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Elaine L. Chao, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics Kathleen P. Utgoff, Commissioner

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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, call (202) 691–6199, or send an 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 presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats. An ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet also is available.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are 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 characteristics,
private industry and State and local government
2–1. Mean hourly earnings, all workers: Selected occupations,
private industry and State and local government
2–2. Mean hourly earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations,
private industry and State and local government
2–3. Mean hourly earnings, part-time workers: Selected occupations,
private industry and State and local government
3–1. Mean weekly earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations,
private industry and State and local government
3–2. Mean annual earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations,
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
5–1. Selected worker characteristics. Mean hourly earnings by occupational group
private industry
5–3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group,
private industry
6–1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations,
all industries
6–2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations,
private industry
6–3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations,
State and local government
6–4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, full-time workers: Selected occupations,
all industries
6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers: Selected occupations,
all industries
Appendixes:
A. Technical Note
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey, by occupational group
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 Pittsburgh, PA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2003 and July 2004; the average reference month is December 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.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and firefighters, typically have shorter or longer work schedules than do the majority of full-time workers. The weekly and annual estimates are useful for comparing the earnings of occupations having different work schedules.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. 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 and provisions of benefit plans. 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 group. 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 group; these estimates are limited to the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational group in 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.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 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	\$17.78	2.4	35.6	\$16.76	2.8	35.5	\$23.62	2.9	36.3
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	21.02 28.06 28.15 10.43 13.31 15.69 18.29 13.54 16.49 13.18 11.62 18.86 9.88	3.1 2.9 4.7 4.9 2.6 2.3 3.0 6.1 3.1 5.9 3.5 2.6 4.3	35.7 34.9 39.2 31.2 37.1 38.2 39.7 39.6 37.9 35.3 32.8 39.3 21.1 37.5 34.9	19.87 26.38 28.01 10.33 13.02 15.33 18.34 13.54 15.54 12.57 9.78 17.86 9.53	3.8 4.1 5.1 4.9 3.1 2.5 3.3 6.1 3.9 6.4 3.1 3.0 4.4	35.9 35.6 39.2 31.3 37.1 38.1 39.6 37.7 34.8 31.6 39.4 21.6 37.1 35.1	27.79 33.83 29.39 _ 15.30 18.65 17.71 _ 19.30 18.34 18.84 24.03 15.50 23.67 23.46	2.4 2.2 10.6 - 3.8 3.1 3.3 - 1.6 8.4 6.6 2.4 17.6 3.6 4.3	34.5 32.8 38.6 - 37.1 39.1 39.7 - 38.7 39.6 38.4 39.0 15.4 38.1 31.0
TimeIncentive	17.83 16.15	2.4 5.9	35.6 37.9	16.79 16.15	2.8 5.9	35.5 37.9	23.62 –	2.9 -	36.3 -
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	18.34 16.31	6.9 3.0	39.4 34.5	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	15.23 16.74 19.92	5.5 4.6 2.9	35.3 35.5 36.0	15.04 15.73 19.00	5.6 4.7 3.4	35.2 35.4 35.9	21.88 27.46 22.52	1.9 6.5 4.0	39.1 36.3 36.2

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

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 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
	\$17.78	2.4	\$16.76	2.8	\$23.62	2.9
All excluding sales	18.36	2.5	17.36	2.9	23.70	3.0
White collar	21.02	3.1	19.87	3.8	27.79	2.4
White collar excluding sales	22.65	3.3	21.59	4.1	28.00	2.4
Professional specialty and technical	28.06	2.9	26.38	4.1	33.83	2.2
Professional specialty	29.54	2.6	27.70	3.9	34.85	1.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	38.46	8.6	38.46	8.6	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	41.59	13.1	41.59	13.1	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.85	5.3	28.85	5.3	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.34	4.9	29.34	4.9	_	-
Natural scientists	25.30	5.4	25.30	5.4	_	_
Health related	26.56	2.1	26.65	2.2	_	-
Registered nurses	23.69	2.6	23.72	2.7	_	_
Pharmacists	36.54	1.9	36.54	1.9	_	_
Physical therapists	29.07	4.8	29.07	4.8	_	_
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.79	13.4	15.18	13.6	_	_
Teachers, college and university	29.44	6.1	25.25	.5	37.52	2.9
Other post-secondary teachers	27.33	15.4	-	-	-	_
Teachers, except college and university	33.65	3.9	17.10	13.2	36.10	2.9
Elementary school teachers	37.48	1.1	_	_	38.04	1.1
Secondary school teachers	35.23 38.48	1.8 8.7	22.17		35.72	1.4
Teachers, special education				16.3	_	_
Teachers, n.e.c.	33.98 12.55	23.8 6.4	_		_ 12.71	6.2
Substitute teachers	22.82	10.8	22.84	10.9	12.71	0.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners	27.11	7.0	27.23	9.1	_	_
Psychologists	22.29	7.5		9.1	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.91	6.4	10.56	8.6	_	_
Social workers	15.52	16.7	-		_	_
Lawyers and judges	-	-	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	30.13	25.4	30.13	25.4	_	-
Editors and reporters	23.60	11.8	23.60	11.8	_	_
Technical	21.47	11.4	21.61	12.3	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.75	6.9	16.75	6.9	_	_
Health record technologists and technicians	17.02	6.2	17.02	6.2	_	_
Radiological technicians	19.13	2.1	19.13	2.1	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	16.08	2.1	16.05	2.3	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	12.64	4.1	12.64	4.1	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	25.19	8.4			_	_
Drafters	22.74	12.5	22.74	12.5	_	_
Computer programmers	27.72	9.0	27.72	9.0	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.15	4.7	28.01	5.1	29.39	10.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.00	5.0	34.20	5.5	32.76	11.0
Financial managers	38.82	22.9	38.82	22.9	_	_
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public						
relations	37.07	13.0	37.07	13.0	_	-
Administrators, education and related fields	27.86	9.7	_	-	33.55	22.2
Managers, medicine and health	25.82	14.4	25.82	14.4	_	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	29.12	34.6	29.12	34.6	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.64	15.8	39.07	17.0	_	_
Management related	21.58	4.7	21.55	5.0	_	_
Accountants and auditors	21.08	8.2	20.94	9.1	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations	24 44	12.0	24.44	42.0		
specialists	24.41	13.2	24.41	13.2	_	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	22.01 22.69	7.9 5.3	22.01 22.69	7.9 5.3	_	_
Sales	10.43	4.9	10.33	4.9	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	9.47	6.5	9.47	6.5	_	_
Cashiers	7.74	5.2	7.32	2.9	_	_
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.67	18.0	8.67	18.0	_	_

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical	\$13.31	2.6	\$13.02	3.1	\$15.30	3.8
Secretaries	15.05	3.7	14.07	4.1	17.37	5.2
Stenographers	14.49	4.0	13.19	1.0	_	_
Receptionists	10.27	6.3	10.27	6.3	_	-
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.96	10.2	11.96	10.2	_	-
Order clerks	16.72	12.7	16.72	12.7	-	-
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.96	3.2	11.96	3.2	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.40	6.3	13.26	6.9	_	-
Billing clerks	12.80	1.9	12.80	1.9	_	-
Telephone operators	13.90	9.2	13.90	9.2	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.93	8.9	10.93	8.9	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	11.80	6.8	11.36	6.6	_	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.04	17.9	15.04	17.9	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.77	7.3	13.77	7.3	_	_
General office clerks	12.96	5.4	12.59	7.5	_	_
Bank tellers	10.64	10.1	10.64	10.1	_	_
Teachers' aides	11.36	6.8	-	-	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.80	7.1	13.03	8.1	-	_
Blue collar	15.69	2.3	15.33	2.5	18.65	3.1
Description was described and sounds	40.00	0.0	40.04		47.74	
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.29	3.0	18.34	3.3	17.71	3.3
Automobile mechanics	17.71 21.00	1.1	17.73 21.00	1.4 4.0	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	14.94	14.4	14.94	14.4	_	_
Carpenters	20.21	9.3	14.94	14.4	_	_
Electricians	17.54	6.0	_	_	_	_
Machinists	16.14	4.7	16.14	4.7	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.47	2.0	12.47	2.0	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	13.54	6.1	13.54	6.1	_	_
machine operators	14.93	11.3	14.93	11.3	_	-
Molding and casting machine operators	13.56	15.7	13.56	15.7	-	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	17.38	9.0	17.38	9.0	_	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.27	4.1	13.27	4.1	_	_
Welders and cutters	17.08	11.3	17.08	11.3	_	-
Assemblers	11.38	.1	11.38	.1	-	_
Transportation and material moving	16.49	3.1	15.54	3.9	19.30	1.6
Truck drivers	15.49	6.2	15.36	6.9	-	_
Bus drivers	17.41	9.5	_	_	_	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	14.82	3.7	14.82	3.7	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.18	5.9	12.57	6.4	18.34	8.4
Stock handlers and baggers	8.57	13.3	8.57	13.3	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	18.69	2.1	18.69	2.1	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.03	19.2	10.03	19.2	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	10.78	5.8	10.78	5.8	_	-
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	14.75	6.3	13.73	3.1	-	_
Service	11.62	3.5	9.78	3.1	18.84	6.6
Protective service Police and detectives, public service	17.13 26.10	7.8 2.1	9.22	5.4	24.48 26.10	5.9 2.1
Guards and police, except public service	26.10 9.16	3.9	9.16	3.9	26.10	2.1
Food service	9.16 7.11	6.5	9.16 6.82	6.4	_ 11.36	4.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.31	9.5	4.31	9.5	-	4.2
Bartenders	6.27	11.0	6.27	11.0	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.99	2.8	2.99	2.8	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.98	3.1	5.98	3.1	_	_
Other food service	9.07	3.9	8.80	4.4	11.36	4.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.34	15.6	10.34	15.6		_

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

	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)
Service –Continued Food service –Continued Other food service –Continued Cooks Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Child care workers, n.e.c.	\$9.84 7.80 8.86 10.36 10.14 10.51 12.13 8.94 12.48 14.62 12.50	4.7 8.2 3.6 3.0 5.4 3.3 5.2 8.4 3.6 11.0 14.3	\$9.85 7.80 8.14 10.10 10.11 10.13 11.19 8.87 11.51 14.79	4.7 8.2 .8 2.8 5.3 3.0 8.5 8.6 6.7	- \$11.47 - - 14.37 - 14.41	3.7 - - 1.3 - 1.1

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003

	To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen
	\$18.86	2.6	\$17.86	3.0	\$24.03	2.4
All excluding sales	19.23	2.7	18.25	3.1	24.08	2.5
/hite collar	22.01	3.3	20.85	4.0	28.38	2.7
White collar excluding sales	23.06	3.5	21.95	4.3	28.52	2.8
Professional specialty and technical	28.58	3.0	26.73	4.5	34.81	1.9
Professional specialty	30.23	2.7	28.17	4.3	36.01	.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	38.46	8.6	38.46	8.6	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	41.59 28.85	13.1	41.59 28.85	13.1 5.3	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.34	4.9	29.34	4.9	_	_
Natural scientists	25.30	5.4	25.30	5.4	_	_
Health related	26.73	2.4	26.80	2.5		
Registered nurses	23.60	2.7	23.58	2.8	_	_
Pharmacists	36.07	1.5	36.07	1.5	_	_
Physical therapists	29.21	4.8	29.21	4.8	_	_
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.79	13.4	15.18	13.6	_	_
Teachers, college and university	29.50	6.3	25.16	.5	38.29	1.4
Other post-secondary teachers	27.23	15.0	-	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	34.91	4.1	17.45	14.8	37.49	1.9
Elementary school teachers	37.48	1.1	_	-	38.04	1.1
Secondary school teachers	35.55	1.4	-	_	36.04	.7
Teachers, special education	39.23	6.2	25.89	3.6	_	_
Teachers, n.e.cLibrarians, archivists, and curators	35.73 23.06	25.3 10.5	23.06	10.5	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	27.10	7.1	27.21	9.1	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.94	4.3	10.89	16.7	_	_
Social workers	17.31	13.6	-	-	_	_
Lawyers and judges	-	-	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	30.43	24.9	30.43	24.9	_	_
Editors and reporters	23.60	11.8	23.60	11.8	_	_
Technical	21.70	11.8	21.86	12.7	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.82	7.2	16.82	7.2	_	_
Health record technologists and technicians	17.02	6.2	17.02	6.2	_	_
Radiological technicians	19.25	.6	19.25	.6	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	16.13 12.60	2.3 4.3	16.10 12.60	2.6 4.3	-	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c Engineering technicians, n.e.c	25.19	8.4	12.00	4.3	_	_
Drafters	22.74	12.5	22.74	12.5	_	_
Computer programmers	27.72	9.0	27.72	9.0	_	_
Computer programmers minimum		0.0		0.0		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.15	4.7	28.01	5.1	29.39	10.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.97	5.0	34.17	5.6	32.76	11.0
Financial managers	38.82	22.9	38.82	22.9	_	_
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public						
relations	37.07	13.0	37.07	13.0	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	27.86	9.7	-	_	33.55	22.2
Managers, medicine and health	25.82	14.4	25.82 29.12	14.4	_	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	29.12 38.65	34.6 16.2	39.12	34.6 17.5	_	_
Management related	21.60	4.7	21.56	5.1	_	
Accountants and auditors	21.08	8.2	20.94	9.1	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	24.41	13.2	24.41	13.2	_	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	22.22	8.7	22.22	8.7	-	-
Management related, n.e.c.	22.69	5.3	22.69	5.3	-	-
Salas	40.00	6.4	40.00	65		
Sales	12.20 9.55	6.4 8.8	12.09 8.66	6.5 4.3	_	_
	0.00	5.5	0.50			
Administrative support, including clerical	13.62	2.6	13.33	3.0	15.49	4.4
Secretaries	15.23	3.6	14.27	4.1	17.37	5.2
Stenographers	14.58	4.0		-	-	-
Receptionists	10.58	6.1	10.58	6.1	_	_

