Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL National Compensation Survey September 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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Contents

Introduction
Tables:
1–1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours by selected worker and establishment characteristics, private industry, and State and local government
2–1. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, all workers, private industry, and State and local government
2–2. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government
2–3. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, part-time workers, private industry, and State and local government
3–1. Mean weekly earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government
3–2. Mean annual earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government
4–1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government
4–2. Selected occupations and levels, full-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government
4–3. Selected occupations and levels, part-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government
5–1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group
5–2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry 5–3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group,
private industry
Selected occupations, all industries
Selected occupations, private industry
Selected occupations, State and local government
Selected occupations, all industries. 6–5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries
Selected occupations, all industries
Appendixes:
A. Technical Note
B. Occupational Classifications
C. Occupational Leveling Criteria
D. Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL, metropolitan area. Data were collected between March 2003 and April 2004; the average reference month is September 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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and	l local gover	nment
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean
worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³
Total	\$15.94	3.8	36.9	\$14.96	4.8	36.5	\$20.32	1.1	38.6
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵ Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support Blue-collar occupations ⁵ Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations ⁵ Full time Part time Union Nonunion	20.54 25.37 35.16 12.72 13.37 12.30 15.78 10.80 12.58 9.46 9.34 16.71 9.26 18.23 15.57	4.6 3.2 14.4 11.8 2.6 2.1 5.3 3.8 8.4 2.5 3.0 4.2 6.1 3.8 4.6	37.0 37.0 40.8 33.7 37.7 38.4 39.4 39.7 40.4 35.8 34.9 39.7 22.8 38.2 36.7	19.75 25.65 36.89 12.71 13.56 12.14 15.82 10.79 12.66 9.38 7.98 15.76 9.14	6.0 4.8 20.2 11.9 2.8 2.3 6.1 3.8 9.7 2.6 3.1 5.4 6.5	36.6 36.4 41.8 33.7 37.4 38.4 39.4 39.7 41.1 35.7 34.1 39.9 22.7 37.9 36.5	23.21 24.87 31.56 - 12.48 14.12 15.52 - 12.07 12.05 15.17 20.57 11.54 18.89 21.90	3.8 2.5 4.7 - 4.5 4.0 3.6 - 4.1 .9 5.2 1.5 6.5	38.4 38.1 38.9 - 38.9 38.8 39.6 - 36.5 40.0 38.8 39.1 25.6 38.4 38.8
TimeIncentive	15.35 29.62	3.0 33.3	36.7 42.1	14.19 29.62	3.6 33.3	36.3 42.1	20.32	1.1	38.6
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	14.54 –	2.6	39.6 -	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷ 100-499 workers 500 workers or more	12.27 15.45 17.57	6.9 9.0 2.9	34.7 37.7 36.8	12.26 15.38 15.74	6.9 9.3 4.5	34.7 37.7 35.9	- 17.46 20.55	- 8.5 1.2	- 38.7 38.6

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

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

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

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

the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. $^{\rm 3}$ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week,

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

 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.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
	\$15.94	3.8	\$14.96	4.8	\$20.32	1.1	
All excluding sales	16.29	4.5	15.27	5.7	20.34	1.1	
White collar	20.54	4.6	19.75	6.0	23.21	3.8	
White collar excluding sales	22.37	4.7	22.03	6.5	23.25	3.8	
Professional specialty and technical	25.37	3.2	25.65	4.8	24.87	2.5	
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.25 33.65	3.4 5.4	28.49 34.02	4.2 6.4	25.56	4.1	
Civil engineers	35.03	5.0	34.02	0.4	_	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.81	7.9	29.49	7.7	21.63	8.3	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.94	8.2	29.68	7.9	21.63	8.3	
Natural scientists	25.70	10.9	_	_	_	-	
Health related	26.81	5.5	27.37	5.5	20.83	10.9	
Registered nurses	23.58	1.1	23.52	1.1	-		
Teachers, college and university	38.38 42.48	8.1 5.0	_	_	38.39	9.5	
Other post-secondary teachers Teachers, except college and university	42.46 25.52	3.0	21.86	8.7	_	-	
Elementary school teachers	25.37	.2	_		_	_	
Secondary school teachers	25.94	1.3	_		_	_	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.06	2.7	_	-	18.37	1.2	
Social workersLawyers and judges	18.05 –	2.8	_	_	18.37	1.2	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_		_	_	
professionals, n.e.c.	27.11	17.6	25.65	19.8	_	_	
Editors and reporters	28.01	3.8	28.01	3.8	_	_	
Technical	17.02	4.8	17.42	4.9	14.09	14.0	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.88	11.0	15.36	13.1	_	_	
Radiological technicians	21.19	1.7	21.19	1.7 2.7	_	_	
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	16.50 15.28	8.3	16.50 15.19	9.3	_		
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.95	3.9	16.08	4.5	_	_	
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.19	2.7	_	-	-	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.16	14.4	36.89	20.2	31.56	4.7	
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.13	16.6	44.23	23.2	35.07	6.0	
Administrators, education and related fields	42.66	6.8	_	_	_	_	
Managers, medicine and health	40.71	47.2	-	-	_	_	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	31.51	12.3	31.97	12.9	- 22.27	- 4.2	
Management related Accountants and auditors	21.50 22.17	5.1 6.4	21.13	7.2	22.37	4.2	
Management related, n.e.c.	22.98	5.9	22.98	9.9	23.00	1.1	
Sales	12.72	11.8	12.71	11.9	_	_	
Supervisors, sales	22.46	40.8	22.46	40.8	-	_	
Sales workers, apparel	10.11	2.4	10.11	2.4	_	-	
Sales workers, other commodities	9.79	13.5	9.79	13.5	_	_	
Cashiers	7.99	7.0	7.97	7.1	_	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	13.37	2.6	13.56	2.8	12.48	4.5	
Supervisors, general office	23.98	12.1	23.98	12.1	_		
Secretaries	12.96	4.7	12.87	7.3	13.15	3.5	
Interviewers Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.31 16.10	5.9 13.5	11.31 16.10	5.9 13.5	_	_	
Receptionists	9.19	4.2	9.27	4.5	_	_	
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.80	5.8		-	_	_	
Order clerks	16.32	6.6	16.42	6.7	-	_	
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.33	12.8		-	-	_	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.44	7.7	13.53	8.7	-	_	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Billing clerks	13.78 12.04	3.8 4.9	13.70	4.4	_	_	
Stock and inventory clerks	12.04	12.3	12.04	4.9	_	-	
General office clerks	11.12	4.5	11.46	4.3	10.63	7.2	
Bank tellers	12.26	7.0	12.26	7.0	-		

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued						
Data entry keyers	\$10.11	8.5	\$10.11	8.5	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.97	7.5	15.62	9.4	\$13.24	5.2
Blue collar	12.30	2.1	12.14	2.3	14.12	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.78	5.3	15.82	6.1	15.52	3.6
Automobile mechanics	18.08	7.1	_	_	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	12.19	5.6	11.99	11.6	12.39	3.0
Carpenters	15.52	4.5	15.52	4.6	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.66	11.7	10.66	11.7	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.80	3.8	10.79	3.8	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	10.90	8.7	10.89	8.9	_	_
Assemblers	9.28	6.9	9.28	6.9	_	_
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c	6.94	13.3	6.94	13.3	-	-
Transportation and material moving	12.58	8.4	12.66	9.7	12.07	4.1
Truck drivers	12.90	10.0	12.90	10.0	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.60	6.1	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers	9.46 8.54	2.5 1.2	9.38 8.54	2.6 1.2	12.05	.9
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	10.73	9.4	10.73	9.4	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.24	4.3	8.15	4.5	_	_
Service	9.34	3.0	7.98	3.1	15.17	5.2
Protective service	12.65	14.9	8.93	4.2	18.38	3.8
Firefighting	16.19	9.0	_	_	16.19	9.0
Police and detectives, public serviceSheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement	19.87	5.9	_	_	19.87	5.9
officers	17.95	3.9			17.95	3.9
Guards and police, except public service	8.98	5.6	8.90	4.9	_	_
Food service	6.08	4.2	5.99	3.9	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.83	8.0	2.83	8.0	_	_
Waiters and waitresses Other food service	2.81 8.03	5.6 2.1	2.81 7.99	5.6 2.1	_	_
Cooks	9.39	3.2	9.39	3.2	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.99	4.3	9.06	5.3	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.80	2.5	6.77	2.5	_	_
Health service	9.63	2.5	9.60	2.5	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	9.28	6.6	9.18	7.0	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.81	1.8	9.82	1.8	_	_
Cleaning and building service	8.46	3.9	7.90	4.2	9.62	1.9
Maids and housemen	7.15	4.8	7.08	4.6	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.61	2.3	8.05	3.6	_	_
Personal service Service, n.e.c.	9.25 8.20	3.6 4.1	9.01 8.20	3.1 4.1	_	_
Oct vice, 11.6.0.	0.20	7.1	0.20	7.1		

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 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.

 $^{^4\,}$ 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.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$16.71	4.2	\$15.76	5.4	\$20.57	1.5
All excluding sales	16.91	4.7	15.91	6.0	20.58	1.5
White collar	21.40	4.7	20.76	6.3	23.35	3.7
White collar excluding sales	22.66	4.8	22.37	6.7	23.38	3.7
Professional specialty and technical	25.51	3.1	25.83	4.6	24.99	2.5
Professional specialty	27.30	3.4	28.67	4.1	25.56	4.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.65	5.4	34.02	6.4	-	_
Civil engineers	35.18	5.0	_	-	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.81	7.9	29.49	7.7	21.63	8.3
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.94	8.2	29.68	7.9	21.63	8.3
Natural scientists	25.70	10.9	_	_	_	_
Health related	26.27	6.4	26.86	6.6	_	_
Registered nurses	23.19	1.1	23.11	1.2		
Teachers, college and university	38.40	8.1	_	_	38.43	9.5
Teachers, except college and university	25.53	.3	21.95	9.2	_	_
Elementary school teachers	25.37	.2	_	-	_	_
Secondary school teachers	25.94	1.3	_	-	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	-	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	-	_	_	-	-	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.05	2.8	_	-	18.37	1.2
Social workers	18.05	2.8	_	-	18.37	1.2
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	-	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	31.37	11.3	30.08	13.7		
Editors and reporters	28.01	3.8	28.01	3.8	_	_
Technical	17.16	5.2	17.59	5.2	13.33	13.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.62	10.8	15.33	13.2	-	15.7
Licensed practical nurses	16.41	2.9	16.41	2.9	_	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.52	11.8	16.54	12.4	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.95	3.9	16.08	4.5	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.16	14.4	36.89	20.2	31.56	4.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.13	16.6	44.23	23.2	35.07	6.0
Administrators, education and related fields	42.66	6.8	-		_	_
Managers, medicine and health	40.71	47.2	_	_	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	31.51	12.3	31.97	12.9	_	_
Management related	21.50	5.1	21.13	7.2	22.37	4.2
Accountants and auditors	22.17	6.4	_	_	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	22.98	5.9	22.98	9.9	23.00	1.1
Sales	14.48	14.8	14.47	14.9	_	_
Supervisors, sales	22.46	40.8	22.46	40.8	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	10.55	12.3	10.55	12.3	_	_
Cashiers	8.79	12.1	8.79	12.1	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.55	2.6	13.76	2.9	12.57	4.2
Supervisors, general office	23.98	12.1	23.98	12.1	_	_
Secretaries	12.96	4.8	12.86	7.5	13.15	3.5
Interviewers	11.31	5.9	11.31	5.9	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	16.53	12.3	16.53	12.3	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.76	5.9	_	-	_	_
Order clerks	16.32	6.6	16.42	6.7	_	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.33	12.8	_	-	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.34	9.4	13.43	10.8	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.93	3.3	13.87	3.8	_	
General office clerks	11.12 15.32	4.5 7.2	11.46 16.19	4.3 8.8	10.63 13.24	7.2 5.2
,						
Blue collar	12.58	2.2	12.44	2.3	14.12	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.90	5.4	15.97	6.2	15.52	3.6
Automobile mechanics	18.08	7.1	11.00	11.6	12.20	2.0
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	12.19 15.52	5.6 4.5	11.99 15.52	11.6 4.6	12.39	3.0
Carperners	15.52	1 4.5	10.52	1 4.0	_	_

