8
Secondary school teachers	29.76	3.5	—	—	29.73	3.5
Teachers, n.e.c.	16.27	12.4	17.92	15.6	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.69	12.9	—	—	19.89	13.3
Social workers	20.02	13.0	—	—	20.04	13.4
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	35.40	8.5	35.40	8.5	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	36.64	6.9	36.64	6.9	—	—
Technical	27.02	25.2	28.83	28.2	17.72	10.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.67	6.9	17.67	6.9	—	—
Radiological technicians	22.62	2.6	22.62	2.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.37	3.2	15.36	4.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.80	8.0	17.15	9.4	13.96	11.5
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.48	10.6	22.61	10.4	—	—
Computer programmers	24.85	4.3	25.82	3.8	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.85	5.5	18.85	5.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.33	3.1	32.18	3.3	28.21	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.51	4.4	35.71	5.3	40.23	4.9
Administrators and officials, public administration	22.15	7.5	—	—	22.15	7.5
Financial managers	37.22	11.2	32.41	7.1	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.76	12.2	33.76	12.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	42.20	5.9	—	—	46.23	3.5
Managers, medicine and health	38.79	10.4	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.32	6.1	38.32	6.1	—	—
Management related	23.93	5.9	26.50	7.4	17.01	6.4
Accountants and auditors	21.69	16.0	25.52	10.6	—	—
Other financial officers	23.94	6.5	23.94	6.5	—	—
Management analysts	38.40	29.9	38.40	29.9	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.59	16.2	25.23	12.3	—	—
Construction inspectors	16.99	2.0	—	—	16.99	2.0
Management related, n.e.c.	24.36	9.6	26.03	12.8	—	—
Sales	18.67	11.8	18.69	11.9	—	—
Supervisors, sales	29.38	9.5	29.38	9.5	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	31.74	18.1	31.74	18.1	—	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 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 —Continued						
Sales workers, parts	\$20.79	6.4	\$20.79	6.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.45	2.4	9.45	2.4	—	—
Cashiers	8.69	3.0	8.68	3.1	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	15.04	23.4	15.04	23.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	20.51	10.2	20.51	10.2	—	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	22.24	10.9	22.24	10.9	—	—
Secretaries	17.31	3.4	18.43	4.2	14.15	2.4
Receptionists	11.25	4.0	11.25	4.0	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.21	3.6	14.30	4.1	—	—
Order clerks	14.97	3.6	14.97	3.6	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	16.39	7.4	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.26	5.5	13.66	7.1	12.56	8.1
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.49	3.6	13.57	5.3	13.40	3.5
Billing clerks	12.89	7.8	12.89	7.8	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	11.01	7.2	11.01	7.2	—	—
Dispatchers	19.53	7.2	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.62	15.1	12.83	16.1	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.83	7.8	14.87	9.1	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	17.20	15.9	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.65	8.8	14.65	8.8	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.93	7.1	13.90	7.4	—	—
General office clerks	13.53	7.6	13.40	8.7	14.20	11.0
Bank tellers	10.66	4.9	10.66	4.9	—	—
Data entry keyers	14.44	16.1	15.40	19.6	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.49	.4	—	—	12.48	.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	16.66	7.1	16.80	7.1	—	—
Blue collar	15.61	2.0	15.60	2.1	15.73	5.6
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	20.27	3.0	20.35	3.3	19.15	4.7
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.44	11.1	23.79	18.1	—	—
Automobile mechanics	18.54	5.2	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.89	2.2	18.89	2.2	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.63	3.7	18.63	3.7	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	21.54	10.0	21.94	10.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.35	7.8	17.87	8.4	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	20.30	21.8	—	—	—	—
Electricians	18.83	8.9	19.81	22.7	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.14	19.0	19.14	19.0	—	—
Supervisors, production	24.48	12.2	24.48	12.2	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	9.78	14.5	9.78	14.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	22.23	17.1	22.67	18.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Packaging and filling machine operators	14.78	4.5	14.79	4.5	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.86	19.8	15.86	19.8	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.13	11.0	14.13	11.0	—	—
Assemblers	15.80	6.7	15.80	6.7	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.46	5.6	11.46	5.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	15.58	5.6	15.77	6.2	14.36	6.1
Truck drivers	16.77	3.9	16.94	3.7	—	—
Bus drivers	13.67	9.5	—	—	14.86	7.4
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.71	5.2	14.71	5.2	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	17.72	13.0	17.72	13.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Stock handlers and baggers	11.09	3.6	11.07	3.7	11.55	4.7
Stock handlers and baggers	10.22	7.9	10.22	7.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 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						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	\$14.33	3.3	\$14.33	3.3	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	12.76	17.0	12.76	17.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.62	8.6	9.62	8.6	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.61	3.9	9.52	4.3	—	—
Service						
Protective service	13.28	8.9	10.20	8.9	17.20	5.2
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	26.31	7.3	—	—	26.31	7.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	25.12	16.1	—	—	25.12	16.1
Firefighting	15.32	2.8	—	—	14.21	2.6
Police and detectives, public service	17.27	5.5	—	—	17.27	5.5
Correctional institution officers	14.06	5.6	—	—	14.06	5.6
Guards and police, except public service	9.86	9.3	9.73	9.2	—	—
Food service	8.22	3.6	7.82	2.6	13.23	22.4
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.50	10.5	4.50	10.5	—	—
Bartenders	5.14	4.1	5.14	4.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.68	16.7	3.68	16.7	—	—
Other food service	10.91	6.9	10.58	6.8	13.23	22.4
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.19	16.9	16.19	16.9	—	—
Cooks	11.44	10.4	11.44	10.4	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	8.29	5.3	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.31	4.0	9.03	3.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.40	18.6	7.68	11.1	14.23	25.6
Health service	9.78	3.1	9.57	3.0	11.47	3.3
Health aides, except nursing	11.31	6.8	10.85	9.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.36	2.0	9.33	2.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.11	3.6	8.74	3.5	10.60	5.7
Maids and housemen	8.30	1.7	8.30	1.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.04	4.2	8.48	3.6	10.60	5.7
Personal service	18.60	11.8	21.67	13.8	10.71	7.9
Service, n.e.c.	7.15	10.3	—	—	—	—

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 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, Atlanta, GA, January 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	\$19.83	2.9	\$19.68	3.5	\$20.47	2.2
All excluding sales	19.75	2.9	19.56	3.6	20.47	2.2
White collar	23.91	2.9	24.27	3.6	22.74	2.9
White collar excluding sales	24.25	3.2	24.78	4.0	22.75	2.9
Professional specialty and technical	29.06	6.6	30.56	9.3	26.03	2.5
Professional specialty	29.66	3.0	31.23	4.2	27.24	2.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.46	4.0	33.72	4.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	39.02	4.2	39.02	4.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	29.41	10.0	29.41	10.0	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.01	10.7	35.01	10.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.92	7.1	31.62	6.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.11	6.0	30.95	5.8	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	33.56	12.0	33.56	12.0	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.59	3.4	27.11	3.6	24.17	7.2
Registered nurses	24.21	1.5	24.26	1.3	23.98	6.8
Pharmacists	40.38	1.8	40.38	1.8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	30.10	3.8	30.68	8.5	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.71	2.4	22.81	14.7	29.16	2.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	27.20	1.7	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	30.19	5.7	—	—	30.29	5.8
Secondary school teachers	29.76	3.5	—	—	29.73	3.5
Teachers, n.e.c.	17.78	13.7	17.95	15.9	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.69	12.9	—	—	19.89	13.3
Social workers	20.02	13.0	—	—	20.04	13.4
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	35.40	8.5	35.40	8.5	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	36.64	6.9	36.64	6.9	—	—
Technical	27.37	25.7	29.21	28.8	17.88	10.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.45	6.9	17.45	6.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.35	3.3	15.35	4.2	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.08	7.6	17.52	8.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.48	10.6	22.61	10.4	—	—
Computer programmers	24.85	4.3	25.82	3.8	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.85	5.5	18.85	5.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.46	3.3	32.36	3.6	28.21	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.60	4.4	35.81	5.4	40.23	4.9
Administrators and officials, public administration	22.15	7.5	—	—	22.15	7.5
Financial managers	37.22	11.2	32.41	7.1	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.76	12.2	33.76	12.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	43.02	5.8	—	—	46.23	3.5
Managers, medicine and health	38.79	10.4	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.32	6.1	38.32	6.1	—	—
Management related	23.94	6.0	26.61	7.5	17.01	6.4
Accountants and auditors	21.69	16.0	25.52	10.6	—	—
Other financial officers	23.47	8.5	23.47	8.5	—	—
Management analysts	38.40	29.9	38.40	29.9	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.59	16.2	25.23	12.3	—	—
Construction inspectors	16.99	2.0	—	—	16.99	2.0
Management related, n.e.c.	24.65	9.2	26.63	11.9	—	—
Sales	21.10	11.8	21.09	11.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	29.38	9.5	29.38	9.5	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	31.74	18.1	31.74	18.1	—	—
Sales workers, parts	20.79	6.4	20.79	6.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.62	1.8	9.62	1.8	—	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 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 —Continued						
Cashiers	\$9.39	3.0	\$9.39	3.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	15.28	1.3	15.63	1.6	\$13.93	2.1
Supervisors, financial records processing	20.51	10.2	20.51	10.2	—	—
Secretaries	22.24	10.9	22.24	10.9	—	—
Receptionists	17.43	3.5	18.44	4.2	14.45	3.6
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.64	2.2	11.64	2.2	—	—
Order clerks	14.21	3.6	14.30	4.1	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.26	3.9	15.26	3.9	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	16.39	7.4	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.35	5.3	13.81	6.7	12.56	8.1
Billing clerks	13.76	3.6	13.84	5.2	13.65	3.7
Mail clerks, except postal service	12.89	7.8	12.89	7.8	—	—
Dispatchers	11.01	7.2	11.01	7.2	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	19.53	7.2	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.62	15.1	12.83	16.1	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	15.16	7.4	15.26	8.3	—	—
investigators	17.20	15.9	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.58	9.7	14.58	9.7	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.93	7.1	13.90	7.4	—	—
General office clerks	13.97	5.5	13.92	6.2	14.20	11.0
Data entry keyers	14.44	16.1	15.40	19.6	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.49	.4	—	—	12.48	.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	16.70	7.1	16.84	7.2	—	—
Blue collar						
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.94	1.9	15.93	2.0	16.17	5.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	20.27	3.0	20.36	3.3	19.15	4.7
Automobile mechanics	25.44	11.1	23.79	18.1	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.54	5.2	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.93	2.0	18.93	2.0	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and	18.63	3.7	18.63	3.7	—	—
industrial equipment	21.54	10.0	21.94	10.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.35	7.8	17.87	8.4	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	20.30	21.8	—	—	—	—
Electricians	18.83	8.9	19.81	22.7	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.14	19.0	19.14	19.0	—	—
Supervisors, production	24.48	12.2	24.48	12.2	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	9.78	14.5	9.78	14.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	22.23	17.1	22.67	18.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Packaging and filling machine operators	14.78	4.4	14.78	4.4	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.86	19.8	15.86	19.8	—	—
Assemblers	14.13	11.0	14.13	11.0	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	15.80	6.7	15.80	6.7	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.46	5.6	11.46	5.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	15.60	5.7	15.71	6.2	14.76	7.5
Bus drivers	16.63	4.2	16.81	4.0	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.87	12.3	—	—	15.61	9.5
Miscellaneous material moving equipment ..	14.71	5.2	14.71	5.2	—	—
operators, n.e.c.	17.72	13.0	17.72	13.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Stock handlers and baggers	11.60	3.8	11.59	4.0	11.81	6.4
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.97	7.2	11.97	7.2	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	14.60	3.7	14.60	3.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.39	9.9	10.39	9.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.62	3.9	9.53	4.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 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)
Service	\$11.98	3.3	\$10.71	2.9	\$15.17	3.7
Protective service	13.39	8.7	10.23	9.2	17.27	4.9
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	26.31	7.3	—	—	26.31	7.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	25.12	16.1	—	—	25.12	16.1
Firefighting	15.32	2.8	—	—	14.21	2.6
Police and detectives, public service	17.27	5.5	—	—	17.27	5.5
Correctional institution officers	14.06	5.6	—	—	14.06	5.6
Guards and police, except public service	9.87	9.5	9.73	9.4	—	—
Food service	9.35	5.4	8.93	4.1	13.86	21.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.78	15.8	4.78	15.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.52	22.4	3.52	22.4	—	—
Other food service	11.96	6.6	11.67	6.1	13.86	21.0
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.19	16.9	16.19	16.9	—	—
Cooks	12.25	7.4	12.25	7.4	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.30	2.6	9.30	2.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	10.25	16.6	8.24	9.7	14.23	25.6
Health service	9.77	3.2	9.55	3.0	11.47	3.3
Health aides, except nursing	11.26	6.9	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.37	2.0	9.34	2.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.55	4.6	9.21	5.1	10.60	5.7
Maids and housemen	8.30	1.7	8.30	1.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.65	6.2	9.14	7.1	10.60	5.7
Personal service	18.27	10.9	21.63	12.7	10.81	8.1