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

	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)	
White collar -Continued							
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued							
Order clerks	\$16.74	12.7	\$16.74	12.7	_	_	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.19	3.8	12.19	3.8	_	_	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.42	6.3	13.28	6.9	_	_	
Billing clerks	12.80	1.9	12.80	1.9	_	_	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.94	9.1	10.94	9.1	-	_	
Stock and inventory clerks	11.80	6.8	11.36	6.6	_	_	
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and							
investigators	15.04	17.9	15.04	17.9	_	_	
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.75	7.5	13.75	7.5	_	_	
General office clerks	13.24	5.9	12.91	7.9	_	_	
Teachers' aides	11.36	6.8	-	_	_	_	
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.69	9.3	13.69	9.3	_	_	
Blue collar	16.17	2.4	15.84	2.6	\$18.70	3.1	
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.37	3.2	18.43	3.5	17.71	3.3	
Automobile mechanics	17.71	1.1	17.73	1.4	_	_	
Industrial machinery repairers	21.00	4.0	21.00	4.0	_	_	
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.98	14.5	14.98	14.5	_	_	
Carpenters	20.21	9.3	_	_	_	_	
Electricians	17.54	6.0	_	_	_	_	
Machinists	16.14	4.7	16.14	4.7	_	_	
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.47	2.0	12.47	2.0	-	-	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	13.63	6.1	13.63	6.1	-	_	
machine operators	14.93	11.3	14.93	11.3	_	_	
Molding and casting machine operators	13.56	15.7	13.56	15.7	_	_	
Mixing and blending machine operators	17.38	9.0	17.38	9.0	_	_	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.27	4.1	13.27	4.1	_	_	
Welders and cutters	17.08	11.3	17.08	11.3	_	_	
Assemblers	11.39	.0	11.39	.0	-	_	
Transportation and material moving	16.86	2.9	15.96	3.8	19.42	1.4	
Truck drivers	15.58	6.2	15.46	6.9	_	_	
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	14.82	3.7	14.82	3.7	-	-	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.46	6.3	13.89	7.0	18.34	8.4	
Stock handlers and baggers	13.23	10.3	13.23	10.3	_	_	
Hand packers and packagers	11.52	3.1	11.52	3.1	_	_	
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	15.34	6.2	14.36	4.1	-	_	
Service	13.00	3.8	10.91	3.3	19.30	5.7	
Protective service	18.55	7.4	9.71	7.3	25.04	3.6	
Police and detectives, public service	26.10	2.1	3.11	7.3	26.10	2.1	
Guards and police, except public service	9.57	4.9	9.57	4.9	20.10		
Food service	8.69	11.5	8.32	12.8	_	_	
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.90	22.6	4.90	22.6	_	_	
Other food service	10.42	3.9	10.17	4.9	_	_	
Cooks	10.48	4.3	10.48	4.3	_	_	
	10.32	5.0	9.50	5.1	_	_	
Food preparation in e.c.		1 0.0	3.50	J. 1	_	_	
Food preparation, n.e.c		33	10 13	3.0	_	_	
Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Health aides, except nursing	10.42 10.18	3.3 6.0	10.13 10.15	3.0 5.9	_	_	

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$13.02 9.19 13.49 15.66	5.4 9.9 3.9 13.1	\$12.25 9.04 12.85 16.02	9.1 10.1 7.4 16.2	\$14.52 _ 14.46 _	1.3 - 1.0 -

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.

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.

are premium pay for overtime, vacations, nolidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

 $^{^3\,}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information. $^4\,$ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$9.88	4.3	\$9.53	4.4	\$15.50	17.6
All excluding sales	10.63	5.0	10.23	5.1	15.74	20.2
White collar	12.65	5.4	12.20	5.5	17.88	16.6
White collar excluding sales	17.07	6.6	16.86	6.9	18.51	20.2
Professional specialty and technical	22.35	5.4	22.73	5.2	20.68	19.5
Professional specialty	22.95	5.5	23.54	5.4	20.68	19.5
Health related	25.90	4.5	26.07	4.5	_	_
Registered nurses Teachers, college and university	24.02	3.4	24.18	3.4	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	19.53	21.4	13.41	13.0	20.50	23.1
Substitute teachers	10.93	6.2	-	-	11.04	6.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	_	_	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	9.72	17.8	9.72	17.8	_	_
professionals, n.e.c Technical	- 16.08	5.8	- 16.08	- 5.8	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	-	-	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	_	_
Management related	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales	7.18	2.1	7.12	1.9	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	7.45	1.9	7.45	1.9	_	_
Cashiers	6.79	2.8	6.68	2.6	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	9.72	5.1	9.67	5.5	10.57	8.6
Secretaries	10.12	9.0	10.12	9.0	-	-
General office clerks	9.05	8.2	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c	10.34	9.4	-	-	_	_
Blue collar	8.32	5.0	8.09	4.4	-	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	11.28	11.7	10.65	14.9	_	_
Bus drivers	13.31	6.3	-	-	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.29	7.5	7.29	7.5	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	6.45	3.5	6.45	3.5	_	_
Service	6.98	3.4	6.82	3.2	10.34	3.8
Protective service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food service	5.87	2.5	5.75	2.1	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.02	6.2	4.02	6.2	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.04	3.0	3.04	3.0	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.03	4.7	6.03	4.7	_	_
Other food service	7.65	2.4	7.51	2.4	_	_
Cooks	8.52	3.6	8.49	3.8	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	7.57 9.85	2.8 3.8	7.31 9.85	4.1 3.8	_	_
	9.88	7.3	9.85	7.3	_	I [
Health aides, except nursing						

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service -Continued	#7.00	4.0	ф 7 со	0.0		
Cleaning and building service	\$7.88	4.3	\$7.60	2.9	_	_
	7.55	6.4	7.50		_	_
Janitors and cleaners	7.93	5.1	7.58	3.4	_	_
Personal service	7.79	8.2	7.71	8.9	_	_

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

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.

are premium pay for overtime, vacations, nolidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

 $^{^3\,}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information. $^4\,$ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		ate and local government	
Occupation ³	Weekly (earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekl
I All excluding sales	\$742 757	2.6 2.7	39.3 39.3	\$704 719	3.0 3.2	39.4 39.4	\$937 939	2.4 2.4	39.0 39.0
White collarWhite collar excluding sales	863 904	3.4 3.6	39.2 39.2	821 865	4.1 4.4	39.4 39.4	1,086 1,092	2.7 2.7	38.3 38.3
Professional specialty and									
technical	1,119	3.1	39.1	1,056	4.6	39.5	1,322	1.8	38.0
Professional specialty	1,182	2.9	39.1	1,114	4.6	39.5	1,366	.5	37.9
Engineers, architects, and	1,613	12.4	41.9	1,613	12.4	41.9	_		_
surveyors Electrical and electronic	1,013	12.4	41.9	1,013	12.4	41.9	_	_	_
engineers	1,842	19.4	44.3	1,842	19.4	44.3	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer	,			, = -=					
scientists	1,140	5.6	39.5	1,140	5.6	39.5	_	_	-
Computer systems analysts									
and scientists	1,168	4.8	39.8	1,168	4.8	39.8	-	_	-
Natural scientists	1,030	6.0	40.7	1,030	6.0	40.7	_	_	-
Health related	1,051	2.2	39.3	1,054	2.2	39.3	-	_	-
Registered nurses	923	2.7	39.1	922	2.8	39.1	_	_	-
Pharmacists	1,463	1.6	40.6	1,463	1.6	40.6	_	_	_
Physical therapists	1,129	3.6	38.7 38.4	1,129 584	3.6	38.7 38.4	_	_	_
Therapists, n.e.c.	606 1,110	15.3 6.0	37.6	956	16.5 .7	38.0	_ 1,410	2.8	36.8
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary	1,110	6.0	37.0	936	.,	36.0	1,410	2.0	30.0
teachers	1,026	15.6	37.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and	1,020	13.0	37.7		_				_
university	1,323	3.9	37.9	647	15.6	37.1	1,425	1.1	38.0
Elementary school teachers	1,415	1.1	37.8	-	-	_	1,440	.3	37.9
Secondary school teachers	1,335	2.9	37.5	_	_	_	1,353	2.4	37.5
Teachers, special education	1,544	7.9	39.4	959	1.9	37.1	_	_	-
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,338	25.5	37.5	_	_	-	_	_	-
Librarians, archivists, and									
curators	872	5.9	37.8	872	5.9	37.8	-	_	-
Social scientists and urban									
planners	1,084	7.1	40.0	1,089	9.1	40.0	_	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious	500		40.4	45.4		44.7			
workers	599	6.9	40.1	454	9.1	41.7	_	_	-
Social workers	671 –	12.3	38.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers,	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	1,124	21.7	36.9	1,124	21.7	36.9	_	_	_
Editors and reporters	901	10.4	38.2	901	10.4	38.2	_	_	_
Technical	851	10.6	39.2	860	11.5	39.3	_	_	_
Clinical laboratory									
technologists and									
technicians	671	7.2	39.9	671	7.2	39.9	_	_	-
Health record technologists									
and technicians	681	6.2	40.0	681	6.2	40.0	_	_	-
Radiological technicians	765	.6	39.8	765	.6	39.8	_	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	619	1.9	38.4	612	1.4	38.0	_	_	-
Health technologists and	FAT	2.4	44.0	F47	2.4	44.0			
technicians, n.e.c Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	517 969	2.4 10.5	41.0 38.4	517 _	2.4	41.0	_	_	-
Drafters	909	10.5	40.0	909	12.5	40.0	_	_	-
Computer programmers	1,109	9.0	40.0	1,109	9.0	40.0	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	1,111	4.9	39.5	1,108	5.3	39.6	1,134	11.3	38.6
Executives, administrators, and	4.005		000	4.004		00.4	4.070	40.5	
managers	1,325	5.0	39.0	1,334	5.5	39.1	1,270	12.5	38.8
Financial managers	1,496	21.4	38.5	1,496	21.4	38.5	_	-	-

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and local government			
Occupation ³	Weekly (earnings	Moon	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	arnings	Mean	
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekl	
White collar –Continued										
Executive, administrative, and										
managerial -Continued										
Executives, administrators, and										
managers –Continued										
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public										
relations	\$1,485	11.1	40.1	\$1,485	11.1	40.1	_	_	_	
Administrators, education and	ψ1,100	''''	10.1	φ1,100		10.1				
related fields	1,064	11.1	38.2	_	_	_	\$1,310	25.8	39.0	
Managers, medicine and										
health	1,077	11.7	41.7	1,077	11.7	41.7	_	_	-	
Managers, service	4 000	05.0	00.7	4 000	05.0	00.7				
organizations, n.e.c.	1,068	35.2	36.7	1,068	35.2	36.7	_	_	_	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,538	16.0	39.8	1,559	17.3	39.9	_	_	_	
Management related	863	5.0	40.0	865	5.4	40.1	_		_	
Accountants and auditors	832	8.1	39.5	831	9.1	39.7	_	_	_	
Personnel, training, and labor					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
relations specialists	960	13.4	39.3	960	13.4	39.3	_	_	-	
Purchasing agents and										
buyers, n.e.c.	889	8.7	40.0	889	8.7	40.0	_	_	-	
Management related, n.e.c	924	5.6	40.7	924	5.6	40.7	-	_	-	
Sales	478	6.6	39.2	475	6.7	39.3	_	_	_	
Cashiers	374	8.3	39.2	341	3.7	39.4	_	_	-	
Administrative support, including	=00			=						
clerical	533	2.6	39.1	523	3.0	39.2	600	3.8	38.7	
Secretaries Stenographers	597 571	3.6 2.7	39.2 39.2	558	4.4	39.1	685	4.3	39.4	
Receptionists	422	6.1	39.9	422	6.1	39.9	_	_		
Order clerks	663	12.4	39.6	663	12.4	39.6	_	_	_	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	481	3.6	39.5	481	3.6	39.5	_	_	_	
Bookkeepers, accounting and										
auditing clerks	521	6.5	38.9	515	7.1	38.8	_	_	-	
Billing clerks	512	1.9	40.0	512	1.9	40.0	_	_	-	
Traffic, shipping and receiving	407		40.0	407	0.4	40.0				
clerks Stock and inventory clerks	437 468	9.1 6.8	40.0 39.7	437 451	9.1 6.9	40.0 39.7	_	_	_	
Insurance adjusters,	400	0.0	39.7	451	0.9	39.7	_	_	_	
examiners, and										
investigators	585	16.9	38.9	585	16.9	38.9	_	_	-	
Investigators and adjusters,										
except insurance	539	8.8	39.2	539	8.8	39.2	_	_	-	
General office clerks	520	5.2	39.3	507	7.4	39.3	_	-	-	
Teachers' aides	411	5.1	36.2	- F26	-	- 20.2	_	_	-	
Administrative support, n.e.c.	536	8.6	39.2	536	8.6	39.2	_	_	_	
Blue collar	646	2.3	39.9	634	2.5	40.0	740	3.4	39.6	
Precision production, craft, and										
repair	731	3.4	39.8	734	3.7	39.8	704	3.5	39.7	
Automobile mechanics Industrial machinery repairers	701 840	1.4 4.0	39.6 40.0	700 840	1.8 4.0	39.5 40.0	_	_	_	
Mechanics and repairers,	040	4.0	40.0	040	4.0	40.0	_	_	-	
n.e.c	596	14.5	39.8	596	14.5	39.8	_	_	_	
Carpenters	795	8.6	39.3	-	-	-	_	_	-	
Electricians	694	6.2	39.6	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Machinists	646	4.7	40.0	646	4.7	40.0	-	-	-	
Electrical and electronic			40.0		6.5	40.0				
equipment assemblers	499	2.0	40.0	499	2.0	40.0	_	1 -	ı –	

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	/		ite and loca overnment	l
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵
Blue collar –Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	\$545	6.0	39.9	\$545	6.0	39.9	_	_	_
Grinding, abrading, buffing,	ΨΟ-ΙΟ	0.0	00.0	ΨΟ-ΤΟ	0.0	00.0			
and polishing machine									
operators	597	11.3	40.0	597	11.3	40.0	_	_	l _
Molding and casting machine	007	''	10.0	001	11.0	10.0			
operators	542	15.7	40.0	542	15.7	40.0	_	_	_
Mixing and blending machine	0.12	10.7	10.0	0.12	10.7	10.0			
operators	695	9.0	40.0	695	9.0	40.0	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine	000	0.0	10.0	000	0.0	10.0			
operators, n.e.c.	531	4.1	40.0	531	4.1	40.0	_	_	_
Welders and cutters	683	11.3	40.0	683	11.3	40.0	_	_	_
Assemblers	455	.0	40.0	455	.0	40.0	_	_	_
, 1000111010101111111111111111111111111	.00			.00					
Transportation and material									
moving	678	2.6	40.2	646	3.3	40.5	\$766	1.5	39.4
Truck drivers	636	4.8	40.9	633	5.2	40.9	_	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor									
equipment operators	593	3.7	40.0	593	3.7	40.0	-	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	577	6.3	39.9	554	7.0	39.9	726	9.2	39.6
Stock handlers and baggers	516	10.9	39.0	516	10.9	39.0	-		_
Hand packers and packagers	461	3.1	40.0	461	3.1	40.0	_	_	_
Laborers, except construction,	101	0.1	10.0	101	0.1	10.0			
n.e.c	614	6.2	40.0	575	4.1	40.0			
n.e.c	014	0.2	40.0	5/5	4.1	40.0	_	_	_
Service	505	4.0	38.8	420	3.5	38.5	772	5.6	40.0
Protective service	751	7.4	40.5	393	6.6	40.4	1,015	3.5	40.5
Police and detectives, public									
service	1,044	2.1	40.0	_	_	-	1,044	2.1	40.0
Guards and police, except									
public service	382	4.8	40.0	382	4.8	40.0	_	_	-
Food service	331	12.3	38.0	318	13.7	38.2	_	_	-
Waiters, waitresses, and									
bartenders	180	26.4	36.8	180	26.4	36.8	_	_	-
Other food service	403	4.5	38.6	397	5.4	39.0	_	-	-
Cooks	405	5.2	38.6	405	5.2	38.6	_	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	392	6.3	38.0	368	6.2	38.8	_	_	-
Health service	410	3.9	39.3	398	3.6	39.3	_	_	-
Health aides, except nursing	405	6.2	39.8	404	6.1	39.8	_	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and		1							
attendants	413	4.5	39.0	395	4.0	38.9	_	_	-
Cleaning and building service	515	5.7	39.6	483	9.5	39.5	578	1.1	39.8
Maids and housemen	355	12.8	38.6	348	13.1	38.5	_	_	-
Janitors and cleaners	537	3.7	39.8	511	7.1	39.8	576	.9	39.9
Personal service	542	8.3	34.6	540	9.7	33.7	_	_	-

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

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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. the minimum full-time schedule.