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued						
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	\$11.12	6.8	\$11.12	6.8	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.83	3.9	10.82	3.9	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.90	8.7	10.89	8.9	_	_
Assemblers	9.28	6.9	9.28	6.9	-	_
Transportation and material moving	12.67	8.5	12.77	9.9	\$12.07	4.1
Truck drivers	12.07	10.0	12.77	10.0	φ12.07	4.1
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.60	6.1	-	-	_	_
					40.05	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.85	2.9	9.76	3.0	12.05	.9
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	10.47	7.7	10.47	7.7	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.57	6.5	8.49	6.6	_	-
Service	9.93	3.6	8.33	3.4	15.63	4.3
Protective service	13.13	14.4	9.16	4.0	18.55	3.5
Firefighting	16.19	9.0	_	_	16.19	9.0
Police and detectives, public service	19.87	5.9	_	_	19.87	5.9
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement						
officers	17.95	3.9	_	_	17.95	3.9
Guards and police, except public service	9.18	5.0	9.09	4.3	_	_
Food service	6.20	4.3	6.19	4.3	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.62	3.6	2.62	3.6	-	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.71	1.9	2.71	1.9	_	_
Other food service	8.55	2.6	8.56	2.6	_	_
Cooks	9.48	2.8	9.48	2.8	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.25	2.6	7.22	2.7	_	_
Health service	9.74	1.4	9.73	1.3	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	9.56	7.1	9.42	8.2	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.81	2.0	9.84	2.1	-	
Cleaning and building service	8.58	3.5	7.99	3.9	9.62	1.9
Maids and housemen	7.15	4.9	7.07	4.8	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.85	1.8	8.40	2.7	_	_
Personal service	10.92	9.2	10.62	9.8	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	8.45	4.2	8.45	4.2	_	_

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.

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. 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.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$9.26	6.1	\$9.14	6.5	\$11.54	6.5
All excluding sales	9.75	8.1	9.63	8.8	11.58	6.7
White collar White collar excluding sales	12.01 17.06	9.2 9.5	11.88 17.22	9.6 10.1	14.90 15.32	14.8 14.5
Professional specialty and technical	23.26	13.9	23.83	15.4	18.87	11.9
Professional specialty	26.46	13.8	26.54	14.6	_	_
Health related	29.58	11.5	29.86	12.2	_	_
Registered nurses	25.41	4.3	25.48	4.7	_	_
Teachers, college and university	_			-	-	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	-	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	15.78	9.3	15.47	12.6	-	_
Salaa	7.80	2.7	7 70	2.7		
Sales		3.2	7.78	3.2	_	_
Cashiers	7.20	3.2	7.16	3.2	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	10.74	6.3	10.89	6.4	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.74	15.6	14.74	15.6	_	_
Receptionists	7.97	5.4	8.12	5.2	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.05	10.5	10.05	10.5	-	_
Blue collar	6.94	4.9	6.94	4.9	-	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	_	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	_	_	_	_	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.97	5.8	6.97	5.8	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	6.86	1.7	6.86	1.7	_	_
Service	6.92	3.4	6.74	3.6	9.24	4.4
Protective service	6.92 7.52	6.5	7.41	6.2	9.24	4.4
Food service	7.52 5.77	7.1	5.47	6.5	I _	I _
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.46	27.2	3.46	27.2	_	_
		27.2		27.2	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.02		3.02		_	_
Other food service	6.89	4.2 5.7	6.59	.6 1.0	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.91	_	7.13		_	_
Health service	9.15	7.1	8.99	7.1	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	8.75	10.0	8.75	10.0	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.85	4.6		-	_	_
Cleaning and building service	7.31	5.1	7.31	5.1	_	_
Personal service	6.92	3.3	6.84	3.1	-	-

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.

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. 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.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ite and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Maan	Weekly e	arnings	Maan	Weekly e	arnings	Mean
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly
All excluding sales	\$664 671	4.4 4.9	39.7 39.7	\$628 634	5.6 6.3	39.9 39.9	\$805 806	1.3 1.3	39.1 39.1
White collarWhite collar excluding sales	850 899	4.9 5.0	39.7 39.7	831 895	6.5 7.0	40.0 40.0	907 908	3.7 3.8	38.8 38.8
Professional specialty and	4 004	0.4	20.0	4.000	4.0	20.7	004	0.0	20.5
technical	1,001 1,067	3.1	39.2 39.1	1,026	4.6 4.2	39.7 39.6	961 982	2.2 3.7	38.5 38.4
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and	1,067	3.4	39.1	1,137	4.2	39.0	902	3.7	30.4
surveyors	1,374	5.0	40.8	1,395	6.0	41.0	_	_	_
Civil engineers	1,407	5.0	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer	, -								
scientists	1,152	7.9	40.0	1,180	7.7	40.0	865	8.3	40.0
Computer systems analysts									
and scientists	1,158	8.2	40.0	1,187	7.9	40.0	865	8.3	40.0
Natural scientists	1,028	10.9	40.0	-	_	-	-	_	_
Health related	1,028 898	6.6 1.2	39.1 38.7	1,049 893	6.8 1.2	39.0 38.7	_	_	_
Registered nurses Teachers, college and university	1,488	8.7	38.8	- 093	1.2	30.7	_ 1,516	10.5	39.5
Teachers, except college and	1,400	0.7	30.0	_	_	_	1,510	10.5	39.0
university	963	.3	37.7	869	9.3	39.6	_	_	_
Elementary school teachers	956	.2	37.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Secondary school teachers	985	1.1	38.0	-	_	_	-	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and									
curators	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-
Social scientists and urban									
planners	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	722	2.8	40.0				735	1.2	40.0
Social workers	722	2.8	40.0	_	_		735	1.2	40.0
Lawyers and judges	-		-	_	_	_	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers,									
athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	1,250	11.2	39.9	1,203	13.7	40.0	_	_	-
Editors and reporters	1,120	3.8	40.0	1,120	3.8	40.0			
Technical Clinical laboratory	684	5.2	39.9	702	5.1	39.9	525	12.9	39.4
technologists and technicians	581	10.7	39.8	609	12.8	39.7			
Licensed practical nurses	652	2.5	39.7	652	2.5	39.7	_	_	_
Health technologists and	552		"	552		00			
technicians, n.e.c	669	11.0	40.5	670	11.5	40.5	-	_	_
Electrical and electronic									
technicians	632	3.9	39.6	641	4.3	39.9	-	_	-
Evenutive administrative and									
Executive, administrative, and	1 426	15.2	40.0	1 5 4 2	24 5	110	1 220	16	38.9
managerial Executives, administrators, and	1,436	15.3	40.8	1,543	21.5	41.8	1,229	4.6	30.8
managers	1,692	17.8	41.1	1,884	24.9	42.6	1,354	5.9	38.6
Administrators, education and	.,002			.,001		0	.,001	5.5	50.0
related fields	1,603	6.8	37.6	_	_	_	-	-	-
Managers and administrators,									
n.e.c	1,307	13.1	41.5	1,328	13.7	41.6	-		
Management related	864	5.2	40.2	852	7.3	40.3	893	4.3	39.9
Accountants and auditors	915 919	6.2	41.3 40.0	– 919	9.9	- 40.0	920	11	40.0
Management related, n.e.c	919	5.9	40.0	919	9.9	40.0	920	1.1	40.0
Sales	579	14.9	40.0	579	15.0	40.0	_	_	_
Supervisors, sales	902	40.8	40.2	902	40.8	40.2	_	_	_
Sales workers, other									
		100	1 400	400	100	100		1	1
commodities	422	12.2	40.0	422	12.2	40.0	_	_	_

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 — Continued

		Total		Priv	vate industry	'		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	earnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	week
White collar -Continued									
Administrative support, including									
clerical	\$537	2.7	39.6	\$545	2.9	39.6	\$498	4.9	39.6
Supervisors, general office	949	11.5	39.6	949	11.5	39.6	_	_	-
Secretaries	517	4.9	39.9	512	7.6	39.8	525	3.4	39.
Interviewers	452	5.9	40.0	452	5.9	40.0	_	_	-
Transportation ticket and									
reservation agents	661	12.3	40.0	661	12.3	40.0	_	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c	471	5.9	40.0	_	_		_	_	l –
Order clerks	653	6.6	40.0	657	6.7	40.0	_	_	_
Personnel clerks, except	-	5.5			"	""		1	
payroll and timekeeping	573	12.8	40.0	_	l _	_	_	_	ا _
Records clerks, n.e.c	527	10.0	39.5	530	11.5	39.4	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and	321	10.0	00.0	550	11.5	55.4			
auditing clerks	551	3.6	39.6	548	4.2	39.5	_	_	_
General office clerks	438	5.3	39.4	457	4.2	39.9	412	9.1	38.
Administrative support, n.e.c.	613	7.2	40.0	647	8.8	40.0	530	5.2	40
	013	1.2	40.0	047	0.0	40.0	330	3.2	40
Blue collar	504	2.2	40.1	500	2.4	40.2	548	5.8	38.
Precision production, craft, and	COF	F 4	20.0	620	6.0	40.0	645	2.0	20
repair	635	5.4	39.9	638	6.2	40.0	615	3.2	39.
Automobile mechanics	723	7.1	40.0	_	_	-	_	_	-
Mechanics and repairers,	400								١.,
n.e.c	488	5.6	40.0	480	11.6	40.0	496	3.0	40.
Carpenters	621	4.5	40.0	621	4.6	40.0	_	_	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	445	6.8	40.0	445	6.8	40.0	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers,	400		400	400	4.0	400			
and inspectors	433	3.9	40.0	433	4.0	40.0	_	_	-
Miscellaneous machine	400								
operators, n.e.c.	436	8.7	40.0	435	8.9	40.0	_	_	-
Assemblers	371	6.9	40.0	371	6.9	40.0	_	_	_
Transportation and material									
moving	520	10.0	41.0	534	11.4	41.9	440	10.5	36
Truck drivers	552	12.0	42.5	552	12.0	42.5	_	_	-
Industrial truck and tractor									
equipment operators	464	6.1	40.0	-	_	-	-	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners,	000	6.7	00.0	000		000	400		4.0
helpers, and laborers	392	2.7	39.8	388	2.8	39.8	482	.9	40.
Freight, stock, and material									
handlers, n.e.c	418	7.7	40.0	418	7.7	40.0	_	-	-
Laborers, except construction,									
n.e.c	341	6.1	39.8	338	6.2	39.8	-	_	-
			000						
Service	390	4.0	39.3	325	3.3	39.0	629	5.1	40.
Protective service	519	16.9	39.5	350	5.7	38.2	772	3.3	41.
Firefighting	803	8.9	49.6	_	_	-	803	8.9	49.
Police and detectives, public		1							
service	799	6.0	40.2	_	-	-	799	6.0	40.
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law					1				
enforcement officers	724	4.1	40.4	_	-	-	724	4.1	40.
Guards and police, except			_			_			
public service	350	6.8	38.2	347	6.0	38.1	_	-	-
Food service	241	4.4	38.8	241	4.4	39.0	-	-	-
Waiters, waitresses, and									
bartenders	99	4.5	37.9	99	4.5	37.9	-	_	-
Waiters and waitresses	104	1.5	38.5	104	1.5	38.5	_	_	I –

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and local government			
Occupation ³	Weekly earnings			Weekly earnings			Weekly 6	earnings		
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	
Service –Continued Food service –Continued										
Other food service	\$338	2.4	39.5	\$340	2.4	39.7	_	_	-	
Cooks	361	4.9	38.1	361	4.9	38.1	_	_	-	
Food preparation, n.e.c	282	3.0	38.9	285	2.9	39.5	_	_	-	
Health service	383	1.8	39.3	383	1.8	39.3	_	_	-	
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and	374	8.4	39.1	368	9.6	39.0	-	_	-	
attendants	387	2.0	39.4	388	2.1	39.4	_	_	-	
Cleaning and building service	334	3.6	39.0	316	4.7	39.6	\$365	1.9	37.	
Maids and housemen	280	5.9	39.2	277	5.8	39.1	_	-	-	
Janitors and cleaners	343	1.4	38.7	336	2.7	40.0	_	-	-	
Personal service	434	10.3	39.7	422	11.0	39.7	_	-	-	
Service, n.e.c	338	4.2	40.0	338	4.2	40.0	_	-	-	

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

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.