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, Atlanta, GA, January 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	\$10.08	5.8	\$9.87	6.2	\$12.50	13.0
All excluding sales	10.44	6.6	10.20	7.2	12.62	13.2
White collar	11.96	6.4	11.79	6.4	13.69	23.1
White collar excluding sales	15.01	9.4	15.19	10.8	14.05	23.4
Professional specialty and technical	21.41	8.4	22.85	10.0	-	-
Professional specialty	24.40	9.8	27.11	6.9	-	-
Health related	27.50	5.7	28.64	5.7	-	-
Registered nurses	26.10	2.5	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	15.66	4.0	16.28	4.6	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	8.70	4.3	8.69	4.4	-	-
Cashiers	7.89	4.8	7.87	4.9	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	10.60	9.6	10.80	10.7	9.10	11.1
Blue collar	10.26	11.6	9.97	13.7	12.38	2.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.36	13.1	16.64	16.4	-	-
Truck drivers	18.08	13.0	18.08	13.0	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.96	4.8	7.92	4.9	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	7.37	7.2	7.37	7.2	-	-
Service	7.64	15.9	7.55	16.9	-	-
Protective service	9.32	4.1	-	-	-	-
Food service	5.56	5.7	5.33	4.6	-	-
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.07	12.8	4.07	12.8	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.90	18.4	3.90	18.4	-	-
Other food service	7.41	6.3	7.06	4.7	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.35	2.5	6.35	2.5	-	-
Health service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and building service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal service	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 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	\$787	2.8	39.7	\$782	3.5	39.7	\$808	2.2	39.5
All excluding sales	782	2.9	39.6	775	3.6	39.6	808	2.2	39.5
White collar	957	2.5	40.0	972	3.0	40.0	907	2.7	39.9
White collar excluding sales	966	2.8	39.9	987	3.5	39.8	907	2.7	39.9
Professional specialty and technical	1,149	5.5	39.5	1,202	7.6	39.3	1,041	2.0	40.0
Professional specialty	1,188	2.9	40.0	1,255	4.1	40.2	1,084	2.2	39.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,377	4.3	41.2	1,394	4.7	41.3	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,621	4.3	41.5	1,621	4.3	41.5	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,183	10.0	40.2	1,183	10.0	40.2	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,492	6.1	42.6	1,492	6.1	42.6	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,259	6.6	40.7	1,288	6.4	40.8	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,232	5.8	40.9	1,269	5.5	41.0	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	1,342	12.0	40.0	1,342	12.0	40.0	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,049	3.8	39.5	1,067	4.0	39.3	967	7.2	40.0
Registered nurses	949	1.7	39.2	947	1.6	39.1	959	6.8	40.0
Pharmacists	1,615	1.8	40.0	1,615	1.8	40.0	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,165	2.2	38.7	1,125	4.2	36.7	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,138	1.9	39.6	879	13.5	38.5	1,158	1.5	39.7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	1,087	1.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	1,192	4.8	39.5	-	-	-	1,200	4.9	39.6
Secondary school teachers	1,184	3.1	39.8	-	-	-	1,186	3.2	39.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	705	13.4	39.6	710	15.5	39.6	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	788	12.9	40.0	-	-	-	796	13.3	40.0
Social workers	801	13.0	40.0	-	-	-	802	13.4	40.0
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,409	10.9	39.8	1,409	10.9	39.8	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	1,466	6.9	40.0	1,466	6.9	40.0	-	-	-
Technical	1,046	21.1	38.2	1,101	23.4	37.7	738	8.6	41.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	696	6.7	39.9	696	6.7	39.9	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	606	4.4	39.5	604	5.6	39.3	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	668	6.0	41.5	699	7.9	39.9	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	859	10.6	40.0	904	10.4	40.0	-	-	-
Computer programmers	994	4.3	40.0	1,033	3.8	40.0	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	752	5.3	39.9	752	5.3	39.9	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,281	3.3	40.7	1,325	3.5	40.9	1,129	7.0	40.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,501	4.3	41.0	1,477	5.3	41.2	1,609	4.9	40.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	886	7.5	40.0	-	-	-	886	7.5	40.0
Financial managers	1,489	11.2	40.0	1,296	7.1	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, Atlanta, GA, January 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									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$1,411	11.7	41.8	\$1,411	11.7	41.8	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,719	5.6	40.0	—	—	—	\$1,849	3.5	40.0
Managers, medicine and health	1,610	10.9	41.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,575	6.2	41.1	1,575	6.2	41.1	—	—	—
Management related	965	5.5	40.3	1,076	6.9	40.4	680	6.4	40.0
Accountants and auditors	868	16.0	40.0	1,021	10.6	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	943	8.7	40.2	943	8.7	40.2	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,611	25.8	42.0	1,611	25.8	42.0	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	791	16.2	40.4	1,028	10.8	40.8	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	680	2.0	40.0	—	—	—	680	2.0	40.0
Management related, n.e.c.	986	9.2	40.0	1,064	11.9	40.0	—	—	—
Sales									
Supervisors, sales	1,262	7.9	43.0	1,262	7.9	43.0	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,298	16.9	40.9	1,298	16.9	40.9	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	832	6.4	40.0	832	6.4	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	373	.7	38.8	373	.7	38.8	—	—	—
Cashiers	376	3.0	40.0	376	3.0	40.0	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	823	10.6	40.1	823	10.6	40.1	—	—	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	903	8.8	40.6	903	8.8	40.6	—	—	—
Secretaries	682	3.6	39.1	719	4.0	39.0	571	4.0	39.5
Receptionists	464	2.2	39.9	464	2.2	39.9	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	566	3.9	39.8	569	4.4	39.8	—	—	—
Order clerks	609	3.7	39.9	609	3.7	39.9	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	664	8.2	40.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	531	5.3	39.8	548	6.7	39.7	502	8.1	40.0
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	549	3.5	39.9	552	5.2	39.9	544	3.7	39.9
Billing clerks	516	7.8	40.0	516	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	440	7.2	40.0	440	7.2	40.0	—	—	—
Dispatchers	781	7.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	503	15.0	39.9	511	16.0	39.8	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	606	7.4	40.0	611	8.3	40.0	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	688	15.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	579	9.3	39.7	579	9.3	39.7	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	557	7.1	40.0	556	7.4	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	554	5.5	39.7	552	6.2	39.6	568	11.0	40.0
Data entry keyers	578	16.1	40.0	616	19.6	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, Atlanta, GA, January 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									
Teachers' aides	\$484	0.9	38.7	—	—	—	\$484	1.0	38.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	663	7.3	39.7	\$669	7.4	39.7	—	—	—
Blue collar	641	2.0	40.2	647	2.1	40.6	565	6.5	35.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	813	3.1	40.1	817	3.4	40.1	764	4.8	39.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	1,038	8.9	40.8	993	14.6	41.7	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	742	5.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	757	2.0	40.0	757	2.0	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	745	3.7	40.0	745	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	861	10.0	40.0	878	10.7	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	694	7.8	40.0	715	8.4	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	812	21.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	753	8.9	40.0	793	22.7	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	766	19.0	40.0	766	19.0	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	1,010	11.7	41.3	1,010	11.7	41.3	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	391	14.5	40.0	391	14.5	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	889	17.1	40.0	907	18.2	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	589	4.5	39.9	590	4.5	39.9	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	634	19.8	40.0	634	19.8	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	565	11.0	40.0	565	11.0	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	632	6.7	40.0	632	6.7	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	458	5.6	40.0	458	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	642	6.4	41.1	684	6.5	43.5	432	6.4	29.3
Truck drivers	774	2.9	46.5	786	2.5	46.8	—	—	—
Bus drivers	387	9.0	27.9	—	—	—	416	8.3	26.6
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	589	5.2	40.0	589	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	709	13.0	40.0	709	13.0	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	465	3.9	40.1	465	4.0	40.1	473	6.4	40.0
Stock handlers and baggers ...	479	7.2	40.0	479	7.2	40.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	590	3.4	40.4	590	3.4	40.4	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	416	9.9	40.0	416	9.9	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	386	3.5	40.2	383	3.8	40.2	—	—	—
Service	451	4.8	37.6	393	4.9	36.7	607	4.1	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, Atlanta, GA, January 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									
Protective service	\$519	13.7	38.8	\$370	16.2	36.2	\$733	5.4	42.5
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	1,243	12.5	47.3	—	—	—	1,243	12.5	47.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,005	16.1	40.0	—	—	—	1,005	16.1	40.0
Firefighting	765	4.0	49.9	—	—	—	735	4.7	51.7
Police and detectives, public service	697	5.6	40.3	—	—	—	697	5.6	40.3
Correctional institution officers	562	5.6	40.0	—	—	—	562	5.6	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	357	16.7	36.2	351	16.7	36.0	—	—	—
Food service	348	5.5	37.2	343	4.5	38.4	391	28.3	28.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	178	18.4	37.2	178	18.4	37.2	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	127	25.4	36.0	127	25.4	36.0	—	—	—
Other food service	446	6.3	37.2	457	5.5	39.2	391	28.3	28.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	684	13.5	42.2	684	13.5	42.2	—	—	—
Cooks	468	10.8	38.2	468	10.8	38.2	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	347	8.0	37.3	347	8.0	37.3	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	353	17.0	34.4	321	9.5	38.9	398	33.3	28.0
Health service	384	2.9	39.3	374	2.6	39.2	459	3.3	40.0
Health aides, except nursing ..	450	6.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	366	1.7	39.1	365	1.7	39.0	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	378	4.2	39.6	364	4.5	39.5	423	5.6	39.9
Maids and housemen	331	1.7	39.9	331	1.7	39.9	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	380	5.6	39.4	358	6.1	39.2	423	5.6	39.9
Personal service	563	6.3	30.8	619	6.1	28.6	402	6.3	37.2

