

Miami–Fort Lauderdale, FL National Compensation Survey December 2003



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Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning,

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, 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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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Miami–Fort Lauderdale, FL, 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, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$17.52	2.8	36.9	\$16.27	3.2	36.3	\$21.03	4.5	38.7
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	21.52	3.3	37.6	20.90	4.1	37.1	22.96	5.3	38.7
Professional specialty and technical	27.87	3.1	37.2	28.93	4.7	36.2	26.47	3.9	38.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.23	9.3	41.0	36.82	12.9	41.9	29.58	7.0	39.6
Sales	12.98	5.1	34.1	13.04	5.2	34.0	-	-	-
Administrative support	13.31	3.3	38.7	13.33	4.2	38.8	13.24	4.3	38.5
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	13.35	3.7	37.8	12.66	4.2	37.5	15.86	5.7	38.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.23	5.4	40.1	16.82	5.6	40.1	18.57	12.6	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.09	16.5	40.0	9.20	6.9	40.0	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.54	6.3	37.2	13.20	8.9	37.6	14.74	.5	35.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.65	4.0	35.5	10.15	4.8	34.4	12.36	3.7	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	11.39	4.3	34.4	9.04	4.7	33.4	19.65	6.4	38.4
Full time	18.25	2.9	39.5	17.11	3.4	39.5	21.18	4.6	39.4
Part time	10.36	9.3	22.6	10.02	10.1	22.6	14.96	8.7	22.6
Union	21.49	4.6	37.4	20.50	7.6	33.4	21.78	5.4	38.7
Nonunion	16.11	3.1	36.8	15.90	3.4	36.6	18.51	4.4	38.6
Time	17.23	2.7	37.0	15.81	2.9	36.4	21.03	4.5	38.7
Incentive	24.88	26.9	34.7	24.88	26.9	34.7	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	13.69	5.6	36.2	13.69	5.6	36.2	-	-	-
100-499 workers	15.54	5.9	36.8	15.52	6.0	36.8	16.51	14.2	39.2
500 workers or more	20.41	3.6	37.2	19.49	5.2	35.6	21.17	4.6	38.7

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

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on

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

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.52	2.8	\$16.27	3.2	\$21.03	4.5
All excluding sales	18.01	3.0	16.75	3.7	21.11	4.5
White collar	21.52	3.3	20.90	4.1	22.96	5.3
White collar excluding sales	23.30	3.9	23.40	5.3	23.12	5.4
Professional specialty and technical	27.87	3.1	28.93	4.7	26.47	3.9
Professional specialty	28.07	4.0	29.15	7.4	26.96	3.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.21	3.3	30.51	5.0	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.21	2.2	29.04	2.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.21	2.2	29.04	2.4	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.99	8.1	30.31	10.2	—	—
Registered nurses	26.99	3.0	26.85	2.9	—	—
Pharmacists	41.49	1.3	41.49	1.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	46.55	10.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.28	3.1	30.90	2.5	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.02	6.4	15.95	14.0	14.01	1.0
Social workers	14.99	6.6	15.84	13.9	—	—
Lawyers and judges	51.13	8.7	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	51.13	8.7	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	26.81	4.4	28.27	4.1	16.30	13.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.45	7.1	19.45	7.1	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.41	2.6	17.44	3.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.25	6.5	15.11	3.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.37	7.6	21.37	7.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.23	9.3	36.82	12.9	29.58	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.14	12.0	45.42	13.9	34.81	15.0
Financial managers	38.17	10.8	40.00	11.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	41.98	8.2	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.83	7.2	18.83	7.2	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	51.15	20.3	55.78	20.9	34.31	25.4
Management related	24.07	7.2	23.68	10.0	24.61	9.9
Accountants and auditors	24.93	8.0	24.50	10.1	—	—
Other financial officers	27.58	7.0	27.58	7.0	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	23.56	12.9	21.05	8.2	—	—
Sales	12.98	5.1	13.04	5.2	—	—
Supervisors, sales	17.76	11.3	17.76	11.3	—	—
Sales, other business services	21.12	6.9	21.12	6.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	12.06	21.9	12.06	21.9	—	—
Cashiers	8.85	2.2	8.75	2.2	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	9.59	8.3	9.59	8.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.31	3.3	13.33	4.2	13.24	4.3
Supervisors, general office	20.78	4.6	20.79	4.6	—	—
Secretaries	15.72	6.0	16.32	9.6	14.82	3.4
Hotel clerks	9.30	.9	9.30	.9	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.57	10.6	12.57	10.6	—	—
Receptionists	10.76	3.5	10.76	3.5	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	9.92	7.7	9.92	7.7	—	—
Order clerks	14.23	6.8	14.23	6.8	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.28	6.7	15.55	10.9	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.14	4.8	13.71	5.6	15.61	3.2
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.09	12.5	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	12.53	2.5	12.53	2.5	—	—
Telephone operators	10.00	10.6	—	—	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	12.49	5.4	12.49	5.4	—	—
Dispatchers	11.07	15.8	—	—	15.75	9.0
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.03	25.7	16.03	25.7	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	11.33	8.6	10.55	6.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	\$15.09	1.4	\$15.09	1.4	–	–
General office clerks	12.59	4.0	12.81	5.8	\$12.17	1.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.56	3.1	13.21	4.5	–	–
Blue collar	13.35	3.7	12.66	4.2	15.86	5.7
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.23	5.4	16.82	5.6	18.57	12.6
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.95	7.3	18.75	8.9	–	–
Electrical power installers and repairers	16.21	15.2	16.17	18.4	–	–
Supervisors, production	26.17	3.0	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	19.33	4.4	19.33	4.4	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Assemblers	11.09	16.5	9.20	6.9	–	–
Assemblers	11.20	4.0	11.20	4.0	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	13.54	6.3	13.20	8.9	14.74	.5
Truck drivers	14.17	11.6	14.14	11.9	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.73	4.0	14.73	4.0	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.65	4.0	10.15	4.8	12.36	3.7
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.71	5.7	–	–	–	–
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	8.12	2.2	8.12	2.2	–	–
Construction laborers	13.25	5.6	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	9.41	2.1	9.41	2.1	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.98	12.0	13.05	12.6	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.81	11.5	7.78	14.2	11.27	7.6
Service						
Protective service	11.39	4.3	9.04	4.7	19.65	6.4
Protective service	15.61	4.0	8.95	2.0	23.08	3.4
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	29.19	2.1	–	–	29.19	2.1
Supervisors, police and detectives	36.65	1.2	–	–	36.65	1.2
Firefighting	20.14	2.1	–	–	20.14	2.1
Police and detectives, public service	25.59	1.6	–	–	25.59	1.6
Guards and police, except public service	8.91	2.6	8.88	2.6	–	–
Protective service, n.e.c.	11.20	11.8	–	–	14.35	11.5
Food service						
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.82	7.3	7.85	7.3	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.53	19.9	3.53	19.9	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	2.82	16.6	2.82	16.6	–	–
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.18	1.2	5.18	1.2	–	–
Other food service	9.78	3.1	9.89	2.9	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	15.87	9.0	15.87	9.0	–	–
Cooks	11.01	1.5	11.01	1.5	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.47	8.2	8.47	8.2	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.20	2.3	7.30	2.1	–	–
Health service						
Health aides, except nursing	9.16	5.6	8.89	6.5	–	–
Health aides, except nursing	10.97	6.5	10.97	6.5	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.96	4.8	8.61	5.2	–	–
Cleaning and building service						
Maids and housemen	8.39	7.2	7.94	7.1	10.28	3.6
Maids and housemen	6.40	5.5	6.26	4.5	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	9.04	5.5	8.45	5.1	–	–
Personal service						
Personal service	17.67	17.0	18.57	16.9	–	–
Service, n.e.c.	8.76	5.1	8.26	1.7	–	–