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.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua
All excluding sales	\$33,828 34,150	4.4 4.9	2,024 2,019	\$32,654 32,941	5.6 6.3	2,072 2,071	\$38,086 38,102	1.3 1.3	1,852 1,851
White collarWhite collar excluding sales	42,677 44,858	4.9 5.0	1,994 1,979	43,133 46,466	6.5 7.0	2,078 2,077	41,496 41,531	3.7 3.8	1,777 1,776
Professional specialty and technical	47,760	3.1	1,873	53,057	4.6	2,054	40,939	2.2	1,638
Professional specialty	50,076	3.4	1,835	58,700	4.0	2,034	41,471	3.7	1,622
Engineers, architects, and	30,070	0.4	1,000	50,700	7.2	2,047	41,471	0.7	1,022
surveyors	71,428	5.0	2,123	72,553	6.0	2,133	_	_	_
Civil engineers	73,175	5.0	2,080		_	_	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer									
scientists	59,925	7.9	2,080	61,346	7.7	2,080	44,992	8.3	2,080
Computer systems analysts									
and scientists	60,194	8.2	2,080	61,743	7.9	2,080	44,992	8.3	2,080
Natural scientists Health related	53,447 53,409	10.9 6.6	2,080 2,033	- 54.481	6.8	2,029	_	_	_
Registered nurses	46,644	1.2	2,033	46,380	1.2	2,029	_	_	
Teachers, college and university	60,236	8.7	1,569	-	-		60.673	10.5	1,57
Teachers, except college and	00,200	0	.,000				00,0.0	10.0	.,
university	37,885	.3	1,484	35,865	9.3	1,634	_	_	_
Elementary school teachers	37,560	.2	1,480	_	-	-	_	_	_
Secondary school teachers	39,056	1.1	1,506	_	-	-	_	_	-
Librarians, archivists, and									
curators	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban									
planners Social, recreation, and religious	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
workers	37,547	2.8	2,080	_	_	_	38,219	1.2	2,080
Social workers	37,547	2.8	2,080	_	_	_	38,219	1.2	2,08
Lawyers and judges	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers,									
athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	65,004	11.2	2,072	62,570	13.7	2,080	_	_	-
Editors and reporters	58,254	3.8	2,080	58,254	3.8	2,080	-	-	_
Technical Clinical laboratory technologists and	35,570	5.2	2,073	36,518	5.1	2,076	27,308	12.9	2,04
technicians	30,232	10.7	2,068	31,646	12.8	2,064	_	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	33,896	2.5	2,066	33,920	2.5	2,067	_	_	_
Health technologists and	,		,	,-		,			
technicians, n.e.c	34,779	11.0	2,106	34,836	11.5	2,107	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic									
technicians	32,844	3.9	2,060	33,318	4.3	2,072	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	74,124	15.3	2,108	80,257	21.5	2,175	62,567	4.6	1,982
Executives, administrators, and	. 7,127	.5.5	2,.00	50,201	21.0	2,.70	02,007	".0	1,50
managers	87,064	17.8	2,117	97,959	24.9	2,215	68,362	5.9	1,94
Administrators, education and				,		, -	-,		,
related fields	79,350	6.8	1,860	_	-	-	_	_	-
Managers and administrators,					4.5 -				
n.e.c	67,963	13.1	2,157	69,078	13.7	2,161	-		
Management related	44,922	5.2	2,089	44,281	7.3	2,095	46,430	4.3	2,07
Accountants and auditors Management related, n.e.c	47,586 47,807	6.2 5.9	2,146 2,080	- 47,789	9.9	2,080	- 47,835	1.1	2,08
	.,,007	3.0	_,500	.,,,,,	5.0	_,500	.,,000		_,50
Sales	30,090	14.9	2,079	30,085	15.0	2,079	_	_	-
Supervisors, sales	46,904	40.8	2,088	46,904	40.8	2,088	_	_	-
		1							
Sales workers, other									
Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers	21,927 18,109	12.2 11.9	2,077 2,060	21,927 18,109	12.2 11.9	2,077 2,060	-	_	-

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and local government			
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Maan	Annual ea	arnings	Maan	Annual e	arnings	Maa	
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mea annu hours	
White collar –Continued										
Administrative support, including										
clerical	\$27,654	2.7	2,041	\$28,335	2.9	2,059	\$24,706	4.9	1,96	
Supervisors, general office	49,356	11.5	2,058	49,356	11.5	2,058	_	_	-	
Secretaries	26,844	4.9	2,072	26,621	7.6	2,070	27,281	3.4	2,07	
Interviewers	23,527	5.9	2,080	23,527	5.9	2,080	_	_	-	
Transportation ticket and										
reservation agents	34,382	12.3	2,080	34,382	12.3	2,080	_	_	-	
Information clerks, n.e.c	24,468	5.9	2,080	_	_	-	_	_	-	
Order clerks	33,946	6.6	2,080	34,151	6.7	2,080	_	_	l –	
Personnel clerks, except						'				
payroll and timekeeping	29,806	12.8	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	27,397	10.0	2,054	27,535	11.5	2,050	_	_	-	
Bookkeepers, accounting and						'				
auditing clerks	28,661	3.6	2,058	28,491	4.2	2,055	_	_	-	
General office clerks	21,262	5.3	1,913	23,758	4.2	2,073	18,308	9.1	1,72	
Administrative support, n.e.c.	31,875	7.2	2,080	33,667	8.8	2,080	27,539	5.2	2,0	
Blue collar	26,128	2.2	2,077	25,995	2.4	2,090	27,447	5.8	1,9	
Precision production, craft, and	20,120		2,011	20,000		2,000	,	0.0	',0	
repair	32.976	5.4	2,074	33,201	6.2	2,079	31,718	3.2	2,0	
Automobile mechanics	37,597	7.1	2,080	-	- 0.2	2,073	31,710	- 5.2	2,0	
Mechanics and repairers,	31,331	'.'	2,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	
•	25,352	5.6	2,080	24,945	11.6	2,080	25,769	3.0	2,0	
n.e.c.	32,281	4.5	2,080	32,281	4.6	2,080	25,769	3.0	2,00	
Carpenters	32,261	4.5	2,080	32,261	4.6	2,080	_	_	_	
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	23,140	6.8	2,080	23,140	6.8	2,080	-	_	-	
Machine operators, assemblers,										
and inspectors	22,512	3.9	2,079	22,505	4.0	2,079	_	_	l –	
Miscellaneous machine	,-		,	,		'				
operators, n.e.c.	22,667	8.7	2,080	22,644	8.9	2,080	_	_	_	
Assemblers	19,304	6.9	2,080	19,304	6.9	2,080	_	_	-	
	,		·	,		, i				
Transportation and material	00.500	40.0	0.000	07 700	44.4	0.477	00.400	40.5		
moving	26,526	10.0	2,093	27,793	11.4	2,177	20,422	10.5	1,6	
Truck drivers	28,697	12.0	2,210	28,697	12.0	2,210	_	_	-	
Industrial truck and tractor	24,127	6.1	2.000							
equipment operators	24,127	6.1	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Handlers, equipment cleaners,	00.074			00.400						
helpers, and laborers	20,371	2.7	2,069	20,188	2.8	2,068	25,072	.9	2,0	
Freight, stock, and material										
handlers, n.e.c	21,746	7.7	2,077	21,746	7.7	2,077	_	_	-	
Laborers, except construction,										
n.e.c	17,737	6.1	2,069	17,558	6.2	2,069	-	_	-	
				40.000					١.,	
Service	20,195	4.0	2,035	16,892	3.3	2,027	32,210	5.1	2,0	
Protective service	27,006	16.9	2,056	18,180	5.7	1,984	40,123	3.3	2,10	
Firefighting	41,768	8.9	2,580	_	-	-	41,768	8.9	2,5	
Police and detectives, public	44 500		0.000				44.500			
service	41,536	6.0	2,090	_	-	-	41,536	6.0	2,0	
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law	0= 0==	.	0.000				0= 0= -	.		
enforcement officers	37,659	4.1	2,098	_	_	-	37,659	4.1	2,0	
Guards and police, except						,				
public service	18,214	6.8	1,984	18,019	6.0	1,982	_	-	-	
Food service	12,492	4.4	2,014	12,537	4.4	2,026	_	_	-	
Waiters, waitresses, and			,			,				
bartenders	5,168	4.5	1,970	5,168	4.5	1,970	_	_	-	
Waiters and waitresses	5,431	1.5	2,004	5,431	1.5	2,004	_	I –	I –	

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 — Continued

	Total		Private industry			State and local government			
Occupation ³	Annual earnings			Annual earnings			Annual earnings		
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵		Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵
Service –Continued Other food service	\$17,494	2.4	2,045	\$17,676	2.4	2,066	_	_	_
Cooks	18,756	4.9	1,979	18,756	4.9	1,979	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	14,496	3.0	2,000	14,811	2.9	2,053	_	_	_
Health service	19,925	1.8	2,046	19,894	1.8	2,045	-	_	-
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and	19,429	8.4	2,033	19,115	9.6	2,029	-	_	_
attendants	20,124	2.0	2,051	20,186	2.1	2,051	_	_	_
Cleaning and building service	17,116	3.6	1,995	16,438	4.7	2,058	\$18,210	1.9	1,894
Maids and housemen	14,568	5.9	2,038	14,393	5.8	2,034		_	-
Janitors and cleaners	17,372	1.4	1,962	17,467	2.7	2,080	-	_	-
Personal service	22,574	10.3	2,067	21,936	11.0	2,066	_	_	-
Service, n.e.c	17,584	4.2	2,080	17,584	4.2	2,080	_	_	-

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

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.

Employees are classified as working entire a full-inflier of 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.

Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year,

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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent	
NI	\$15.94	3.8	\$14.96	4.8	\$20.32	1.1	
All excluding sales	16.29	4.5	15.27	5.7	20.34	1.1	
White collar	20.54	4.6	19.75	6.0	23.21	3.8	
1	7.52	1.7	7.52	1.7	_	-	
2	9.26	2.8	9.26	3.2		_	
3	10.61	2.0	10.58	2.2	10.86	2.5	
4	13.43	3.5	13.57	3.7	12.06	3.3	
5	15.96	5.6	16.64	6.3	13.53	2.7	
6	17.17	3.8	18.44	4.5	14.22	4.5	
7	22.81	1.6	20.63	2.6	24.89	1.7	
8	24.93	8.6	25.78	10.5	21.48	3.3	
9	24.54	4.4	25.90	2.4	21.33	10.4	
10	49.54	26.4	64.19	40.9	38.28	9.1	
11	33.14	5.7	35.62	4.4	25.01	11.6	
12	37.22	7.1	40.47	2.1	30.35	15.3	
13	44.14	15.9	53.16	8.7	_	-	
14	73.84	17.3	_ 		_	_	
Not able to be leveled	17.20	19.5	17.04	20.0			
White collar excluding sales	22.37	4.7	22.03	6.5	23.25	3.8	
1	8.28	1.1	8.28	1.1	_	-	
2	10.01	2.1	10.20	2.2			
3	10.98	2.3	11.00	2.6	10.88	2.8	
4	13.54	4.7	13.80	5.2	12.06	3.3	
5	15.12	3.1	15.61	3.8	13.45	2.8	
6	17.20	4.2	18.82	4.4	14.22	4.5	
7	22.98	1.8	20.73	3.1	24.89	1.7	
8	22.82	3.3	23.19	4.0	21.47	3.3	
9	24.34	4.4	25.65	2.4	21.33	10.4	
10	49.54	26.4	64.19	40.9	38.28	9.1	
11	33.14	5.7	35.62	4.4	25.01	11.6	
12	37.19	7.1	40.46	2.1	30.35	15.3	
13	44.14	15.9	53.16	8.7	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	73.84 19.94	17.3 12.4	- 19.84	12.9	_	_	
Professional specialty and technical	25.37	3.2	25.65	4.8	24.87	2.5	
Professional specialty	27.25	3.4	28.49	4.2	25.56	4.1	
7	24.70	.9	21.31	2.7	25.66 22.17	1.1	
8	23.51	3.6	24.22	5.4		3.4	
9 10	23.82	5.4	25.51	2.3	20.36	10.9	
	26.89	9.3	30.15	4.8	20.24	6.2	
11 12	35.30	4.7	36.45	5.5	29.24	6.2	
13	35.85 54.00	8.0 4.8	37.93 52.91	6.0 9.6		_	
Not able to be leveled	23.29	8.5	23.29	9.6 8.5		-	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.29 33.65	5.4	23.29 34.02	6.4		_	
Civil engineers	35.18	5.0	J4.02 —	- 0.4	_	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.81	7.9	29.49	7.7	21.63	8.3	
8	24.61	5.9	25.70	4.8	21.03	0.3	
9	28.37	6.8	28.66	7.2		_	
11	32.61	3.0	20.00	-	_	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.94	8.2	29.68	7.9	21.63	8.3	
8	24.59	6.3	-	-	-	-	
9	28.63	7.0	28.96	7.5	_	-	
Natural scientists	25.70	10.9		_		I -	
Health_related	26.81	5.5	27.37	5.5	20.83	10.9	
7	19.84	2.5	19.84	2.5	_	_	
8	23.48	7.3	23.36	10.6	_	_	
9	23.17	3.9	23.93	2.1	_	_	
Registered nurses	23.58	1.1	23.52	1.1	_	-	
7	20.59	3.2	20.59	3.2	_	_	
8	22.89	5.6	-	_	_	-	
9	23.95	1.2	23.84	1.2	_		
Teachers, college and university	38.38	8.1	_	_	38.39	9.5	

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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
Vhite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued Teachers, college and university –Continued						
10	\$38.65	6.6	_	_	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers	42.48	5.0	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	25.52	.3	\$21.86	8.7	-	-
7	26.02	.2	-	_	-	_
8	22.22 25.37	1.9	19.35	8.8	_	_
Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers	25.94	1.3	_		_	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	-	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.06	2.7	_	-	\$18.37	1.2
Social workers	18.05	2.8	_	-	18.37	1.2
Lawyers and judges	-	-	_	-	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	07.44	47.0	05.05	40.0		
professionals, n.e.c Editors and reporters	27.11 28.01	17.6 3.8	25.65 28.01	19.8 3.8	_	_
Technical	17.02	4.8	17.42	4.9	14.09	14.0
4	11.89	6.1	12.12	6.8	-	_
5	16.01	3.2	16.09	3.0	_	_
6	18.52	1.4	18.62	1.3	_	_
7	19.36	7.3	19.60	7.8	_	_
8	19.95	3.2	20.17	3.5	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.88	11.0	15.36	13.1	-	_
8Radiological technicians	19.18 21.19	1.8 1.7	- 21.19	1.7	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	16.50	2.7	16.50	2.7	_	_
5	16.85	2.2	16.85	2.2	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	15.28	8.3	15.19	9.3	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.95 15.19	3.9 2.7	16.08 -	4.5 -	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.16	14.4	36.89	20.2	31.56	4.7
7 8	22.80 23.51	5.7 9.7	24.10 23.75	6.3 10.3	18.34	2.6
9	26.03	3.1	26.20	4.0	25.51	5.8
10	62.27	29.0	-	-	-	_
11	28.74	14.7	35.24	5.8	21.24	15.7
12	39.44	12.7			_	_
Not able to be leveled	26.55	29.1	27.11	31.7	-	
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.13 24.72	16.6 8.8	44.23	23.2	35.07	6.0
9	24.72 25.61	3.6	25.83	4.7	_	
10	62.77	29.3	-	-	_	_
11	31.17	12.6	35.24	5.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	27.92	38.2	_	-	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	42.66	6.8	_	-	_	-
Managers, medicine and health	40.71	47.2	24.07	12.0	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c9	31.51 25.39	12.3 4.4	31.97 26.06	12.9 5.8	_	_
11	36.70	4.1	36.70	4.1	_	_
Management related	21.50	5.1	21.13	7.2	22.37	4.2
7	21.33	5.2	22.21	7.9	_	-
8	21.43	9.7	-	-	_	_
9	27.21	6.1	-	-	_	_
Accountants and auditors	22.17 22.98	6.4 5.9	22.98	9.9	23.00	1.1
7	24.25	8.8	-	9.9	23.00	'-'
	0	5.5				
Sales	12.72	11.8	12.71	11.9	_	_
	7.23	1.9	7.23	1.9		1

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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Sales -Continued						
2	\$7.09	2.5	\$7.09	2.5	_	_
3	9.94	3.1	9.94	3.2	_	_
4	13.27	4.5	13.27	4.5	_	_
Supervisors, sales	22.46	40.8	22.46	40.8	_	_
4	12.86	1.6	12.86	1.6	_	_
Sales workers, apparel	10.11	2.4	10.11	2.4	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	9.79	13.5	9.79	13.5	_	_
Cashiers	7.99	7.0	7.97	7.1 2.8	_	_
2	6.88 7.09	2.6	6.88 7.09	2.6	_	_
	9.80	7.1	9.79	7.3	_	_
3	9.00	7.1	9.79	1.3	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.37	2.6	13.56	2.8	\$12.48	4.5
1	8.28	1.1	8.28	1.1	_	_
2	10.04	2.3	10.27	2.3	-	_
3	11.01	2.3	11.04	2.6	10.79	2.7
4 5	13.76	5.1	13.95	5.5	12.29	1.4
6	14.70	4.1 7.6	15.28 18.73	5.2 11.2	13.41	3.2 4.6
7	16.15 18.86	3.2	19.03	3.6	14.02 –	4.0
Not able to be leveled	13.06	7.1	13.06	7.1	_	_
Supervisors, general office	23.98	12.1	23.98	12.1	_	_
Secretaries	12.96	4.7	12.87	7.3	13.15	3.5
4	13.07	2.9	12.71	3.4	-	_
5	14.78	7.4	_	-	_	_
6	13.77	3.9	_	_	_	_
Interviewers	11.31	5.9	11.31	5.9	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	16.10	13.5	16.10	13.5	_	_
Receptionists	9.19	4.2	9.27	4.5	_	_
2	9.06	7.1	_	_	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.80	5.8	_	_	_	_
Order clerks	16.32	6.6	16.42	6.7	_	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.33	12.8	-	_	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.44	7.7	13.53	8.7	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.78	3.8	13.70	4.4	_	_
4	12.30	3.8	12.35	4.3	_	_
Billing clerks	12.04	4.9	12.04	4.9	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	10.69	12.3	- 11 16	4.2	10.62	7.0
General office clerks	11.12 11.87	4.5 2.2	11.46	4.3	10.63	7.2
4	12.20	2.2	12.32	3.9	_	-
5	12.20	7.6	12.32	7.6	_	1 -
Bank tellers	12.26	7.0	12.26	7.0	_	_
Data entry keyers	10.11	8.5	10.11	8.5	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.97	7.5	15.62	9.4	13.24	5.2
3	11.10	6.4	11.18	6.3	-	-
4	15.51	9.3	-	-	-	_
Blue collar	12.30	2.1	12.14	2.3	1// 10	4.0
1	8.27	1.8	8.18	1.7	14.12 –	4.0
2	9.67	4.5	9.65	4.6	_	_
3	11.18	2.3	11.17	2.5	11.27	.0
4	14.69	17.3	14.97	17.9	10.83	2.0
5	15.24	4.7	15.34	5.3	14.55	6.0
6	15.05	3.4	14.78	2.9	16.39	1.9
7	19.75	3.6	20.15	4.3	17.96	3.9
Not able to be leveled	14.11	6.5	14.39	6.8	_	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.78	5.3	15.82	6.1	15.52	3.6
2	11.19	11.8	11.39	13.0	_	-
3	11.49	3.0	11.50	3.1		1

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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued						
4	\$18.86	28.2	\$19.01	28.3	_	_
5	15.68	6.2	15.79	7.2	\$15.08	6.2
6	16.80	4.9	16.55	7.2	· –	_
7	19.54	3.9	20.09	4.8	17.46	2.1
Not able to be leveled	15.04	6.2	_	-	_	_
Automobile mechanics	18.08	7.1	-			
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.19	5.6	11.99	11.6	12.39	3.0
Carpenters	15.52	4.5	15.52	4.6	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.66	11.7	10.66	11.7	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.80	3.8	10.79	3.8	_	_
2	9.23	5.5	9.23	5.5	-	-
3	10.76	3.9	10.76	3.9	-	-
4	11.31	3.2	11.31	3.5	-	_
5	13.83	3.2	13.83	3.2	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	10.90	8.7	10.89	8.9	_	_
Assemblers	9.28	6.9	9.28	6.9	-	_
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	6.94	13.3	6.94	13.3	_	_
Transportation and material moving	12.58	8.4	12.66	9.7	12.07	4.1
· 1	8.56	13.3	_	_	-	_
3	11.13	5.1	11.04	6.2	_	_
Truck drivers	12.90	10.0	12.90	10.0	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.60	6.1	-	-	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.46	2.5	9.38	2.6	12.05	.9
1	8.38	2.0	8.38	2.0	_	_
2	9.98	6.5	9.94	6.9	_	_
3	11.22	4.1	-		_	_
4	12.21	10.8	12.59	12.0	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	8.54	1.2	8.54	1.2	_	_
1	8.35	.6	8.35	.6	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	10.73	9.4	10.73	9.4	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.24 7.85	4.3 6.8	8.15 7.85	4.5 6.8	_	_
Service	9.34	3.0	7.98	3.1	15.17	5.2
1	6.39	5.1	6.36	5.1	- 0.40	
2 3	7.71 8.42	7.9 4.4	7.68 8.02	8.4 6.0	9.12 9.49	4.7 3.3
4	10.32	2.7	10.06	2.7	11.99	5.5
5	13.23	6.1	10.62	9.6	11.55	3.3
6	12.94	7.2	-		14.60	3.2
7	19.25	2.2	_	_	19.25	2.2
Not able to be leveled	10.04	11.9	10.04	11.9	-	_
Protective service	12.65	14.9	8.93	4.2	18.38	3.8
2	8.84	.5	8.84	.5	_	_
3	9.19	12.9	8.88	13.2	-	_
4	12.52	4.2	_	-	-	-
7	19.22	2.3	-	-	19.22	2.3
Firefighting	16.19	9.0	_	-	16.19	9.0
Police and detectives, public service	19.87	5.9	_	-	19.87	5.9
7Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement	20.18	6.8	_	-	20.18	6.8
officers	17.95	3.9	_	-	17.95	3.9
Guards and police, except public service	8.98	5.6	8.90	4.9	-	_
2	8.88	1.0	8.88	1.0	-	-
3	9.19	12.9	8.88	13.2	-	-
Food service	6.08	4.2	5.99	3.9	_	-
1	5.69	6.0	5.69	6.0	_	I –

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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
ervice –Continued						
Food service –Continued						
2	\$4.49	4.6	\$4.49	4.6	_	_
3	6.49	13.4	6.07	15.4	_	_
4	10.07	7.5	10.09	7.5	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.83	8.0	2.83	8.0	_	_
1	3.68	20.2	3.68	20.2	_	_
3	2.81	10.2	2.81	10.2	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.81	5.6	2.81	5.6	_	_
1	3.61	23.7	3.61	23.7	_	_
Other food service	8.03	2.1	7.99	2.1	_	_
1	6.73	2.7	6.73	2.7	_	_
2	7.91	2.2	7.91	2.2	_	_
3	8.80	5.1	8.80	6.7	_	_
4	10.07	7.5	10.09	7.5	_	_
Cooks	9.39	3.2	9.39	3.2	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.99	4.3	9.06	5.3	_	_
3	8.92	2.2	_	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	6.80	2.5	6.77	2.5	_	_
1	6.75	2.7	6.75	2.7	_	_
Health service	9.63	2.5	9.60	2.5	_	_
2	9.52	2.4	9.55	2.2	_	_
3	9.21	4.9	9.12	4.7	_	_
4	10.21	2.0	10.13	2.4	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	9.28	6.6	9.18	7.0	_	_
4	9.83	3.8	9.60	6.0	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.81	1.8	9.82	1.8	_	_
2	9.66	.8	9.70	.1	_	_
3	9.94	4.6	9.84	4.6	_	_
Cleaning and building service	8.46	3.9	7.90	4.2	\$9.62	1.9
1	7.40	5.7	7.36	5.9	_	_
2	8.17	11.3	-	_	_	_
3	8.99	1.8	_	_	_	_
4	10.97	5.7	10.97	5.7	_	_
Maids and housemen	7.15	4.8	7.08	4.6	_	_
1	7.10	4.6	7.02	4.4	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.61	2.3	8.05	3.6	_	_
1	7.99	1.4	7.99	1.4	_	_
2	8.17	11.3	-	-	_	_
3	8.96	2.5	_	_	_	_
Personal service	9.25	3.6	9.01	3.1	_	_
1	6.37	7.1	6.37	7.1	_	_
2	6.42	2.7	6.35	1.7	_	_
6	12.36	9.5	-	-	_	_
·	8.20	4.1	8.20	4.1		1

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more

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"

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.