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, Atlanta, GA, January 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	\$39,820	2.8	2,008	\$40,606	3.5	2,064	\$36,929	2.2	1,804
All excluding sales	39,487	2.9	2,000	40,237	3.6	2,057	36,922	2.2	1,804
White collar	47,841	2.5	2,001	50,435	3.0	2,078	40,564	2.7	1,783
White collar excluding sales	48,105	2.8	1,984	51,208	3.5	2,066	40,558	2.7	1,783
Professional specialty and technical	55,216	5.5	1,900	62,142	7.6	2,033	43,700	2.0	1,679
Professional specialty	55,505	2.9	1,871	64,718	4.1	2,073	44,299	2.2	1,626
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	71,626	4.3	2,141	72,472	4.7	2,149	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	84,267	4.3	2,159	84,267	4.3	2,159	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	61,507	10.0	2,092	61,507	10.0	2,092	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	77,590	6.1	2,216	77,590	6.1	2,216	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	65,472	6.6	2,117	67,000	6.4	2,119	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	64,063	5.8	2,128	65,965	5.5	2,131	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	69,799	12.0	2,080	69,799	12.0	2,080	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	53,906	3.8	2,027	55,449	4.0	2,045	47,067	7.2	1,947
Registered nurses	48,883	1.7	2,019	49,266	1.6	2,031	47,083	6.8	1,964
Pharmacists	83,983	1.8	2,080	83,983	1.8	2,080	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	41,300	2.2	1,372	48,125	4.2	1,568	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	43,704	1.9	1,522	38,833	13.5	1,702	44,036	1.5	1,510
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	41,513	1.8	1,526	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	45,344	4.8	1,502	-	-	-	45,601	4.9	1,505
Secondary school teachers	45,014	3.1	1,513	-	-	-	45,060	3.2	1,516
Teachers, n.e.c.	36,206	13.4	2,036	36,428	15.5	2,030	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	39,191	12.9	1,991	-	-	-	39,503	13.3	1,986
Social workers	39,774	13.0	1,986	-	-	-	39,758	13.4	1,984
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	73,252	10.9	2,069	73,252	10.9	2,069	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	76,214	6.9	2,080	76,214	6.9	2,080	-	-	-
Technical	54,356	21.1	1,986	57,189	23.4	1,958	38,355	8.6	2,145
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	36,197	6.7	2,074	36,197	6.7	2,074	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	31,514	4.4	2,052	31,392	5.6	2,045	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	34,728	6.0	2,160	36,364	7.9	2,076	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	44,670	10.6	2,080	47,023	10.4	2,080	-	-	-
Computer programmers	51,688	4.3	2,080	53,714	3.8	2,080	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	38,683	5.3	2,053	38,683	5.3	2,053	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	66,286	3.3	2,107	68,834	3.5	2,127	57,555	7.0	2,040
Executives, administrators, and managers	77,670	4.3	2,122	76,726	5.3	2,142	81,815	4.9	2,034
Administrators and officials, public administration	46,071	7.5	2,080	-	-	-	46,071	7.5	2,080
Financial managers	77,403	11.2	2,080	67,402	7.1	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, Atlanta, GA, January 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									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$73,391	11.7	2,174	\$73,391	11.7	2,174	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	86,368	5.6	2,008	—	—	—	\$92,480	3.5	2,001
Managers, medicine and health	83,704	10.9	2,158	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	81,920	6.2	2,138	81,920	6.2	2,138	—	—	—
Management related	49,931	5.5	2,086	55,935	6.9	2,102	34,796	6.4	2,046
Accountants and auditors	45,113	16.0	2,080	53,091	10.6	2,080	—	—	—
Other financial officers	49,035	8.7	2,089	49,035	8.7	2,089	—	—	—
Management analysts	83,797	25.8	2,182	83,797	25.8	2,182	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	41,123	16.2	2,099	53,457	10.8	2,119	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	35,349	2.0	2,080	—	—	—	35,349	2.0	2,080
Management related, n.e.c.	50,469	9.2	2,047	55,346	11.9	2,078	—	—	—
Sales									
Supervisors, sales	45,433	10.0	2,154	45,430	10.0	2,154	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	65,639	7.9	2,234	65,639	7.9	2,234	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	67,520	16.9	2,128	67,520	16.9	2,128	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	43,248	6.4	2,080	43,248	6.4	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	19,406	.7	2,018	19,406	.7	2,018	—	—	—
Cashiers	19,527	3.0	2,080	19,527	3.0	2,080	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	30,911	1.3	2,023	32,323	1.5	2,068	25,992	2.1	1,866
Supervisors, financial records processing	42,810	10.6	2,087	42,810	10.6	2,087	—	—	—
Secretaries	46,950	8.8	2,111	46,950	8.8	2,111	—	—	—
Secretaries	34,583	3.6	1,984	37,399	4.0	2,028	26,919	4.0	1,863
Receptionists	24,151	2.2	2,075	24,151	2.2	2,075	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	29,414	3.9	2,070	29,589	4.4	2,069	—	—	—
Order clerks	31,666	3.7	2,075	31,666	3.7	2,075	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	34,523	8.2	2,106	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	27,611	5.3	2,069	28,490	6.7	2,062	26,126	8.1	2,080
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	28,535	3.5	2,074	28,723	5.2	2,075	28,300	3.7	2,074
Billing clerks	26,817	7.8	2,080	26,817	7.8	2,080	—	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	22,896	7.2	2,080	22,896	7.2	2,080	—	—	—
Dispatchers	39,753	7.2	2,035	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	26,161	15.0	2,072	26,584	16.0	2,072	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	31,528	7.4	2,080	31,748	8.3	2,080	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	35,784	15.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	30,134	9.3	2,066	30,134	9.3	2,066	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	28,982	7.1	2,080	28,909	7.4	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	28,216	5.5	2,020	28,684	6.2	2,061	26,203	11.0	1,846
Data entry keyers	30,035	16.1	2,080	32,042	19.6	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, Atlanta, GA, January 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									
Teachers' aides	\$18,192	0.9	1,456	—	—	—	\$18,196	1.0	1,458
Administrative support, n.e.c.	34,489	7.3	2,065	\$34,785	7.4	2,065	—	—	—
Blue collar	33,094	2.0	2,076	33,622	2.1	2,111	26,220	6.5	1,622
Precision production, craft, and repair	42,203	3.1	2,082	42,462	3.4	2,086	38,996	4.8	2,036
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	52,250	8.9	2,054	51,635	14.6	2,170	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	38,562	5.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	39,383	2.0	2,080	39,383	2.0	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	38,741	3.7	2,080	38,741	3.7	2,080	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	44,794	10.0	2,080	45,642	10.7	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	36,096	7.8	2,080	37,175	8.4	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	42,231	21.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	39,159	8.9	2,080	41,211	22.7	2,080	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	39,816	19.0	2,080	39,816	19.0	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	52,519	11.7	2,145	52,519	11.7	2,145	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	20,342	14.5	2,080	20,342	14.5	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	46,228	17.1	2,080	47,147	18.2	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	30,646	4.5	2,074	30,655	4.5	2,074	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	32,990	19.8	2,080	32,990	19.8	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	29,387	11.0	2,080	29,387	11.0	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	32,873	6.7	2,080	32,873	6.7	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	23,833	5.6	2,080	23,833	5.6	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	32,065	6.4	2,056	35,550	6.5	2,263	18,059	6.4	1,223
Truck drivers	40,228	2.9	2,419	40,896	2.5	2,432	—	—	—
Bus drivers	16,353	9.0	1,179	—	—	—	16,537	8.3	1,059
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	30,606	5.2	2,080	30,606	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	36,868	13.0	2,080	36,868	13.0	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24,196	3.9	2,086	24,182	4.0	2,086	24,574	6.4	2,080
Stock handlers and baggers ...	24,896	7.2	2,080	24,896	7.2	2,080	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	30,688	3.4	2,103	30,688	3.4	2,103	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	21,618	9.9	2,080	21,618	9.9	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	20,097	3.5	2,088	19,901	3.8	2,089	—	—	—
Service	23,011	4.8	1,920	20,443	4.9	1,909	29,578	4.1	1,949

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, Atlanta, GA, January 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									
Protective service	\$26,994	13.7	2,016	\$19,260	16.2	1,883	\$38,116	5.4	2,208
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	64,653	12.5	2,458	—	—	—	64,653	12.5	2,458
Supervisors, police and detectives	52,254	16.1	2,080	—	—	—	52,254	16.1	2,080
Firefighting	39,781	4.0	2,597	—	—	—	38,232	4.7	2,690
Police and detectives, public service	36,239	5.6	2,098	—	—	—	36,239	5.6	2,098
Correctional institution officers	29,248	5.6	2,080	—	—	—	29,248	5.6	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	18,558	16.7	1,881	18,247	16.7	1,875	—	—	—
Food service	17,328	5.5	1,854	17,810	4.5	1,995	14,584	28.3	1,052
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	9,246	18.4	1,935	9,246	18.4	1,935	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6,588	25.4	1,872	6,588	25.4	1,872	—	—	—
Other food service	21,650	6.3	1,810	23,752	5.5	2,036	14,584	28.3	1,052
Supervisors, food preparation and service	35,556	13.5	2,196	35,556	13.5	2,196	—	—	—
Cooks	24,329	10.8	1,987	24,329	10.8	1,987	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	18,064	8.0	1,942	18,064	8.0	1,942	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	15,786	17.0	1,539	16,629	9.5	2,019	14,921	33.3	1,048
Health service	19,959	2.9	2,043	19,468	2.6	2,038	23,863	3.3	2,080
Health aides, except nursing ..	23,417	6.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	19,050	1.7	2,033	18,969	1.7	2,030	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	19,394	4.2	2,031	18,909	4.5	2,053	20,835	5.6	1,965
Maids and housemen	17,222	1.7	2,076	17,222	1.7	2,076	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	19,407	5.6	2,011	18,619	6.1	2,037	20,835	5.6	1,965
Personal service	27,823	6.3	1,523	32,081	6.1	1,483	17,501	6.3	1,619