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	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	\$37,522 38,221	2.6 2.7	1,990 1,987	\$36,236 37,003	3.0 3.2	2,028 2,028	\$43,520 43,580	2.4 2.4	1,811 1,810
White collarWhite collar excluding sales	43,092 44,952	3.4 3.6	1,958 1,950	42,217 44,404	4.1 4.4	2,025 2,023	47,022 47,164	2.7 2.7	1,657 1,654
Professional specialty and									
technical	53,031	3.1	1,855	53,359	4.6	1,996	52,203	1.8	1,500
Professional specialty	54,898	2.9	1,816	55,848	4.6	1,983	52,924	.5	1,470
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	83,882	12.4	2,181	83,882	12.4	2,181	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic	00,002	12.7	2,101	00,002	12.7	2,101			
engineers	95,798	19.4	2,304	95,798	19.4	2,304	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer	.,		'	-,		'			
scientists	59,277	5.6	2,055	59,277	5.6	2,055	-	_	-
Computer systems analysts									
and scientists	60,731	4.8	2,070	60,731	4.8	2,070	_	_	-
Natural scientists	53,536	6.0	2,116	53,536	6.0	2,116	_	_	-
Health related	54,672	2.2	2,045	54,826	2.2	2,046	_	_	_
Registered nurses	47,985	2.7	2,033	47,944	2.8	2,033	_	_	_
Physical thorapiets	76,081 58,730	1.6 3.6	2,109 2,010	76,081 58,730	1.6 3.6	2,109 2,010	_	_	_
Physical therapists Therapists, n.e.c.	31,499	15.3	1,995	30,352	16.5	1,999	_	_	
Teachers, college and university	46,028	6.0	1,560	41,283	.7	1,641	54,333	2.8	1,41
Other post-secondary	10,020	0.0	1,000	11,200	.,	1,011	0 1,000	2.0	.,
teachers	42,165	15.6	1,549	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and									
university	50,765	3.9	1,454	29,653	15.6	1,699	53,377	1.1	1,42
Elementary school teachers	52,671	1.1	1,405	_	_	-	53,626	.3	1,41
Secondary school teachers	49,888	2.9	1,403	_	_	-	50,561	2.4	1,40
Teachers, special education	58,566	7.9	1,493	36,877	1.9	1,425	_	_	-
Teachers, n.e.c.	55,407	25.5	1,551	-	-	-	-	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and	15 151	F 0	1.050	1E 1E1	E 0	1 050			
curators Social scientists and urban	45,154	5.9	1,958	45,154	5.9	1,958	_	_	_
planners	55,051	7.1	2,032	56,606	9.1	2,080	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious	33,031	/	2,032	30,000	3.1	2,000		_	
workers	25,339	6.9	1,696	17,222	9.1	1,582	_	_	_
Social workers	34,692	12.3	2,004	-	_		_	_	_
Lawyers and judges	-	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers,									
athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	58,297	21.7	1,916	58,297	21.7	1,916	_	_	-
Editors and reporters	46,871	10.4	1,986	46,871	10.4	1,986	_	_	_
Technical	44,271	10.6	2,040	44,695	11.5	2,044	-	_	-
Clinical laboratory									
technologists and									
technicians	34,915	7.2	2,076	34,915	7.2	2,076	-	_	_
Health record technologists	25 402	6.0	2.000	25 402	6.0	2 000			
and technicians Radiological technicians	35,403 39,800	6.2 .6	2,080 2,068	35,403 39,800	6.2 .6	2,080 2,068	_	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	32,209	1.9	1,997	31,823	1.4	1,977	_		_
Health technologists and	J2,203	'5	1,007	31,023	1.7	.,577			
technicians, n.e.c.	26,895	2.4	2,134	26,895	2.4	2,134	_	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	50,365	10.5	1,999		_	_	_	_	_
Drafters	47,293	12.5	2,080	47,293	12.5	2,080	_	_	-
Computer programmers	57,668	9.0	2,080	57,668	9.0	2,080	-	_	-
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	57,561	4.9	2,044	57,452	5.3	2,051	58,452	11.3	1,98
Executives, administrators, and	,001		_,	,.02	3.0	_,	-5,.02		.,50
managers	68,471	5.0	2,016	69,005	5.5	2,020	65,184	12.5	1,99
Financial managers	77,774	21.4	2,003	77,774	21.4	2,003			1

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued 2 Contin$

		Total		Priv	ate industry	'		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual e	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
White collar -Continued									
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial -Continued									
Executives, administrators, and									
managers –Continued Managers, marketing,									
advertising, and public									
relations	\$77,208	11.1	2,083	\$77,208	11.1	2,083	_	_	_
Administrators, education and			,			, i			
related fields	53,841	11.1	1,933	_	_	-	\$66,218	25.8	1,97
Managers, medicine and									
health	56,018	11.7	2,170	56,018	11.7	2,170	_	_	-
Managers, service	54,918	35.2	1,886	54,918	35.2	1,886			
organizations, n.e.c Managers and administrators,	54,916	33.2	1,000	54,916	33.2	1,000	_	_	_
n.e.c	79.978	16.0	2,069	81,060	17.3	2,073	_	_	_
Management related	44,883	5.0	2,078	44,972	5.4	2,086	_	_	_
Accountants and auditors	43,251	8.1	2,052	43,217	9.1	2,064	_	_	-
Personnel, training, and labor									
relations specialists	49,911	13.4	2,045	49,911	13.4	2,045	_	_	-
Purchasing agents and	46 004	0.7	2.000	46 004	0.7	2 000			
buyers, n.e.c Management related, n.e.c	46,221 48,037	8.7 5.6	2,080 2,117	46,221 48,037	8.7 5.6	2,080 2,117	_	_	_
Management related, n.e.c	40,037	3.6	2,117	40,037	5.6	2,117	_	_	_
Sales	24,878	6.6	2,039	24,683	6.7	2,041	_	_	_
Cashiers	19,455	8.3	2,037	17,723	3.7	2,048	-	_	-
Administrative support, including									
clerical	27,433	2.6	2,014	27,115	3.0	2,034	29,356	3.8	1,89
Secretaries	30,977	3.6	2,034	29,034	4.4	2,034	35,355	4.3	2,03
Stenographers	27,526	2.7	1,888	-	_	_		_	
Receptionists	21,943	6.1	2,074	21,943	6.1	2,074	_	_	_
Order clerks	34,488	12.4	2,061	34,488	12.4	2,061	_	_	-
Records clerks, n.e.c.	25,028	3.6	2,054	25,028	3.6	2,054	_	_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and	07 440	6.5	2.024	26 002	7.4	2040			
auditing clerks Billing clerks	27,113 26,627	6.5 1.9	2,021 2,080	26,802 26,627	7.1 1.9	2,019 2,080	_	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving	20,021	1.5	2,000	20,021	1.5	2,000			
clerks	22,749	9.1	2,080	22,749	9.1	2,080	_	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	24,348	6.8	2,063	23,447	6.9	2,065	_	_	_
Insurance adjusters,									
examiners, and	00.440	400	0.000	00.440	40.0	0.000			
investigators	30,419	16.9	2,022	30,419	16.9	2,022	_	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	28,037	8.8	2,038	28.037	8.8	2,038	_	_	_
General office clerks	27,033	5.2	2,030	26,376	7.4	2,030	_	_	_
Teachers' aides	16,340	5.1	1,439	-	-		_	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	27,875	8.6	2,036	27,875	8.6	2,036	_	_	_
21	00.405		0.000	00 745	0.5	0.007	00.400		
Blue collar	33,405	2.3	2,066	32,745	2.5	2,067	38,462	3.4	2,05
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	37,694	3.4	2,052	37,806	3.7	2,051	36,585	3.5	2,06
Automobile mechanics Industrial machinery repairers	36,443 43,676	1.4	2,057	36,381 43,676	1.8 4.0	2,052	_	_	_
Mechanics and repairers,	43,076	4.0	2,080	43,076	4.0	2,080	_	_	_
n.e.c.	31,014	14.5	2,070	31,014	14.5	2,070	_	_	_
Carpenters	36,398	8.6	1,801	_	-	-	_	_	_
Electricians	36,091	6.2	2,057	-	-	-	-	_	-
Machinists	33,579	4.7	2,080	33,579	4.7	2,080	-	_	-
Electrical and electronic	05.55								
equipment assemblers	25,930	2.0	2,080	25,930	2.0	2,080	_	_	-

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	/		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mean
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵
Blue collar -Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	\$28,284	6.0	2,075	\$28,284	6.0	2,075	-	_	-
and polishing machine operators	31,060	11.3	2,080	31,060	11.3	2,080	_	_	_
Molding and casting machine operators	28,067	15.7	2,071	28,067	15.7	2,071	_	_	_
Mixing and blending machine operators	36,155	9.0	2,080	36,155	9.0	2,080			
Miscellaneous machine	,		,	,		,	_	_	_
operators, n.e.c	27,424 35,536 23,684	4.1 11.3 .0	2,067 2,080 2,080	27,424 35,536 23,684	4.1 11.3 .0	2,067 2,080 2,080	-	_ _ _	_ _ _
Transportation and material									
moving Truck drivers	35,248 33,096	2.6 4.8	2,091 2,125	33,598 32,906	3.3 5.2	2,105 2,129	\$39,834 -	1.5 -	2,051 –
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	30,835	3.7	2,080	30,835	3.7	2,080	-	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	29,646	6.3	2,050	28,452	7.0	2,049	37,743	9.2	2,058
Stock handlers and baggers	26,822	10.9	2,028	26,822	10.9	2,028	_	_	-
Hand packers and packagers Laborers, except construction,	23,957	3.1	2,080	23,957	3.1	2,080	_	_	-
n.e.c	31,909	6.2	2,080	29,878	4.1	2,080	-	-	_
Service	25,777	4.0	1,983	21,544	3.5	1,975	38,720	5.6	2,006
Protective service Police and detectives, public	37,485	7.4	2,021	18,589	6.6	1,914	52,791	3.5	2,108
service	54,297	2.1	2,080	_	-	-	54,297	2.1	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	19,886	4.8	2,078	19,886	4.8	2,078	_	_	_
Food service	16,644	12.3	1,915	16,508	13.7	1,985	-	-	-
bartenders	9,374	26.4	1,915	9,374	26.4	1,915	-	_	-
Other food service	19,962	4.5	1,915	20,594	5.4	2,024	_	_	-
Cooks	20,986	5.2	2,002	20,986	5.2	2,002	-	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	18,429	6.3	1,786	19,154	6.2	2,015	_	-	-
Health service	21,302	3.9	2,045	20,684	3.6	2,042	_	_	-
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and	21,085	6.2	2,071	21,011	6.1	2,070	_	_	-
attendants	21,488	4.5	2,030	20,555	4.0	2,024	_	_	-
Cleaning and building service	26,697	5.7	2,050	24,985	9.5	2,040	30,060	1.1	2,070
Maids and housemen	18,437	12.8	2,006	18,112	13.1	2,002		_	-
Janitors and cleaners	27,774	3.7	2,060	26,351	7.1	2,051	29,962	.9	2,073
Personal service	27,121	8.3	1,732	27,973	9.7	1,746	_	_	-

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

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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. the minimum full-time schedule.

A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

⁵ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, which is the properties.

exclusive of overtime.