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 uncharge.

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

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

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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All excluding sales	\$16.71 16.91	4.2 4.7	\$15.76 15.91	5.4 6.0	\$20.57 20.58	1.5 1.5
White collar	21.40	4.7	20.76	6.3	23.35	3.7
1	7.99	1.7	7.99	1.7	-	_
2	10.11	2.2	10.33	2.3	·	
3	10.99	1.9	10.98	2.0	11.05	2.3
4	13.55	3.4	13.71	3.7	11.88	2.8
5	15.99 17.06	5.8 4.1	16.69	6.6 4.9	13.56 14.22	2.8 4.5
6 7	22.82	1.7	18.43 20.64	2.6	24.89	1.7
8	24.94	9.0	25.76	10.8	21.36	3.4
9	24.63	4.6	26.17	2.4	21.33	10.4
10	49.74	26.8	65.28	41.5	38.28	9.1
11	32.99	5.5	35.48	4.2	25.01	11.6
12	37.19	7.2	40.51	2.2	30.35	15.3
13	42.24	16.1	48.96	5.7	_	-
14	73.84	17.3	_	-	_	-
Not able to be leveled	17.17	21.4	17.00	21.9	_	_
White collar excluding sales	22.66	4.8	22.37	6.7	23.38	3.7
2	10.16	2.3	10.41	2.4		
3	11.11	2.3	11.12	2.6	11.05	2.3
4		4.8	13.81	5.2	11.88	2.8
5	15.11	3.2	15.60	4.0	13.48	2.9
6	17.08	4.6	18.85	4.9	14.22	4.5
7		1.8	20.74	3.1	24.89	1.7
8 9	22.75 24.42	3.7 4.6	23.10 25.90	4.4 2.3	21.35 21.33	3.4 10.4
10	49.74	26.8	65.28	41.5	38.28	9.1
11	32.99	5.5	35.48	4.2	25.01	11.6
12	37.16	7.3	40.50	2.2	30.35	15.3
13	42.24	16.1	48.96	5.7	_	_
14	73.84	17.3	_		_	_
Not able to be leveled	20.20	13.8	20.09	14.4	-	_
Professional specialty and technical	25.51	3.1	25.83	4.6	24.99	2.5
Professional specialty	27.30	3.4	28.67	4.1	25.56	4.2
7	24.74	.9	21.37	2.7	25.66	1.1
8	23.35	3.5	24.06	4.9	_	-
9	23.89	5.8	25.84	2.3	20.36	10.9
10 11	26.20 35.13	10.1 4.5	29.34	7.2 5.3	_ 29.24	6.2
12	35.13	8.3	36.29 37.88	6.5	29.24	0.2
13	51.93	3.2	48.00	5.0	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors		5.4	34.02	6.4	_	_
Civil engineers		5.0	-	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.81	7.9	29.49	7.7	21.63	8.3
8		5.9	25.70	4.8	_	_
9	28.37	6.8	28.66	7.2	-	_
11	32.61	3.0	_	-	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists		8.2	29.68	7.9	21.63	8.3
8	24.59	6.3	-	-	_	_
9	28.63	7.0	28.96	7.5	-	_
Natural scientists		10.9	26.86	6.6	_	_
Health related 7	26.27 19.86	6.4 2.5	19.86	2.5	_	l -
8		6.2	-	2.5	_	-
9	23.16	4.6	24.15	1.5	_	_
11	39.37	6.7	39.37	6.7	_	_
Registered nurses		1.1	23.11	1.2	_	_
7		3.4	20.61	3.4	-	_
8	22.69	6.2	_	-	-	_
9		.9	24.05	.6	-	-
Teachers, college and university		8.1		<u>-</u>	38.43	9.5
Teachers, except college and university	25.53	.3	21.95	9.2	_	I –

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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
/hite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, except college and university -Continued						
8	\$22.22	1.9	\$19.35	8.8	_	_
Elementary school teachers	25.37	.2	-	-	_	_
Secondary school teachersLibrarians, archivists, and curators	25.94	1.3	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_		_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.05	2.8	_	_	\$18.37	1.2
Social workers	18.05	2.8	_	_	18.37	1.2
Lawyers and judges	_	_	-	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						1
professionals, n.e.c.	31.37	11.3	30.08	13.7	_	-
Editors and reporters	28.01	3.8	28.01	3.8	40.00	- 407
Technical4	17.16 11.72	5.2 5.7	17.59 12.25	5.2 5.8	13.33	13.7
5	16.07	3.2	16.07	3.2	_	_
6	18.71	1.5	18.84	1.3	_	_
7	19.37	7.4	19.62	7.9	_	_
8	19.78	3.4	20.00	3.5	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.62	10.8	15.33	13.2	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	16.41	2.9	16.41	2.9	_	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c Electrical and electronic technicians	16.52 15.95	11.8 3.9	16.54 16.08	12.4 4.5	_	_
Liectrical and electronic technicians	10.90	3.9	10.00	4.5	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.16	14.4	36.89	20.2	31.56	4.7
7	22.80	5.7	24.10	6.3	18.34	2.6
8 9	23.51 26.03	9.7 3.1	23.75 26.20	10.3 4.0	25.51	5.8
10	62.27	29.0	-		25.51	- 5.0
11	28.74	14.7	35.24	5.8	21.24	15.7
12	39.44	12.7	_	_	_	_
Not able to be leveled	26.55	29.1	27.11	31.7	_	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.13	16.6	44.23	23.2	35.07	6.0
7	24.72	8.8	-	_	_	_
9	25.61	3.6	25.83	4.7	_	_
11	62.77 31.17	29.3 12.6	- 35.24	5.8	_	-
Not able to be leveled	27.92	38.2	-	5.6	_	-
Administrators, education and related fields	42.66	6.8	_	_	_	_
Managers, medicine and health	40.71	47.2	-	_	_	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	31.51	12.3	31.97	12.9	-	-
9	25.39	4.4	26.06	5.8	_	-
Management related	36.70	4.1	36.70	4.1	-	
Management related	21.50	5.1	21.13	7.2	22.37	4.2
7 8	21.33 21.43	5.2 9.7	22.21	7.9	_	_
9	27.21	6.1	_	_	_	_
Accountants and auditors	22.17	6.4	_	_	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	22.98	5.9	22.98	9.9	23.00	1.1
7	24.25	8.8	_	_	_	_
Sales	14.48	14.8	14.47	14.9	_	_
3	10.67	2.0	10.67	2.0	_	-
4 Supervisors, sales	13.58	4.5	13.58	4.5	_	-
4	22.46 12.86	40.8 1.6	22.46 12.86	40.8 1.6	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	10.55	12.3	10.55	12.3	_	_
Cashiers	8.79	12.1	8.79	12.1	_	_
3	10.88	2.4	10.88	2.4	_	-
		1		1		1

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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 — Continued

	Т	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
2	\$10.22	2.6	\$10.51	2.5	_	_
3	11.11	2.3	11.12	2.6	\$11.05	2.3
4	13.75	5.1	13.95	5.5	12.29	1.4
5	14.67	4.1	15.28	5.4	13.41	3.2
6	15.98	8.1	18.56	12.4	14.02	4.6
7	18.86	3.2 7.4	19.03	3.6 7.4	-	_
Not able to be leveled Supervisors, general office	13.05 23.98	12.1	13.05 23.98	12.1	_	_
Secretaries	12.96	4.8	12.86	7.5	13.15	3.5
4	12.98	3.2	12.53	3.7	-	-
5	14.78	7.4	_	_	-	-
6	13.77	3.9	-	-	-	-
Interviewers	11.31	5.9	11.31	5.9	-	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	16.53	12.3	16.53	12.3	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.76 16.32	5.9	- 16.42	-	_	_
Order clerks Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.33	6.6 12.8	10.42	6.7	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.34	9.4	13.43	10.8	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.93	3.3	13.87	3.8	_	_
4	12.30	3.8	12.35	4.3	_	_
General office clerks	11.12	4.5	11.46	4.3	10.63	7.2
3	11.87	2.2	_	-	_	_
4	12.20	2.9	12.32	3.9	_	_
5 Administrative support, n.e.c	11.46 15.32	7.6 7.2	11.40 16.19	7.6 8.8	13.24	5.2
Blue collar	12.58	2.2	12.44	2.3	14.12	4.0
1	8.66	2.6	8.56	2.5	-	-
2	9.65	4.3	9.63	4.4	_	_
3	11.26	2.2	11.26	2.3	11.27	.0
4	14.69	17.3	14.97	17.9	10.83	2.0
5	15.24	4.7	15.34	5.3	14.55	6.0
6	15.05	3.4	14.78	2.9	16.39	1.9
7 Not able to be leveled	19.75 14.11	3.6 6.5	20.15 14.39	4.3 6.8	17.96 -	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.90	5.4	15.97	6.2	15.52	3.6
2	11.39	11.3	11.64	12.4	_	-
3	11.59	2.9	11.60	3.0	-	-
4	18.86	28.2	19.01	28.3	-	
5	15.68	6.2	15.79	7.2	15.08	6.2
6	16.80	4.9	16.55	7.2	- 17 46	2 1
7 Not able to be leveled	19.54 15.04	3.9 6.2	20.09	4.8	17.46 –	2.1
Automobile mechanics	18.08	7.1	_	_	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.19	5.6	11.99	11.6	12.39	3.0
Carpenters Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	15.52 11.12	4.5 6.8	15.52 11.12	4.6 6.8	_	_
				6.8	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.83	3.9	10.82	3.9	-	-
3	9.23	5.5 3.5	9.23	5.5	_	-
4	10.92 11.31	3.5	10.92 11.31	3.5 3.5	_	-
5	13.83	3.2	13.83	3.2	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Assemblers	10.90 9.28	8.7 6.9	10.89 9.28	8.9 6.9	-	
						4.4
Transportation and material moving	12.67 11.13	8.5 5.1	12.77 11.04	9.9 6.2	12.07 –	4.1
			11.04	. 0.4 1	_	. –
3 Truck drivers	12.99	10.0	12.99	10.0	_	_