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, Atlanta, GA, January 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	\$19.17	2.8	\$18.93	3.5	\$20.24	2.2
All excluding sales	19.21	2.9	18.96	3.6	20.25	2.2
White collar	23.31	2.8	23.52	3.5	22.56	3.1
1	8.20	5.0	8.22	5.3	—	—
2	10.00	3.5	10.00	3.6	—	—
3	11.81	3.3	11.51	4.1	12.94	2.3
4	14.09	2.2	14.62	2.4	12.35	2.3
5	16.54	3.2	16.75	3.7	15.70	4.5
6	17.02	2.4	17.82	3.2	14.92	2.6
7	21.07	2.5	21.60	2.7	20.12	4.0
8	23.71	3.5	22.95	2.3	26.03	10.5
9	29.53	1.9	28.79	2.1	30.58	4.1
10	34.90	3.9	34.53	4.0	36.67	10.7
11	45.85	20.5	46.60	22.3	38.59	13.8
12	43.95	3.3	43.54	3.5	—	—
13	51.23	8.2	48.77	8.4	—	—
14	60.00	1.2	60.00	1.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.84	13.8	25.84	13.8	—	—
White collar excluding sales	23.97	3.0	24.46	3.8	22.58	3.1
1	9.51	3.2	9.85	2.1	—	—
2	10.43	4.5	10.46	4.7	—	—
3	12.51	2.2	12.34	3.1	12.94	2.3
4	13.87	1.0	14.48	1.1	12.35	2.3
5	16.26	2.9	16.44	3.4	15.70	4.5
6	16.99	2.7	17.89	3.5	14.92	2.6
7	20.81	2.4	21.22	2.8	20.10	4.0
8	23.62	3.6	22.79	2.3	26.03	10.5
9	29.56	2.1	28.79	2.5	30.58	4.1
10	34.96	4.2	34.53	4.4	36.67	10.7
11	46.48	23.6	47.45	25.9	38.59	13.8
12	43.30	3.6	42.79	3.7	—	—
13	51.23	8.2	48.77	8.4	—	—
14	60.00	1.2	60.00	1.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.05	13.7	26.05	13.7	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	28.88	6.5	30.37	9.1	25.87	2.8
Professional specialty	29.55	3.0	31.13	4.1	27.09	3.0
6	17.87	8.7	20.99	1.7	—	—
7	22.17	3.9	22.49	8.2	21.98	4.2
8	25.50	5.2	24.70	3.5	27.05	12.2
9	30.11	2.8	28.28	3.0	31.39	4.7
10	35.21	5.0	35.39	5.6	—	—
11	33.53	6.5	33.80	6.9	—	—
12	41.28	5.0	41.26	5.1	—	—
13	49.66	8.8	49.66	8.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.71	7.5	33.71	7.5	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.46	4.0	33.72	4.4	—	—
8	29.69	13.9	29.69	13.9	—	—
11	31.35	6.7	—	—	—	—
12	41.72	3.2	41.72	3.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	39.02	4.2	39.02	4.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	29.41	10.0	29.41	10.0	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.01	10.7	35.01	10.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.92	7.1	31.62	6.9	—	—
8	25.00	6.6	25.00	6.6	—	—
9	30.91	3.2	30.82	3.3	—	—
10	35.01	6.8	35.01	6.8	—	—
11	36.63	2.9	36.63	2.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.11	6.0	30.95	5.8	—	—
8	25.42	7.6	25.42	7.6	—	—
9	30.86	3.5	30.77	3.6	—	—
10	34.79	7.5	34.79	7.5	—	—
11	36.04	1.4	36.04	1.4	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	33.56	12.0	33.56	12.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 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						
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	\$26.67	3.1	\$27.22	3.3	\$24.22	6.4
7	22.69	7.8	24.00	.9	—	—
8	23.43	2.1	23.38	2.4	—	—
9	24.42	2.5	24.11	1.7	—	—
10	38.11	15.5	40.46	16.6	—	—
11	34.05	4.8	34.43	5.1	—	—
Registered nurses	24.41	1.1	24.48	.9	24.09	5.9
8	23.83	1.4	23.86	1.4	—	—
9	24.14	2.3	24.14	2.3	—	—
Pharmacists	39.95	2.1	39.95	2.1	—	—
Respiratory therapists	21.04	5.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	28.55	6.6	27.16	11.0	—	—
10	28.05	11.4	28.05	11.4	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.52	3.0	22.88	14.6	28.96	2.9
7	24.91	4.8	22.24	26.3	—	—
8	28.36	12.0	—	—	28.76	12.6
9	31.83	5.9	—	—	31.93	6.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	27.22	1.5	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	30.19	5.7	—	—	30.29	5.8
8	29.71	10.3	—	—	—	—
9	32.36	8.4	—	—	32.44	8.5
Secondary school teachers	29.76	3.5	—	—	29.73	3.5
7	27.44	2.4	—	—	—	—
9	31.88	4.6	—	—	31.88	4.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	16.27	12.4	17.92	15.6	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.69	12.9	—	—	19.89	13.3
Social workers	20.02	13.0	—	—	20.04	13.4
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	35.40	8.5	35.40	8.5	—	—
9	30.07	13.1	30.07	13.1	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	36.64	6.9	36.64	6.9	—	—
Technical	27.02	25.2	28.83	28.2	17.72	10.0
4	13.24	5.5	13.55	4.4	—	—
5	14.96	4.7	15.52	3.9	—	—
6	15.82	6.7	15.84	9.3	—	—
7	19.55	4.8	20.21	3.7	—	—
8	19.95	8.0	20.04	8.3	—	—
9	26.72	6.1	27.26	7.7	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.67	6.9	17.67	6.9	—	—
Radiological technicians	22.62	2.6	22.62	2.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.37	3.2	15.36	4.0	—	—
5	15.49	3.7	15.51	4.9	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.80	8.0	17.15	9.4	13.96	11.5
4	13.40	7.2	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.48	10.6	22.61	10.4	—	—
7	20.06	5.4	20.06	5.4	—	—
Computer programmers	24.85	4.3	25.82	3.8	—	—
9	26.43	3.6	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.85	5.5	18.85	5.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.33	3.1	32.18	3.3	28.21	7.0
5	15.45	5.9	15.16	7.3	—	—
6	14.07	4.4	—	—	—	—
7	20.42	5.1	22.14	6.9	17.89	5.1
8	21.02	6.8	20.57	7.5	22.81	12.5
9	30.07	3.1	30.78	3.1	—	—
10	37.18	6.9	36.60	6.2	—	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 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						
11	\$36.79	6.1	\$35.70	6.1	—	—
12	46.45	2.7	45.56	2.6	—	—
13	53.29	11.0	—	—	—	—
14	60.06	2.9	60.06	2.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.17	15.7	35.17	15.7	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.51	4.4	35.71	5.3	\$40.23	4.9
8	20.43	9.3	19.11	9.1	—	—
9	31.78	2.7	33.01	2.6	—	—
10	38.68	7.5	38.23	6.6	—	—
11	37.40	6.9	36.24	7.1	—	—
12	47.04	3.4	46.16	3.6	—	—
13	53.29	11.0	—	—	—	—
14	58.68	6.0	58.68	6.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	39.86	19.0	39.86	19.0	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	22.15	7.5	—	—	22.15	7.5
Financial managers	37.22	11.2	32.41	7.1	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.76	12.2	33.76	12.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	42.20	5.9	—	—	46.23	3.5
Managers, medicine and health	38.79	10.4	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.32	6.1	38.32	6.1	—	—
9	33.13	5.6	33.13	5.6	—	—
11	36.77	8.2	36.77	8.2	—	—
12	45.84	3.3	45.84	3.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	43.18	24.6	43.18	24.6	—	—
Management related	23.93	5.9	26.50	7.4	17.01	6.4
5	16.09	5.8	—	—	—	—
6	14.07	4.4	—	—	—	—
7	20.32	5.7	22.44	7.3	17.89	5.1
8	21.94	7.9	22.72	8.9	—	—
9	28.08	4.3	28.40	4.4	—	—
11	33.20	10.9	33.20	10.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.37	5.7	25.37	5.7	—	—
Accountants and auditors	21.69	16.0	25.52	10.6	—	—
Other financial officers	23.94	6.5	23.94	6.5	—	—
Management analysts	38.40	29.9	38.40	29.9	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.59	16.2	25.23	12.3	—	—
Construction inspectors	16.99	2.0	—	—	16.99	2.0
Management related, n.e.c.	24.36	9.6	26.03	12.8	—	—
Sales						
1	18.67	11.8	18.69	11.9	—	—
2	7.59	3.6	7.55	3.5	—	—
3	9.02	3.1	9.02	3.1	—	—
4	9.87	3.4	9.87	3.4	—	—
5	15.10	8.2	15.10	8.2	—	—
6	17.97	11.1	17.97	11.1	—	—
7	17.36	3.6	17.36	3.6	—	—
8	27.62	5.6	27.95	5.4	—	—
12	25.71	9.4	25.71	9.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	49.77	12.8	49.77	12.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	29.38	9.5	29.38	9.5	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	31.74	18.1	31.74	18.1	—	—
Sales workers, parts	20.79	6.4	20.79	6.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.45	2.4	9.45	2.4	—	—
Cashiers	8.69	3.0	8.68	3.1	—	—
1	7.37	3.5	7.31	3.3	—	—
2	8.81	3.1	8.81	3.1	—	—
3	9.80	4.1	9.80	4.1	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	15.04	23.4	15.04	23.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 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	\$15.06	1.4	\$15.38	1.8	\$13.80	2.1
1	9.51	3.2	9.85	2.1	—	—
2	10.34	4.5	10.37	4.8	—	—
3	12.55	2.2	12.36	3.1	13.02	2.4
4	14.02	1.2	14.51	1.2	12.71	3.2
5	16.54	4.2	16.82	5.0	15.61	5.5
6	18.50	2.7	18.61	2.9	—	—
7	20.32	4.7	20.84	5.2	18.08	8.8
Not able to be leveled	14.79	6.9	14.79	6.9	—	—
Supervisors, general office	20.51	10.2	20.51	10.2	—	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	22.24	10.9	22.24	10.9	—	—
Secretaries	17.31	3.4	18.43	4.2	14.15	2.4
3	13.91	3.7	—	—	—	—
4	13.90	4.3	14.05	7.2	—	—
5	19.39	10.9	19.72	11.4	—	—
7	20.93	8.8	22.19	6.1	—	—
Receptionists	11.25	4.0	11.25	4.0	—	—
2	10.20	10.1	10.20	10.1	—	—
3	11.56	4.3	11.56	4.3	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.21	3.6	14.30	4.1	—	—
4	14.10	2.7	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	14.97	3.6	14.97	3.6	—	—
3	12.64	6.0	12.64	6.0	—	—
4	15.46	3.4	15.46	3.4	—	—
5	15.46	6.5	15.46	6.5	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	16.39	7.4	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.26	5.5	13.66	7.1	12.56	8.1
4	13.92	6.3	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.49	3.6	13.57	5.3	13.40	3.5
4	13.18	2.9	13.14	4.4	—	—
5	16.08	5.5	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	12.89	7.8	12.89	7.8	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	11.01	7.2	11.01	7.2	—	—
Dispatchers	19.53	7.2	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.62	15.1	12.83	16.1	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.83	7.8	14.87	9.1	—	—
4	13.46	7.5	—	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	17.20	15.9	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.65	8.8	14.65	8.8	—	—
4	14.91	10.1	14.91	10.1	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.93	7.1	13.90	7.4	—	—
4	13.77	5.6	13.77	5.6	—	—
General office clerks	13.53	7.6	13.40	8.7	14.20	11.0
3	11.94	3.6	12.59	3.1	—	—
4	14.85	4.7	15.37	4.2	—	—
5	15.40	6.9	14.41	7.4	—	—
Bank tellers	10.66	4.9	10.66	4.9	—	—
Data entry keyers	14.44	16.1	15.40	19.6	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.49	.4	—	—	12.48	.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	16.66	7.1	16.80	7.1	—	—
4	14.27	6.1	14.27	6.1	—	—
Blue collar	15.61	2.0	15.60	2.1	15.73	5.6
1	8.46	4.3	8.46	4.3	—	—
2	11.26	3.4	10.95	3.7	13.29	3.7
3	14.19	4.0	14.23	4.1	—	—
4	14.93	3.2	15.04	3.2	—	—
5	17.58	3.4	17.97	3.6	14.54	3.7
6	19.05	5.0	19.11	5.1	—	—
7	20.95	3.6	21.14	3.6	19.63	12.0
8	27.17	5.7	27.37	5.7	—	—
9	32.48	5.8	32.89	6.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 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						
Not able to be leveled	\$20.99	4.1	\$20.99	4.1	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.27	3.0	20.35	3.3	\$19.15	4.7
1	7.47	3.9	7.47	3.9	—	—
3	13.98	8.9	13.98	8.9	—	—
4	14.24	6.2	14.24	6.2	—	—
5	18.56	5.7	19.11	5.6	—	—
6	19.02	4.9	19.11	5.1	—	—
7	21.43	4.0	21.68	4.0	19.83	12.8
9	32.92	5.2	33.41	5.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.47	7.9	22.47	7.9	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.44	11.1	23.79	18.1	—	—
Automobile mechanics	18.54	5.2	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.89	2.2	18.89	2.2	—	—
7	17.73	7.4	17.73	7.4	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.63	3.7	18.63	3.7	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	21.54	10.0	21.94	10.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.35	7.8	17.87	8.4	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	20.30	21.8	—	—	—	—
Electricians	18.83	8.9	19.81	22.7	—	—
7	19.44	6.7	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.14	19.0	19.14	19.0	—	—
Supervisors, production	24.48	12.2	24.48	12.2	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	9.78	14.5	9.78	14.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	22.23	17.1	22.67	18.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.78	4.5	14.79	4.5	—	—
1	7.33	7.6	7.32	7.6	—	—
2	10.56	6.6	10.56	6.6	—	—
3	15.46	6.7	15.46	6.7	—	—
4	15.84	11.0	15.84	11.0	—	—
5	17.20	5.9	17.20	5.9	—	—
6	16.84	9.5	16.84	9.5	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.86	19.8	15.86	19.8	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.13	11.0	14.13	11.0	—	—
Assemblers	15.80	6.7	15.80	6.7	—	—
3	18.27	3.9	18.27	3.9	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.46	5.6	11.46	5.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.58	5.6	15.77	6.2	14.36	6.1
2	12.05	10.3	10.58	11.8	—	—
3	13.69	7.2	13.80	8.6	—	—
4	15.86	2.2	16.18	1.5	—	—
5	17.37	5.4	18.82	4.2	—	—
Truck drivers	16.77	3.9	16.94	3.7	—	—
4	16.34	.8	16.45	.6	—	—
Bus drivers	13.67	9.5	—	—	14.86	7.4
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.71	5.2	14.71	5.2	—	—
3	15.80	7.5	15.80	7.5	—	—
4	15.33	7.2	15.33	7.2	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	17.72	13.0	17.72	13.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.09	3.6	11.07	3.7	11.55	4.7
1	8.71	4.9	8.72	4.9	—	—
2	11.27	5.4	11.47	6.7	10.35	6.5
3	12.82	7.0	12.82	7.0	—	—
4	12.81	5.4	12.79	5.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.22	7.9	10.22	7.9	—	—
1	8.50	5.3	8.50	5.3	—	—
3	13.40	7.0	13.40	7.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.33	3.3	14.33	3.3	—	—
1	11.03	2.1	11.03	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, Atlanta, GA, January 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						
—Continued						
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	\$12.76	17.0	\$12.76	17.0	—	—
1	12.58	18.0	12.58	18.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.62	8.6	9.62	8.6	—	—
1	8.10	4.8	8.10	4.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.61	3.9	9.52	4.3	—	—
1	8.64	2.8	8.65	2.8	—	—
2	10.28	3.7	—	—	—	—
Service	11.39	3.6	10.16	3.4	\$15.05	4.2
1	6.92	2.2	6.53	2.2	10.68	9.5
2	8.65	7.0	8.36	8.7	—	—
3	9.63	5.1	8.99	5.0	12.91	11.5
4	11.61	5.6	10.49	6.4	14.20	5.2
5	13.02	6.2	12.08	10.3	14.70	1.9
6	14.66	3.9	—	—	14.90	2.7
7	25.68	8.4	—	—	17.39	1.4
8	22.06	3.2	—	—	22.13	3.6
Not able to be leveled	20.72	28.5	—	—	—	—
Protective service	13.28	8.9	10.20	8.9	17.20	5.2
3	10.07	9.0	9.68	9.7	—	—
4	12.40	9.8	—	—	14.66	6.4
5	13.92	3.2	—	—	14.49	1.2
6	14.98	2.9	—	—	14.90	2.7
7	17.39	1.4	—	—	17.39	1.4
8	22.06	3.2	—	—	22.13	3.6
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	26.31	7.3	—	—	26.31	7.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	25.12	16.1	—	—	25.12	16.1
Firefighting	15.32	2.8	—	—	14.21	2.6
Police and detectives, public service	17.27	5.5	—	—	17.27	5.5
7	18.39	.5	—	—	18.39	.5
Correctional institution officers	14.06	5.6	—	—	14.06	5.6
Guards and police, except public service	9.86	9.3	9.73	9.2	—	—
Food service	8.22	3.6	7.82	2.6	13.23	22.4
1	5.69	4.6	5.58	4.5	—	—
2	7.34	17.8	7.19	19.4	—	—
3	8.29	10.7	6.25	6.8	14.94	35.0
4	9.12	4.3	9.12	4.3	—	—
5	12.17	12.0	12.17	12.0	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.50	10.5	4.50	10.5	—	—
1	4.56	13.6	4.56	13.6	—	—
2	5.06	30.9	5.06	30.9	—	—
3	3.50	21.2	3.50	21.2	—	—
Bartenders	5.14	4.1	5.14	4.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.68	16.7	3.68	16.7	—	—
1	3.46	19.1	3.46	19.1	—	—
3	3.50	21.2	3.50	21.2	—	—
Other food service	10.91	6.9	10.58	6.8	13.23	22.4
1	7.16	6.4	6.98	5.2	—	—
2	9.41	6.0	9.48	6.9	—	—
3	11.48	14.8	9.26	2.8	14.94	35.0
4	10.13	8.0	10.13	8.0	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.19	16.9	16.19	16.9	—	—
Cooks	11.44	10.4	11.44	10.4	—	—
3	9.21	2.6	9.21	2.6	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	8.29	5.3	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.31	4.0	9.03	3.4	—	—
1	8.36	5.6	8.36	5.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.40	18.6	7.68	11.1	14.23	25.6
1	6.67	3.6	6.67	3.6	—	—
3	14.05	26.7	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.78	3.1	9.57	3.0	11.47	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 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						
2	\$9.10	4.5	\$9.10	4.5	—	—
3	9.52	1.8	9.40	1.5	—	—
4	11.04	4.4	10.53	5.4	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.31	6.8	10.85	9.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.36	2.0	9.33	2.0	—	—
2	8.96	4.4	8.96	4.4	—	—
3	9.50	2.4	9.51	2.6	—	—
4	10.29	6.2	10.18	6.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.11	3.6	8.74	3.5	\$10.60	5.7
1	8.19	2.8	7.62	1.4	—	—
2	9.67	5.1	9.12	3.2	—	—
3	9.88	5.2	9.96	5.6	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.30	1.7	8.30	1.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.04	4.2	8.48	3.6	10.60	5.7
1	8.21	3.4	7.49	1.6	—	—
2	9.91	5.5	—	—	—	—
3	10.31	6.0	10.50	7.0	—	—
Personal service	18.60	11.8	21.67	13.8	10.71	7.9
3	9.89	10.6	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.15	10.3	—	—	—	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 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	\$19.83	2.9	\$19.68	3.5	\$20.47	2.2
All excluding sales	19.75	2.9	19.56	3.6	20.47	2.2
White collar	23.91	2.9	24.27	3.6	22.74	2.9
1	9.33	5.0	9.45	4.9	—	—
2	10.50	3.0	10.51	3.1	—	—
3	11.93	3.8	11.58	5.0	12.97	2.3
4	14.24	2.4	14.77	2.6	12.47	2.3
5	16.59	3.4	16.82	4.0	15.70	4.5
6	17.02	2.4	17.82	3.2	14.92	2.6
7	21.06	2.5	21.59	2.8	20.12	4.0
8	23.73	3.6	22.98	2.4	26.10	11.0
9	29.57	1.9	28.86	2.1	30.58	4.1
10	34.93	3.9	34.56	4.0	36.67	10.7
11	46.18	20.9	46.99	22.7	38.59	13.8
12	43.95	3.3	43.54	3.5	—	—
13	51.23	8.2	48.77	8.4	—	—
14	60.00	1.2	60.00	1.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.93	13.8	25.93	13.8	—	—
White collar excluding sales	24.25	3.2	24.78	4.0	22.75	2.9
2	10.85	3.1	10.87	3.3	—	—
3	12.44	2.3	12.20	3.5	12.97	2.3
4	13.97	1.0	14.56	1.1	12.47	2.3
5	16.32	3.1	16.51	3.7	15.70	4.5
6	16.99	2.7	17.89	3.5	14.92	2.6
7	20.80	2.5	21.20	2.8	20.10	4.0
8	23.64	3.8	22.82	2.4	26.10	11.0
9	29.60	2.1	28.86	2.5	30.58	4.1
10	34.99	4.2	34.56	4.4	36.67	10.7
11	46.89	24.0	47.94	26.4	38.59	13.8
12	43.30	3.6	42.79	3.7	—	—
13	51.23	8.2	48.77	8.4	—	—
14	60.00	1.2	60.00	1.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.14	13.6	26.14	13.6	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.06	6.6	30.56	9.3	26.03	2.5
Professional specialty	29.66	3.0	31.23	4.2	27.24	2.6
6	17.87	8.7	21.01	1.7	—	—
7	22.19	3.9	22.57	8.3	21.98	4.2
8	25.50	5.3	24.66	3.5	27.22	12.9
9	30.18	2.8	28.40	3.1	31.39	4.7
10	35.28	5.0	35.47	5.6	—	—
11	33.55	6.8	33.83	7.2	—	—
12	41.28	5.0	41.26	5.1	—	—
13	49.66	8.8	49.66	8.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.71	7.5	33.71	7.5	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.46	4.0	33.72	4.4	—	—
8	29.69	13.9	29.69	13.9	—	—
11	31.35	6.7	—	—	—	—
12	41.72	3.2	41.72	3.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	39.02	4.2	39.02	4.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	29.41	10.0	29.41	10.0	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.01	10.7	35.01	10.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.92	7.1	31.62	6.9	—	—
8	25.00	6.6	25.00	6.6	—	—
9	30.91	3.2	30.82	3.3	—	—
10	35.01	6.8	35.01	6.8	—	—
11	36.63	2.9	36.63	2.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.11	6.0	30.95	5.8	—	—
8	25.42	7.6	25.42	7.6	—	—
9	30.86	3.5	30.77	3.6	—	—
10	34.79	7.5	34.79	7.5	—	—
11	36.04	1.4	36.04	1.4	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	33.56	12.0	33.56	12.0	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 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						
Health related	\$26.59	3.4	\$27.11	3.6	\$24.17	7.2
7	22.72	7.9	24.07	1.0	—	—
8	23.21	2.4	23.23	2.6	—	—
9	24.38	2.6	24.03	1.8	—	—
10	38.80	16.1	—	—	—	—
11	34.26	5.6	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	24.21	1.5	24.26	1.3	23.98	6.8
8	23.63	1.8	23.70	1.6	—	—
9	24.05	2.6	24.05	2.6	—	—
Pharmacists	40.38	1.8	40.38	1.8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	30.10	3.8	30.68	8.5	—	—
10	28.05	11.4	28.05	11.4	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.71	2.4	22.81	14.7	29.16	2.2
7	24.89	4.8	22.01	26.9	—	—
8	28.36	12.0	—	—	28.76	12.6
9	31.84	5.9	—	—	31.93	6.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	27.20	1.7	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	30.19	5.7	—	—	30.29	5.8
8	29.71	10.3	—	—	—	—
9	32.36	8.4	—	—	32.44	8.5
Secondary school teachers	29.76	3.5	—	—	29.73	3.5
7	27.44	2.4	—	—	—	—
9	31.88	4.6	—	—	31.88	4.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	17.78	13.7	17.95	15.9	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.69	12.9	—	—	19.89	13.3
Social workers	20.02	13.0	—	—	20.04	13.4
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	35.40	8.5	35.40	8.5	—	—
9	30.07	13.1	30.07	13.1	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	36.64	6.9	36.64	6.9	—	—
Technical	27.37	25.7	29.21	28.8	17.88	10.0
5	14.85	5.5	15.55	4.4	—	—
6	15.82	6.7	15.84	9.3	—	—
7	19.45	5.1	20.11	4.0	—	—
8	19.95	8.0	20.04	8.3	—	—
9	26.73	6.1	27.27	7.7	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.45	6.9	17.45	6.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.35	3.3	15.35	4.2	—	—
5	15.51	4.2	15.56	5.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.08	7.6	17.52	8.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.48	10.6	22.61	10.4	—	—
7	20.06	5.4	20.06	5.4	—	—
Computer programmers	24.85	4.3	25.82	3.8	—	—
9	26.43	3.6	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.85	5.5	18.85	5.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.46	3.3	32.36	3.6	28.21	7.0
5	15.76	5.3	15.51	6.6	—	—
6	14.07	4.4	—	—	—	—
7	20.42	5.1	22.14	6.9	17.89	5.1
8	21.10	7.0	20.65	7.8	22.81	12.5
9	30.07	3.1	30.78	3.1	—	—
10	37.18	6.9	36.60	6.2	—	—
11	36.92	6.3	35.82	6.3	—	—
12	46.45	2.7	45.56	2.6	—	—
13	53.29	11.0	—	—	—	—
14	60.06	2.9	60.06	2.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.17	15.7	35.17	15.7	—	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 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						
Executives, administrators, and managers	\$36.60	4.4	\$35.81	5.4	\$40.23	4.9
8	20.43	9.3	19.11	9.1	–	–
9	31.78	2.7	33.01	2.6	–	–
10	38.68	7.5	38.23	6.6	–	–
11	37.40	6.9	36.24	7.1	–	–
12	47.04	3.4	46.16	3.6	–	–
13	53.29	11.0	–	–	–	–
14	58.68	6.0	58.68	6.0	–	–
Not able to be leveled	39.86	19.0	39.86	19.0	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	22.15	7.5	–	–	22.15	7.5
Financial managers	37.22	11.2	32.41	7.1	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.76	12.2	33.76	12.2	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	43.02	5.8	–	–	46.23	3.5
Managers, medicine and health	38.79	10.4	–	–	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.32	6.1	38.32	6.1	–	–
9	33.13	5.6	33.13	5.6	–	–
11	36.77	8.2	36.77	8.2	–	–
12	45.84	3.3	45.84	3.3	–	–
Not able to be leveled	43.18	24.6	43.18	24.6	–	–
Management related	23.94	6.0	26.61	7.5	17.01	6.4
5	16.09	5.8	–	–	–	–
6	14.07	4.4	–	–	–	–
7	20.32	5.7	22.44	7.3	17.89	5.1
8	22.30	8.2	23.30	9.1	–	–
9	28.08	4.3	28.40	4.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	25.37	5.7	25.37	5.7	–	–
Accountants and auditors	21.69	16.0	25.52	10.6	–	–
Other financial officers	23.47	8.5	23.47	8.5	–	–
Management analysts	38.40	29.9	38.40	29.9	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.59	16.2	25.23	12.3	–	–
Construction inspectors	16.99	2.0	–	–	16.99	2.0
Management related, n.e.c.	24.65	9.2	26.63	11.9	–	–
Sales						
2	21.10	11.8	21.09	11.8	–	–
3	9.48	4.5	9.48	4.5	–	–
4	9.80	3.2	9.80	3.2	–	–
5	15.52	9.3	15.52	9.3	–	–
6	17.97	11.1	17.97	11.1	–	–
7	17.36	3.6	17.36	3.6	–	–
8	27.62	5.6	27.95	5.4	–	–
9	25.71	9.4	25.71	9.4	–	–
12	49.77	12.8	49.77	12.8	–	–
Supervisors, sales	29.38	9.5	29.38	9.5	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	31.74	18.1	31.74	18.1	–	–
Sales workers, parts	20.79	6.4	20.79	6.4	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	9.62	1.8	9.62	1.8	–	–
Cashiers	9.39	3.0	9.39	3.0	–	–
2	9.28	4.6	9.28	4.6	–	–
3	9.73	5.5	9.73	5.5	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical						
2	15.28	1.3	15.63	1.6	13.93	2.1
3	10.76	3.2	10.78	3.4	–	–
4	12.47	2.4	12.21	3.5	13.06	2.5
5	14.10	1.2	14.59	1.1	12.78	3.3
6	16.54	4.2	16.82	5.0	15.61	5.5
7	18.50	2.7	18.61	2.9	–	–
8	20.32	4.7	20.84	5.2	18.08	8.8
Not able to be leveled	14.85	7.2	14.85	7.2	–	–
Supervisors, general office	20.51	10.2	20.51	10.2	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 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						
Supervisors, financial records processing	\$22.24	10.9	\$22.24	10.9	—	—
Secretaries	17.43	3.5	18.44	4.2	\$14.45	3.6
4	13.90	4.3	14.05	7.2	—	—
5	19.39	10.9	19.72	11.4	—	—
7	20.93	8.8	22.19	6.1	—	—
Receptionists	11.64	2.2	11.64	2.2	—	—
3	11.56	4.3	11.56	4.3	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.21	3.6	14.30	4.1	—	—
4	14.10	2.7	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	15.26	3.9	15.26	3.9	—	—
3	13.17	5.4	13.17	5.4	—	—
4	15.46	3.4	15.46	3.4	—	—
5	15.46	6.5	15.46	6.5	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	16.39	7.4	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.35	5.3	13.81	6.7	12.56	8.1
4	13.97	6.6	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.76	3.6	13.84	5.2	13.65	3.7
4	13.43	2.9	13.20	4.5	—	—
5	16.08	5.5	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	12.89	7.8	12.89	7.8	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	11.01	7.2	11.01	7.2	—	—
Dispatchers	19.53	7.2	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.62	15.1	12.83	16.1	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	15.16	7.4	15.26	8.3	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	17.20	15.9	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.58	9.7	14.58	9.7	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.93	7.1	13.90	7.4	—	—
4	13.77	5.6	13.77	5.6	—	—
General office clerks	13.97	5.5	13.92	6.2	14.20	11.0
3	11.94	3.6	12.59	3.1	—	—
4	14.85	4.7	15.37	4.2	—	—
5	15.40	6.9	14.41	7.4	—	—
Data entry keyers	14.44	16.1	15.40	19.6	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.49	.4	—	—	12.48	.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	16.70	7.1	16.84	7.2	—	—
4	14.27	6.1	14.27	6.1	—	—
Blue collar						
1	15.94	1.9	15.93	2.0	16.17	5.9
2	8.70	5.4	8.70	5.4	—	—
3	11.32	3.4	11.00	3.8	13.51	4.1
4	14.33	4.1	14.33	4.1	—	—
5	14.92	3.2	15.03	3.3	—	—
6	17.42	2.8	17.77	3.0	14.67	4.6
7	19.05	5.0	19.11	5.1	—	—
8	20.97	3.6	21.15	3.6	19.63	12.0
9	27.37	5.4	27.58	5.3	—	—
9	32.48	5.8	32.89	6.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.99	4.1	20.99	4.1	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair						
1	20.27	3.0	20.36	3.3	19.15	4.7
3	7.47	3.9	7.47	3.9	—	—
4	13.98	8.9	13.98	8.9	—	—
5	14.24	6.2	14.24	6.2	—	—
6	18.56	5.7	19.11	5.6	—	—
7	19.02	4.9	19.11	5.1	—	—
9	21.45	4.0	21.71	3.9	19.83	12.8
9	32.92	5.2	33.41	5.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.47	7.9	22.47	7.9	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.44	11.1	23.79	18.1	—	—
Automobile mechanics	18.54	5.2	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.93	2.0	18.93	2.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 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						
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics —Continued						
7	\$17.79	8.3	\$17.79	8.3	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.63	3.7	18.63	3.7	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	21.54	10.0	21.94	10.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.35	7.8	17.87	8.4	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	20.30	21.8	—	—	—	—
Electricians	18.83	8.9	19.81	22.7	—	—
7	19.44	6.7	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.14	19.0	19.14	19.0	—	—
Supervisors, production	24.48	12.2	24.48	12.2	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	9.78	14.5	9.78	14.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	22.23	17.1	22.67	18.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.78	4.4	14.78	4.4	—	—
1	7.33	7.6	7.32	7.6	—	—
2	10.56	6.6	10.56	6.6	—	—
3	15.46	6.7	15.46	6.7	—	—
4	15.84	11.0	15.84	11.0	—	—
5	17.20	5.9	17.20	5.9	—	—
6	16.84	9.5	16.84	9.5	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.86	19.8	15.86	19.8	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.13	11.0	14.13	11.0	—	—
Assemblers	15.80	6.7	15.80	6.7	—	—
3	18.27	3.9	18.27	3.9	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.46	5.6	11.46	5.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.60	5.7	15.71	6.2	\$14.76	7.5
2	12.22	10.8	10.68	12.7	—	—
3	13.96	7.6	13.98	7.8	—	—
4	15.88	2.3	16.22	1.6	—	—
5	16.41	4.4	17.49	2.5	—	—
Truck drivers	16.63	4.2	16.81	4.0	—	—
4	16.40	.9	16.52	.6	—	—
Bus drivers	13.87	12.3	—	—	15.61	9.5
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.71	5.2	14.71	5.2	—	—
3	15.80	7.5	15.80	7.5	—	—
4	15.33	7.2	15.33	7.2	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	17.72	13.0	17.72	13.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.60	3.8	11.59	4.0	11.81	6.4
1	9.13	6.6	9.13	6.6	—	—
2	11.34	5.7	11.53	6.9	—	—
3	12.94	7.3	12.94	7.3	—	—
4	12.81	5.4	12.79	5.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.97	7.2	11.97	7.2	—	—
1	10.48	6.2	10.48	6.2	—	—
3	13.40	7.0	13.40	7.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.60	3.7	14.60	3.7	—	—
1	10.95	2.2	10.95	2.2	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.39	9.9	10.39	9.9	—	—
1	8.55	8.9	8.55	8.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.62	3.9	9.53	4.3	—	—
1	8.65	2.8	8.65	2.8	—	—
Service	11.98	3.3	10.71	2.9	15.17	3.7
1	7.73	2.8	7.15	2.2	10.82	9.7
2	8.73	7.8	8.42	10.0	—	—
3	9.73	5.5	9.09	5.3	13.17	10.6
4	11.78	5.2	10.61	6.6	14.20	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 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						
5	\$13.99	2.3	\$13.40	2.7	\$14.93	2.8
6	14.68	3.9	—	—	14.90	2.7
7	24.53	7.0	—	—	17.39	1.4
8	22.06	3.2	—	—	22.13	3.6
Not able to be leveled	20.72	28.5	—	—	—	—
Protective service	13.39	8.7	10.23	9.2	17.27	4.9
3	10.09	9.2	—	—	—	—
4	12.64	9.0	—	—	14.66	6.4
5	14.11	3.8	—	—	14.72	2.5
6	14.98	2.9	—	—	14.90	2.7
7	17.39	1.4	—	—	17.39	1.4
8	22.06	3.2	—	—	22.13	3.6
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	26.31	7.3	—	—	26.31	7.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	25.12	16.1	—	—	25.12	16.1
Firefighting	15.32	2.8	—	—	14.21	2.6
Police and detectives, public service	17.27	5.5	—	—	17.27	5.5
7	18.39	.5	—	—	18.39	.5
Correctional institution officers	14.06	5.6	—	—	14.06	5.6
Guards and police, except public service	9.87	9.5	9.73	9.4	—	—
Food service	9.35	5.4	8.93	4.1	13.86	21.0
1	6.61	5.9	6.40	5.7	—	—
2	7.26	22.6	7.06	25.1	—	—
3	8.44	14.8	6.35	7.8	—	—
4	9.47	4.4	9.47	4.4	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.78	15.8	4.78	15.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.52	22.4	3.52	22.4	—	—
Other food service	11.96	6.6	11.67	6.1	13.86	21.0
1	7.51	7.7	7.14	4.7	—	—
2	10.34	5.7	—	—	—	—
3	11.84	15.9	9.39	2.6	—	—
4	10.13	8.0	10.13	8.0	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.19	16.9	16.19	16.9	—	—
Cooks	12.25	7.4	12.25	7.4	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.30	2.6	9.30	2.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	10.25	16.6	8.24	9.7	14.23	25.6
1	6.95	3.4	6.95	3.4	—	—
3	14.05	26.7	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.77	3.2	9.55	3.0	11.47	3.3
2	9.10	4.5	9.10	4.5	—	—
3	9.53	2.0	9.40	1.8	—	—
4	10.98	4.6	10.41	5.5	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.26	6.9	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.37	2.0	9.34	2.0	—	—
2	8.96	4.4	8.96	4.4	—	—
3	9.50	2.8	9.51	3.1	—	—
4	10.29	6.2	10.18	6.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.55	4.6	9.21	5.1	10.60	5.7
1	8.68	5.5	7.96	3.4	—	—
2	9.71	5.2	9.13	3.5	—	—
3	9.88	5.2	9.96	5.6	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.30	1.7	8.30	1.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.65	6.2	9.14	7.1	10.60	5.7
1	8.91	7.8	7.91	5.1	—	—
2	9.97	5.6	—	—	—	—
3	10.31	6.0	10.50	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, Atlanta, GA, January 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						
Personal service	\$18.27	10.9	\$21.63	12.7	\$10.81	8.1
3	10.12	9.8	—	—	—	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 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	\$10.08	5.8	\$9.87	6.2	\$12.50	13.0
All excluding sales	10.44	6.6	10.20	7.2	12.62	13.2
White collar	11.96	6.4	11.79	6.4	13.69	23.1
1	7.55	4.0	7.51	4.1	—	—
2	8.30	2.0	8.31	1.9	—	—
3	11.26	9.1	11.29	9.1	—	—
4	10.64	3.3	10.80	4.6	—	—
White collar excluding sales	15.01	9.4	15.19	10.8	14.05	23.4
2	8.37	3.5	8.40	3.5	—	—
3	13.12	10.8	13.24	10.5	—	—
4	10.79	4.9	11.25	9.0	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	21.41	8.4	22.85	10.0	—	—
Professional specialty	24.40	9.8	27.11	6.9	—	—
Health related	27.50	5.7	28.64	5.7	—	—
Registered nurses	26.10	2.5	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.66	4.0	16.28	4.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.70	4.3	8.69	4.4	—	—
1	7.38	3.2	7.32	2.9	—	—
2	8.23	1.9	8.23	1.9	—	—
3	9.98	6.3	9.98	6.3	—	—
Cashiers	7.89	4.8	7.87	4.9	—	—
1	7.25	2.9	7.18	2.4	—	—
2	7.83	1.4	7.83	1.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.60	9.6	10.80	10.7	9.10	11.1
2	8.37	3.5	8.40	3.5	—	—
3	13.23	10.8	—	—	—	—
4	10.88	7.0	11.10	10.1	—	—
Blue collar	10.26	11.6	9.97	13.7	12.38	2.4
1	7.57	4.8	7.57	4.9	—	—
2	9.33	3.7	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.36	13.1	16.64	16.4	—	—
Truck drivers	18.08	13.0	18.08	13.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.96	4.8	7.92	4.9	—	—
1	7.57	4.8	7.57	4.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.37	7.2	7.37	7.2	—	—
1	7.33	7.3	7.33	7.3	—	—
Service	7.64	15.9	7.55	16.9	—	—
1	5.79	6.5	5.77	6.6	—	—
2	7.97	8.4	7.97	8.4	—	—
3	7.74	10.4	6.76	6.2	—	—
Protective service	9.32	4.1	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.56	5.7	5.33	4.6	—	—
1	4.94	6.3	4.94	6.3	—	—
2	7.62	11.5	7.62	11.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.07	12.8	4.07	12.8	—	—
1	3.66	21.1	3.66	21.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.90	18.4	3.90	18.4	—	—
1	3.84	18.0	3.84	18.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 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						
Other food service	\$7.41	6.3	\$7.06	4.7	—	—
1	6.83	6.4	6.83	6.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.35	2.5	6.35	2.5	—	—
Health service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—	—