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$18.25	2.9	\$17.11	3.4	\$21.18	4.6
All excluding sales	18.54	3.2	17.36	3.9	21.25	4.6
White collar	22.21	3.4	21.82	4.3	23.07	5.3
White collar excluding sales	23.38	4.0	23.48	5.6	23.21	5.3
Professional specialty and technical	27.86	3.1	29.01	4.9	26.47	3.9
Professional specialty	27.94	4.0	28.96	7.7	26.95	3.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.21	3.3	30.51	5.0	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.21	2.2	29.04	2.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.21	2.2	29.04	2.4	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.53	8.9	29.90	11.8	—	—
Registered nurses	26.59	2.9	26.31	2.1	—	—
Pharmacists	41.23	1.8	41.23	1.8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	46.74	10.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.27	3.1	30.89	2.8	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.98	6.3	15.90	13.9	14.01	1.0
Social workers	15.01	6.6	15.90	13.9	—	—
Lawyers and judges	51.13	8.7	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	51.13	8.7	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	27.45	5.2	29.15	5.1	16.30	13.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.33	7.6	18.33	7.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.84	1.9	16.72	2.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.20	6.8	15.09	3.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	23.03	4.0	23.03	4.0	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.23	9.3	36.82	12.9	29.58	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.14	12.0	45.42	13.9	34.81	15.0
Financial managers	38.17	10.8	40.00	11.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	41.98	8.2	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.83	7.2	18.83	7.2	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	51.15	20.3	55.78	20.9	34.31	25.4
Management related	24.07	7.2	23.68	10.0	24.61	9.9
Accountants and auditors	24.93	8.0	24.50	10.1	—	—
Other financial officers	27.58	7.0	27.58	7.0	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	23.56	12.9	21.05	8.2	—	—
Sales	14.88	4.8	14.99	4.9	—	—
Supervisors, sales	17.76	11.3	17.76	11.3	—	—
Sales, other business services	21.12	6.9	21.12	6.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	14.53	26.9	14.53	26.9	—	—
Cashiers	9.56	3.1	9.44	3.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.34	3.5	13.41	4.5	13.14	4.7
Supervisors, general office	20.78	4.6	20.79	4.6	—	—
Secretaries	15.75	6.1	16.38	9.8	14.82	3.4
Hotel clerks	9.30	.9	9.30	.9	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.95	11.5	11.95	11.5	—	—
Receptionists	10.76	3.5	10.76	3.5	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.49	4.3	10.49	4.3	—	—
Order clerks	14.24	6.9	14.24	6.9	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.01	9.6	15.61	11.0	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.23	4.9	13.81	5.8	15.61	3.2
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.09	12.5	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	12.53	2.5	12.53	2.5	—	—
Telephone operators	10.00	10.6	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	11.07	15.8	—	—	15.75	9.0
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.16	26.2	16.16	26.2	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	11.33	8.6	10.55	6.3	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.09	1.4	15.09	1.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
General office clerks	\$12.58	4.0	\$12.80	5.8	\$12.17	1.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.87	4.5	13.64	6.8	–	–
Blue collar	13.61	3.6	12.93	3.9	15.86	5.7
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.23	5.4	16.82	5.6	18.57	12.6
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.95	7.3	18.75	8.9	–	–
Electrical power installers and repairers	16.21	15.2	16.17	18.4	–	–
Supervisors, production	26.17	3.0	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	19.33	4.4	19.33	4.4	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Assemblers	11.09	16.5	9.20	6.9	–	–
Assemblers	11.22	4.2	11.22	4.2	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	13.41	6.0	13.01	8.6	14.74	.5
Truck drivers	13.93	12.1	13.89	12.4	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.73	4.0	14.73	4.0	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.09	4.3	10.61	5.4	12.36	3.7
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.88	4.7	–	–	–	–
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	8.12	2.2	8.12	2.2	–	–
Construction laborers	13.25	5.6	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	11.16	1.3	11.16	1.3	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.19	9.6	13.30	10.4	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.86	12.1	7.79	15.3	11.27	7.6
Service						
Protective service	12.25	5.2	9.66	5.3	20.19	7.3
Protective service	16.32	3.1	9.17	1.6	23.83	3.1
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	29.19	2.1	–	–	29.19	2.1
Supervisors, police and detectives	36.65	1.2	–	–	36.65	1.2
Firefighting	20.14	2.1	–	–	20.14	2.1
Police and detectives, public service	25.59	1.6	–	–	25.59	1.6
Guards and police, except public service	9.13	1.5	9.11	1.6	–	–
Food service	8.64	3.1	8.71	3.1	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.58	13.6	3.58	13.6	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	2.63	11.8	2.63	11.8	–	–
Other food service	10.31	5.5	10.47	6.0	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	15.87	9.0	15.87	9.0	–	–
Cooks	10.90	2.0	10.90	2.0	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.74	4.9	9.74	4.9	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.36	3.4	7.50	4.1	–	–
Health service	9.30	4.8	8.96	5.4	–	–
Health aides, except nursing	11.26	6.6	11.26	6.6	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.05	4.4	8.62	4.7	–	–
Cleaning and building service	8.71	7.1	8.25	7.5	–	–
Maids and housemen	6.40	5.5	6.26	4.5	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	9.80	3.1	9.37	3.2	–	–
Personal service	18.21	16.9	18.84	16.9	–	–