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 all workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 4 and 4 are the properties of the properti$

	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
II	\$17.78	2.4	\$16.76	2.8	\$23.62	2.9
All excluding sales	18.36	2.5	17.36	2.9	23.70	3.0
White collar	21.02	3.1	19.87	3.8	27.79	2.4
1	7.42	5.7	7.31	5.8	_	_
2	9.04	2.2	9.04	2.2 3.6	_	_
3 4	10.36 13.99	3.5	10.26 13.80	4.2	- 14.74	3.2
5	15.26	2.9	14.98	3.4	17.30	8.6
6	17.09	3.8	15.89	4.1	-	_
7	21.73	2.9	19.91	2.7	30.04	4.3
8	23.84	5.6	22.27	2.4	31.33	11.6
9	29.22	4.5	25.86	4.7	37.35	3.4
10	29.50	5.0	29.38	5.2	_	_
11	37.56	8.6	38.21	10.5	34.69	9.1
12	43.95	3.9	43.96	4.3	_	_
13	54.47	1.6	54.47	1.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	22.17	13.6	22.17	13.6	-	_
White collar excluding sales	22.65	3.3	21.59	4.1	28.00	2.4
1	9.05	6.4	8.85	6.2	-	_
2	9.57	2.7	9.57	2.7	_	_
3 4	11.43 14.10	1.8 3.4	11.31 13.97	1.9 4.4	- 14.58	2.8
5	15.43	3.4	15.14	4.4	17.30	8.6
6	17.18	4.1	15.14	4.3	17.50	0.0
7	21.75	3.0	19.82	2.7	30.04	4.3
8	24.12	5.7	22.56	2.8	31.33	11.6
9	29.06	4.6	25.55	4.6	37.35	3.4
10	29.42	5.0	29.30	5.2	_	_
11	37.57	8.7	38.24	10.7	34.69	9.1
12	43.95	3.9	43.96	4.3	_	_
Not able to be leveled	54.47 28.88	1.6 15.5	54.47 28.88	1.6 15.5	_	_
That able to be leveled	20.00	10.0	20.00	10.0		
Professional specialty and technical	28.06	2.9	26.38	4.1	33.83	2.2
Professional specialty	29.54	2.6	27.70	3.9	34.85	1.6
5	14.39	7.7	14.72	7.8	_	_
6 7	15.88 24.71	9.7 5.0	13.07 21.12	2.4 3.8	33.59	5.8
8	26.55	6.9	24.36	2.6	33.27	8.2
9	30.36	4.6	25.54	4.0	37.60	3.3
10	30.84	4.2	30.72	4.6	-	-
11	34.58	3.6	34.84	3.2	_	_
12	46.34	5.8	46.85	6.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	28.59	25.5	28.59	25.5	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	38.46	8.6	38.46	8.6	_	_
9	30.84	4.1	30.84	4.1	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	41.59	13.1	41.59	13.1	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.85	5.3	28.85	5.3	_	_
9	27.99	14.7	27.99	14.7	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.34	4.9	29.34	4.9	_	_
Natural scientists	25.30	5.4	25.30	5.4	_	_
Health related	26.56	2.1	26.65	2.2	_	_
7 8	20.84	5.4	20.70	5.4	_	_
	23.97	1.7	24.14	1.8 2.7	_	_
9 10	26.10 33.89	2.7 2.4	26.10 33.89	2.7	_	I
11	33.10	6.1	33.58	6.7	_	I -
Registered nurses	23.69	2.6	23.72	2.7	_	_
7	22.17	1.8	22.03	1.6	_	_
8	23.14	1.1	23.30	1.2	_	_
9	24.58	2.7	24.58	2.7	_	_
11	33.01	8.8	-		_	_
Pharmacists	36.54	1.9	36.54	1.9	_	-
			37.28	3.0		1
9	37.28	3.0	37.20	3.0	_	_

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued Professional specialty —Continued Health related —Continued						
Physical therapists –Continued 9	\$29.96	3.9	\$29.96	3.9		
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.79	13.4	15.18	13.6	_	_
Teachers, college and university	29.44	6.1	25.25	.5	\$37.52	2.9
12	41.71	8.9	-	_	_	-
Other post-secondary teachers	27.33	15.4				
Teachers, except college and university	33.65	3.9	17.10	13.2	36.10	2.9
7 8	33.53 32.27	6.0 10.0	20.68	6.7	33.87 34.50	5.9 5.6
9	38.22	3.1	-	-	38.87	2.6
Elementary school teachers	37.48	1.1	_	_	38.04	1.1
8	35.00	6.5	-	_	_	-
Secondary school teachers	35.23	1.8	-	_	35.72	1.4
8	33.98	7.8	_	_	35.59	.0
9 Teachers, special education	35.76 38.48	.7 8.7	22.17	16.3	35.90	.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	33.98	23.8	_	- 10.5	_	_
Substitute teachers	12.55	6.4	_	_	12.71	6.2
7	11.16	10.8	-	_	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	22.82	10.8	22.84	10.9	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	27.11	7.0	27.23	9.1	_	_
PsychologistsSocial, recreation, and religious workers	22.29 13.91	7.5 6.4	- 10.56	- 8.6	_	_
Social workers	15.52	16.7	-	- 0.0	_	_
Lawyers and judges	-	-	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	30.13	25.4	30.13	25.4	-	_
9	22.45	11.8	22.45	11.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled Editors and reporters	41.91 23.60	22.3 11.8	41.91 23.60	22.3 11.8	_	_
Technical	21.47	11.4	21.61	12.3	_	_
4	13.91	3.3	13.61	2.9	_	_
5	15.64	5.9	15.64	6.5	_	-
<u>6</u>	19.39	5.2	18.38	1.7	-	-
7	20.70	6.9	20.70	6.9	_	_
8 9	21.38 26.32	6.2 7.0	21.38 26.32	6.2 7.0	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.75	6.9	16.75	6.9	_	_
Health record technologists and technicians	17.02	6.2	17.02	6.2	_	_
Radiological technicians	19.13	2.1	19.13	2.1	_	_
5	18.40	3.2	18.40	3.2	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	16.08	2.1	16.05	2.3	_	_
4 5	15.63 15.20	5.1 2.5	14.80 15.10	.9 3.1	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.64	4.1	12.64	4.1	_	_
4	12.31	.6	12.31	.6	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	25.19	8.4	-	_	_	-
Drafters	22.74	12.5	22.74	12.5	_	-
Computer programmers	27.72	9.0	27.72	9.0	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.15	4.7	28.01	5.1	29.39	10.6
5 7	16.50 18.52	7.4	16.50	7.4		-
8	18.52 21.42	2.3 6.1	18.48 20.71	2.3 6.3	_	_
9	25.78	6.8	25.38	7.0	_	_
10	26.69	10.6	26.69	10.6	_	_
11	35.03	7.1	34.77	9.6	35.75	4.2
12	40.25	5.2	40.03	5.8	_	_
13	54.51	1.1	54.51	1.1	_	_
Not able to be leveled	32.66	24.2	32.66	24.2	-	-

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percer
/hite collar -Continued						
Executive administrative and managerial Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and managers	\$34.00	5.0	\$34.20	5.5	\$32.76	11.0
7	18.03	4.9	18.41	5.7	-	_
8	27.78	7.8	26.73	5.6	_	_
9	27.04	7.9	26.50	8.6	_	-
10	29.69	8.0	29.69	8.0	_	-
11	35.85	8.0	35.90	11.7	35.75	4.2
12	40.16	6.1	39.90	7.1	_	-
Not able to be leveled	37.62	28.4	37.62	28.4	_	-
Financial managers	38.82	22.9	38.82	22.9	_	_
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.07	13.0	37.07	13.0	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	27.86	9.7	-	-	33.55	22.2
11	38.82	4.5	_	_	-	
Managers, medicine and health	25.82	14.4	25.82	14.4	_	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	29.12	34.6	29.12	34.6	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	38.64	15.8	39.07	17.0	_	-
11	30.93	4.2	_	_	_	_
12	45.36	6.1	45.19	7.1	_	-
Management related	21.58	4.7	21.55	5.0	_	_
5	16.26	7.3	16.26	7.3	_	-
7	18.73	3.3	18.51	3.2	_	_
8	19.61	5.5	19.26 23.79	5.7	_	_
9 Not able to be leveled	23.79 25.01	4.7 9.0	25.79 25.01	4.7 9.0	_	-
Accountants and auditors	21.08	8.2	20.94	9.1	_	1 _
Personnel, training, and labor relations	21.00	0.2	20.94	3.1	_	
specialists	24.41	13.2	24.41	13.2	_	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.01	7.9	22.01	7.9	_	_
7	20.68	6.3	20.68	6.3	_	-
Management related, n.e.c.	22.69	5.3	22.69	5.3	_	_
Sales	10.43	4.9	10.33	4.9	_	_
1	6.67	7.1	6.67	7.1	_	-
2	7.76	4.3	7.76	4.3	_	-
3	8.75	5.5	8.70	5.5	_	-
4	12.62	9.0	11.72	7.5	_	_
5	13.50	7.9	13.50	7.9	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers	9.47 7.74	6.5 5.2	9.47 7.32	6.5 2.9	_	_
1	6.23	5.6	6.23	5.6		-
2	7.91	9.6	7.91	9.6	_	_
3	7.62	9.3	7.45	9.5	_	_
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.67	18.0	8.67	18.0	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.31	2.6	13.02	3.1	15.30	3.8
1	9.05	6.4	8.85	6.2	_	_
3	9.50 11.38	2.5 1.9	9.51 11.26	2.5 1.9	_	_
4	14.22	3.7	14.13	4.8	14.49	2.6
5	15.21	4.3	14.13	5.0		
6	16.66	3.9	16.54	4.0	_	_
7	18.95	6.5	18.64	6.7	-	-
8	19.66	11.1	19.66	11.1	-	-
Not able to be leveled	12.03	24.2	12.03	24.2	_	
Secretaries	15.05	3.7	14.07	4.1	17.37	5.2
3	12.32	7.7	11.46	3.7	-	<u> </u>
4	13.83	2.8	13.05	3.9	15.30	1.7
5	17.90	4.9	15.98	5.5	_	-
6 7	18.21 21.11	4.9 1.1	17.91 20.91	5.8 1.4	_	-
Stenographers	14.49	4.0	13.19	1.4	<u>-</u>	_
		1	-	- 1.0		_
4	14.49	4.8			_	

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Receptionists	\$10.27	6.3	\$10.27	6.3	_	_
2	10.45	6.0	10.45	6.0	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.96	10.2	11.96	10.2	_	_
Order clerks	16.72	12.7	16.72	12.7	_	_
4	20.15	7.9	20.15	7.9	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.96	3.2	11.96	3.2	_	_
Pools on an accounting and auditing slows	11.64	2.8	11.64	2.8	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.40	6.3 4.2	13.26	6.9	_	_
4 Billing clerks	13.33 12.80	1.9	13.33 12.80	4.2 1.9	_	_
4	12.75	2.1	12.75	2.1	_	
Telephone operators	13.90	9.2	13.90	9.2	l _	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.93	8.9	10.93	8.9	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	11.80	6.8	11.36	6.6	_	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and						
investigators	15.04	17.9	15.04	17.9	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.77	7.3	13.77	7.3	_	_
4	14.07	10.7	14.07	10.7	_	_
General office clerks	12.96	5.4	12.59	7.1	_	_
2	8.87	7.0	8.95	7.8	_	_
4	13.96	7.6	_	_	-	_
Bank tellers	10.64	10.1	10.64	10.1	_	-
3	10.93	9.5	10.93	9.5	_	_
Teachers' aides	11.36	6.8	. .		_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.80	7.1	13.03	8.1	_	_
4	13.02	8.4	_	_	_	_
Blue collar	15.69	2.3	15.33	2.5	\$18.65	3.1
1	9.26	4.7	8.90	5.1	Ψ10.00	5.1
2	13.68	7.3	13.16	7.9	_	_
3	13.27	3.1	13.07	2.8	_	_
4	14.50	7.6	14.46	7.8	_	_
5	16.69	3.6	16.50	3.9	_	_
6	18.97	2.9	17.96	4.9	_	_
7	20.92	2.4	21.25	2.8	19.20	2.3
9	26.38	6.0	26.38	6.0	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.29	3.0	18.34	3.3	17.71	3.3
3	12.11	1.8	12.11	1.8	_	_
4	14.28	13.0	14.28	14.6	_	_
5	16.46	3.4	16.46	3.5	_	_
6	18.29	5.9 2.9	18.02 21.90	6.8 3.4	_ 18.01	1.2
7 9	21.28 26.38	6.0	26.38	6.0	10.01	1.2
Automobile mechanics	20.36 17.71	1.1	20.36 17.73	1.4	-	_
Industrial machinery repairers	21.00	4.0	21.00	4.0		_
7	22.03	2.9	22.03	2.9	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.94	14.4	14.94	14.4	_	_
Carpenters	20.21	9.3	-		_	_
Electricians	17.54	6.0	_	_	_	_
Machinists	16.14	4.7	16.14	4.7	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.47	2.0	12.47	2.0	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.54	6.1	13.54	6.1	_	_
2	11.10	8.6	11.10	8.6	_	-
3	12.04	3.5	12.04	3.5	_	_
4	12.14	11.8	12.14	11.8	_	_
5	16.23	9.1	16.23	9.1	_	-
7	18.24	7.0	18.24	7.0	_	_
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	14.02	112	14.02	112		
machine operators Molding and casting machine operators	14.93 13.56	11.3	14.93 13.56	11.3		_
	1.5.50	15.7	13.56	15.7		_

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 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
lue collar -Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
-Continued	¢47.00		¢47.00	0.0		
Mixing and blending machine operators Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	\$17.38 13.27	9.0 4.1	\$17.38 13.27	9.0 4.1	_	_
Welders and cutters	17.08	11.3	17.08	11.3		
Assemblers	11.38	.1	11.38	.1	-	_
Transportation and material moving	16.49	3.1	15.54	3.9	\$19.30	1.6
2	14.71	12.3	12.34	15.1	_	_
3	13.49	3.7	13.37	4.0	_	-
4	16.39	3.4	16.29	3.5	_	_
5	17.07	6.4	16.91	7.9	-	-
Truck drivers	15.49	6.2	15.36	6.9	_	-
3	14.74	6.7	-		_	_
4	16.61	4.4	16.47	4.5	_	_
5Bus drivers	16.76	10.0	16.61	10.5	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	17.41 14.82	9.5 3.7	- 14.82	3.7	_	_
4	15.35	3.6	15.35	3.6	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.18	5.9	12.57	6.4	18.34	8.4
1	9.31	5.1	8.96	5.5	-	
2	15.03	7.8	15.12	8.6	_	_
3	15.63	6.9	15.12	7.5	_	_
4	16.57	7.2	16.57	7.2	_	_
5	18.73	11.3	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	8.57	13.3	8.57	13.3	_	_
1	6.90	12.4	6.90	12.4	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	18.69	2.1	18.69	2.1	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.03	19.2	10.03	19.2	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	10.78	5.8	10.78	5.8	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	14.75	6.3	13.73	3.1	_	_
1 2	13.41 13.03	6.1 11.7	12.55 13.03	8.4 11.7	_	_
ervice	11.60	2.5	0.70	3.1	40.04	
1	11.62 7.35	3.5 8.1	9.78 7.00	8.3	18.84 11.70	6.6 4.7
2	8.93	4.3	8.63	4.0	12.28	8.1
3	9.99	2.1	9.13	.8	13.93	3.2
4	11.06	5.1	10.46	4.8	_	_
5	22.53	5.9	22.61	6.1	_	_
6	16.78	7.3	13.80	6.9	_	_
7	23.29	5.4		-	. .	_
Protective service	17.13	7.8	9.22	5.4	24.48	5.9
7	24.79	2.5	_	_	-	_
Police and detectives, public service	26.10	2.1	-	_	26.10	2.1
Guards and police, except public service Food service	9.16 7.11	3.9 6.5	9.16 6.82	3.9 6.4	- 11.36	4.2
1 1	5.74	8.8	5.40	7.6	11.30	4.2
2	7.04	5.5	6.90	5.1	_	-
3	7.66	5.0	7.18	6.0	_	_
4	9.96	12.1	10.00	12.5	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.31	9.5	4.31	9.5	_	-
1	4.21	13.0	4.21	13.0	_	_
2	3.63	13.7	3.63	13.7	_	-
3	4.93	9.1	4.93	9.1	_	_
Bartenders	6.27	11.0	6.27	11.0	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.99	2.8	2.99	2.8	_	-
1	2.97	3.2	2.97	3.2	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.98	3.1 4.1	5.98 6.18	3.1 4.1	_	_
1						. –
1 Other food service	6.18 9.07	3.9	8.80	4.4	11.36	4.2