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, Atlanta, GA, January 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	\$19.83	\$10.08	\$23.82	\$18.77	\$19.08	\$20.75
All excluding sales	19.75	10.44	24.03	18.77	19.34	15.90
White collar	23.91	11.96	–	22.69	23.15	26.03
White-collar excluding sales	24.25	15.01	–	23.25	24.06	–
Professional specialty and technical	29.06	21.41	–	27.14	28.88	–
Professional specialty	29.66	24.40	–	29.53	29.55	–
Technical	27.37	15.66	–	20.21	27.02	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.46	–	–	31.33	31.28	–
Sales	21.10	8.70	–	18.72	14.34	28.90
Administrative support, including clerical	15.28	10.60	19.09	14.94	15.02	–
Blue collar	15.94	10.26	19.19	14.56	15.68	14.90
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.27	–	22.00	19.55	20.19	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.78	–	20.33	12.80	15.15	11.83
Transportation and material moving	15.60	15.36	18.95	14.75	14.61	18.40
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.60	7.96	11.75	10.97	11.31	–
Service	11.98	7.64	16.81	11.23	11.38	–
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.9	5.8	19.9	2.6	2.9	16.2
All excluding sales	2.9	6.6	20.4	2.6	3.0	8.5
White collar	2.9	6.4	–	2.0	3.3	16.1
White-collar excluding sales	3.2	9.4	–	2.0	3.3	–
Professional specialty and technical	6.6	8.4	–	2.9	6.5	–
Professional specialty	3.0	9.8	–	3.0	3.0	–
Technical	25.7	4.0	–	4.5	25.2	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.3	–	–	3.1	3.2	–
Sales	11.8	4.3	–	12.2	8.3	16.8
Administrative support, including clerical	1.3	9.6	4.3	1.5	1.5	–
Blue collar	1.9	11.6	3.0	2.7	1.5	12.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.0	–	2.2	3.6	2.9	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.4	–	2.1	6.6	3.6	21.5
Transportation and material moving	5.7	13.1	7.6	4.3	5.1	1.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	4.8	7.5	3.9	3.4	–
Service	3.3	15.9	5.5	3.8	3.6	–