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$10.36	9.3	\$10.02	10.1	\$14.96	8.7
All excluding sales	11.37	11.2	10.97	12.7	15.29	7.3
White collar	13.19	11.8	12.86	13.1	17.43	13.8
White collar excluding sales	21.30	13.8	21.89	15.5	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.99	10.1	28.07	10.9	—	—
Professional specialty	31.06	6.9	31.52	6.9	—	—
Health related	31.70	6.4	32.28	6.1	—	—
Registered nurses	29.57	6.2	30.03	6.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	19.72	8.2	19.72	8.2	—	—
Sales	7.76	.8	7.76	.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.97	1.3	7.97	1.3	—	—
Cashiers	7.69	2.1	7.70	2.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.63	9.1	11.53	7.4	—	—
Blue collar	9.88	16.2	9.88	16.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.57	7.0	8.57	7.0	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.02	4.5	7.02	4.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.33	20.6	12.33	20.6	—	—
Service	6.97	9.5	6.36	7.3	12.60	14.3
Protective service	9.65	20.7	—	—	13.98	4.9
Food service	5.28	16.7	5.28	16.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.44	31.5	3.44	31.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.10	27.0	3.10	27.0	—	—
Other food service	7.24	13.0	7.24	13.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.04	7.5	7.04	7.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.47	11.1	6.47	11.1	—	—
Health service	8.53	12.6	8.57	13.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.54	13.3	8.58	14.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	6.68	4.1	6.62	4.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	6.69	4.1	6.63	4.2	—	—
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$721	3.0	39.5	\$676	3.6	39.5	\$835	4.8	39.4
All excluding sales	732	3.3	39.5	685	4.1	39.5	837	4.8	39.4
White collar	879	3.5	39.6	868	4.5	39.8	904	5.5	39.2
White collar excluding sales	925	4.2	39.6	934	5.8	39.8	909	5.5	39.2
Professional specialty and technical	1,083	3.1	38.9	1,126	5.0	38.8	1,029	4.1	38.9
Professional specialty	1,101	4.0	39.4	1,159	7.9	40.0	1,047	3.6	38.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,129	3.3	40.0	1,224	5.1	40.1	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,162	2.2	39.8	1,155	2.4	39.8	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,162	2.2	39.8	1,155	2.4	39.8	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,144	10.2	40.1	1,187	13.2	39.7	-	-	-
Registered nurses	1,035	3.8	38.9	1,029	1.6	39.1	-	-	-
Pharmacists	1,649	1.8	40.0	1,649	1.8	40.0	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,796	10.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,100	3.0	37.6	1,176	3.9	38.1	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	605	6.1	40.4	647	13.3	40.7	560	1.0	40.0
Social workers	606	6.4	40.4	647	13.3	40.7	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	2,125	6.1	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	2,125	6.1	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	991	4.3	36.1	1,037	4.2	35.6	652	13.0	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	733	7.6	40.0	733	7.6	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	670	2.3	39.8	664	3.0	39.7	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	564	6.5	39.7	597	2.3	39.6	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	921	4.0	40.0	921	4.0	40.0	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,404	10.2	41.0	1,542	14.4	41.9	1,171	6.2	39.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,751	13.3	41.6	1,939	15.5	42.7	1,366	13.6	39.2
Financial managers	1,555	10.7	40.7	1,641	10.8	41.0	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	1,588	7.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	789	7.7	41.9	789	7.7	41.9	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	2,197	23.0	43.0	2,450	23.5	43.9	1,364	24.3	39.7
Management related	972	7.7	40.4	963	11.4	40.7	983	10.0	39.9
Accountants and auditors	1,035	9.9	41.5	1,030	12.6	42.0	-	-	-
Other financial officers	1,097	8.5	39.8	1,097	8.5	39.8	-	-	-
Management related, n.e.c.	938	12.9	39.8	837	8.0	39.8	-	-	-
Sales	591	4.3	39.7	595	4.4	39.7	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales	735	10.8	41.4	735	10.8	41.4	-	-	-
Sales, other business services	831	7.0	39.4	831	7.0	39.4	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Sales —Continued									
Sales workers, other commodities	\$556	27.6	38.3	\$556	27.6	38.3	—	—	—
Cashiers	375	3.2	39.2	369	3.4	39.1	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	838	4.7	40.3	838	4.8	40.3	—	—	—
Secretaries	624	5.8	39.6	645	9.2	39.4	591	3.7	39.9
Hotel clerks	361	3.0	38.8	361	3.0	38.8	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	478	11.5	40.0	478	11.5	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	421	3.1	39.1	421	3.1	39.1	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	415	5.1	39.6	415	5.1	39.6	—	—	—
Order clerks	570	6.9	40.0	570	6.9	40.0	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	594	9.7	39.6	623	11.0	39.9	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	559	4.6	39.3	548	5.8	39.7	593	2.1	38.0
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	524	12.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	491	2.5	39.2	491	2.5	39.2	—	—	—
Telephone operators	400	10.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	442	15.7	39.9	—	—	—	625	9.3	39.7
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	647	26.2	40.0	647	26.2	40.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	453	8.6	40.0	422	6.3	40.0	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	604	1.4	40.0	604	1.4	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	501	4.0	39.8	511	5.9	39.9	483	1.4	39.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	554	4.5	39.9	545	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Blue collar	541	3.6	39.7	518	3.9	40.0	616	6.2	38.8
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	758	7.3	40.0	750	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	648	15.2	40.0	647	18.4	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	1,047	3.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	813	5.3	42.0	813	5.3	42.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
Assemblers	449	4.2	40.0	449	4.2	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving									
Truck drivers	559	12.1	40.1	558	12.4	40.2	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	589	4.0	40.0	589	4.0	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers									
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	435	4.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	325	2.2	40.0	325	2.2	40.0	—	—	—
Construction laborers	530	5.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	443	1.2	39.7	443	1.2	39.7	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	\$528	9.6	40.0	\$532	10.4	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	354	12.1	40.0	312	15.3	40.0	\$451	7.6	40.0
Service	475	5.4	38.8	369	5.3	38.1	828	8.0	41.0
Protective service	658	3.6	40.3	361	1.2	39.4	986	3.7	41.4
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	1,415	3.8	48.5	—	—	—	1,415	3.8	48.5
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,466	1.2	40.0	—	—	—	1,466	1.2	40.0
Firefighting	1,032	.7	51.3	—	—	—	1,032	.7	51.3
Police and detectives, public service	1,024	1.8	40.0	—	—	—	1,024	1.8	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	361	1.4	39.5	360	1.4	39.5	—	—	—
Food service	332	2.9	38.4	334	3.0	38.4	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	129	12.8	36.1	129	12.8	36.1	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	93	9.0	35.5	93	9.0	35.5	—	—	—
Other food service	404	7.2	39.2	411	7.8	39.2	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	670	7.1	42.2	670	7.1	42.2	—	—	—
Cooks	426	3.8	39.1	426	3.8	39.1	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	378	6.8	38.8	378	6.8	38.8	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	278	6.5	37.7	281	7.7	37.4	—	—	—