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 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 (percent)
Service –Continued						
Food service –Continued						
Other food service –Continued			00.40			
2	\$8.61	3.0	\$8.49	2.6	_	_
3	9.21	5.2	8.72	3.9	_	_
4	11.14 10.34	7.1 15.6	11.25 10.34	7.2 15.6	_	_
Supervisors, food preparation and service Cooks	9.84	4.7	9.85	4.7		_
2	9.6 4 8.81	2.6	9.65 8.81	2.6	l Ī	_
3	8.66	7.9	8.66	7.9	l _	_
4	10.78	7.0	10.89	7.2	l _	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.80	8.2	7.80	8.2	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.86	3.6	8.14	.8	\$11.47	3.7
1	8.17	5.7	7.46	4.5	J	-
3	10.11	3.5	9.11	1.8	_	_
Health service	10.36	3.0	10.10	2.8	_	_
2	10.15	6.6	9.98	7.0	_	_
3	10.44	3.7	9.94	2.7	_	_
4	10.33	2.6	10.33	2.6	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	10.14	5.4	10.11	5.3	_	_
2	9.29	8.5	9.29	8.5	_	_
4	11.13	6.1	11.13	6.1	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.51	3.3	10.13	3.0	_	_
2	10.32	6.2	10.14	6.7	_	_
3	10.81	3.3	10.08	1.5	_	_
4	10.06	2.1	10.06	2.1	l . .	
Cleaning and building service	12.13	5.2	11.19	8.5	14.37	1.3
1	9.35	10.0	9.08	10.7	_	_
2	9.45	10.0	8.73	7.4	-	
3	13.48	1.4	11.31	5.3	14.16	2.5
4	14.93	5.1 8.4	14.20 8.87	4.8	_	_
Maids and housemen	8.94 7.52	14.3	7.52	8.6 14.3	_	_
2	9.87	4.6	9.82	2.7	l	_
Janitors and cleaners	12.48	3.6	11.51	6.7	14.41	1.1
1	9.82	11.5	9.52	12.6	'	''
2	9.16	16.9	7.95	7.5	_	_
3	13.64	1.5	11.42	7.2	14.16	2.5
4	15.00	5.0	14.29	4.8	-	-
Personal service	14.62	11.0	14.79	13.3	-	-
1	6.85	3.4	6.85	3.4	_	_
4	10.98	11.9	_	_	-	_
Child care workers, n.e.c.	12.50	14.3	_	l _	l _	l _

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.

The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as 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.

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

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 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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 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
1	\$18.86	2.6	\$17.86	3.0	\$24.03	2.4
All excluding sales	19.23	2.7	18.25	3.1	24.08	2.5
White collar	22.01	3.3	20.85	4.0	28.38	2.7
1	9.13	7.2	8.82	7.4	_	_
2	9.53	2.4	9.53	2.4	_	_
3	11.19	2.9	11.10	3.0	-	_
4 5	14.18 15.31	3.4	14.00 14.97	4.4 3.6	14.82 –	3.7
6	17.11	3.9	15.90	4.1	_	_
7	21.98	3.2	19.87	3.0	32.12	3.4
8		6.1	22.06	2.6	31.94	11.0
9	29.27	4.8	25.65	5.2	37.75	3.4
10	29.45	5.1	29.33	5.4	_	_
11	37.60	8.6	38.26	10.5	34.69	9.1
12	44.27	3.8	43.96	4.3	_	_
13	54.44	1.6	54.44	1.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	-	13.9	22.25	13.9	_	_
White collar excluding sales	23.06	3.5	21.95	4.3	28.52	2.8
1	9.70	6.9	9.40	7.0	-	_
2	9.69 11.84	3.0	9.69	3.0	_	_
3 4	14.23	2.0 3.5	11.73 14.10	2.0 4.5	- 14.66	3.4
5	15.47	3.6	15.11	4.3	-	- 3.4
6	17.20	4.1	15.94	4.3	_	_
7	22.01	3.3	19.77	3.0	32.12	3.4
8	24.11	6.2	22.36	3.0	31.94	11.0
9	29.10	4.8	25.31	5.0	37.75	3.4
10	29.37	5.1	29.24	5.4	_	_
11	37.61	8.8	38.29	10.8	34.69	9.1
12	44.27	3.8	43.96	4.3	_	_
Not able to be leveled	54.44 29.23	1.6 15.9	54.44 29.23	1.6 15.9	_	_
					24.04	1.0
Professional specialty and technical	30.23	3.0 2.7	26.73 28.17	4.5 4.3	34.81 36.01	1.9
5	14.91	10.5	14.91	10.5	-	
6	15.91	10.0	13.07	2.5	_	_
7	25.66	5.9	21.17	4.3	37.10	3.3
8	26.90	7.6	24.25	3.2	34.20	6.4
9	30.56	5.0	25.07	4.4	38.04	3.4
10	30.82	4.4	30.69	4.9	_	_
11	34.61	3.7	34.89	3.3	_	_
12	46.93	5.7	46.85	6.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	29.03	25.9	29.03	25.9	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	38.46 30.84	8.6	38.46 30.84	8.6	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers		13.1	41.59	13.1	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists		5.3	28.85	5.3	_	_
9		14.7	27.99	14.7	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists		4.9	29.34	4.9	_	_
Natural scientists	25.30	5.4	25.30	5.4	_	_
Health related	26.73	2.4	26.80	2.5	_	_
7	20.72	6.6	20.54	6.8	_	_
8	23.88	2.1	24.00	2.1	-	_
9		1.7	25.28	1.7	-	_
11		8.2	- 22.50	-	_	_
Registered nurses	23.60	2.7	23.58	2.8	_	_
7 8		1.0 1.4	22.43 23.08	1.4	_	_
	24.30	3.0	24.30	3.0	_	_
Q		1.5	36.07	1.5	_	_
9 Pharmacists		1				İ
Pharmacists		4.8	29 21	48	_	_
	29.21	4.8 13.4	29.21 15.18	4.8 13.6	_	_
Pharmacists Physical therapists	29.21 15.79				- - 38.29	- - 1.4

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
White collar -Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, except college and university	\$34.91	4.1	\$17.45	14.8	\$37.49	1.9
7	37.51	3.2	-	-	37.51	3.2
8	32.65	9.3	20.78	6.8	34.95	4.3
9	38.75	3.4	-	-	39.46	2.7
Elementary school teachers	37.48	1.1	_	-	38.04	1.1
8	35.00	6.5	_	_	-	_
Secondary school teachers	35.55 33.98	1.4 7.8	_	_	36.04 35.59	.7
9	35.77	.7	_		35.90	.6
Teachers, special education	39.23	6.2	25.89	3.6	-	
Teachers, n.e.c.	35.73	25.3	-	-	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.06	10.5	23.06	10.5	_	-
Social scientists and urban planners	27.10	7.1	27.21	9.1	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.94	4.3	10.89	16.7	-	-
Social workers	17.31	13.6	_	-	_	_
Lawyers and judges	-	-	_	-	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	00.40	040	00.40	040		
professionals, n.e.c.	30.43	24.9	30.43	24.9	_	_
9	22.45	11.8	22.45	11.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled Editors and reporters	43.18 23.60	19.0 11.8	43.18 23.60	19.0 11.8	_	
Technical	21.70	11.8	21.86	12.7	_	_
4	13.84	3.8	13.49	3.3	_	_
5	15.49	6.7	15.49	7.4	_	_
6	19.43	5.3	18.43	1.9	_	_
7	20.70	6.9	20.70	6.9	_	_
8	21.38	6.2	21.38	6.2	_	_
Glipiaal laboratory taabnalagista and taabnisiana	26.56	7.0	26.56	7.0	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.82	7.2	16.82	7.2	-	_
Health record technologists and technicians Radiological technicians	17.02 19.25	6.2	17.02 19.25	6.2	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	16.13	2.3	16.10	2.6	_	_
4	15.72	7.2	-		_	_
5	15.11	2.2	14.98	2.6	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	12.60	4.3	12.60	4.3	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	25.19	8.4	_	-	_	_
Drafters	22.74	12.5	22.74	12.5	_	_
Computer programmers	27.72	9.0	27.72	9.0	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.15	4.7	28.01	5.1	29.39	10.6
5	16.50	7.4	16.50	7.4	_	_
7	18.47	2.3	18.43	2.3	-	_
8	21.42	6.1	20.71	6.3	-	_
9	25.78	6.8	25.38	7.0	_	_
10 11	26.69 35.03	10.6 7.1	26.69 34.77	10.6 9.6	- 35.75	4.2
12	40.25	5.2	40.03	5.8	-	
13	54.51	1.1	54.51	1.1	_	_
Not able to be leveled	32.50	25.1	32.50	25.1	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.97	5.0	34.17	5.6	32.76	11.0
7	18.03	4.9	18.41	5.7	-	_
8	27.78	7.8	26.73	5.6	_	-
9	27.04	7.9	26.50	8.6	_	_
10 11	29.69 35.85	8.0 8.0	29.69 35.90	8.0 11.7	- 35.75	4.2
12	35.85 40.16	6.1	35.90 39.90	7.1	35.75	4.2
Financial managers	38.82	22.9	38.82	22.9	_	_
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public						
relations	37.07	13.0	37.07	13.0	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	27.86	9.7	-	-	33.55	22.2
11	38.82	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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 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						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and managers						
-Continued						
Managers, medicine and health	\$25.82	14.4	\$25.82	14.4	_	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	29.12	34.6	29.12	34.6	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.65	16.2	39.10	17.5	_	_
11	30.93	4.2	- 45 40	7.4	_	_
Management related	45.36	6.1	45.19	7.1	_	_
Management related 5	21.60 16.26	4.7 7.3	21.56 16.26	5.1 7.3	_	_
7	18.66	3.4	18.43	3.3	_	_
8	19.61	5.5	19.26	5.7	_	
9	23.79	4.7	23.79	4.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	25.73	9.0	25.73	9.0	_	_
Accountants and auditors	21.08	8.2	20.94	9.1	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations	200	0.2	20.0			
specialists	24.41	13.2	24.41	13.2	_	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	22.22	8.7	22.22	8.7	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	22.69	5.3	22.69	5.3	_	_
Sales	12.20	6.4	12.09	6.5	_	-
3	9.76	6.7	9.76	6.7	_	-
5	13.67	8.3	13.67	8.3	_	-
Cashiers	9.55	8.8	8.66	4.3	_	-
	40.00		40.00		0.5.0	
Administrative support, including clerical	13.62	2.6	13.33	3.0	\$15.49	4.4
1	9.70	6.9	9.40	7.0	_	_
2 3	9.63	2.9 2.0	9.63	2.9 2.0	_	_
4	11.79 14.25	3.7	11.67 14.16	4.9	- 14.57	3.3
5	15.21	4.3	14.10	5.0	14.57	3.3
6	16.66	3.9	16.54	4.0	_	_
7	18.93	6.5	18.61	6.8	_	_
8	19.66	11.1	19.66	11.1	_	_
Secretaries	15.23	3.6	14.27	4.1	17.37	5.2
3	12.45	9.2	11.44	4.7		_
4	13.87	2.6	13.11	3.7	15.30	1.7
5	17.90	4.9	15.98	5.5	_	_
6	18.21	4.9	17.91	5.8	_	_
7	21.11	1.1	20.91	1.4	_	_
Stenographers	14.58	4.0	_	_	_	_
Receptionists	10.58	6.1	10.58	6.1	_	_
2	10.46	6.1	10.46	6.1	_	-
Order clerks	16.74	12.7	16.74	12.7	_	_
4	20.25	7.9	20.25	7.9	_	-
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.19	3.8	12.19	3.8	_	_
4	11.64	2.8	11.64	2.8	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.42	6.3	13.28	6.9	_	_
4	13.33	4.2	13.33	4.2	_	_
Billing clerks4	12.80 12.75	1.9 2.1	12.80 12.75	1.9 2.1	_	I [
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.94	9.1	10.94	9.1	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	11.80	6.8	11.36	6.6	_	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	15.04	170	15.04	170	_	
investigators Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.04 13.75	17.9 7.5	15.04 13.75	17.9 7.5	_	_
4	14.06	11.3	14.06	11.3	_	I -
General office clerks	13.24	5.9	12.91	7.9	_	_
4	13.24	7.6	-	-	_	_
Teachers' aides	11.36	6.8	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.69	9.3	13.69	9.3	_	_
					i	1
Administrative support, n.c.o.						

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 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						
1	\$10.23	5.3	\$9.89	5.4	_	_
2	14.53	7.0	14.10	7.9	_	_
3	13.46	3.4	13.25	3.1	_	_
4	14.50	7.6	14.46	7.8	_	_
5	16.69	3.6	16.50	3.9	_	_
6	18.97	2.9	17.96	4.9	-	_
7 9	20.92 26.38	2.4 6.0	21.25 26.38	2.8 6.0	\$19.20 -	2.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.37	3.2	18.43	3.5	17.71	3.3
3	12.13	1.8	12.13	1.8		
4	14.28	13.0	14.28	14.6	_	_
5	16.46	3.5	16.46	3.5	_	_
6	18.29	5.9	18.02	6.8	_	_
7	21.28	2.9	21.90	3.4	18.01	1.2
9	26.38	6.0	26.38	6.0	-	_
Automobile mechanics	17.71	1.1	17.73	1.4	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	21.00	4.0	21.00	4.0	_	_
7	22.03	2.9	22.03	2.9	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.98	14.5	14.98	14.5	_	_
Carpenters	20.21	9.3	-	- 1.0	_	_
Electricians	17.54	6.0	_	_	_	_
Machinists	16.14	4.7	16.14	4.7	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.47	2.0	12.47	2.0	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.63	6.1	13.63	6.1	_	_
2	11.81	8.1	11.81	8.1	_	_
3	12.04	3.5	12.04	3.5	_	_
4	12.14	11.8	12.14	11.8	_	_
5	16.23	9.1	16.23	9.1	_	_
7Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	18.24	7.0	18.24	7.0	-	-
machine operators	14.93	11.3	14.93	11.3	_	_
Molding and casting machine operators	13.56	15.7	13.56	15.7	_	_
Mixing and blending machine operators	17.38	9.0	17.38	9.0	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.27	4.1	13.27	4.1	_	_
Welders and cutters	17.08	11.3	17.08	11.3	_	_
Assemblers	11.39	.0	11.39	.0	_	-
Transportation and material moving	16.86	2.9	15.96	3.8	19.42	1.4
3	13.89	4.5	13.79	4.9	-	-
4	16.39	3.4	16.29	3.5	_	-
5	17.07	6.4	16.91	7.9	-	-
Truck drivers	15.58	6.2	15.46	6.9	-	_
3	14.74	6.7	-		_	_
4	16.61	4.4	16.47	4.5	_	_
5	16.76	10.0	16.61	10.5	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators 4	14.82 15.35	3.7 3.6	14.82 15.35	3.7 3.6	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.46	6.3	13.89	7.0	18.34	8.4
1	10.59	6.8	10.19	6.7	-	- 0.4
2	15.77	7.7	16.02	8.3	_	_
3	16.55	5.6	16.03	5.8	_	_
4	16.57	7.2	16.57	7.2	_	_
5	18.73	11.3	-	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	13.23	10.3	13.23	10.3	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	11.52	3.1	11.52	3.1	_	-
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	15.34	6.2	14.36	4.1	_	_
1	13.41	6.1	12.55	8.4	-	-
		1				
Service	13.00	3.8	10.91	3.3	19.30	5.7
Service 1	13.00 8.79	3.8 9.5	10.91 8.42	3.3 10.1	19.30 -	5.7