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 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	\$18.93	-	-	-	-	-	\$25.92	-	-	-
All excluding sales	18.96	-	-	-	-	-	26.12	-	-	-
White collar	23.52	-	-	-	-	-	31.40	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	24.46	-	-	-	-	-	32.33	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	30.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	31.13	-	-	-	-	-	32.83	-	-	-
Technical	28.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.18	-	-	-	-	-	35.79	-	-	-
Sales	18.69	-	-	-	-	-	20.35	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	15.38	-	-	-	-	-	16.62	-	-	-
Blue collar	15.60	-	-	-	-	-	19.92	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.35	-	-	-	-	-	25.76	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.77	-	-	-	-	-	17.40	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.07	-	-	-	-	-	15.41	-	-	-
Service	10.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	11.2	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	11.8	-	-	-
White collar	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	15.3	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	16.3	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-
Technical	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	9.6	-	-	-
Sales	11.9	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	-	-	-
Blue collar	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	.5	-	-	-
Service	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 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, Atlanta, GA, January 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	\$18.93	\$15.00	\$19.81	\$17.09	\$23.42
All excluding sales	18.96	14.81	19.82	16.68	23.69
White collar	23.52	19.68	24.17	21.92	26.48
White-collar excluding sales	24.46	21.41	24.86	22.24	27.09
Professional specialty and technical	30.37	31.16	30.30	26.43	32.72
Professional specialty	31.13	35.52	30.70	31.43	30.32
Technical	28.83	20.98	29.48	18.85	38.47
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.18	31.47	32.25	33.46	31.41
Sales	18.69	16.17	19.75	20.71	15.98
Administrative support, including clerical	15.38	14.30	15.59	15.18	16.12
Blue collar	15.60	14.19	15.98	13.90	19.62
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.35	18.69	20.64	17.81	24.56
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.79	14.27	14.88	13.07	17.67
Transportation and material moving	15.77	15.69	15.81	14.29	19.53
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.07	10.55	11.26	10.25	13.55
Service	10.16	7.24	11.15	9.59	14.43
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.7	6.3
All excluding sales	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	6.5
White collar	3.5	5.3	3.9	5.3	7.3
White-collar excluding sales	3.8	6.7	4.3	5.4	7.6
Professional specialty and technical	9.1	6.6	10.0	9.3	14.3
Professional specialty	4.1	6.3	4.3	8.4	3.4
Technical	28.2	10.5	30.0	7.4	41.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.3	19.1	3.9	3.3	6.0
Sales	11.9	7.2	14.9	17.1	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical	1.8	6.8	2.5	4.0	2.8
Blue collar	2.1	3.6	2.8	4.4	3.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.3	4.8	3.7	3.5	3.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.5	6.7	5.4	12.4	8.0
Transportation and material moving	6.2	2.2	9.3	7.6	6.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	4.2	5.2	7.2	2.0
Service	3.4	6.8	5.3	5.0	11.8