Health service	366	4.5	39.4	352	5.0	39.3	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	427	4.6	37.9	427	4.6	37.9	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	359	4.4	39.6	341	4.7	39.6	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	347	7.4	39.8	328	7.8	39.7	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	256	5.5	40.0	250	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	388	3.7	39.6	369	4.1	39.4	—	—	—
Personal service	570	21.0	31.3	580	21.7	30.8	—	—	—

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

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

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

⁵ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$36,569	3.0	2,003	\$35,044	3.6	2,049	\$40,163	4.8	1,896
All excluding sales	37,052	3.3	1,998	35,529	4.1	2,047	40,279	4.8	1,895
White collar	44,117	3.5	1,986	44,927	4.5	2,059	42,543	5.5	1,844
White collar excluding sales	46,161	4.2	1,974	48,326	5.8	2,058	42,745	5.5	1,842
Professional specialty and technical	51,943	3.1	1,864	57,765	5.0	1,991	45,787	4.1	1,730
Professional specialty	52,019	4.0	1,862	59,149	7.9	2,042	46,258	3.6	1,716
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	58,714	3.3	2,081	63,623	5.1	2,085	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	60,431	2.2	2,069	60,063	2.4	2,068	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	60,431	2.2	2,069	60,063	2.4	2,068	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	59,495	10.2	2,085	61,718	13.2	2,064	-	-	-
Registered nurses	53,825	3.8	2,024	53,521	1.6	2,035	-	-	-
Pharmacists	85,749	1.8	2,080	85,749	1.8	2,080	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	72,477	10.3	1,551	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	43,515	3.0	1,487	47,593	3.9	1,541	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	31,446	6.1	2,099	33,653	13.3	2,117	29,145	1.0	2,080
Social workers	31,514	6.4	2,099	33,653	13.3	2,117	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	110,484	6.1	2,161	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	110,484	6.1	2,161	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	51,530	4.3	1,877	53,927	4.2	1,850	33,897	13.0	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	38,127	7.6	2,080	38,127	7.6	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	34,817	2.3	2,068	34,514	3.0	2,064	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	29,328	6.5	2,066	31,048	2.3	2,057	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	47,906	4.0	2,080	47,906	4.0	2,080	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	73,025	10.2	2,133	80,148	14.4	2,177	60,890	6.2	2,059
Executives, administrators, and managers	91,044	13.3	2,161	100,791	15.5	2,219	71,021	13.6	2,041
Financial managers	80,835	10.7	2,118	85,312	10.8	2,133	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	82,565	7.5	1,967	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	41,047	7.7	2,179	41,047	7.7	2,179	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	114,205	23.0	2,233	127,356	23.5	2,283	70,909	24.3	2,067
Management related	50,519	7.7	2,099	50,096	11.4	2,116	51,095	10.0	2,076
Accountants and auditors	53,816	9.9	2,159	53,561	12.6	2,186	-	-	-
Other financial officers	57,060	8.5	2,069	57,060	8.5	2,069	-	-	-
Management related, n.e.c.	48,778	12.9	2,071	43,535	8.0	2,068	-	-	-
Sales	30,718	4.3	2,064	30,937	4.4	2,063	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales	38,233	10.8	2,152	38,233	10.8	2,152	-	-	-
Sales, other business services	43,217	7.0	2,047	43,217	7.0	2,047	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Sales —Continued									
Sales workers, other commodities	\$28,918	27.6	1,990	\$28,918	27.6	1,990	—	—	—
Cashiers	19,477	3.2	2,037	19,197	3.4	2,033	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	43,567	4.7	2,097	43,593	4.8	2,097	—	—	—
Secretaries	32,423	5.8	2,058	33,537	9.2	2,048	30,725	3.7	2,074
Hotel clerks	18,761	3.0	2,018	18,761	3.0	2,018	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	24,853	11.5	2,080	24,853	11.5	2,080	—	—	—
Receptionists	21,889	3.1	2,033	21,889	3.1	2,033	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	21,587	5.1	2,057	21,581	5.1	2,057	—	—	—
Order clerks	29,622	6.9	2,080	29,622	6.9	2,080	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	30,880	9.7	2,058	32,375	11.0	2,074	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	27,426	4.6	1,927	28,474	5.8	2,062	24,778	2.1	1,587
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	27,237	12.5	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	25,374	2.5	2,025	25,374	2.5	2,025	—	—	—
Telephone operators	20,810	10.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	22,958	15.7	2,073	—	—	—	32,485	9.3	2,063
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	33,619	26.2	2,080	33,619	26.2	2,080	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	23,565	8.6	2,080	21,954	6.3	2,080	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	31,386	1.4	2,080	31,386	1.4	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	26,071	4.0	2,072	26,568	5.9	2,075	25,132	1.4	2,066
Administrative support, n.e.c.	28,786	4.5	2,076	28,363	6.8	2,080	—	—	—
Blue collar	27,753	3.6	2,039	26,908	3.9	2,081	30,325	6.2	1,912
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	39,419	7.3	2,080	38,995	8.9	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	33,407	15.2	2,061	33,252	18.4	2,056	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	54,441	3.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	42,145	5.3	2,180	42,145	5.3	2,180	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
Assemblers	23,341	4.2	2,080	23,341	4.2	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving									
Truck drivers	29,087	12.1	2,088	29,003	12.4	2,088	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	30,630	4.0	2,080	30,630	4.0	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers									
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	22,638	4.7	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	16,890	2.2	2,080	16,890	2.2	2,080	—	—	—
Construction laborers	27,554	5.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	23,012	1.2	2,062	23,012	1.2	2,062	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	\$27,436	9.6	2,080	\$27,667	10.4	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	18,433	12.1	2,080	16,206	15.3	2,080	\$23,448	7.6	2,080
Service	24,631	5.4	2,011	19,156	5.3	1,983	42,502	8.0	2,105
Protective service	34,213	3.6	2,096	18,754	1.2	2,045	51,291	3.7	2,153
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	73,577	3.8	2,520	—	—	—	73,577	3.8	2,520
Supervisors, police and detectives	76,232	1.2	2,080	—	—	—	76,232	1.2	2,080
Firefighting	53,689	.7	2,665	—	—	—	53,689	.7	2,665
Police and detectives, public service	53,272	1.8	2,082	—	—	—	53,272	1.8	2,082
Guards and police, except public service	18,726	1.4	2,050	18,691	1.4	2,052	—	—	—
Food service	17,073	2.9	1,976	17,381	3.0	1,995	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6,723	12.8	1,876	6,723	12.8	1,876	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4,849	9.0	1,846	4,849	9.0	1,846	—	—	—
Other food service	20,728	7.2	2,011	21,356	7.8	2,039	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	34,835	7.1	2,195	34,835	7.1	2,195	—	—	—
Cooks	22,136	3.8	2,031	22,136	3.8	2,031	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	19,641	6.8	2,016	19,641	6.8	2,016	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	13,848	6.5	1,882	14,602	7.7	1,947	—	—	—
Health service	19,055	4.5	2,050	18,323	5.0	2,045	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	22,191	4.6	1,971	22,191	4.6	1,971	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	18,644	4.4	2,060	17,729	4.7	2,057	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	18,020	7.4	2,069	17,042	7.8	2,066	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	13,312	5.5	2,080	13,011	4.5	2,080	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	20,194	3.7	2,061	19,200	4.1	2,050	—	—	—
Personal service	29,662	21.0	1,629	30,137	21.7	1,599	—	—	—