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 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 -Continued						
3	\$10.58	2.3	\$9.65	1.2	£42.07	3.1
4	11.45	6.0	10.80	5.8	\$13.97	3.1
5	22.53	5.9	22.61	6.1	_	_
6	17.21	7.1	14.22	6.8		_
7	23.29	5.4	14.22	0.0	_	_
Protective service	18.55	7.4	9.71	7.3	25.04	3.6
7	24.79	2.5	9.71	7.5	25.04	3.0
Police and detectives, public service		2.5	_	_	26.10	2.1
Guards and police, except public service	9.57	4.9	9.57	4.9	20.10	
Food service	8.69	11.5	8.32	12.8		
1	7.07	12.0	6.29	7.6	_	_
2	6.67	22.1	6.67	22.1	_	_
3	9.32	4.8	8.81	5.4	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.90	22.6	4.90	22.6	_	_
1	4.89	21.6	4.89	21.6	_	_
Other food service	10.42	3.9	10.17	4.9	_	_
1	9.82	8.7	8.81	4.9	_	_
2	9.29	3.3	9.29	3.3	_	_
3	9.29	4.0	9.29	2.9	_	_
Cooks	10.48	4.0	10.48	4.3	_	_
		-		_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	10.32	5.0	9.50	5.1	_	_
1	9.82	8.7	8.81	4.9	_	_
3	10.52	2.6	-	_	_	_
Health service	10.42	3.3	10.13	3.0	_	_
2	10.18	7.0	10.00	7.5	_	_
3	10.52	4.3	9.97	3.1	_	_
4	10.36	3.1	10.36	3.1	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	10.18	6.0	10.15	5.9	_	_
A	11.15	6.1	11.15	6.1	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.58	3.7	10.16	3.2	_	_
2	10.28	6.4	10.09	6.9		_
3	11.02	4.5	10.18	1.6	_	_
Classing and building comics		2.2	10.06	2.2	14.50	- 12
Cleaning and building service	13.02	5.4	12.25	9.1	14.52	1.3
1	9.94	11.7 5.9	9.67	12.6	_	_
2	10.93		9.85	2.1 5.8	1445	2.6
3	13.56	1.7	11.50		14.15	2.6
4	15.00	5.0	14.29	4.8 10.1	_	_
Maids and housemen	9.19	9.9 2.8	9.04	10.1	_	_
	10.12	-	- 12.85	7.4	_ 14.46	1.0
Janitors and cleaners	13.49	3.9			14.40	1.0
1 3	10.61 13.70	11.7	10.32 11.66	13.2 7.8	_ 14.15	2.6
		1		-	14.13	2.0
4 Personal service	15.00 15.66	5.0	14.29 16.02	4.8 16.2	_	_
reisondi service	15.00	13.1	10.02	10.2	_	_

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

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 chandled based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore a

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. ⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003

Occupation and level All excluding sales	Mean	Relative error ⁵		Relative		
		(percent)	Mean	error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
All evoluting sales	\$9.88	4.3	\$9.53	4.4	\$15.50	17.6
All excluding sales	10.63	5.0	10.23	5.1	15.74	20.2
hite collar	12.65	5.4	12.20	5.5	17.88	16.6
1	6.96	6.4	6.96	6.4	_	_
2	7.60	2.1	7.59	2.1	_	_
3	8.08	6.6	7.88	6.7	_	-
4	11.16	10.1	11.21	10.6	_	_
5	14.22	10.0 5.1	15.13	9.2 6.2	12.20	12.6
7 8	18.35 24.21	3.3	20.64 24.97	2.6	12.29 –	12.6
9	28.58	5.5	28.03	7.0	_	
Not able to be leveled	19.90	28.0	19.90	28.0	_	_
White collar excluding sales	17.07	6.6	16.86	6.9	18.51	20.2
1	8.36	7.6	8.38	7.7	_	
2	8.68	3.6	8.71	3.8	-	_
3	9.29	5.7	9.09	5.5	_	-
4	11.80	11.8	11.93	12.5	_	-
5	14.59	10.8	15.67	10.3	_	-
7	18.35	5.1	20.64	6.2	12.29	12.6
8	24.21	3.3	24.97	2.6	_	_
9	28.58	5.5	28.03	7.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	21.42	31.3	21.42	31.3	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	22.35	5.4	22.73	5.2	20.68	19.5
Professional specialty	22.95	5.5	23.54	5.4	20.68	19.5
5	12.38	8.7	_		-	-
7	18.03	6.0	20.80	7.6	12.29	12.6
8	24.21	3.3	24.97	2.6	_	_
9	28.80 25.90	5.5	28.30	7.0	_	_
Health related 7	21.36	4.5 7.2	26.07 21.36	4.5 7.2	_	_
8	24.33	2.9	24.76	2.4	_	_
9	28.29	7.0	28.29	7.0	_	_
Registered nurses	24.02	3.4	24.18	3.4	_	_
7	20.82	5.6	20.82	5.6	_	_
8	23.78	2.0	24.21	1.0	_	_
9	25.36	2.8	25.36	2.8	_	-
Teachers, college and university	-	-	_	-	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	19.53	21.4	13.41	13.0	20.50	23.1
7	11.92	13.1	_	-	12.24	13.0
Substitute teachers	10.93	6.2	_	_	11.04	6.3
7Librarians, archivists, and curators	11.16 –	10.8	_	-	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	-	_	-	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	9.72	17.8	9.72	17.8	-	-
professionals, n.e.c	16.08	5.8	16.08	5.8	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	_	_
Management related	-	-	-	-	_	-
Sales	7.18	2.1	7.12	1.9	_	_
1	6.62	7.5	6.62	7.5	_	_
2	7.03	2.0	7.03	2.0	_	-
3	7.39	8.9	7.21	9.1	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	7.45	1.9	7.45	1.9	_	-
Cashiers	6.79	2.8	6.68	2.6	_	_
1	6.23	5.6	6.23	5.6	_	-
2	6.98	2.9	6.98	2.9	_	_
3	7.19	11.4	6.94	11.7	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	9.72 8.36	5.1 7.6	9.67 8.38	5.5 7.7	10.57	8.6

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 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						
This contained						
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued						
2	\$8.68	3.6	\$8.71	3.8	_	-
3	9.27	5.8	9.06	5.5	_	-
4	12.99	9.9	13.44	9.2	_	-
Secretaries	10.12 9.05	9.0 8.2	10.12	9.0	_	_
General office clerks	10.34	9.4	_	_	_	_
, animiodativo dapport, moto.	10.01	0.1				
lue collar	8.32	5.0	8.09	4.4	_	_
1	6.81	4.6	6.50	.9	_	-
2	9.06	12.6	8.73	13.5	_	-
3	11.04	6.4	11.04	6.4	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	_	_	_	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	_	_	-	_
Transportation and material moving	11.28	11.7	10.65	14.9	_	_
Bus drivers	13.31	6.3	-	-	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.29	7.5	7.29	7.5	_	-
1	6.42	1.5	6.42	1.5	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	6.45	3.5	6.45	3.5	_	-
1	6.37	3.4	6.37	3.4	_	_
ervice	6.98	3.4	6.82	3.2	\$10.34	3.8
1	5.87	7.8	5.57	7.1	-	_
2	7.58	3.7	7.47	3.6	_	_
3	7.41	4.0	7.29	3.9	_	-
4	8.53	12.2	8.51	12.6	_	_
Protective service	-	_	_	_	_	-
Food service	5.87	2.5	5.75	2.1	_	-
1	5.07	8.5	4.99	8.4	_	-
2	7.24	6.9	7.03	7.5	_	-
Maitara waitaaaaa and bartandara	5.35	9.4	5.35	9.4	-	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.02 3.87	6.2 6.6	4.02 3.87	6.2 6.6	_	_
3	4.06	9.1	4.06	9.1	_	
Waiters and waitresses	3.04	3.0	3.04	3.0	_	_
1	3.01	4.0	3.01	4.0	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.03	4.7	6.03	4.7	_	_
1	6.00	5.0	6.00	5.0	_	_
Other food service	7.65	2.4	7.51	2.4	_	_
1	6.71	2.5	6.59	2.0	_	-
2	8.32	3.3			_	-
3	7.54	6.2	7.54	6.2	_	_
Cooks	8.52	3.6	8.49	3.8	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.57	2.8	7.31	4.1	_	-
1	6.82	2.9	6.63	2.1	_	-
Health service	9.85 9.80	3.8 7.3	9.85 9.80	3.8 7.3	_	-
3	9.75	4.3	9.75	4.3	_	I -
4	10.12	2.9	10.12	2.9	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	9.38	7.3	9.38	7.3	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.95	3.9	9.95	3.9	_	-
3	9.61	5.0	9.61	5.0	_	-
4	10.08	3.1	10.08	3.1	_	-
Cleaning and building service	7.88	4.3	7.60	2.9	_	-
	7.72	8.5	7.49	8.0	-	-
Maids and housemen	7.55	6.4	-		_	-
Janitors and cleaners	7.93	5.1	7.58	3.4	_	-
1	7.86	10.8	- 7.74	-	_	-
Personal service	7.79	8.2	7.71	8.9	_	1 -

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 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 –Continued Personal service –Continued 1	\$6.61	5.1	\$6.61	5.1	-	-	

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.

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 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 overpall 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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003

	Private industry and State and local government									
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵				
	Mean									
All occupations All excluding sales		\$9.88 10.63	\$19.85 20.06	\$16.85 17.53	\$17.83 18.41	\$16.15 16.38				
White collar		12.65 17.07	27.00 28.23	19.80 21.40	21.16 22.73	15.11 –				
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	30.23 21.70	22.35 22.95 16.08	34.00 33.94 34.59	25.74 27.59 19.05	28.06 29.54 21.47	- - -				
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.20	- 7.18 9.72	- 8.74 15.87	28.26 10.58 12.86	28.27 9.83 13.28	_ _ _				
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving	18.37 13.63 16.86	8.32 - - 11.28	17.11 19.56 14.27 17.86	13.54 16.67 12.53 13.65	15.61 18.45 13.40 16.62	16.96 17.31 –				
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service		7.29 6.98	15.63 16.18	9.25 9.25	13.13 11.62	_				
			Relative er	ror ⁶ (percent)						
All occupations		4.3 5.0	4.4 4.3	3.0 2.9	2.4 2.5	5.9 2.4				
White collar		5.4 6.6	5.5 5.4	3.6 3.6	3.1 3.3	14.4 -				
Professional specialty and technical	2.7 11.8 4.7 6.4	5.4 5.5 5.8 - 2.1 5.1	4.7 1.2 46.6 - 20.3 7.3	3.8 4.0 4.4 4.9 5.4 2.6	2.9 2.6 11.4 4.8 4.2 2.7	- - - - -				
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.2 6.1 2.9	5.0 - - 11.7 7.5	3.6 4.6 6.6 3.2 5.3	3.6 3.8 8.7 6.1 8.8	2.4 3.3 6.0 2.8 6.0	3.2 .7 - -				
Service	3.8	3.4	5.7	3.6	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 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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003

				Fu	II-time ar	ıd part-tir	ne workers			
		Good	s-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		\$18.34 18.26	- -	_ _	\$17.85 17.75	\$16.31 17.07	\$22.41 22.53	_ _	_ _	\$17.07 17.22
White collar		23.45 23.39	- -	_ _	22.97 22.88	19.29 21.25	26.11 26.61	_ _	_ _	21.11 21.52
Professional specialty and technical	27.70	29.03 33.49	_ _	_ _	27.51 31.60	25.98 26.96	_ _	_ _	_ _	24.79 26.43
Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales	28.01 10.33	19.45 28.42 -	- - -	- - -	19.45 28.83	22.11 27.89 9.84	30.58	- - -	- - -	18.47 25.54 11.54
Administrative support, including clerical		14.70	_	_	14.67	12.71	17.55	_	_	12.19
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving	18.34 13.54	15.71 18.68 13.86 15.83	- - -	- - -	14.97 17.11 13.86 15.39	14.86 18.05 10.89 15.38	18.38 24.45 - 15.11	- - -	- - -	15.33 18.13 9.72
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.57	14.95	_	-	14.53	10.69	15.58	_	_	10.25
Service	9.78	15.31	_	-	15.31	9.64	_	_	_	9.79
					Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)	1		-
All occupations All excluding sales		6.9 6.6	_ _	_ _	7.5 7.2	3.0 3.2	14.0 13.7	_ _	_ _	3.7 3.8
White collar		10.5 11.0	- -	_ _	10.9 11.5	4.1 4.4	23.5 23.1	_ _	_ _	3.9 4.4
Professional specialty and technical	3.9 12.3 5.1	14.5 8.5 2.5 4.1	- - -	- - -	14.9 8.0 2.5 2.6	4.1 3.9 14.6 6.5	- - - 3.5	- - -	- - - -	4.1 4.4 6.0 10.9
Sales Administrative support, including clerical		3.3	_ _	_ _	3.4	3.3 3.6	9.3	-	_ _	24.2 4.8
Blue collar	3.3 6.1	3.6 4.9 6.7 4.3	- - -	- - - -	3.6 6.5 6.7 8.0	3.6 4.2 14.2 5.7	5.2 .6 – 7.8	- - - -	- - - -	5.5 5.1 12.4 –
laborers	6.4	7.0	-	-	7.7	11.1	11.5	_	-	4.2
Service	3.1	3.5	_	_	3.5	3.0	_	_	_	2.1