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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar –Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$9.85 8.83	2.9 2.8	\$9.76 8.83	3.0 2.8	\$12.05	0.9
2	9.86	5.4	9.82	5.6	_	_
3	11.22	4.1	-	3.0	_	_
4	12.21	10.8	12.59	12.0	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	10.47	7.7	10.47	7.7	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.57	6.5	8.49	6.6	_	_
1	8.25	8.0	8.25	8.0	_	_
Service	9.93	3.6	8.33	3.4	15.63	4.3
1	6.67	3.5	6.64	3.6	_	_
2	7.95	9.4	7.93	9.8	_	_
3	8.62	4.1	8.22	6.4	-	
4	10.43	2.6	10.17	2.7	12.19	3.6
5	13.23	6.1	10.62	9.6	44.00	
6	12.93	7.3	_	_	14.60	3.2
7	19.25	2.2	- 0.46		19.25	2.2
Protective service	13.13	14.4	9.16	4.0	18.55 –	3.5
2	8.87	.8 4.7	8.87	.8	_	_
3 4	10.40 12.75	2.4	_	_	_	_
7	19.22	2.4	_	_	- 19.22	2.3
Firefighting	16.19	9.0	_		16.19	9.0
Police and detectives, public service	19.87	5.9	_		19.87	5.9
7	20.18	6.8	_	_	20.18	6.8
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement						
officers	17.95	3.9	_		17.95	3.9
Guards and police, except public service	9.18	5.0	9.09	4.3	_	_
2	8.87	.8	8.87	.8	_	_
3 Food service	10.40	4.7 4.3	- 6 10	4.3	_	_
1	6.20 5.96	5.3	6.19 5.96	5.3		
2	3.88	14.7	3.88	14.7	_	
3	6.23	15.7	6.17	16.3	_	_
4	10.07	7.5	10.09	7.5	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.62	3.6	2.62	3.6	_	_
1	3.44	9.6	3.44	9.6	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.71	1.9	2.71	1.9	_	_
1	3.86	21.2	3.86	21.2	_	_
Other food service	8.55	2.6	8.56	2.6	_	_
1	7.12	3.0	7.12	3.0	-	_
3	8.90	6.7	8.92	7.0	_	_
4	10.07	7.5	10.09	7.5	_	_
Cooks	9.48	2.8	9.48	2.8	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.25	2.6	7.22	2.7	_	-
1	7.22	2.7	7.22	2.7	_	-
Health service	9.74	1.4	9.73	1.3	_	_
2	9.64	.8	_		_	_
3	9.52	5.8	9.52	5.8	_	_
4	10.37	1.9	10.31	2.1	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	9.56	7.1	9.42	8.2	_	_
Aluraing gides, orderling and attendents	10.03	3.2	9.82	5.2	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.81	2.0	9.84	2.1	_	_
2 3	9.64 10.00	.8 5.3	10.00	5.3	_	_
Cleaning and building service	8.58	3.5	7.99	3.9	9.62	1.9
1	7.38	5.9	7.34	6.1	9.02	1.9
3	9.12	.8		0.1	_	_
4	10.97	5.7	10.97	5.7	_	_
Maids and housemen	7.15	4.9	7.07	4.8	_	_
1	7.10	4.8	7.02	4.5	_	_

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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued						
Cleaning and building service –Continued						
Janitors and cleaners	\$8.85	1.8	\$8.40	2.7	_	_
1	8.00	1.6	8.00	1.6	_	_
3	9.14	.8	_	_	_	_
Personal service	10.92	9.2	10.62	9.8	_	_
6	12.35	9.6	_	_	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	8.45	4.2	8.45	4.2	_	_

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

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.

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-burger-tweek schedule might be considered a full-time.

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.

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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
AII	\$9.26	6.1	\$9.14	6.5	\$11.54	6.5
All excluding sales	9.75	8.1	9.63	8.8	11.58	6.7
White collar	12.01	9.2	11.88	9.6	14.90	14.8
1	7.13	2.4	7.13	2.4	_	-
2	7.65	2.8	7.68	2.8	_	-
3	9.21	2.9	9.14	3.1	_	-
4	10.76	6.5	10.21	4.0	_	_
8	24.47	10.6	-	_	_	_
9	23.12	2.7	23.12	2.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	17.58	19.8	17.58	19.8	-	-
White collar excluding sales	17.06	9.5	17.22	10.1	15.32	14.5
1	7.65	4.5	7.65	4.5	_	_
2	8.99	5.9	9.15	5.9	_	_
3 4	10.01 14.21	5.3	10.02	6.0	_	_
		9.7	_	_	_	_
8 9	24.47 23.12	10.6 2.7	23.12	2.7	_	-
Not able to be leveled	17.58	19.8	17.58	19.8		
Not able to be leveled	17.50	19.0	17.50	13.0	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	23.26	13.9	23.83	15.4	18.87	11.9
Professional specialty	26.46	13.8	26.54	14.6	-	-
8	26.30	16.0	_		_	_
9	23.12	2.7	23.12	2.7	_	_
Health related	29.58	11.5	29.86	12.2	_	_
9	23.21	3.1	23.21	3.1	_	_
Registered nurses	25.41	4.3	25.48	4.7	_	_
9	23.21	3.1	23.21	3.1	_	_
Teachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	-	-	_	-	_
professionals, n.e.c. Technical	15.78	9.3	15.47	12.6	-	_
Sales	7.80	2.7	7.78	2.7	_	_
1	7.03	2.5	7.03	2.5	_	_
2	7.10	2.4	7.10	2.4	_	_
3	8.75	4.6	8.71	5.0	_	_
4	9.81	2.4	9.81	2.4	_	_
Cashiers	7.20	3.2	7.16	3.2	_	_
2	7.09	2.5	7.09	2.5	_	_
3	7.86	7.0	7.72	7.7	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	10.74	6.3	10.89	6.4	-	_
1	7.65	4.5	7.65	4.5	_	_
2	8.99	5.9	9.15	5.9	_	_
3	10.13	5.6	10.35	6.1	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.74	15.6	14.74	15.6	_	_
Receptionists	7.97	5.4	8.12	5.2	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.05	10.5	10.05	10.5	_	_
Blue collar	6.94 6.61	4.9 2.8	6.94 6.61	4.9 2.8	- -	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	-	_	-	_
Transportation and material moving	-	_	-	-	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.97	5.8	6.97	5.8	_	_
1	6.64	3.1	6.64	3.1	_	_
	6.64 6.86	3.1 1.7	6.86	1.7	_	_

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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service	\$6.92	3.4	\$6.74	3.6	\$9.24	4.4
1	5.67	9.4	5.65	9.4	_	_
2	6.85	4.9	6.73	5.1	_	_
3	7.86	5.2	7.56	5.1	_	_
4	8.27	2.9	_	_	_	_
Protective service	7.52	6.5	7.41	6.2	_	_
Food service	5.77	7.1	5.47	6.5	_	_
1	5.30	8.9	5.30	8.9	_	_
2	5.88	22.7	5.88	22.7	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.46	27.2	3.46	27.2	_	_
1	3.96	35.4	3.96	35.4	-	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.02	20.2	3.02	20.2	_	_
1	3.35	33.5	3.35	33.5	-	-
Other food service	6.89	4.2	6.59	.6	-	_
2	7.31	1.9	7.31	1.9	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.91	5.7	7.13	1.0	-	_
Health service	9.15	7.1	8.99	7.1	_	_
3	8.77	6.0	8.53	5.1	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	8.75	10.0	8.75	10.0	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.85	4.6	_	_	_	-
Cleaning and building service	7.31	5.1	7.31	5.1	_	-
Personal service	6.92	3.3	6.84	3.1	_	-
2	6.53	2.3	6.45	1.2	-	_

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

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

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.

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.

each factor. The points are summed to determine the occupation's faint 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.

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

		Private indu	stry and Sta	ate and local o	government	
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
			N	lean		
All occupations		\$9.26 9.75	\$18.23 18.27	\$15.57 15.94	\$15.35 15.81	\$29.62 30.56
White collar	21.40 22.66	12.01 17.06	21.12 21.22	20.43 22.65	19.62 21.50	40.20 -
Professional specialty and technical	27.30	23.26 26.46 15.78	24.41 24.84 –	25.76 28.52 17.34	25.37 27.29 17.02	- - -
Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	35.16 14.48	- 7.80 10.74	- - 14.67	35.98 12.72 13.13	30.51 10.75 13.18	27.30 –
Blue collar		6.94	16.57 18.40	11.83 15.20	12.05 15.17	15.75 –
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.67	- - 6.97	12.55 13.39 –	10.68 12.49 9.23	10.75 12.94 9.46	_ _ _
Service	9.93	6.92	11.80	8.95	9.33	_
			Relative er	ror ⁶ (percent)		_
All occupations		6.1 8.1	3.8 3.8	4.6 5.4	3.0 3.7	33.3 43.8
White collar		9.2 9.5	3.8 3.8	5.3 5.6	3.0 2.9	33.4
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	3.4 5.2	13.9 13.8 9.3	3.5 5.1 –	4.6 4.1 4.6	3.3 3.4 4.8	- - -
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.8	2.7 6.3	- - 10.2	14.9 12.0 2.1	6.9 4.8 2.6	21.3 –
Blue collar	5.4 3.9 8.5	4.9 - - - 5.8	8.7 8.7 15.5 13.2	2.4 6.4 4.4 9.8 1.7	2.1 2.9 3.8 12.3 2.5	26.1 - - - -
Service		3.4	6.9	3.3	3.0	_

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

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

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

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

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal 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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

				Fu	II-time an	d part-tir	ne workers			
		Good	ls-produc	ing indus	stries ³		Service-	producing in	dustries ⁴	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
						Mean				
All occupations	. \$14.96	\$14.54	_	\$16.27	_	_	_	_	_	_
All excluding sales	. 15.27	14.16	-	16.27	-	-	_	_	-	-
White collar		21.97 21.89	_ _	24.01 24.01	_ _	_ _	_ _	- -	- -	_ _
Professional specialty and technical	. 25.65	23.33	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Professional specialty		26.72	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical		-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial		30.85	_	31.69	-	-	_	_	_	-
Sales		22.37	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	. 13.56	15.03	_	14.69	_	_	_	_	_	_
Blue collar	. 12.14	11.80	_	14.08	_	_	_	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	. 15.82	14.40	_	15.46	-	-	_	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		11.17	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and		11.10	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-
laborers	. 9.38	9.39	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
Service	7.98	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-
		•	•	•	Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)		1	
All occupations	4.8	2.6	_	0.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
All excluding sales		2.6	-	.2	-	-	_	_	_	-
White collar	6.0	6.5	_	6.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
White-collar excluding sales	. 6.5	7.1	-	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	4.8	10.8	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Professional specialty		8.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	. 4.9	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial		7.0	_	5.9	-	-	-	-	_	-
Sales		6.4	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	. 2.8	4.5	_	8.1	_	_	_	_	-	-
Blue collar	. 2.3	2.7	_	7.6	_	_	_	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair		3.2	_	.8	-	-	_	_	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		3.9	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	. 9.7	2.3	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	. 2.6	.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Service	3.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

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 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.