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

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

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

⁵ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

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

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.52	2.8	\$16.27	3.2	\$21.03	4.5
All excluding sales	18.01	3.0	16.75	3.7	21.11	4.5
White collar	21.52	3.3	20.90	4.1	22.96	5.3
1	8.08	4.0	7.91	4.8	—	—
2	9.51	3.7	9.61	4.3	—	—
3	10.77	2.1	10.68	2.2	11.34	6.1
4	13.31	5.5	12.94	6.4	14.93	1.5
5	15.49	3.6	16.44	4.2	13.65	5.0
6	18.10	5.1	18.48	6.7	16.92	12.3
7	21.88	4.9	22.09	4.7	20.82	17.9
8	25.01	3.3	21.95	7.6	26.88	3.1
9	28.09	2.9	28.76	5.2	27.39	3.7
10	37.75	9.3	34.24	8.5	—	—
11	47.27	4.7	47.92	5.1	—	—
12	47.79	11.4	65.11	14.2	—	—
13	89.33	28.8	99.13	29.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.16	10.2	22.16	10.2	—	—
White collar excluding sales	23.30	3.9	23.40	5.3	23.12	5.4
1	8.29	7.8	8.00	12.5	—	—
2	9.84	2.0	10.15	2.3	—	—
3	11.83	2.1	11.77	2.0	12.11	5.9
4	13.16	6.4	12.57	7.4	15.02	1.6
5	15.23	2.7	16.35	2.5	13.65	5.0
6	18.13	5.3	18.54	7.0	16.92	12.3
7	21.46	4.9	21.61	4.4	20.82	17.9
8	25.40	4.0	22.41	9.3	26.88	3.1
9	27.90	2.4	28.41	4.0	27.39	3.7
10	37.75	9.3	34.24	8.5	—	—
11	47.40	4.8	48.07	5.3	—	—
12	47.79	11.4	65.11	14.2	—	—
13	89.33	28.8	99.13	29.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.12	8.0	24.12	8.0	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.87	3.1	28.93	4.7	26.47	3.9
Professional specialty	28.07	4.0	29.15	7.4	26.96	3.2
5	17.76	10.2	—	—	—	—
6	20.25	5.8	24.70	5.2	—	—
7	20.70	10.6	20.71	8.4	—	—
8	26.65	5.0	22.70	11.9	28.67	2.8
9	27.48	2.1	28.32	3.8	26.78	2.9
10	30.81	11.1	30.81	11.1	—	—
11	41.21	2.7	41.85	3.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.08	10.2	29.08	10.2	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.21	3.3	30.51	5.0	—	—
9	27.48	3.1	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.21	2.2	29.04	2.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.21	2.2	29.04	2.4	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.99	8.1	30.31	10.2	—	—
7	24.73	2.6	23.69	1.6	—	—
8	26.65	6.7	26.65	6.7	—	—
9	27.08	3.9	28.31	5.2	—	—
10	34.68	18.0	34.68	18.0	—	—
11	39.11	3.3	39.11	3.3	—	—
Registered nurses	26.99	3.0	26.85	2.9	—	—
7	25.91	7.9	23.00	1.9	—	—
8	27.71	6.1	27.71	6.1	—	—
9	26.86	3.3	27.00	1.8	—	—
Pharmacists	41.49	1.3	41.49	1.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	46.55	10.1	—	—	—	—
9	38.01	15.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.28	3.1	30.90	2.5	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.02	6.4	15.95	14.0	14.01	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Social, recreation, and religious workers –Continued						
Social workers	\$14.99	6.6	\$15.84	13.9	–	–
Lawyers and judges	51.13	8.7	–	–	–	–
Lawyers	51.13	8.7	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Technical	26.81	4.4	28.27	4.1	\$16.30	13.0
4	14.41	5.0	13.83	4.0	–	–
5	15.84	7.8	17.36	1.4	–	–
6	19.26	4.3	19.00	4.2	–	–
7	21.86	5.6	21.79	5.7	–	–
8	21.72	.7	–	–	–	–
9	23.48	3.2	23.48	3.2	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.45	7.1	19.45	7.1	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	17.41	2.6	17.44	3.0	–	–
5	18.36	3.9	18.36	3.9	–	–
6	16.95	4.0	16.95	4.0	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.25	6.5	15.11	3.0	–	–
6	14.97	4.9	14.97	4.9	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.37	7.6	21.37	7.6	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.23	9.3	36.82	12.9	29.58	7.0
7	23.87	18.5	24.12	20.1	–	–
8	20.02	4.6	20.42	1.6	19.91	5.8
9	29.44	6.4	30.41	10.0	28.54	7.4
10	43.35	7.0	40.22	10.6	–	–
11	37.84	6.6	37.79	6.8	–	–
12	44.30	13.3	59.55	15.3	–	–
13	90.88	31.9	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	25.77	17.1	25.77	17.1	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.14	12.0	45.42	13.9	34.81	15.0
7	27.57	24.7	27.48	25.8	–	–
9	28.77	8.7	31.08	11.9	–	–
10	46.11	6.1	46.25	15.4	–	–
11	36.07	4.2	35.97	4.4	–	–
12	49.92	20.2	61.91	14.3	–	–
13	90.88	31.9	–	–	–	–
Financial managers	38.17	10.8	40.00	11.2	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	41.98	8.2	–	–	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.83	7.2	18.83	7.2	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	51.15	20.3	55.78	20.9	34.31	25.4
9	26.97	9.7	28.19	15.6	–	–
11	35.36	5.2	35.15	5.5	–	–
12	69.52	15.3	71.39	16.5	–	–
Management related	24.07	7.2	23.68	10.0	24.61	9.9
7	19.16	7.1	19.15	8.5	–	–
8	19.70	3.4	20.42	1.6	–	–
9	30.52	5.8	28.92	8.6	31.57	5.7
Not able to be leveled	22.52	14.3	22.52	14.3	–	–
Accountants and auditors	24.93	8.0	24.50	10.1	–	–
Other financial officers	27.58	7.0	27.58	7.0	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	23.56	12.9	21.05	8.2	–	–
9	31.91	6.4	28.78	15.8	–	–
Sales	12.98	5.1	13.04	5.2	–	–
1	7.86	4.4	7.86	4.4	–	–
2	9.07	7.7	9.07	7.7	–	–
3	9.39	4.2	9.43	4.5	–	–
4	13.80	7.9	13.83	8.1	–	–
5	16.71	15.0	16.71	15.0	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
7	\$25.55	9.7	\$25.55	9.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	9.56	17.3	9.56	17.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	17.76	11.3	17.76	11.3	—	—
Sales, other business services	21.12	6.9	21.12	6.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	12.06	21.9	12.06	21.9	—	—
3	10.61	13.7	10.61	13.7	—	—
Cashiers	8.85	2.2	8.75	2.2	—	—
1	8.31	4.5	8.31	4.5	—	—
3	8.99	1.4	8.99	1.5	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	9.59	8.3	9.59	8.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.31	3.3	13.33	4.2	\$13.24	4.3
1	8.29	7.8	8.00	12.5	—	—
2	9.80	2.2	10.09	2.4	—	—
3	11.83	2.3	11.76	2.3	12.11	5.9
4	13.08	6.8	12.50	7.8	14.93	1.7
5	14.80	2.2	15.65	2.8	13.69	4.0
6	15.63	9.8	—	—	—	—
7	20.57	8.5	20.58	8.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.37	10.7	15.37	10.7	—	—
Supervisors, general office	20.78	4.6	20.79	4.6	—	—
7	19.71	8.7	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	15.72	6.0	16.32	9.6	14.82	3.4
4	14.45	4.2	13.94	5.3	—	—
5	14.59	6.1	—	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	9.30	.9	9.30	.9	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.57	10.6	12.57	10.6	—	—
4	13.71	4.1	13.71	4.1	—	—
Receptionists	10.76	3.5	10.76	3.5	—	—
2	9.13	5.0	9.13	5.0	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	9.92	7.7	9.92	7.7	—	—
Order clerks	14.23	6.8	14.23	6.8	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.28	6.7	15.55	10.9	—	—
4	15.01	6.1	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.14	4.8	13.71	5.6	15.61	3.2
4	14.17	5.4	13.38	5.0	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.09	12.5	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	12.53	2.5	12.53	2.5	—	—
Telephone operators	10.00	10.6	—	—	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	12.49	5.4	12.49	5.4	—	—
Dispatchers	11.07	15.8	—	—	15.75	9.0
4	12.77	13.8	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.03	25.7	16.03	25.7	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	11.33	8.6	10.55	6.3	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.09	1.4	15.09	1.4	—	—
General office clerks	12.59	4.0	12.81	5.8	12.17	1.4
2	10.35	7.7	10.24	8.2	—	—
3	11.75	3.8	11.93	5.0	—	—