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003

		Full-time	and part-time	e workers			
Occupational group	All private		100 workers or more				
Occupational group	industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations	\$16.76 17.36	\$15.04 15.38	\$17.24 17.90	\$15.73 16.21	\$19.00 19.84		
White collar	19.87	18.63	20.10	19.72	20.39		
White-collar excluding sales	21.59	20.66	21.75	21.73	21.77		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	21.61	27.98 32.03 20.59	26.20 27.31 21.81	29.05 30.79 20.91	24.35 24.93 22.27		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.01 10.33 13.02	25.49 11.68 12.26	28.68 9.92 13.16	25.26 10.51 12.95	30.91 9.17 13.34		
Blue collar	18.34 13.54	14.85 18.13 12.08 14.25 10.45	15.58 18.54 14.12 16.02 13.47	14.44 16.51 14.03 15.33 12.14	18.36 21.38 14.38 19.27 16.90		
Service	9.78	7.17	10.43	9.27	12.65		
		Relat	ive error ⁴ (pe	ercent)	•		
All occupations All excluding sales	2.8 2.9	5.6 5.9	2.9 3.1	4.7 4.9	3.4 3.3		
White collar	3.8 4.1	9.9 9.7	3.5 4.0	6.6 7.0	3.8 3.8		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	4.1 3.9 12.3 5.1 4.9 3.1	10.2 17.8 16.8 8.1 4.3 5.4	4.4 4.3 14.5 5.6 6.7 3.3	8.3 9.1 5.2 11.0 10.6 4.9	4.6 2.7 21.1 3.7 7.7 3.4		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.5 3.3 6.1 3.9 6.4	5.4 3.8 14.9 8.9 12.1	2.2 4.4 4.1 3.2 5.5	3.4 6.3 2.7 4.0 9.0	3.0 2.2 13.0 3.7 2.8		
Service	3.1	11.7	2.4	3.0	5.0		

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

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

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

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, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
	\$7.66	\$10.33	\$14.94	\$21.81	\$31.06
All excluding sales	8.25	10.91	15.50	22.46	32.00
Vhite collar	8.60	11.77	17.67	26.22	36.92
White collar excluding sales	10.29	13.41	19.08	27.50	38.71
Professional specialty and technical	14.34	18.89	24.81	34.68	46.41
Professional specialty	15.63 24.35	21.10 28.82	26.49 37.05	36.06 43.76	47.74 51.38
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Electrical and electronic engineers	26.92	32.50	37.50	48.13	62.02
Mathematical and computer scientists	18.63	21.22	30.05	35.57	39.25
Computer systems analysts and scientists	18.63	21.51	30.39	35.57	39.40
Natural scientists	15.39	17.09	23.70	34.74	36.90
Health related	18.24	21.14	24.13	28.08	37.49
Registered nurses	18.90	21.21	23.48	25.90	28.73
Pharmacists	33.21	34.50	36.23	39.55	39.55
Physical therapists	21.66	26.53	30.46	31.56	34.11
Therapists, n.e.c.	11.38	11.58	12.41	17.52	25.50
Teachers, college and university	16.92	19.88	28.21	35.73	46.96
Other post-secondary teachers	15.64	18.25	21.54	33.33	49.31
Teachers, except college and university	14.75	24.62	32.36	47.42	50.35
Elementary school teachers	24.63	27.64	36.03	49.54	53.48
Secondary school teachers	23.76	26.91	32.70	46.41	50.69
Teachers, special education	19.90	25.13	47.42	48.08	48.74
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.36 9.79	17.00	31.05	48.03	48.61
Substitute teachers Librarians, archivists, and curators	13.46	10.00 15.91	10.67 27.37	15.63 27.37	16.25 33.65
Social scientists and urban planners	17.74	20.02	26.24	32.69	36.39
Psychologists	15.33	17.10	22.50	25.74	26.03
Social, recreation, and religious workers	6.96	9.50	11.60	18.63	24.42
Social workers	7.00	9.50	16.66	21.86	25.50
Lawyers and judges	-	_	-	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	12.86	15.26	20.93	30.07	86.75
Editors and reporters	15.11	16.44	20.93	30.45	43.02
Technical	12.10	14.95	18.85	22.00	28.61
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.70	12.04	16.58	20.72	23.95
Health record technologists and technicians	13.31	14.00	15.61	21.49	22.92
Radiological technicians	15.25	17.40	20.00	20.73	22.07
Licensed practical nurses	13.50	14.71	15.97	17.82	18.89
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	10.60	10.60	12.17	13.84	15.31
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.59	19.59	25.50	27.36	33.53
Drafters Computer programmers	14.82 18.99	16.15 18.99	23.18 28.61	29.07 34.25	31.83 37.86
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	16.05 17.88	18.20 22.56	23.56 31.06	33.59 38.00	43.07 53.79
Financial managers	17.88	23.08	35.90	41.03	51.28
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public		20.00	00.00	100	01.20
relations	23.08	32.47	35.36	49.99	54.33
Administrators, education and related fields	16.57	21.13	24.77	35.59	41.48
Managers, medicine and health	18.00	18.00	25.04	32.98	36.06
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	14.61	18.13	22.56	34.56	58.15
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	22.16	28.62	31.50	43.65	53.79
Management related	15.64	17.44	20.00	24.04	29.42
Accountants and auditors	15.80	16.05	19.43	23.56	28.54
Personnel, training, and labor relations					
specialists	15.06	19.46	23.56	27.18	39.80
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	16.09	17.75	21.20	25.12	27.72
Management related, n.e.c.	15.00	18.00	22.05	27.69	32.26
Sales	6.00	6.76	8.82	11.46	16.53
Sales workers, other commodities	6.46	6.93	7.85	10.03	16.25
Cashiers Sales support, n.e.c	5.50 6.00	5.95 6.27	7.05 7.15	8.85 10.00	10.78 13.85
., .					
Administrative support, including clerical	8.52	10.30	12.59	15.24	19.59
Secretaries	9.97	12.10	14.69	17.64	21.07
Stenographers Receptionists	11.77 8.00	13.22 8.85	14.68 9.56	15.90 11.64	17.14 12.98

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued					
Information clerks, n.e.c.	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$13.31	\$14.54	\$15.71
Order clerks	9.50	11.33	15.38	20.98	24.98
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.80	10.13	11.50	13.49	15.85
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.20	11.80	13.48	14.73	16.17
Billing clerks	10.99	11.90	12.87	13.60	14.72
Telephone operators	8.75	10.00	12.45	19.02	19.02
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.00	9.05	10.60	11.90	14.90
Stock and inventory clerks	9.34	10.30	12.00	13.39	14.97
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and					
investigators	9.00	10.71	11.61	17.76	23.26
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.51	10.51	13.54	16.62	19.10
General office clerks	8.00	11.35	12.20	14.09	19.59
Bank tellers	8.05	8.50	9.87	12.16	14.45
Teachers' aides	7.21	8.61	11.03	13.55	14.29
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.50	10.01	12.91	14.46	19.73
Blue collar	9.25	11.50	15.20	19.66	22.99
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.30	14.25	17.95	21.88	26.17
Automobile mechanics	14.50	15.91	17.50	19.00	21.25
Industrial machinery repairers	14.60	19.52	21.47	22.65	26.80
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	9.75	11.30	14.29	19.30	19.68
Carpenters	17.83	18.12	18.19	23.72	25.22
Electricians	14.61	14.61	18.60	19.29	20.59
Machinists	13.25	14.35	15.75	17.95	19.29
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.95	11.13	11.55	13.76	15.37
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	9.25	10.10	13.07	15.97	19.62
machine operators	9.62	11.70	14.81	18.05	20.43
Molding and casting machine operators	9.82	9.82	13.07	15.97	18.23
Mixing and blending machine operators	11.22	13.85	19.62	19.62	20.64
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	11.15	11.58	13.75	15.60	15.97
Welders and cutters	12.60	13.40	16.04	21.67	22.28
Assemblers	8.60	9.60	10.12	12.33	16.51
Transportation and material moving	10.90	13.85	16.00	19.78	21.02
Truck drivers	10.63	13.50	14.88	16.67	20.70
Bus drivers	10.00	13.66	21.02	21.02	21.02
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.75	13.49	14.27	16.41	16.69
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.50	9.00	12.25	16.80	20.19
Stock handlers and baggers	5.50	5.90	6.50	9.66	15.14
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	10.99	19.64	19.64	20.16	20.25
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.50	7.00	8.00	10.50	17.13
Hand packers and packagers	5.25	10.75	10.93	11.55	11.96
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.75	13.13	15.12	16.33	18.77
Service	5.75	8.00	10.00	13.04	22.71
Protective service	7.00	8.80	17.47	24.58	27.48
Police and detectives, public service	24.58	24.58	24.58	26.68	28.60
Guards and police, except public service	6.60	7.50	8.63	10.00	12.00
Food service	2.83	3.95	7.10	9.25	11.25
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.83	2.83	2.93	5.75	7.80
Bartenders	4.00	5.25	6.00	7.00	8.95
Waiters and waitresses	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	3.20
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	3.80	4.50	5.75	7.80	8.35
Other food service	6.00	7.25	8.75	10.60	12.30
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.68	8.38	8.38	10.75	16.78
Cooks	7.23	8.00	9.25	11.30	13.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.50	6.40	8.00	9.25	10.69
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.75	6.95	8.90	10.60	11.72
Health service	7.50	9.09	10.28	11.35	12.87
	1.50	J 9.09	10.20	11.33	
		Q 67	0 77	11 70	13.04
Health aides, except nursing	7.10 8.00	8.67 9.50	9.77 10.52	11.78 11.35	13. 12.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Child care workers, n.e.c.	5.15 7.25	\$8.29 6.60 8.53 9.58 9.31	\$12.12 9.54 13.16 10.00 13.39	\$15.68 10.66 15.73 17.16 13.97	\$16.87 11.71 16.87 32.88 15.44

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 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.

 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 more information.

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003

	Private industry					
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90	
	\$7.34	\$9.80	\$13.91	\$20.51	\$28.62	
All excluding sales	8.00	10.30	14.50	21.01	29.47	
White collar	8.20	11.19	16.44	24.39	35.25	
White collar excluding sales	9.84	12.77	18.30	26.07	36.2	
Professional specialty and technical	13.43	18.04	23.38	31.64	40.20	
Professional specialty	14.42	19.78	24.81	33.65	42.14	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.35 26.92	28.82 32.50	37.05	43.76	51.38 62.03	
Electrical and electronic engineers Mathematical and computer scientists	18.63	21.22	37.50 30.05	48.13 35.57	39.2	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	18.63	21.22	30.39	35.57	39.40	
Natural scientists	15.39	17.09	23.70	34.74	36.9	
Health related	18.21	21.23	24.16	28.16	37.99	
Registered nurses	19.23	21.37	23.48	25.86	28.5	
Pharmacists	33.21	34.50	36.23	39.55	39.5	
Physical therapists	21.66	26.53	30.46	31.56	34.1	
Therapists, n.e.c.	11.38	11.58	12.41	17.52	24.89	
Teachers, college and university	15.90	18.52	23.00	33.37	36.30	
Teachers, except college and university	11.26	12.50	14.53	19.34	27.87	
Teachers, special education	13.93	15.56	18.95	21.02	40.43	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	13.46	15.91	27.37	27.37	33.6	
Social scientists and urban planners	18.12	19.83	26.24	36.06	36.39	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	6.96	9.23	10.65	11.60	17.10	
Lawyers and judges	-	-	_	_	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	12.86	15.26	20.93	30.07	86.75	
Editors and reporters	15.11	16.44	20.93	30.45	43.02	
Technical	12.02	14.79	18.75	21.68	29.12	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.70	12.04	16.58	20.72	23.9	
Health record technologists and technicians	13.31	14.00	15.61	21.49	22.92	
Radiological technicians	15.25	17.40	20.00	20.73	22.07	
Licensed practical nurses	13.31	14.68	16.00	17.82	18.89	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.60	10.60	12.17	13.84	15.3	
Drafters Computer programmers	14.82 18.99	16.15 18.99	23.18 28.61	29.07 34.25	31.83 37.86	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.00	18.13	23.18	32.82	43.07	
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.00	22.34	31.06	37.56	54.33	
Financial managers	17.88	23.08	35.90	41.03	51.28	
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public		20.00	00.00	155	02	
relations	23.08	32.47	35.36	49.99	54.33	
Managers, medicine and health	18.00	18.00	25.04	32.98	36.06	
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	14.61	18.13	22.56	34.56	58.1	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	22.16	27.47	31.50	43.65	57.12	
Management related	15.06	17.03	19.70	24.10	29.96	
Accountants and auditors	12.74	16.05	18.73	22.91	29.42	
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	15.06	19.46	23.56	27.18	39.80	
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	16.09	17.75	21.20	25.12	27.72	
Management related, n.e.c.	15.00	18.00	22.05	27.69	32.26	
Sales	6.00	6.76	8.70	11.15	15.63	
Sales workers, other commodities	6.46	6.93	7.85	10.03	16.2	
CashiersSales support, n.e.c.	5.50 6.00	5.85 6.27	7.00 7.15	8.40 10.00	10.00 13.85	
Administrative support, including clerical	8.45	9.98	12.19	14.95	19.89	
Secretaries Stenographers	9.37	11.39	13.52 13.16	16.04	20.49	
Receptionists	11.23 8.00	12.13 8.85	9.56	14.39 11.64	15.69 12.98	
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.00	8.85 9.00	13.31	11.64	12.98	
Order clerks	9.50	11.33	15.38	20.98	24.9	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.80	10.13	11.50	13.49	15.8	
*	10.04	11.80	13.21	14.74	16.1	
Bookkeepers accounting and auditing cierks		1 1.00	1			
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Billing clerks		11 90	12 87	13 60	14 7	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Billing clerks Telephone operators	10.99 8.75	11.90 10.00	12.87 12.45	13.60 19.02	14.72 19.02	

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

	Private industry						
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
White collar –Continued							
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued Stock and inventory clerks	\$7.20	\$10.30	\$11.45	\$12.10	\$13.39		
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	9.00	10.71	11.61	17.76	23.26		
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.51	10.71	13.54	16.62	19.10		
General office clerks	8.00	10.19	11.67	14.10	17.70		
Bank tellers	8.05	8.50	9.87	12.16	14.45		
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.50	10.00	13.03	14.68	20.45		
Blue collar	8.57	11.24	14.56	19.62	23.21		
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.25	13.98	17.70	22.65	26.93		
Automobile mechanics	14.50	16.00	17.50	19.00	21.25		
Industrial machinery repairers	14.60	19.52	21.47	22.65	26.80		
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	9.75	11.30	14.29	19.30	19.68		
Machinists	13.25	14.35	15.75	17.95	19.29		
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.95	11.13	11.55	13.76	15.37		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	9.25	10.10	13.07	15.97	19.62		
machine operators	9.62	11.70	14.81	18.05	20.43		
Molding and casting machine operators	9.82	9.82	13.07	15.97	18.23		
Mixing and blending machine operators	11.22	13.85	19.62	19.62	20.64		
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	11.15	11.58	13.75	15.60	15.97		
Welders and cutters Assemblers	12.60 8.60	13.40 9.60	16.04 10.12	21.67 12.33	22.28 16.51		
Transportation and material moving	10.00	13.25	15.03	19.66	20.70		
Truck drivers	10.00	13.23	14.70	16.67	20.70		
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.75	13.49	14.27	16.41	16.69		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.50	8.25	11.55	16.33	19.80		
Stock handlers and baggers	5.50	5.90	6.50	9.66	15.14		
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	10.99	19.64	19.64	20.16	20.25		
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.50	7.00	8.00	10.50	17.13		
Hand packers and packagers	5.25	10.75	10.93	11.55	11.96		
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	10.48	11.23	13.25	16.33	16.59		
Service	5.25	7.25	9.27	11.00	13.81		
Protective service	6.25	7.25	8.55	10.00	13.55		
Guards and police, except public service	6.60	7.50	8.63	10.00	12.00		
Food service	2.83	3.61	6.70	8.94	10.69		
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.83	2.83	2.93	5.75	7.80		
Bartenders	4.00	5.25	6.00	7.00	8.95		
Waiters and waitresses	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	3.20		
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	3.80	4.50	5.75	7.80	8.35		
Other food service	5.95	7.00	8.40	10.05	11.50		
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.68	8.38	8.38	10.75	16.78		
Cooks	7.25	8.00	9.25	11.25	13.50		
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.50	6.40	8.00	9.25	10.69		
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.55	6.50	8.15	9.54	10.50		
Health service	7.48	9.02	10.10	11.07	12.23		
Health aides, except nursing	7.00	8.66	9.77	11.70	13.04		
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.65	9.35	10.30	11.03	11.81		

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

	Private industry					
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90	
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$6.50 5.15 7.00 7.05	\$7.75 6.50 7.75 8.65	\$10.28 9.52 10.93 10.00	\$14.82 10.57 15.69 19.56	\$16.90 11.29 16.90 32.88	

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, 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.