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

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.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

		Full-time	and part-time	e workers		
Occupational group	All private		100	workers or r	nore	
Occupational group	industry workers 50 - 99 workers ³		Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more	
			Mean			
All occupations	\$14.96 15.27	\$12.26 11.48	\$15.52 16.06	\$15.38 15.84	\$15.74 16.39	
White collar	19.75	18.75	19.89	21.06	18.68	
White-collar excluding sales	22.03	18.97	22.42	24.49	20.49	
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	25.65 28.49 17.42	26.96 28.69 –	25.57 28.47 17.53	26.07 29.60 19.31	25.23 27.84 15.59	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.89 12.71 13.56	25.97 18.28 13.32	38.84 11.61 13.59	45.36 12.09 13.53	27.54 10.89 13.66	
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair		11.11 13.46 14.11	12.39 16.31 10.42	11.94 15.97 10.57	14.01 17.04 10.05	
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		11.05 8.05	13.89 9.68	13.43 9.39	12.01	
Service	7.98	5.88	8.64	8.70	8.56	
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	4.8 5.7	6.9 6.0	5.8 6.6	9.3 10.2	4.5 5.1	
White collar	6.0 6.5	11.9 7.2	7.0 7.3	13.1 13.6	5.8 4.7	
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including closed	4.8 4.2 4.9 20.2 11.9 2.8	8.1 5.9 – 15.5 35.2 10.3	5.1 4.4 4.9 22.2 8.5 3.2	8.9 7.0 3.8 26.1 4.9 4.2	5.2 4.9 8.0 18.0 20.9	
Administrative support, including clerical Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.3	5.1 3.8 4.7 9.2 6.3	2.9 6.9 5.1 13.0 3.8	3.8 9.6 7.5 15.8 3.3	3.8 7.7 10.0 6.4 – 16.1	
Service	3.1	7.3	2.2	1.8	3.5	

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

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

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

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

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.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, ¹ all workers: ² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

•					
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
I	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$12.24	\$ 19.35	\$28.35
All excluding sales	7.25	9.00	12.50	20.25	28.70
White collar	8.75	11.46	16.83	24.64	35.58
White collar excluding sales	10.01	12.80	19.13	26.44	37.41
Professional specialty and technical	15.12	18.96	23.61	30.47	37.41
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	17.52 21.64	21.39 27.45	25.00 33.07	33.30 37.32	39.31 47.48
Civil engineers	23.00	28.78	34.76	37.32	49.30
Mathematical and computer scientists	16.75	23.45	28.85	34.70	38.46
Computer systems analysts and scientists	16.75	24.04	29.13	34.62	38.63
Natural scientists	18.50	20.47	23.75	24.89	29.65
Health related	17.72	20.38	24.64	28.55	43.41
Registered nurses	18.83	21.00	23.56	25.53	27.28
Teachers, college and university	22.22	25.56	35.26	48.50	62.12
Other post-secondary teachers	24.36	29.57	39.16	52.04	66.27
Teachers, except college and university	20.67	21.75	23.67	29.43	33.84
Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers	20.67 20.08	21.75 21.65	23.37 24.56	29.02 30.77	33.30 34.75
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.00	21.03	24.50	30.77	34.73
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.74	14.70	17.52	19.77	25.91
Social workers	13.74	14.70	17.52	20.07	25.91
Lawyers and judges	_		_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	8.00	15.31	25.20	33.26	48.96
Editors and reporters	23.89	25.16	27.50	30.40	33.88
Technical	10.21	13.50	17.05	19.24	22.94
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.23	10.21	15.36	19.20	21.32
Radiological technicians	17.43	19.24	20.80	24.00	25.00
Licensed practical nurses	12.51 8.25	15.38 11.49	17.00 16.27	17.75	19.00 21.45
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c Electrical and electronic technicians	8.25 11.85	12.64	17.43	17.60 18.27	18.27
Technical and related, n.e.c.	12.66	14.73	15.12	15.30	17.76
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.00	21.29	26.38	40.87	51.10
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.87	23.72	31.73	45.39	61.35
Administrators, education and related fields	38.96	39.59	43.58	45.97	46.76
Managers, medicine and health	17.35	17.85	21.37	27.78	149.87
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	12.13	23.72	30.70	39.16	52.84
Management related	15.39	16.49	21.29	24.52	28.07
Accountants and auditors	16.42	20.04	21.37	24.32	29.75
Management related, n.e.c.	12.50	16.64	21.25	28.07	36.44
Sales	6.50	7.50	10.31	13.50	20.06
Supervisors, sales	10.58	12.21 9.35	13.46	33.98	51.92 12.25
Sales workers, apparelSales workers, other commodities	8.10 6.35	9.35 7.10	10.00 9.20	11.00 12.25	12.25 13.50
Cashiers	6.00	6.50	7.30	9.00	10.75
Administrative support, including clerical	8.98	10.24	12.36	15.72	19.13
Supervisors, general office	12.40	14.39	25.96	29.93	33.34
Secretaries	9.50	10.02	12.20	16.22	16.28
Interviewers	9.41	10.00	10.77	11.64	13.03
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.88	12.55	18.52	20.29	20.30
Receptionists	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.25
Information clerks, n.e.c.	9.32	10.05	11.21	13.94	13.94
Order clerks	11.14	12.50	18.77	19.13	19.13
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.70 10.88	10.70 11.36	13.74 12.26	17.77 14.46	19.67 15.46
	9.98	12.25	14.00	15.72	16.75
		11.25	11.92	12.44	14.82
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Billing clerks	9 86				
Billing clerks	9.86 8.00		9.25	10.50	13.75
Billing clerksStock and inventory clerks	8.00	8.53	9.25 10.74	10.50 12.36	13.75 14.31
Billing clerks				10.50 12.36 13.67	13.75 14.31 14.91
Billing clerks Stock and inventory clerks General office clerks	8.00 8.23	8.53 9.28	10.74	12.36	14.31

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 —

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Phys calles	¢7.40	¢o 75	¢40.07	Φ4.4.Ε.4	£40.00
Blue collar	\$7.10	\$8.75	\$10.97	\$14.54	\$19.00
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.00	11.74	14.58	18.47	23.55
Automobile mechanics	12.00	16.25	19.62	20.64	21.50
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	8.97	10.81	11.47	14.27	16.64
Carpenters	10.00	12.00	15.00	18.04	24.24
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	8.22	9.98	10.97	11.64	13.19
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.85	8.82	10.30	13.03	14.30
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	9.00	9.10	9.65	12.80	14.89
Assemblers	6.00	7.94	9.02	10.91	12.15
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	5.15	5.35	7.35	8.75	8.75
Transportation and material moving	7.50	9.02	11.50	16.57	19.00
Truck drivers	8.00	8.50	12.05	17.02	19.00
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	10.12	10.39	10.62	13.54	14.04
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.50	8.00	8.80	10.29	12.10
Stock handlers and baggers	6.00	6.75	8.00	10.45	10.90
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.00	8.50	10.00	12.00	12.00
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.15	6.50	8.70	9.22	11.00
Service	4.50	7.00	8.50	10.50	14.90
Protective service	7.98	8.50	10.00	15.58	21.09
Firefighting	10.17	12.91	17.05	20.12	20.74
Police and detectives, public service	14.45	15.55	18.89	24.05	27.19
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement				200	
officers	13.95	15.05	16.89	21.10	23.76
Guards and police, except public service	7.50	8.00	8.75	9.75	11.00
Food service	2.13	2.25	6.40	8.50	10.35
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.60	5.75
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.60	5.50
Other food service	5.50	6.50	8.00	9.25	10.75
Cooks	7.95	8.00	9.00	10.50	11.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.50	7.50	8.50	10.25	11.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.50	5.65	6.50	8.00	8.80
Health service	7.80	8.50	9.54	10.40	11.50
Health aides, except nursing	7.35	7.80	8.49	11.00	12.44
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.50	9.10	9.77	10.29	11.43
Cleaning and building service	6.24	7.00	8.23	9.14	10.93
Maids and housemen	6.00	6.25	7.00	7.75	8.47
Janitors and cleaners	6.77	8.00	8.50	9.20	10.31
Personal service	6.00	6.50	7.50	12.00	14.14
Service, n.e.c.	7.00	7.00	8.25	9.12	9.50
Getvice, II.e.c.	7.00	7.00	0.23	9.12	9.50

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly 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, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

	Private industry							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
AII	\$6.75	\$8.50	\$11.30	\$17.31	\$26.52			
All excluding sales	6.93	8.60	11.52	18.21	26.80			
White collar	8.18	10.80	15.46	24.04	35.00			
White collar excluding sales	10.00	12.26	18.15	25.53	37.22			
Professional specialty and technical	14.73	18.30	24.23	31.49	40.00			
Professional specialty	17.89	21.73	26.57	35.00	41.75			
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.64	26.80	33.07	40.71	48.26			
Mathematical and computer scientists	18.03	24.53	29.71	35.00	38.70			
Computer systems analysts and scientists	17.62	25.05	29.90	34.86	38.79			
Natural scientists	_ 40.00	-	-	- 20.00	- 43.41			
Health related	18.20	21.00	24.64	30.00				
Registered nurses	18.81 –	21.00	23.56	25.35	27.09			
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	- 15.32	19.30	21.12	25.95	26.80			
Librarians, archivists, and curators	15.52	19.30	21.12	25.95	20.00			
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_			
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_			
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_			
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and								
professionals, n.e.c.	7.75	14.52	25.16	30.89	47.63			
Editors and reporters	23.89	25.16	27.50	30.40	33.88			
Technical	10.78	14.76	17.43	19.86	24.00			
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.03	10.23	17.40	19.20	21.19			
Radiological technicians	17.43	19.24	20.80	24.00	25.00			
Licensed practical nurses	12.46	15.38	17.00	17.75	19.00			
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	8.25	11.25	16.45	17.63	22.11			
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.60	12.23	18.27	18.27	18.27			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.10	21.25	25.10	39.16	62.69			
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.10	23.72	30.70	45.00	68.46			
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	12.13	23.72	30.70	40.26	53.84			
Management related Management related, n.e.c.	14.80 12.50	16.00 16.64	21.37 22.98	24.52 29.58	27.31 32.69			
Sales	6.50	7.50	10.30	13.50	20.06			
Supervisors, sales	10.58	12.21	13.46	33.98	51.92			
Sales workers, apparel	8.10	9.35	10.00	11.00	12.25			
Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers	6.35 6.00	7.10 6.50	9.20 7.30	12.25 8.98	13.50 10.75			
Administrative support including clarical	9.00	10.25	12.50	16.00	19.13			
Administrative support, including clerical Supervisors, general office	12.40	14.39	25.96	29.93	33.34			
Secretaries	9.00	10.00	12.00	16.28	16.28			
Interviewers	9.41	10.00	10.77	11.64	13.03			
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.88	12.55	18.52	20.29	20.30			
Receptionists	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.25			
Order clerks	11.13	12.52	18.77	19.13	19.13			
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.76	11.41	12.26	14.77	15.65			
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.00	12.25	14.00	15.63	16.33			
Billing clerks	9.86	11.25	11.92	12.44	14.82			
General office clerks	8.16	10.00	11.45	12.60	14.55			
Bank tellers	9.45	10.40	12.12	13.67	14.91			
Data entry keyers	8.00	8.90	9.50	12.00	13.37			
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.00	11.99	15.15	18.24	22.85			
Blue collar	7.00	8.65	10.85	14.30	19.00			
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.00	11.64	14.42	19.00	23.55			
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	5.15	10.82	11.11	16.64	16.64			
Carpenters	10.00	12.00	15.00	18.04	24.24			
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	8.22	9.98	10.97	11.64	13.19			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.85	8.80	10.30	13.03	14.30			
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	9.00	9.10	9.60	12.80	14.89			
	6.00	7.94	9.02	10.91	12.15			

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 Continued

		F	Private industry							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90					
Blue collar –Continued										
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -Continued										
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c	\$5.15	\$5.35	\$7.35	\$8.75	\$8.75					
Transportation and material moving	7.50	8.50	11.50	17.02	19.00					
Truck drivers	8.00	8.50	12.05	17.02	19.00					
	0.50	- 0-			40.00					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.50 6.00	7.85 6.75	8.76 8.00	10.20 10.45	12.00 10.90					
Stock handlers and baggers										
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.00	8.50	10.00	12.00	12.00					
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.15	6.50	8.50	9.02	10.71					
Service	3.00	6.50	8.16	9.56	11.06					
Protective service	7.50	8.00	8.75	9.69	11.00					
Guards and police, except public service	7.50	8.00	8.75	9.50	10.75					
Food service	2.13	2.13	6.25	8.25	10.45					
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.60	5.75					
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.60	5.50					
Other food service	5.50	6.35	7.95	9.25	11.00					
Cooks	7.95	8.00	9.00	10.50	11.00					
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.35	7.50	8.50	10.45	14.20					
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.50	5.65	6.50	8.00	8.75					
Health service	7.80	8.50	9.50	10.30	11.50					
Health aides, except nursing	7.00	7.70	8.32	10.88	11.99					
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.50	9.10	9.75	10.29	11.20					
Cleaning and building service	6.00	6.68	7.68	8.50	9.86					
Maids and housemen	6.00	6.25	7.00	7.72	8.37					
Janitors and cleaners	6.25	7.16	8.00	8.64	9.60					
Personal service	6.00	6.38	7.21	10.59	13.78					
Service, n.e.c	7.00	7.00	8.25	9.12	9.50					

Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid 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, and holidays;

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.