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, 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, Atlanta, GA, January 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.25	\$11.00	\$15.85	\$24.04	\$33.82
All excluding sales	8.27	11.05	16.00	24.04	33.53
White collar	10.50	13.55	19.48	29.10	39.63
White collar excluding sales	11.35	14.42	20.27	29.68	39.38
Professional specialty and technical	15.35	19.60	26.03	33.65	40.95
Professional specialty	18.01	22.68	28.39	35.82	42.18
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	16.94	28.73	33.36	40.00	45.68
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.91	34.73	38.01	43.22	47.02
Industrial engineers	21.32	26.17	28.08	31.63	43.85
Engineers, n.e.c.	16.94	31.54	35.54	40.32	47.34
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.22	25.93	31.15	36.49	41.29
Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.23	25.59	30.48	35.69	39.00
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	22.32	24.82	33.65	41.53	45.29
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.76	21.31	24.66	28.84	36.14
Registered nurses	19.06	21.08	24.42	27.20	29.89
Pharmacists	34.49	36.01	39.27	41.31	48.33
Respiratory therapists	15.50	17.50	21.82	24.57	24.57
Teachers, college and university	20.00	25.11	27.88	30.36	36.22
Teachers, except college and university	18.19	23.58	27.62	33.76	40.00
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	21.54	23.22	26.50	30.55	34.76
Elementary school teachers	21.03	24.06	28.41	35.30	41.66
Secondary school teachers	20.50	24.19	28.29	35.41	39.40
Teachers, n.e.c.	10.13	11.06	16.96	17.73	26.45
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.72	13.86	17.10	22.68	32.75
Social workers	11.67	14.52	17.58	23.37	33.39
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.89	24.47	36.90	41.35	47.00
Professional, n.e.c.	27.64	30.63	35.24	43.01	48.27
Technical	13.05	15.35	18.95	24.22	32.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.25	15.17	15.86	21.14	23.39
Radiological technicians	18.50	19.76	22.51	24.76	27.91
Licensed practical nurses	12.63	14.35	15.35	16.62	17.58
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.44	12.65	15.13	17.57	23.72
Electrical and electronic technicians	13.85	16.14	19.66	24.13	37.27
Computer programmers	18.43	21.87	23.51	29.69	32.24
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.28	15.02	19.00	21.84	24.46
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.20	20.00	28.99	39.66	52.37
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.20	26.21	35.10	45.92	53.30
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.29	18.75	20.83	25.01	27.94
Financial managers	24.76	25.72	38.71	52.44	52.44
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	15.91	24.52	31.87	43.32	58.90
Administrators, education and related fields	28.51	32.15	43.11	50.94	62.05
Managers, medicine and health	28.88	30.85	33.62	44.27	53.30
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.18	28.13	39.33	47.04	52.97
Management related	13.73	16.54	21.15	28.99	36.53
Accountants and auditors	10.31	15.40	22.35	27.45	33.65
Other financial officers	14.43	15.87	23.08	27.38	38.46
Management analysts	22.50	25.64	29.59	63.46	63.46
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	11.35	12.01	17.06	25.62	32.23
Construction inspectors	13.54	14.90	16.42	19.58	20.33
Management related, n.e.c.	15.40	17.09	20.99	32.33	36.53
Sales	7.75	9.50	13.00	24.86	40.00
Supervisors, sales	12.79	13.85	28.18	35.71	52.89
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	11.54	16.99	32.90	43.39	49.96
Sales workers, parts	15.82	18.53	21.24	21.63	26.44
Sales workers, other commodities	7.25	8.10	9.13	10.50	12.50
Cashiers	6.60	7.40	8.50	9.60	11.25
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.90	9.72	12.00	16.50	28.02

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, Atlanta, GA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical	\$10.00	\$11.67	\$14.01	\$17.47	\$21.56
Supervisors, general office	16.83	16.83	16.83	23.75	27.67
Supervisors, financial records processing	11.75	21.07	23.98	25.10	29.81
Secretaries	12.00	13.37	16.01	20.88	25.13
Receptionists	8.25	10.00	12.00	12.50	13.49
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.14	12.39	13.72	16.00	17.32
Order clerks	11.52	12.76	14.60	17.06	18.02
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	11.50	14.44	17.18	18.65	21.18
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.64	10.84	13.59	14.75	16.03
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.38	11.45	13.32	15.02	17.22
Billing clerks	10.00	11.00	12.88	14.68	15.81
Mail clerks, except postal service	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.55	14.50
Dispatchers	11.84	18.26	20.65	20.75	26.18
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.50	10.20	12.31	13.90	19.86
Stock and inventory clerks	8.35	11.36	14.23	18.03	22.32
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.43	13.84	15.37	21.59	25.13
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.50	11.25	14.50	17.53	19.72
Bill and account collectors	10.25	11.49	13.92	15.58	17.35
General office clerks	8.50	11.00	13.50	16.07	18.68
Bank tellers	8.93	10.10	10.66	11.15	12.25
Data entry keyers	9.00	10.00	12.82	15.75	22.75
Teachers' aides	9.46	10.33	12.45	13.52	17.90
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.81	13.00	15.83	19.71	24.04
Blue collar	8.00	10.55	14.50	19.35	24.97
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.36	15.55	19.00	24.40	31.09
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.50	20.80	23.56	28.95	30.23
Automobile mechanics	12.68	14.50	19.00	22.00	24.00
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.00	16.57	18.00	20.50	23.00
Industrial machinery repairers	15.00	16.67	17.77	19.64	23.19
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	16.00	17.16	25.28	25.78	25.78
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.20	13.20	17.50	20.67	23.22
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	14.42	15.87	18.27	20.91	31.83
Electricians	13.69	15.10	17.13	20.48	28.37
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	9.75	12.25	19.00	25.52	27.52
Supervisors, production	18.06	18.79	22.28	26.51	43.80
Butchers and meat cutters	7.05	7.05	8.09	13.50	13.50
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.50	14.36	24.21	24.40	36.27
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.00	10.69	13.52	18.46	24.47
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.66	12.10	14.45	20.37	22.32
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.05	11.05	12.05	14.49	23.99
Assemblers	8.00	9.75	13.39	25.36	25.98
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.90	9.33	10.20	12.52	14.15
Transportation and material moving	9.00	12.19	15.41	18.77	22.19
Truck drivers	11.00	13.50	16.57	19.88	23.36
Bus drivers	8.75	10.00	13.05	17.62	18.30
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.04	13.09	14.81	17.42	18.55
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	13.23	13.23	18.61	23.20	23.30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.00	8.20	10.30	12.85	16.88
Stock handlers and baggers	6.25	7.75	10.00	12.25	14.47
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.75	10.85	12.85	17.68	21.61
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.50	8.19	8.50	18.89	19.78
Hand packers and packagers	6.00	7.13	8.84	12.69	14.28
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.75	8.19	9.25	10.00	11.00
Service	6.00	8.00	9.51	12.45	17.62
Protective service	8.50	9.05	11.09	15.88	20.67
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	19.05	23.18	26.97	31.87	32.99
Supervisors, police and detectives	15.98	19.82	21.13	33.66	36.96
Firefighting	10.12	12.74	14.41	17.34	23.36

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, Atlanta, GA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Protective service—Continued					
Police and detectives, public service	\$11.35	\$14.39	\$17.06	\$19.54	\$23.90
Correctional institution officers	11.35	12.13	14.56	14.74	16.09
Guards and police, except public service	8.25	8.50	9.25	10.00	12.00
Food service					
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	5.00	7.85	10.75	14.04
Waiters	2.13	2.13	3.25	7.00	8.25
Bartenders	2.13	3.25	5.00	6.70	8.03
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.15	7.25
Other food service	6.50	7.85	9.55	12.45	15.97
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.55	12.02	13.94	24.52	24.52
Cooks	6.75	9.00	11.50	13.35	15.97
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.55	7.00	7.85	9.25	9.80
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.50	8.50	9.00	10.25	11.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.50	8.00	10.00	13.85
Health service					
Health aides, except nursing	7.65	8.04	9.29	11.00	12.43
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.40	9.15	11.11	12.32	15.76
Cleaning and building service	7.65	8.00	8.86	10.42	11.64
Cleaning and building service					
Maid and housemen	6.50	7.08	8.58	10.47	12.00
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	7.43	8.03	9.00	9.88
Personal service	6.50	7.00	8.50	10.47	11.89
Service, n.e.c.	7.20	8.00	10.00	17.62	53.01
Service, n.e.c.	3.96	4.68	7.50	8.00	9.84

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, Atlanta, GA, January 2003

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.00	\$10.50	\$15.50	\$23.58	\$33.89
All excluding sales	8.00	10.75	15.63	23.58	33.50
White collar	10.36	13.50	19.38	29.53	40.00
White collar excluding sales	11.50	14.70	20.43	30.02	39.98
Professional specialty and technical	15.50	19.90	26.25	34.81	42.88
Professional specialty	19.04	23.58	29.81	37.05	43.85
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	16.94	27.57	34.28	40.85	46.29
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.91	34.73	38.01	43.22	47.02
Industrial engineers	21.32	26.17	28.08	31.63	43.85
Engineers, n.e.c.	16.94	31.54	35.54	40.32	47.34
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.80	26.35	31.41	36.49	41.32
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.94	26.35	31.13	36.00	39.32
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	22.32	24.82	33.65	41.53	45.29
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	18.96	21.59	24.84	28.85	37.93
Registered nurses	19.32	21.32	24.66	27.00	29.89
Pharmacists	34.49	36.01	39.27	41.31	48.33
Teachers, college and university	20.00	20.00	23.98	28.98	36.99
Teachers, except college and university	11.06	17.31	22.76	27.86	33.13
Teachers, n.e.c.	11.06	11.06	17.31	20.09	26.84
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.89	24.47	36.90	41.35	47.00
Professional, n.e.c.	27.64	30.63	35.24	43.01	48.27
Technical	13.41	15.35	19.61	24.72	33.65
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.25	15.17	15.86	21.14	23.39
Radiological technicians	18.50	19.76	22.51	24.76	27.91
Licensed practical nurses	12.56	14.42	15.26	16.50	18.00
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.48	12.91	15.50	19.44	24.88
Electrical and electronic technicians	13.85	16.31	20.46	26.76	37.27
Computer programmers	19.48	22.22	24.04	30.28	33.33
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.28	15.02	19.00	21.84	24.46
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.11	21.73	31.05	39.66	49.81
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.35	26.08	34.13	43.96	52.97
Financial managers	22.47	25.72	27.64	38.71	39.66
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	15.91	24.52	31.87	43.32	58.90
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.18	28.13	39.33	47.04	52.97
Management related	15.40	19.38	24.40	32.23	37.11
Accountants and auditors	18.63	20.67	24.40	29.57	33.65
Other financial officers	14.43	15.87	23.08	27.38	38.46
Management analysts	22.50	25.64	29.59	63.46	63.46
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	10.00	24.28	25.62	32.23	32.23
Management related, n.e.c.	16.07	17.31	23.24	34.16	37.11
Sales	7.75	9.50	13.00	25.00	40.00
Supervisors, sales	12.79	13.85	28.18	35.71	52.89
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	11.54	16.99	32.90	43.39	49.96
Sales workers, parts	15.82	18.53	21.24	21.63	26.44
Sales workers, other commodities	7.25	8.10	9.13	10.50	12.50
Cashiers	6.50	7.40	8.50	9.60	11.25
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.90	9.72	12.00	16.50	28.02
Administrative support, including clerical	10.00	11.79	14.47	18.00	21.78
Supervisors, general office	16.83	16.83	16.83	23.75	27.67
Supervisors, financial records processing	11.75	21.07	23.98	25.10	29.81
Secretaries	12.22	13.82	17.59	22.57	25.80
Receptionists	8.25	10.00	12.00	12.50	13.49
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.22	12.50	13.91	16.08	17.32

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, Atlanta, GA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Order clerks	\$11.52	\$12.76	\$14.60	\$17.06	\$18.02
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.72	11.02	14.42	15.39	16.03
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.25	11.50	13.46	15.50	17.30
Billing clerks	10.00	11.00	12.88	14.68	15.81
Mail clerks, except postal service	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.55	14.50
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.50	10.25	12.36	13.90	19.86
Stock and inventory clerks	8.35	11.10	14.00	18.03	22.32
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.50	11.25	14.50	17.53	19.72
Bill and account collectors	10.25	11.49	13.59	15.68	17.70
General office clerks	8.50	10.89	13.50	15.80	18.85
Bank tellers	8.93	10.10	10.66	11.15	12.25
Data entry keyers	9.00	10.00	15.47	22.75	22.75
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.26	13.26	15.83	19.71	24.04
Blue collar	7.96	10.50	14.49	19.46	25.00
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.50	18.50	22.32	23.56	38.13
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.00	16.57	18.00	20.50	23.00
Industrial machinery repairers	15.00	16.67	17.77	19.64	23.19
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	16.75	18.77	25.28	25.78	25.78
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.20	13.20	17.55	22.32	23.22
Electricians	12.00	17.13	17.13	28.37	29.37
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	9.75	12.25	19.00	25.52	27.52
Supervisors, production	18.06	18.79	22.28	26.51	43.80
Butchers and meat cutters	7.05	7.05	8.09	13.50	13.50
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.50	13.65	24.21	24.83	36.30
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.66	12.10	14.45	20.37	22.32
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.05	11.05	12.05	14.49	23.99
Assemblers	8.00	9.75	13.39	25.36	25.98
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.90	9.33	10.20	12.52	14.15
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	11.22	13.75	16.89	19.88	23.58
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.04	13.09	14.81	17.42	18.55
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	13.23	13.23	18.61	23.20	23.30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	6.25	7.75	10.00	12.25	14.47
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.75	10.85	12.85	17.68	21.61
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.50	8.19	8.50	18.89	19.78
Hand packers and packagers	6.00	7.13	8.84	12.69	14.28
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.75	8.19	9.25	10.00	11.00
Service					
Protective service	8.25	8.50	9.50	10.75	12.00
Guards and police, except public service	8.25	8.50	9.25	10.00	11.00
Food service	2.13	3.25	7.50	10.25	13.94
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.25	7.00	8.25
Bartenders	2.13	3.25	5.00	6.70	8.03
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.15	7.25
Other food service	6.50	7.50	9.50	12.30	15.97
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.55	12.02	13.94	24.52	24.52
Cooks	6.75	9.00	11.50	13.35	15.97
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.25	8.00	8.75	9.75	11.25
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.00	7.50	9.00	11.21
Health service	7.60	8.00	9.00	10.80	12.00
Health aides, except nursing	7.96	8.40	11.00	11.85	16.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.50	8.00	8.75	10.42	11.52

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, Atlanta, GA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$6.50	\$7.00	\$8.15	\$9.65	\$12.00
Maids and housemen	7.00	7.43	8.03	9.00	9.88
Janitors and cleaners	6.25	7.00	8.00	9.25	10.90
Personal service	6.90	8.00	10.35	33.95	58.02