4	12.56	4.8	12.50	6.4	—	—
5	13.47	6.9	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.56	3.1	13.21	4.5	—	—
Blue collar	13.35	3.7	12.66	4.2	15.86	5.7
1	8.67	5.8	8.10	3.7	—	—
2	9.20	6.1	8.99	6.7	—	—
3	12.16	4.4	11.85	5.1	13.01	5.0
4	15.39	6.0	15.21	8.4	15.94	1.2
5	16.46	3.7	15.82	3.6	18.65	3.5
6	20.54	3.9	—	—	21.07	3.2
7	21.44	2.8	21.16	2.8	22.16	5.4
8	24.65	7.3	24.65	7.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Not able to be leveled	\$10.58	7.6	\$10.58	7.6	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.23	5.4	16.82	5.6	\$18.57	12.6
3	9.96	11.3	9.96	11.3	—	—
4	13.97	3.9	13.97	3.9	—	—
5	16.53	6.2	15.41	6.0	19.43	3.1
6	21.23	2.8	—	—	—	—
7	20.82	3.1	21.01	3.3	19.90	12.0
8	24.65	7.3	24.65	7.3	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.95	7.3	18.75	8.9	—	—
7	20.61	3.2	20.83	3.9	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.21	15.2	16.17	18.4	—	—
7	17.89	17.6	—	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	26.17	3.0	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	19.33	4.4	19.33	4.4	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.09	16.5	9.20	6.9	—	—
1	7.08	4.2	7.08	4.2	—	—
2	7.62	14.8	7.62	14.8	—	—
3	9.46	13.2	9.46	13.2	—	—
4	12.61	2.8	12.61	2.8	—	—
5	14.80	5.3	14.80	5.3	—	—
Assemblers	11.20	4.0	11.20	4.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.54	6.3	13.20	8.9	14.74	.5
2	8.73	11.0	8.70	11.2	—	—
3	12.59	3.5	13.52	11.0	—	—
4	16.53	4.9	—	—	—	—
7	22.72	2.6	22.72	2.6	—	—
Truck drivers	14.17	11.6	14.14	11.9	—	—
2	8.88	8.8	8.88	8.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.73	4.0	14.73	4.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.65	4.0	10.15	4.8	12.36	3.7
1	9.16	6.6	8.52	4.8	—	—
2	10.50	6.7	10.33	6.9	—	—
3	12.87	6.1	12.41	6.9	14.36	6.0
4	12.49	10.8	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.71	5.7	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	8.12	2.2	8.12	2.2	—	—
Construction laborers	13.25	5.6	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.41	2.1	9.41	2.1	—	—
1	9.07	4.8	9.07	4.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.98	12.0	13.05	12.6	—	—
3	13.87	7.5	14.10	8.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.81	11.5	7.78	14.2	11.27	7.6
1	7.76	14.8	6.45	6.9	—	—
2	12.28	7.9	12.91	8.2	—	—
Service	11.39	4.3	9.04	4.7	19.65	6.4
1	6.24	6.1	6.19	6.6	—	—
2	7.83	5.2	7.45	5.0	10.22	2.4
3	8.57	3.9	8.33	4.6	10.73	6.2
4	11.74	3.5	11.31	2.7	—	—
5	18.69	9.4	19.68	16.8	17.55	5.5
7	24.13	1.1	—	—	24.52	.3
9	29.19	4.8	—	—	29.19	4.8
Not able to be leveled	17.39	22.0	17.39	22.0	—	—
Protective service	15.61	4.0	8.95	2.0	23.08	3.4
3	8.60	4.3	8.49	4.7	—	—
4	11.72	7.1	—	—	—	—
5	15.94	5.8	—	—	17.55	5.5
7	24.52	.3	—	—	24.52	.3
9	29.19	4.8	—	—	29.19	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	\$29.19	2.1	—	—	\$29.19	2.1
Supervisors, police and detectives	36.65	1.2	—	—	36.65	1.2
Firefighting	20.14	2.1	—	—	20.14	2.1
7	20.87	5.4	—	—	20.87	5.4
Police and detectives, public service	25.59	1.6	—	—	25.59	1.6
7	25.75	1.4	—	—	25.75	1.4
Guards and police, except public service	8.91	2.6	\$8.88	2.6	—	—
3	8.46	4.3	8.41	4.5	—	—
Protective service, n.e.c.	11.20	11.8	—	—	14.35	11.5
Food service						
1	7.82	7.3	7.85	7.3	—	—
2	5.99	12.4	5.97	13.3	—	—
3	6.72	12.7	6.72	12.7	—	—
4	4.98	29.1	4.98	29.1	—	—
5	12.07	6.6	12.07	6.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	11.00	5.9	11.00	5.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.98	12.9	13.98	12.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders						
1	3.53	19.9	3.53	19.9	—	—
2	2.98	4.2	2.98	4.2	—	—
3	4.31	38.1	4.31	38.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.33	28.9	3.33	28.9	—	—
1	2.82	16.6	2.82	16.6	—	—
2	2.22	2.0	2.22	2.0	—	—
3	3.40	31.7	3.40	31.7	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	3.33	28.9	3.33	28.9	—	—
1	5.18	1.2	5.18	1.2	—	—
5.18	1.2	5.18	1.2	—	—	
Other food service						
1	9.78	3.1	9.89	2.9	—	—
2	7.75	6.5	7.89	6.2	—	—
3	8.11	6.4	8.11	6.4	—	—
4	8.36	4.5	8.36	4.5	—	—
5	12.07	6.7	12.07	6.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	11.00	5.9	11.00	5.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.62	10.6	14.62	10.6	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	15.87	9.0	15.87	9.0	—	—
Cooks	11.01	1.5	11.01	1.5	—	—
4	10.94	2.3	10.94	2.3	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.47	8.2	8.47	8.2	—	—
2	8.17	9.2	8.17	9.2	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.						
1	7.20	2.3	7.30	2.1	—	—
2	6.94	2.4	7.05	2.4	—	—
7.86	1.0	7.86	1.0	—	—	
Health service						
2	9.16	5.6	8.89	6.5	—	—
3	8.25	6.7	8.10	6.5	—	—
4	9.75	4.8	9.54	5.0	—	—
10.75	8.9	10.34	10.1	—	—	
Health aides, except nursing	10.97	6.5	10.97	6.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.96	4.8	8.61	5.2	—	—
2	8.25	6.7	8.10	6.5	—	—
3	9.79	4.8	9.59	5.0	—	—
4	10.02	10.6	9.13	7.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service						
1	8.39	7.2	7.94	7.1	10.28	3.6
2	6.57	3.8	6.48	3.2	—	—
3	9.17	8.0	7.70	6.4	—	—
4	11.11	13.6	10.96	15.9	—	—
12.10	15.2	12.10	15.2	—	—	
Maids and housemen						
1	6.40	5.5	6.26	4.5	—	—
6.29	5.6	6.11	2.6	—	—	
Janitors and cleaners						
1	9.04	5.5	8.45	5.1	—	—
2	6.90	1.4	6.90	1.4	—	—
3	9.80	5.4	8.50	8.6	—	—
11.18	14.0	11.04	16.5	—	—	
Personal service						
2	17.67	17.0	18.57	16.9	—	—
6.63	6.6	—	—	—	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service —Continued						
4	\$12.34	19.4	\$12.22	20.2	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.76	5.1	8.26	1.7	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$18.25	2.9	\$17.11	3.4	\$21.18	4.6
All excluding sales	18.54	3.2	17.36	3.9	21.25	4.6
White collar	22.21	3.4	21.82	4.3	23.07	5.3
1	8.45	5.7	8.35	7.8	—	—
2	9.96	3.3	10.19	4.0	—	—
3	11.28	2.3	11.22	2.5	11.54	5.0
4	13.34	5.8	13.02	6.9	14.80	1.8
5	15.67	3.6	16.83	4.3	13.65	5.0
6	17.96	5.2	18.31	6.8	16.92	12.3
7	21.79	5.0	21.98	4.9	20.82	17.9
8	24.83	3.4	21.15	7.6	26.88	3.1
9	27.90	3.0	28.39	5.3	27.40	3.8
10	37.96	9.5	34.34	8.9	—	—
11	47.27	4.7	47.92	5.1	—	—
12	47.85	11.5	65.42	14.4	—	—
13	89.33	28.8	99.13	29.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.71	10.3	22.71	10.3	—	—
White collar excluding sales	23.38	4.0	23.48	5.6	23.21	5.3
1	8.37	8.1	8.12	13.7	—	—
2	9.80	2.3	10.11	2.7	—	—
3	11.80	2.2	11.72	2.1	12.11	5.9
4	13.03	6.6	12.50	7.6	14.89	2.0
5	15.16	2.8	16.29	2.5	13.65	5.0
6	17.99	5.4	18.37	7.2	16.92	12.3
7	21.36	5.1	21.48	4.7	20.82	17.9
8	25.23	4.1	21.45	8.9	26.88	3.1
9	27.69	2.5	28.00	3.9	27.40	3.8
10	37.96	9.5	34.34	8.9	—	—
11	47.41	4.8	48.08	5.3	—	—
12	47.85	11.5	65.42	14.4	—	—
13	89.33	28.8	99.13	29.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.12	8.0	24.12	8.0	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.86	3.1	29.01	4.9	26.47	3.9
Professional specialty	27.94	4.0	28.96	7.7	26.95	3.2
5	17.76	10.2	—	—	—	—
6	19.75	6.5	—	—	—	—
7	20.34	11.0	20.03	7.8	—	—
8	26.49	5.2	21.54	11.8	28.67	2.8
9	27.13	2.0	27.57	2.9	26.77	3.1
10	30.66	12.2	30.66	12.2	—	—
11	41.21	2.7	41.85	3.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.08	10.2	29.08	10.2	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.21	3.3	30.51	5.0	—	—
9	27.48	3.1	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.21	2.2	29.04	2.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.21	2.2	29.04	2.4	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.53	8.9	29.90	11.8	—	—