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.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

Occupation3	State and local government							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
All	¢0.62	¢10.61	¢10.17	¢24.20	\$33.84			
All excluding sales	\$9.63 9.63	\$12.61 12.61	\$18.17 18.23	\$24.29 24.32	33.84			
White collar	11.00 11.06	15.16 15.25	21.75 21.79	28.42 28.42	39.18 39.18			
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	16.00 17.35	20.67 20.84	23.10 23.45	28.70 29.43	34.75 34.75			
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-			
Mathematical and computer scientists	14.83	16.45	21.72	26.88	30.41			
Computer systems analysts and scientists	14.83	16.45	21.72	26.88	30.41			
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-			
Health related	16.62 22.22	17.14	18.36	25.68	26.44			
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	_	25.27	33.34	48.37	64.37			
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_			
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_			
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.74	14.81	17.52	20.60	25.91			
Social workers	13.74	14.81	17.52	20.60	25.91			
professionals, n.e.c.								
Technical	10.21	10.21	12.41	16.72	19.83			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.51	21.62	29.57	42.87	46.65			
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.87	23.14	39.18	45.70	46.76			
Management related	15.63	17.66	20.78	25.53	30.29			
Management related, n.e.c.	13.54	15.50	20.62	27.41	42.87			
Sales	_	_	_	_	_			
Administrative support, including clerical	8.86	10.18	11.93	14.37	16.72			
Secretaries	10.52	11.00	12.30	15.00	17.15			
General office clerks	8.31	8.95	9.91	12.04	13.87			
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.97	11.18	12.20	14.47	17.25			
Blue collar	9.62	10.77	13.45	16.88	18.91			
Diue Collai	9.02	10.77	13.43	10.00	10.91			
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.53	12.50	16.07	17.69	19.90			
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	9.56	10.53	11.69	13.38	16.82			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	_	_	-			
Transportation and material moving	9.20	10.04	11.52	13.67	15.91			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.25	9.62	10.56	12.48	23.31			
Service	8.44	9.46	14.66	18.97	22.90			
Protective service	12.87	14.80	17.13	21.10	24.47			
Firefighting	10.17	12.91	17.05	20.12	20.74			
Police and detectives, public service	14.45	15.55	18.89	24.05	27.19			
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement	12.05	15.05	16 90	21 10	22.76			
officers Food service	13.95	15.05	16.89	21.10	23.76			
Other food service	_		_	_	_			
Health service	_	_	_	_	_			
Cleaning and building service	8.23	8.44	8.95	9.82	11.88			
Personal service	_			_				

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid 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, and holidays;

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.00	\$9.50	\$13.00	\$20.34	\$29.43
All excluding sales	8.00	9.50	13.30	20.78	29.75
White collar	9.71	12.05	17.72	25.48	36.70
White collar excluding sales	10.24	13.06	19.23	26.58	37.60
Professional specialty and technical	15.35	19.23	23.75	30.67	37.22
Professional specialty	17.58	21.64	25.03	33.30	38.79
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.64	27.45	33.07	37.32	47.48
Civil engineers Mathematical and computer scientists	23.00 16.75	28.78 23.45	34.76 28.85	37.32 34.70	49.30 38.46
Computer systems analysts and scientists	16.75	24.04	29.13	34.62	38.63
Natural scientists	18.50	20.47	23.75	24.89	29.65
Health related	17.50	20.37	24.30	27.65	43.41
Registered nurses	18.78	21.20	23.51	25.25	26.57
Teachers, college and university	22.22	25.49	35.30	48.53	62.26
Teachers, except college and university	20.67	21.75	23.67	29.43	33.84
Elementary school teachers	20.67	21.75	23.37	29.02	33.30
Secondary school teachers	20.08	21.65	24.56	30.77	34.75
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	12.74	14.70	17.50	20.07	25.04
Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers	13.74 13.74	14.70 14.70	17.52 17.52	20.07 20.07	25.91 25.91
Lawyers and judges	-	14.70	17.52	20.07	25.91
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	14.39	23.97	27.89	43.07	55.94
Editors and reporters	23.89	25.16	27.50	30.40	33.88
Technical	10.21	13.89	17.05	19.42	23.24
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.16	10.21	13.50	18.85	21.19
Licensed practical nurses	12.03	15.14	17.00	17.50	19.67
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	11.25	12.90	16.47	17.83	22.92
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.85	12.64	17.43	18.27	18.27
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.00	21.29	26.38	40.87	51.10
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.87	23.72	31.73	45.39	61.35
Administrators, education and related fields	38.96	39.59	43.58	45.97	46.76
Managers, medicine and health	17.35	17.85	21.37	27.78	149.87
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	12.13	23.72	30.70	39.16	52.84
Management related Accountants and auditors	15.39 16.42	16.49 20.04	21.29 21.37	24.52 24.32	28.07 29.75
Management related, n.e.c.	12.50	16.64	21.37	28.07	36.44
wanagement related, n.e.o.	12.50	10.04	21.25	20.07	30.44
Sales	7.15	9.20	12.02	15.00	24.95
Supervisors, sales	10.58	12.21	13.46	33.98	51.92
Sales workers, other commodities	6.80	7.50	11.25	12.98	13.93
Cashiers	6.50	6.83	8.22	10.60	11.85
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	10.55	12.47	15.79	19.13
Supervisors, general office	12.40	14.39	25.96	29.93	33.34
Secretaries	9.50	10.02	12.16	16.22	16.28
Interviewers	9.41	10.00	10.77	11.64	13.03
Transportation ticket and reservation agents Information clerks, n.e.c.	7.88	12.91	20.25	20.29	20.30
Order clerks	9.32 11.14	10.05 12.50	11.21 18.77	13.94 19.13	13.94 19.13
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	10.70	10.70	13.74	17.77	19.13
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.76	11.25	11.91	14.46	14.93
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.21	12.25	14.10	15.72	16.75
General office clerks	8.23	9.28	10.74	12.36	14.31
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.90	11.61	14.31	17.25	20.21
Blue collar	8.00	9.00	11.20	14.89	19.30
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.20	11.75	14.76	18.61	23.55
Automobile mechanics	12.00	16.25	19.62	20.64	21.50
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	8.97	10.81	11.47	14.27	16.64
Carpenters	10.00	12.00	15.00	18.04	24.24
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.06	9.98	10.98	11.64	13.26
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.85	8.86	10.30	13.03	14.30

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003 Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar -Continued					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
-Continued					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	\$9.00	\$9.10	\$9.65	\$12.80	\$14.89
Assemblers	6.00	7.94	9.02	10.91	12.15
Transportation and material moving	7.54	9.41	11.70	16.58	19.00
Truck drivers	8.00	8.50	12.14	17.02	19.00
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	10.12	10.39	10.62	13.54	14.04
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.00	8.50	9.05	10.50	12.33
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.00	8.50	9.95	12.00	12.00
5 , ,					
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.15	7.80	8.80	9.50	11.67
Service	4.50	7.88	9.00	11.06	15.93
Protective service	8.00	8.50	10.50	16.15	21.48
Firefighting	10.17	12.91	17.05	20.12	20.74
Police and detectives, public service	14.45	15.55	18.89	24.05	27.19
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement					
officers	13.95	15.05	16.89	21.10	23.76
Guards and police, except public service	7.75	8.25	8.90	9.82	11.00
Food service	2.13	2.13	6.80	8.90	10.75
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.50	3.35
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.31	3.35
Other food service	5.15	7.25	8.50	10.25	11.89
Cooks	7.95	8.30	9.50	10.50	11.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.15	6.25	7.25	8.00	9.14
Health service	8.00	8.90	9.75	10.50	11.57
Health aides, except nursing	6.85	8.00	9.32	11.22	12.44
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.50	9.14	9.75	10.29	11.26
Cleaning and building service	6.25	7.21	8.27	9.20	11.14
Maids and housemen	6.00	6.25	7.00	7.75	8.47
Janitors and cleaners	7.58	8.23	8.65	9.37	10.50
Personal service	5.70	7.21	9.60	13.16	16.15
Service, n.e.c.	7.00	7.50	8.50	9.37	9.50

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly snown. The form and such 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, and 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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.50	\$6.38	\$7.38	\$9.25	\$15.72
All excluding sales	5.15	6.30	7.40	9.50	19.09
White collar	6.25	7.00	8.75	13.25	21.42
White collar excluding sales	7.00	9.00	14.82	20.88	28.00
Professional specialty and technical	8.25	17.50	20.13	26.35	40.00
Professional specialty	12.36	19.50	24.00	35.00	41.70
Health related	19.50	20.70	25.00	38.40	41.70
Registered nurses	19.20	20.14	24.69	28.00	35.00
Teachers, college and university	-				_
Teachers, except college and university		_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.					
Technical	8.25	12.41	16.00	18.00	21.12
Sales	6.00	6.50	7.25	9.00	10.00
Cashiers	6.00	6.25	7.00	8.00	8.75
Oddillold	0.00	0.25	7.00	0.00	0.70
Administrative support, including clerical	6.70	8.00	10.00	12.75	15.25
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.00	9.66	14.27	20.28	20.88
Receptionists	6.50	6.97	7.80	9.38	10.00
Administrative support, n.e.c	6.85	9.00	10.00	12.47	13.73
Blue collar	5.15	6.00	6.55	7.35	8.00
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	_	-	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.15	6.00	6.50	7.50	8.00
Stock handlers and baggers	5.70	6.25	6.75	7.50	8.00
Service	5.15	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.22
Protective service	5.15	5.15	8.00	9.00	10.00
Food service	2.13	5.50	6.25	7.25	8.44
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.21	7.25 5.75	6.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.35	6.25
Other food service	5.50	5.80	6.75	7.75	8.65
Kitchen workers, food preparation		7.00	8.27	8.75	9.25
Health service	7.25	7.80	8.50	9.89	11.22
Health aides, except nursing	7.25	7.50	8.00	8.50	10.19
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.50	8.50	9.89	10.76	11.50
Cleaning and building service	5.75	6.25	7.00	8.00	9.00
Personal service	6.00	6.34	6.51	7.00	8.50

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are referentiates designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid 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, and 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

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.

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.

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 Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a twostage 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:

- 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:

Number	Number		
of employees	of selected jobs		
50-249	6		
250 and over	8		

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The National Compensation Survey occupational classification system is based on the 1990 Census of Population. A selected job may fall into any one of about 480 occupational classifications, from accountant to wood lathe operator. For cases in which a job's duties overlapped two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

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

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

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

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely

on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the occupational leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 occupational leveling factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the occupational leveling factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased.

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

Survey response

	Establish- ments
Total in sampling frame	3,054
Total in sample Responding Out of business or not in survey scope Unable or refused to provide data	493 267 40 186

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 and their scheduled hours of work. 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. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid 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.

 $\label{eq:Appendix} \mbox{Appendix table 1. Number of workers1 represented by the survey, by occupational group,2 National Compensation Survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2003$

	Full-time and part-time workers		
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	512,200	415,500	96,600
All excluding sales	457,700	361,400	96,300
White collar	269,000	203,500	65,600
White-collar excluding sales	214,600	149,400	65,200
Professional specialty and technical	95,800	57,500	38,400
Professional specialty	79,100	42,800	36,300
Technical	16,700	14,700	2,000
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35,200	23,000	12,200
Sales	54,500	54,100	_
Administrative support, including clerical	83,500	68,900	14,600
Blue collar	125,100	114,700	10,400
Precision production, craft, and repair	40,200	34,300	5,900
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	24,700	24,500	_
Transportation and material moving	18,600	15,500	3,100
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	41,700	40,400	_
Service	118,000	97,300	20,700

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

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

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