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 more information.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003

Occupation ³	State and local government						
Occupation*	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
All	\$12.51	\$15.29	\$21.02	\$27.48	\$42.34		
All excluding sales	12.52	15.33	21.02	27.67	42.60		
White collar	13.06	16.50	25.16	36.92	48.08		
White collar excluding sales	13.15	16.52	25.50	37.26	48.08		
Professional specialty and technical	18.25	24.67	31.87	47.42	50.35		
Professional specialty	18.90	25.50	32.91	47.42	50.35		
Health related	20.40	24.34	34.80	- 48.10	59.94		
Teachers, college and university			1	1			
Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers	25.33 25.16	26.99 27.84	35.08 37.01	48.03 49.54	50.35 53.62		
Secondary school teachers	24.29	27.19	33.02	46.60	50.69		
Substitute teachers	-	10.00	10.67	15.63	16.25		
Librarians, archivists, and curators		10.00	10.07	15.05	10.23		
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_		
Social, recreation, and religious workers		_	_	_	_		
Technical	_	_	_	_	_		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.55	21.65	28.89	37.26	41.95		
Executives, administrators, and managers		28.89	32.51	38.71	44.75		
Administrators, education and related fields	16.57	16.57	38.16	41.48	44.75		
Management related	_	_	_	_	_		
Sales	-	-	-	-	-		
Administrative support, including clerical	12.00	12.87	14.96	17.14	19.56		
Secretaries	13.26	15.23	16.52	19.06	21.47		
Blue collar	14.88	15.69	18.57	21.02	22.99		
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.14	15.69	18.19	18.57	21.04		
Transportation and material moving	14.53	16.53	20.39	21.02	22.34		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.34	15.12	18.83	22.03	22.99		
Service	11.47	13.14	16.81	24.58	27.29		
Protective service	22.24	22.71	24.58	26.68	28.58		
Police and detectives, public service	24.58	24.58	24.58	26.68	28.60		
Food service	10.33	10.97	11.52	12.01	12.52		
Other food service	10.33	10.97	11.52	12.01	12.52		
Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service		10.97	11.52	12.30	12.69		
Cleaning and building service	11.03	13.62	14.71	15.73	16.66		
Janitors and cleaners		13.62	14.71	15.73	16.66		
Personal service	-	-		10.75	- 10.00		

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 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 more information.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
	\$9.00	\$11.35	\$15.89	\$22.71	\$32.51
All excluding sales	9.32	11.60	16.14	22.97	32.88
Vhite collar	9.70	12.68	18.25	26.99	37.76
White collar excluding sales	10.65	13.65	19.39	27.92	39.85
Professional specialty and technical	14.50	18.95	25.13	35.20	47.42
Professional specialty	16.08	21.28	26.99	36.54	48.03
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.35	28.82	37.05	43.76	51.38
Electrical and electronic engineers Mathematical and computer scientists	26.92 18.63	32.50 21.22	37.50 30.05	48.13 35.57	62.02 39.25
Computer systems analysts and scientists	18.63	21.22	30.39	35.57	39.40
Natural scientists	15.39	17.09	23.70	34.74	36.90
Health related	17.83	20.96	23.95	27.91	38.57
Registered nurses	18.95	21.14	23.35	25.55	28.18
Pharmacists	32.78	34.25	36.04	37.96	40.03
Physical therapists	21.66	26.53	30.77	31.56	34.11
Therapists, n.e.c.	11.38	11.58	12.41	17.52	25.50
Teachers, college and university	16.92	19.59	28.50	35.90	46.96
Other post-secondary teachers	15.64	18.25	21.54	33.15	49.3
Teachers, except college and university	16.25	25.50	33.73	47.46	50.35
Elementary school teachers	24.63 23.99	27.64 26.99	36.03 32.91	49.54 46.41	53.48 50.69
Teachers, special education	21.95	26.06	47.42	48.08	49.41
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.36	15.98	47.46	48.03	48.61
Librarians, archivists, and curators	13.46	15.91	27.37	27.37	33.65
Social scientists and urban planners	17.74	19.83	26.24	32.69	36.39
Social, recreation, and religious workers	9.23	10.65	12.92	20.45	25.50
Social workers	9.43	10.65	17.14	22.85	25.50
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	12.86	16.44	20.93	30.07	86.75
Editors and reporters	15.11	16.44	20.93	30.45	43.02
Technical	12.10	14.98	18.85	22.24	28.87
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.84 13.31	12.04 14.00	16.58 15.61	20.90 21.49	23.95 22.92
Health record technologists and technicians Radiological technicians	15.66	17.51	20.00	20.73	22.00
Licensed practical nurses	13.48	14.71	16.02	17.82	18.89
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.60	10.60	12.17	13.84	15.30
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.59	19.59	25.50	27.36	33.53
Drafters	14.82	16.15	23.18	29.07	31.83
Computer programmers	18.99	18.99	28.61	34.25	37.86
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.05	18.20	23.56	33.10	43.08
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.88	22.56	31.06	37.56	53.79
Financial managers	17.88	23.08	35.90	41.03	51.28
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public					
relations	23.08	32.47	35.36	49.99	54.33 41.48
Administrators, education and related fields Managers, medicine and health	16.57 18.00	21.13 18.00	24.77 25.04	35.59 32.98	41.48 36.06
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	14.61	18.13	25.04	34.56	58.15
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	22.16	28.62	31.50	44.57	53.79
Management related	15.64	17.44	19.95	24.10	29.44
Accountants and auditors	15.80	16.05	19.43	23.56	28.54
Personnel, training, and labor relations					
specialists	15.06	19.46	23.56	27.18	39.80
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	16.09	17.75	21.20	25.24	27.72
Management related, n.e.c.	15.00	18.00	22.05	27.69	32.26
Sales	6.93	7.97	10.12	13.46	18.91
Cashiers	6.77	7.51	8.75	10.20	13.87
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	10.62	12.98	15.40	20.00
Secretaries	10.00	12.35	14.69	18.10	21.18
Stenographers	11.98	13.24	14.96	15.90	17.14
Receptionists	8.50	9.25	9.80	12.40	12.98
Order clerks	9.50 9.25	11.33 10.60	15.38 11.50	20.98 13.49	24.98
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.20	11.80	13.57	13.49	15.89 16.17
	10.20	11.90	12.87	13.60	14.72
Billing clerks					

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued					
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	\$9.00	\$9.05	\$10.60	\$11.90	\$14.90
Stock and inventory clerks	9.34	10.30	12.00	13.39	14.97
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and					
investigators	9.00	10.71	11.61	17.76	23.26
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance General office clerks	9.51 8.00	10.48 11.52	13.54 12.20	16.62 14.10	19.10 19.59
Teachers' aides	7.21	8.61	11.03	13.55	14.29
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.21 7.95	12.63	14.22	14.68	20.78
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.33	12.03	14.22	14.00	20.70
Blue collar	9.82	12.20	15.64	19.66	23.23
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.30	14.25	17.95	21.88	26.17
Automobile mechanics	14.50	15.91	17.50	19.00	21.25
Industrial machinery repairers	14.60	19.52	21.47	22.65	26.80
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	9.75	11.30	14.29	19.30	19.68
Carpenters	17.83	18.12	18.19	23.72	25.22
Electricians	14.61	14.61	18.60	19.29	20.59
Machinists	13.25	14.35	15.75	17.95	19.29
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.95	11.13	11.55	13.76	15.37
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.34	10.10	13.16	15.97	19.62
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	0.00	44.70	44.04	40.05	00.40
machine operators	9.62	11.70	14.81	18.05	20.43
Molding and casting machine operators	9.82	9.82	13.07	15.97	18.23
Mixing and blending machine operators	11.22	13.85	19.62	19.62	20.64
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	11.15 12.60	11.58 13.40	13.75 16.04	15.60 21.67	15.97 22.28
Assemblers	8.60	9.60	10.04	12.33	16.51
Transportation and material moving	12.00	14.27	16.06	19.78	21.70
Truck drivers	11.12	13.88	14.88	16.67	20.70
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.75	13.49	14.00	16.67	16.69
Handlers aguinment alconors halpers and laborers	8.25	10.90	14.04	10.20	20.46
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers	8.25 8.94	10.80 9.66	14.04 13.02	18.30 15.45	20.46 19.62
Hand packers and packagers	6.94 10.75	10.75	13.02	11.55	13.00
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.23	13.25	15.12	16.52	20.16
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	11.23	13.23	15.12	10.52	20.16
Service	7.25	9.00	10.94	15.13	24.58
Protective service	7.50	9.33	22.71	24.58	27.48
Police and detectives, public service	24.58	24.58	24.58	26.68	28.60
Guards and police, except public service	6.83	7.90	9.00	10.50	13.77
Food service	2.83	6.50	8.95	10.97	12.69
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.83	2.83	4.00	6.50	8.35
Other food service	8.00	8.50	10.27	11.72	13.50
Cooks	7.74	8.50	10.25	12.11	14.11
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.05	9.00	10.33	11.72	12.52
Health service	7.50	9.06	10.35	11.40	13.00
Health aides, except nursing	7.00	8.70	9.79	11.94	13.04
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.15	9.50	10.60	11.40	12.95
Cleaning and building service	7.95	10.18	13.62	15.78	16.90
Maids and housemen	5.15	7.75	9.99	10.94	12.10
Janitors and cleaners	8.25	11.03	13.88	16.15	16.90
Personal service	8.02	9.80	11.05	19.56	32.88

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are reflectities designate position in the earnings distinution 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.

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

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

Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

 $^{^3\,}$ 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 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.25	\$6.00	\$7.75	\$10.20	\$20.00
All excluding sales	5.15	6.35	8.05	11.09	22.50
White collar	5.65	6.51	9.00	15.97	25.55
White collar excluding sales	7.59	9.00	13.71	23.74	28.77
Professional specialty and technical	10.00	15.56	22.73	27.03	33.21
Professional specialty	10.00	16.96	23.25	28.00	33.24
Health related	18.95	22.04	24.97	28.54	34.70
Registered nurses	18.90	21.49	24.17	26.50	29.29
Teachers, college and university	-	_		_	-
Teachers, except college and university	9.91	10.00	15.50	28.00	48.08
Substitute teachers	9.79	10.00	10.00	10.67	15.99
Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	6.96	7.00	9.50	9.50	14.50
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	0.90	7.00	9.30	9.50	14.50
Technical	12.67	13.71	15.18	17.43	20.75
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	_
Management related	-	-	_	-	_
Sales	5.50	5.76	6.50	8.30	9.65
Sales workers, other commodities	6.00	6.32	6.83	8.64	10.30
Cashiers	5.35	5.50	6.25	7.75	9.00
Administrative support, including clerical	7.25	8.00	9.00	10.71	13.00
Secretaries	8.82	9.00	9.00	10.96	13.41
General office clerks	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.50	13.56
Administrative support, n.e.c.	5.45	10.00	10.21	12.00	13.00
Blue collar	5.25	5.90	6.68	9.35	13.25
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	_	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	_	-	-
Transportation and material moving	6.05	8.25	12.50	13.25	15.00
Bus drivers	9.00	12.50	13.25	15.00	17.35
Handlers equipment elegans helpers and laborers	5.25	5.50	6.50	7.55	10.00
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers	5.25	5.50	6.35	6.50	8.40
Service	2.83	5.50	7.00	8.90	10.22
Protective service	_	_	_	_	_
Food service	2.83	2.88	6.00	7.75	9.25
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.83	2.83	2.83	5.25	6.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	3.34
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	3.61	5.50	6.00	7.05	7.85
Other food service	5.50	6.25	7.45	8.75	10.46
Cooks	6.50	7.25	8.00	9.75	11.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.50	6.05	7.25	8.75	10.60
Health service	7.35	9.33	9.90	10.55	11.80
Health aides, except nursing	7.25	8.50	9.33	10.33	11.23
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.35	9.46	9.90	10.66	11.80

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service	\$6.25	\$6.50	\$7.50	\$8.01	\$10.72
	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.75	9.79
	6.25	6.50	7.50	8.01	11.02
	5.30	6.60	7.66	9.31	10.19

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; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

2 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in

another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule. $^3\,$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Pittsburgh, PA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland 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	3,474
Total in sample	515
Responding	336
Out of business or not in survey scope	50
Unable or refused to provide data	129

In this survey, the nonresponse rate for private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6–1 through 6–5 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs 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 this estimate is from \$12.03 to \$13.55 (\$12.79 minus and plus \$0.76, where \$0.76 is the product of 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$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.

 $\label{eq:Appendix} \mbox{Appendix table 1. Number of workers1 represented by the survey, by occupational group,2 National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, December 2003$

	Full-time and part-time workers		orkers
Occupational group	Total Private industry	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations All excluding sales	525,000 482,600	439,600 398,200	85,400 84,400
White collar	290,100 247,600	238,000 196,500	52,100 51,100
Professional specialty and technical	18,300	83,300 66,500 16,800 39,100 41,400	34,900 33,400 - 4,700
Administrative support, including clerical	85,600	74,200	11,500
Precision production, craft, and repair	119,800 38,400 25,100 27,300 29,100	107,000 34,900 25,100 20,600 26,400	12,800 3,400 - 6,600 2,700
Service	115,200	94,600	20,600

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.