7	24.15	4.4	22.33	1.1	—	—
8	25.10	5.0	25.10	5.0	—	—
9	26.15	2.0	27.11	2.9	—	—
10	33.95	19.6	33.95	19.6	—	—
Registered nurses	26.59	2.9	26.31	2.1	—	—
7	25.85	8.5	22.54	.9	—	—
8	25.76	3.6	25.76	3.6	—	—
9	26.85	3.5	27.00	1.8	—	—
Pharmacists	41.23	1.8	41.23	1.8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	46.74	10.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.27	3.1	30.89	2.8	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.98	6.3	15.90	13.9	14.01	1.0
Social workers	15.01	6.6	15.90	13.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Lawyers and judges	\$51.13	8.7	–	–	–	–
Lawyers	51.13	8.7	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Technical	27.45	5.2	\$29.15	5.1	\$16.30	13.0
4	14.55	5.4	13.93	4.7	–	–
5	15.29	9.2	16.95	2.2	–	–
6	19.49	5.2	19.20	5.2	–	–
7	21.86	5.6	21.79	5.7	–	–
8	21.72	.7	–	–	–	–
9	22.63	4.7	22.63	4.7	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.33	7.6	18.33	7.6	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	16.84	1.9	16.72	2.6	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.20	6.8	15.09	3.5	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	23.03	4.0	23.03	4.0	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.23	9.3	36.82	12.9	29.58	7.0
7	23.87	18.5	24.12	20.1	–	–
8	20.02	4.6	20.42	1.6	19.91	5.8
9	29.44	6.4	30.41	10.0	28.54	7.4
10	43.35	7.0	40.22	10.6	–	–
11	37.84	6.6	37.79	6.8	–	–
12	44.30	13.3	59.55	15.3	–	–
13	90.88	31.9	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	25.77	17.1	25.77	17.1	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.14	12.0	45.42	13.9	34.81	15.0
7	27.57	24.7	27.48	25.8	–	–
9	28.77	8.7	31.08	11.9	–	–
10	46.11	6.1	46.25	15.4	–	–
11	36.07	4.2	35.97	4.4	–	–
12	49.92	20.2	61.91	14.3	–	–
13	90.88	31.9	–	–	–	–
Financial managers	38.17	10.8	40.00	11.2	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	41.98	8.2	–	–	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.83	7.2	18.83	7.2	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	51.15	20.3	55.78	20.9	34.31	25.4
9	26.97	9.7	28.19	15.6	–	–
11	35.36	5.2	35.15	5.5	–	–
12	69.52	15.3	71.39	16.5	–	–
Management related	24.07	7.2	23.68	10.0	24.61	9.9
7	19.16	7.1	19.15	8.5	–	–
8	19.70	3.4	20.42	1.6	–	–
9	30.52	5.8	28.92	8.6	31.57	5.7
Not able to be leveled	22.52	14.3	22.52	14.3	–	–
Accountants and auditors	24.93	8.0	24.50	10.1	–	–
Other financial officers	27.58	7.0	27.58	7.0	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	23.56	12.9	21.05	8.2	–	–
9	31.91	6.4	28.78	15.8	–	–
Sales	14.88	4.8	14.99	4.9	–	–
1	8.60	7.9	8.60	7.9	–	–
2	10.32	8.7	10.32	8.7	–	–
3	10.26	5.5	10.36	6.1	–	–
4	14.38	8.1	14.43	8.3	–	–
5	18.59	14.7	18.59	14.7	–	–
7	25.55	9.7	25.55	9.7	–	–
Supervisors, sales	17.76	11.3	17.76	11.3	–	–
Sales, other business services	21.12	6.9	21.12	6.9	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	14.53	26.9	14.53	26.9	–	–
3	11.71	18.7	11.71	18.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Cashiers	\$9.56	3.1	\$9.44	3.4	—	—
1	8.74	7.6	8.74	7.6	—	—
3	9.73	1.4	9.79	1.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
1	13.34	3.5	13.41	4.5	\$13.14	4.7
2	8.37	8.1	8.12	13.7	—	—
3	9.74	2.4	10.04	2.8	—	—
4	11.79	2.4	11.70	2.3	12.11	5.9
5	12.94	6.9	12.42	8.0	14.79	2.0
6	14.83	2.1	15.74	2.5	13.69	4.0
7	15.63	9.8	—	—	—	—
7	20.57	8.5	20.58	8.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.37	10.7	15.37	10.7	—	—
Supervisors, general office	20.78	4.6	20.79	4.6	—	—
7	19.71	8.7	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	15.75	6.1	16.38	9.8	14.82	3.4
4	14.45	4.2	13.94	5.3	—	—
5	14.59	6.1	—	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	9.30	.9	9.30	.9	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.95	11.5	11.95	11.5	—	—
Receptionists	10.76	3.5	10.76	3.5	—	—
2	9.12	5.1	9.12	5.1	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.49	4.3	10.49	4.3	—	—
Order clerks	14.24	6.9	14.24	6.9	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.01	9.6	15.61	11.0	—	—
4	14.12	10.0	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.23	4.9	13.81	5.8	15.61	3.2
4	14.25	5.3	13.45	5.0	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.09	12.5	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	12.53	2.5	12.53	2.5	—	—
Telephone operators	10.00	10.6	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	11.07	15.8	—	—	15.75	9.0
4	12.77	13.8	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.16	26.2	16.16	26.2	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	11.33	8.6	10.55	6.3	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.09	1.4	15.09	1.4	—	—
General office clerks	12.58	4.0	12.80	5.8	12.17	1.4
2	10.35	7.7	10.24	8.3	—	—
3	11.74	3.8	11.92	5.0	—	—
4	12.54	4.8	12.47	6.5	—	—
5	13.47	6.9	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.87	4.5	13.64	6.8	—	—
Blue collar						
1	13.61	3.6	12.93	3.9	15.86	5.7
2	8.91	6.5	8.26	4.5	—	—
3	9.23	6.1	9.01	6.7	—	—
4	12.13	4.6	11.78	5.3	13.01	5.0
5	15.34	6.3	15.10	9.1	15.94	1.2
6	16.40	3.9	15.71	4.0	18.65	3.5
7	20.54	3.9	—	—	21.07	3.2
8	21.44	2.8	21.16	2.8	22.16	5.4
8	24.65	7.3	24.65	7.3	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair						
3	17.23	5.4	16.82	5.6	18.57	12.6
4	9.96	11.3	9.96	11.3	—	—
5	13.97	3.9	13.97	3.9	—	—
6	16.53	6.2	15.41	6.0	19.43	3.1
7	21.23	2.8	—	—	—	—
8	20.82	3.1	21.01	3.3	19.90	12.0
8	24.65	7.3	24.65	7.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	\$18.95	7.3	\$18.75	8.9	—	—
7	20.61	3.2	20.83	3.9	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.21	15.2	16.17	18.4	—	—
7	17.89	17.6	—	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	26.17	3.0	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	19.33	4.4	19.33	4.4	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	11.09	16.5	9.20	6.9	—	—
2	7.08	4.2	7.08	4.2	—	—
3	7.62	14.8	7.62	14.8	—	—
4	9.46	13.2	9.46	13.2	—	—
5	12.61	2.8	12.61	2.8	—	—
Assemblers	14.80	5.3	14.80	5.3	—	—
Assemblers	11.22	4.2	11.22	4.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
2	13.41	6.0	13.01	8.6	\$14.74	0.5
3	8.73	11.0	8.70	11.2	—	—
4	12.59	3.5	13.52	11.0	—	—
7	16.62	6.0	17.01	9.2	—	—
Truck drivers	22.72	2.6	22.72	2.6	—	—
2	13.93	12.1	13.89	12.4	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.88	8.8	8.88	8.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.73	4.0	14.73	4.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	11.09	4.3	10.61	5.4	12.36	3.7
2	9.62	7.6	8.95	7.1	—	—
3	10.82	6.0	10.65	6.3	—	—
4	12.85	6.6	12.33	7.5	14.36	6.0
4	12.49	10.8	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.88	4.7	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	8.12	2.2	8.12	2.2	—	—
Construction laborers	13.25	5.6	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.16	1.3	11.16	1.3	—	—
1	10.76	1.4	10.76	1.4	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.19	9.6	13.30	10.4	—	—
3	13.95	9.1	—	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.86	12.1	7.79	15.3	11.27	7.6
2	12.47	8.6	13.20	9.1	—	—
Service						
1	12.25	5.2	9.66	5.3	20.19	7.3
2	6.40	5.6	6.36	6.2	—	—
3	8.58	3.8	8.18	3.0	—	—
4	8.56	4.5	8.33	5.2	10.83	4.9
5	11.55	2.9	11.33	2.7	—	—
7	19.07	9.0	20.49	16.2	17.55	5.5
9	24.13	1.1	—	—	24.52	.3
9	29.19	4.8	—	—	29.19	4.8