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, Atlanta, GA, January 2003

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.31	\$12.71	\$17.18	\$25.70	\$33.73
All excluding sales	10.31	12.72	17.18	25.70	33.76
White collar	11.03	13.72	19.75	28.73	38.21
White collar excluding sales	11.08	13.72	19.75	28.73	38.23
Professional specialty and technical	14.30	18.86	25.61	32.08	38.47
Professional specialty	15.12	21.03	26.94	32.50	39.13
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.27	19.71	24.00	28.79	31.20
Registered nurses	18.93	19.71	23.21	28.61	30.37
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	19.55	24.06	28.12	34.45	40.19
Elementary school teachers	21.03	24.06	28.49	35.41	42.70
Secondary school teachers	20.50	24.19	28.29	35.41	39.40
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.67	14.26	17.06	23.40	33.39
Social workers	11.55	14.30	17.35	23.71	33.39
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	10.51	15.13	16.40	20.80	25.44
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.02	10.61	15.13	15.87	17.57
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.01	15.81	21.08	40.25	52.44
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.83	28.51	40.66	52.44	62.05
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.29	18.75	20.83	25.01	27.94
Administrators, education and related fields	28.51	35.97	45.92	59.87	62.05
Management related	11.35	13.14	16.21	19.99	21.29
Construction inspectors	13.54	14.90	16.42	19.58	20.33
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.00	11.29	13.13	15.70	18.20
Secretaries	10.50	12.62	13.39	14.96	18.29
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.54	10.30	11.79	13.59	17.38
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.38	11.37	12.86	14.85	17.16
General office clerks	9.15	11.65	13.61	18.20	18.20
Teachers' aides	9.46	10.33	12.45	13.52	17.90
Blue collar	9.43	12.03	15.12	18.02	22.08
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.90	14.91	17.82	21.58	28.95
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.52	11.81	14.09	17.62	18.40
Bus drivers	9.52	12.09	15.86	17.62	19.33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.30	8.72	11.14	13.17	16.88
Service	8.75	11.16	14.05	17.59	23.31
Protective service	11.35	13.48	15.88	19.31	25.37
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	19.05	23.18	26.97	31.87	32.99
Supervisors, police and detectives	15.98	19.82	21.13	33.66	36.96
Firefighting	9.82	12.57	14.16	16.53	18.02
Police and detectives, public service	11.35	14.39	17.06	19.54	23.90
Correctional institution officers	11.35	12.13	14.56	14.74	16.09
Food service	7.86	8.47	10.33	14.80	23.52
Other food service	7.86	8.47	10.33	14.80	23.52
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.69	8.23	10.74	23.52	24.86
Health service	8.96	10.56	11.17	12.32	14.51

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, Atlanta, GA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.16	\$9.24	\$10.86	\$11.80	\$12.34
Janitors and cleaners	8.16	9.24	10.86	11.80	12.34
Personal service	7.76	8.18	9.57	12.09	16.88

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, Atlanta, GA, January 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.95	\$11.52	\$16.47	\$24.52	\$34.66
All excluding sales	8.92	11.55	16.45	24.39	33.91
White collar	11.30	14.14	20.17	29.97	40.00
White collar excluding sales	11.60	14.62	20.54	30.00	39.66
Professional specialty and technical	15.35	19.66	26.20	33.76	41.23
Professional specialty	18.03	22.77	28.51	35.96	42.42
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	16.94	28.73	33.36	40.00	45.68
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.91	34.73	38.01	43.22	47.02
Industrial engineers	21.32	26.17	28.08	31.63	43.85
Engineers, n.e.c.	16.94	31.54	35.54	40.32	47.34
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.22	25.93	31.15	36.49	41.29
Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.23	25.59	30.48	35.69	39.00
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	22.32	24.82	33.65	41.53	45.29
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.50	21.08	24.57	28.68	37.02
Registered nurses	18.98	20.85	24.01	27.04	29.86
Pharmacists	34.25	37.02	39.80	41.65	48.33
Teachers, college and university	24.72	27.29	28.36	30.97	36.99
Teachers, except college and university	18.55	23.68	27.89	33.82	40.00
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	21.20	23.22	26.50	30.94	35.03
Elementary school teachers	21.03	24.06	28.41	35.30	41.66
Secondary school teachers	20.50	24.19	28.29	35.41	39.40
Teachers, n.e.c.	11.06	11.06	17.31	20.09	26.84
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.72	13.86	17.10	22.68	32.75
Social workers	11.67	14.52	17.58	23.37	33.39
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.89	24.47	36.90	41.35	47.00
Professional, n.e.c.	27.64	30.63	35.24	43.01	48.27
Technical	13.27	15.35	19.26	24.27	32.21
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.72	15.17	15.72	21.00	22.82
Licensed practical nurses	12.36	14.00	15.62	16.70	17.98
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.51	13.15	15.13	17.65	23.72
Electrical and electronic technicians	13.85	16.14	19.66	24.13	37.27
Computer programmers	18.43	21.87	23.51	29.69	32.24
Technical and related, n.e.c.	13.28	15.02	19.00	21.84	24.46
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.26	20.09	29.10	39.86	52.37
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.20	26.21	35.10	45.92	53.30
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.29	18.75	20.83	25.01	27.94
Financial managers	24.76	25.72	38.71	52.44	52.44
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	15.91	24.52	31.87	43.32	58.90
Administrators, education and related fields	28.51	32.15	43.52	50.94	62.05
Managers, medicine and health	28.88	30.85	33.62	44.27	53.30
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.18	28.13	39.33	47.04	52.97
Management related	13.62	16.45	21.23	29.06	36.53
Accountants and auditors	10.31	15.40	22.35	27.45	33.65
Other financial officers	14.43	15.63	20.91	26.39	38.46
Management analysts	22.50	25.64	29.59	63.46	63.46
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	11.35	12.01	17.06	25.62	32.23
Construction inspectors	13.54	14.90	16.42	19.58	20.33
Management related, n.e.c.	15.40	17.09	21.20	32.69	36.65
Sales	9.00	11.17	16.76	28.37	40.74
Supervisors, sales	12.79	13.85	28.18	35.71	52.89
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	11.54	16.99	32.90	43.39	49.96
Sales workers, parts	15.82	18.53	21.24	21.63	26.44
Sales workers, other commodities	7.00	8.10	9.25	10.56	12.65
Cashiers	7.35	7.90	9.25	10.10	12.00
Administrative support, including clerical	10.20	11.95	14.23	17.58	21.61
Supervisors, general office	16.83	16.83	16.83	23.75	27.67

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, Atlanta, GA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Supervisors, financial records processing	\$11.75	\$21.07	\$23.98	\$25.10	\$29.81
Secretaries	12.05	13.37	16.59	20.88	25.13
Receptionists	10.00	10.50	12.00	12.50	14.00
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.14	12.39	13.72	16.00	17.32
Order clerks	11.53	13.26	15.01	17.18	18.12
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	11.50	14.44	17.18	18.65	21.18
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.80	11.00	13.59	15.39	16.03
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.73	11.90	13.46	15.47	17.27
Billing clerks	10.00	11.00	12.88	14.68	15.81
Mail clerks, except postal service	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.55	14.50
Dispatchers	11.84	18.26	20.65	20.75	26.18
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.50	10.20	12.31	13.90	19.86
Stock and inventory clerks	10.11	11.82	14.33	18.03	22.32
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.43	13.84	15.37	21.59	25.13
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.35	11.25	14.50	17.53	20.25
Bill and account collectors	10.25	11.49	13.92	15.58	17.35
General office clerks	8.97	11.30	14.00	16.48	18.77
Data entry keyers	9.00	10.00	12.82	15.75	22.75
Teachers' aides	9.46	10.33	12.45	13.52	17.90
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.81	13.00	15.83	19.71	24.04
Blue collar	8.30	11.00	14.90	19.62	25.28
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	12.36	15.55	19.00	24.40	31.09
Automobile mechanics	18.50	20.80	23.56	28.95	30.23
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	12.68	14.50	19.00	22.00	24.00
Industrial machinery repairers	14.69	16.50	18.00	20.50	23.12
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	15.00	16.67	17.77	19.64	23.19
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.00	17.16	25.28	25.78	25.78
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	13.20	13.20	17.50	20.67	23.22
Electricians	14.42	15.87	18.27	20.91	31.83
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	13.69	15.10	17.13	20.48	28.37
Supervisors, production	9.75	12.25	19.00	25.52	27.52
Butchers and meat cutters	18.06	18.79	22.28	26.51	43.80
Inspectors, testers, and graders	7.05	7.05	8.09	13.50	13.50
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	10.50	14.36	24.21	24.40	36.27
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Packaging and filling machine operators	8.00	10.67	13.52	18.46	24.47
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.66	12.10	14.45	20.37	22.32
Assemblers	11.05	11.05	12.05	14.49	23.99
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.00	9.75	13.39	25.36	25.98
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.90	9.33	10.20	12.52	14.15
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.00	12.30	15.56	18.75	21.59
Bus drivers	11.00	13.24	16.57	19.75	22.44
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.75	9.25	14.10	17.62	19.33
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	10.04	13.09	14.81	17.42	18.55
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ..	13.23	13.23	18.61	23.20	23.30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ..					
Stock handlers and baggers	7.50	9.00	11.00	13.67	17.20
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.84	10.00	11.50	14.29	15.00
Hand packers and packagers	9.40	10.85	13.00	18.07	21.64
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.13	8.10	9.00	14.28	14.28
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.75	8.19	9.25	10.00	11.00
Service					
Protective service	7.00	8.47	10.00	13.54	18.08
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	8.50	9.15	11.35	16.00	20.67
Supervisors, police and detectives	19.05	23.18	26.97	31.87	32.99
Firefighting	15.98	19.82	21.13	33.66	36.96
Police and detectives, public service	10.12	12.74	14.41	17.34	23.36
Correctional institution officers	11.35	14.39	17.06	19.54	23.90
Guards and police, except public service	11.35	12.13	14.56	14.74	16.09
Guards and police, except public service	8.25	8.50	9.25	10.00	12.00

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, Atlanta, GA, January 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service	\$2.13	\$6.50	\$8.75	\$12.02	\$15.97
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.34	7.40	8.55
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.34	8.24
Other food service	7.00	8.50	11.00	13.94	17.53
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.55	12.02	13.94	24.52	24.52
Cooks	8.50	10.30	12.25	15.97	15.97
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.75	8.20	9.00	10.25	11.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	7.00	8.50	11.22	19.02
Health service	7.65	8.00	9.30	11.00	12.39
Health aides, except nursing	8.40	9.08	11.00	12.00	15.76
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.50	8.00	9.00	10.42	11.69
Cleaning and building service	7.00	8.00	9.25	10.78	12.82
Maids and housemen	7.00	7.43	8.03	9.00	9.88
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	8.09	9.25	10.97	12.47
Personal service	7.32	8.49	10.19	17.62	52.12

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, Atlanta, GA, January 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.50	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$11.04	\$17.50
All excluding sales	5.15	6.50	8.00	11.57	19.38
White collar	7.00	8.00	10.00	12.51	21.00
White collar excluding sales	7.55	9.59	11.98	19.38	26.81
Professional specialty and technical	10.47	14.97	22.00	26.56	31.03
Professional specialty	11.20	20.00	25.09	28.84	35.10
Health related	22.17	24.12	26.38	30.58	36.00
Registered nurses	22.17	24.00	25.75	27.96	31.03
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	10.47	14.44	14.97	17.25	23.72
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	6.37	7.25	8.50	10.00	11.04
Cashiers	5.90	7.00	7.83	8.85	9.80
Administrative support, including clerical	7.00	8.00	10.30	11.98	14.15
Blue collar	5.67	7.00	8.27	12.09	16.76
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	10.00	12.05	14.39	19.17	23.58
Truck drivers	10.00	14.84	16.89	23.58	23.58
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.50	6.25	7.55	9.00	11.25
Stock handlers and baggers	5.50	6.25	7.55	8.07	9.00
Service	2.13	5.50	7.00	8.00	10.00
Protective service	8.00	8.75	10.00	10.00	10.00
Food service	2.13	2.13	6.30	7.50	8.59
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.90	6.00	7.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	6.00	7.00
Other food service	6.00	6.50	7.50	8.50	9.65
Food preparation, n.e.c.	2.13	5.50	6.50	7.50	8.00
Health service	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and building service	-	-	-	-	-
Personal service	-	-	-	-	-

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

Sampling frame

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

ropolitan 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	5,850
Total in sample	649
Responding	354
Out of business or not in survey scope	89
Unable or refused to provide data	206

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using 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, Atlanta, GA, January 2003**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	861,600	689,800	171,800
All excluding sales	799,100	627,600	171,500
White collar	473,400	356,100	117,300
White-collar excluding sales	410,900	293,900	117,000
Professional specialty and technical	181,200	114,200	67,000
Professional specialty	135,000	75,000	60,000
Technical	46,200	39,200	7,000
Executive, administrative, and managerial	71,800	55,900	15,900
Sales	62,600	62,200	–
Administrative support, including clerical	157,900	123,800	34,000
Blue collar	230,800	212,600	18,200
Precision production, craft, and repair	69,400	64,300	5,200
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	46,600	46,600	–
Transportation and material moving	46,000	35,400	10,600
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	68,700	66,300	2,400
Service	157,400	121,100	36,300

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.