Not able to be leveled	18.97	20.4	18.97	20.4	—	—
Protective service	16.32	3.1	9.17	1.6	23.83	3.1
3	8.53	4.7	8.48	4.9	—	—
5	16.44	5.5	—	—	17.55	5.5
7	24.52	.3	—	—	24.52	.3
9	29.19	4.8	—	—	29.19	4.8
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	29.19	2.1	—	—	29.19	2.1
Supervisors, police and detectives	36.65	1.2	—	—	36.65	1.2
Firefighting	20.14	2.1	—	—	20.14	2.1
7	20.87	5.4	—	—	20.87	5.4
Police and detectives, public service	25.59	1.6	—	—	25.59	1.6
7	25.75	1.4	—	—	25.75	1.4
Guards and police, except public service	9.13	1.5	9.11	1.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
Guards and police, except public service—Continued						
3	\$8.46	4.4	\$8.41	4.5	—	—
Food service						
1	8.64	3.1	8.71	3.1	—	—
2	6.28	10.3	6.28	11.2	—	—
3	8.40	5.8	8.40	5.8	—	—
4	5.02	34.2	5.02	34.2	—	—
5	12.01	7.2	12.01	7.2	—	—
6	11.00	5.9	11.00	5.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders						
1	3.58	13.6	3.58	13.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses						
1	2.63	11.8	2.63	11.8	—	—
2	2.24	2.3	2.24	2.3	—	—
Other food service						
1	10.31	5.5	10.47	6.0	—	—
2	8.00	5.0	8.20	4.6	—	—
3	8.78	5.5	8.78	5.5	—	—
4	8.39	4.5	8.39	4.5	—	—
5	12.01	7.2	12.01	7.2	—	—
6	11.00	5.9	11.00	5.9	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service						
1	15.87	9.0	15.87	9.0	—	—
Cooks						
1	10.90	2.0	10.90	2.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation						
2	9.74	4.9	9.74	4.9	—	—
3	9.65	5.5	9.65	5.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.						
1	7.36	3.4	7.50	4.1	—	—
2	7.10	4.5	7.28	6.2	—	—
3	7.86	1.0	7.86	1.0	—	—
Health service						
1	9.30	4.8	8.96	5.4	—	—
2	8.48	7.6	8.30	7.5	—	—
3	9.53	4.2	9.06	2.9	—	—
4	10.75	9.0	10.33	10.4	—	—
Health aides, except nursing						
1	11.26	6.6	11.26	6.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants						
2	9.05	4.4	8.62	4.7	—	—
3	8.48	7.6	8.30	7.5	—	—
4	9.54	4.3	9.07	2.9	—	—
5	10.00	10.9	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service						
1	8.71	7.1	8.25	7.5	—	—
2	6.63	4.1	6.52	3.1	—	—
3	9.19	8.1	7.65	6.9	—	—
4	11.75	12.0	11.71	13.9	—	—
Maids and housemen						
1	6.40	5.5	6.26	4.5	—	—
2	6.29	5.6	6.11	2.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners						
1	9.80	3.1	9.37	3.2	—	—
2	7.53	7.7	7.53	7.7	—	—
3	9.86	5.3	8.51	10.0	—	—
4	11.85	12.4	11.84	14.5	—	—
Personal service						
1	18.21	16.9	18.84	16.9	—	—
2	12.51	24.0	12.39	25.2	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 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, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$10.36	9.3	\$10.02	10.1	\$14.96	8.7
All excluding sales	11.37	11.2	10.97	12.7	15.29	7.3
White collar	13.19	11.8	12.86	13.1	17.43	13.8
1	7.03	.9	7.03	.9	-	-
2	8.12	7.1	8.12	7.2	-	-
3	8.47	2.3	8.52	2.3	-	-
4	12.98	7.5	11.60	1.3	-	-
5	13.12	6.5	13.12	6.5	-	-
6	21.53	11.9	21.53	11.9	-	-
7	27.19	19.2	27.19	19.2	-	-
8	29.78	8.6	29.78	8.6	-	-
9	33.02	8.5	35.13	6.7	-	-
White collar excluding sales	21.30	13.8	21.89	15.5	-	-
3	12.60	3.7	12.60	3.7	-	-
4	15.49	2.3	14.94	2.9	-	-
6	21.53	11.9	21.53	11.9	-	-
7	27.19	19.2	27.19	19.2	-	-
8	29.78	8.6	29.78	8.6	-	-
9	33.02	8.5	35.13	6.7	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	27.99	10.1	28.07	10.9	-	-
Professional specialty	31.06	6.9	31.52	6.9	-	-
7	27.19	19.2	27.19	19.2	-	-
8	29.78	8.6	29.78	8.6	-	-
9	33.85	9.9	37.08	5.4	-	-
Health related	31.70	6.4	32.28	6.1	-	-
7	31.93	12.3	31.93	12.3	-	-
8	29.78	8.6	29.78	8.6	-	-
9	33.96	10.0	37.08	5.4	-	-
Registered nurses	29.57	6.2	30.03	6.4	-	-
8	30.84	6.8	30.84	6.8	-	-
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	19.72	8.2	19.72	8.2	-	-
Sales	7.76	.8	7.76	.8	-	-
1	7.06	.9	7.06	.9	-	-
2	7.51	3.7	7.51	3.7	-	-
3	7.82	1.2	7.85	1.2	-	-
4	9.49	3.3	9.49	3.3	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	7.97	1.3	7.97	1.3	-	-
3	7.75	3.1	7.75	3.1	-	-
Cashiers	7.69	2.1	7.70	2.2	-	-
1	7.10	.5	7.10	.5	-	-
3	7.84	1.2	7.87	1.0	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	12.63	9.1	11.53	7.4	-	-
3	12.60	3.7	12.60	3.7	-	-
4	15.76	3.2	15.49	7.8	-	-
Blue collar	9.88	16.2	9.88	16.2	-	-
1	7.48	5.1	7.48	5.1	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.57	7.0	8.57	7.0	-	-
1	7.48	5.1	7.48	5.1	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	7.02	4.5	7.02	4.5	-	-
1	7.01	5.1	7.01	5.1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued						
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	\$12.33	20.6	\$12.33	20.6	—	—
Service	6.97	9.5	6.36	7.3	\$12.60	14.3
1	5.83	8.0	5.76	8.5	—	—
2	5.92	8.3	5.89	8.5	—	—
3	8.67	10.8	8.30	14.5	10.27	12.2
4	13.58	7.8	—	—	—	—
Protective service	9.65	20.7	—	—	13.98	4.9
Food service	5.28	16.7	5.28	16.7	—	—
1	4.91	12.3	4.91	12.3	—	—
2	4.88	14.0	4.88	14.0	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.44	31.5	3.44	31.5	—	—
1	2.92	26.5	2.92	26.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.10	27.0	3.10	27.0	—	—
Other food service	7.24	13.0	7.24	13.0	—	—
1	6.64	9.3	6.64	9.3	—	—
2	6.84	7.3	6.84	7.3	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.04	7.5	7.04	7.5	—	—
2	6.83	7.7	6.83	7.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.47	11.1	6.47	11.1	—	—
Health service	8.53	12.6	8.57	13.4	—	—
2	7.44	4.8	7.44	4.8	—	—
3	10.57	10.9	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.54	13.3	8.58	14.3	—	—
2	7.44	4.8	7.44	4.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service	6.68	4.1	6.62	4.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	6.69	4.1	6.63	4.2	—	—
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$18.25	\$10.36	\$21.49	\$16.11	\$17.23	\$24.88
All excluding sales	18.54	11.37	21.63	16.58	17.73	—
White collar	22.21	13.19	25.45	20.25	21.14	29.92
White-collar excluding sales	23.38	21.30	25.89	22.29	22.81	48.96
Professional specialty and technical	27.86	27.99	31.89	25.62	27.87	—
Professional specialty	27.94	31.06	28.72	27.64	28.07	—
Technical	27.45	19.72	77.50	18.25	26.81	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.23	—	31.62	34.85	31.63	78.42
Sales	14.88	7.76	15.36	12.83	11.87	19.01
Administrative support, including clerical	13.34	12.63	13.85	13.14	13.25	15.74
Blue collar	13.61	9.88	16.49	11.98	13.14	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.23	—	20.57	15.21	17.20	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.09	—	—	9.13	11.09	—
Transportation and material moving	13.41	—	14.72	13.05	12.68	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.09	8.57	12.20	9.95	10.63	—
Service	12.25	6.97	18.10	9.00	11.39	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.9	9.3	4.6	3.1	2.7	26.9
All excluding sales	3.2	11.2	4.5	3.5	2.9	—
White collar	3.4	11.8	5.7	3.9	2.9	30.3
White-collar excluding sales	4.0	13.8	5.8	4.9	3.5	45.2
Professional specialty and technical	3.1	10.1	1.8	4.9	3.1	—
Professional specialty	4.0	6.9	1.8	6.5	4.0	—
Technical	5.2	8.2	25.0	2.8	4.4	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.3	—	11.5	11.7	6.9	26.8
Sales	4.8	.8	13.0	5.8	6.4	17.6
Administrative support, including clerical	3.5	9.1	6.1	4.1	3.3	4.6
Blue collar	3.6	16.2	4.1	5.3	3.6	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.4	—	7.1	6.2	5.5	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.5	—	—	6.8	16.5	—
Transportation and material moving	6.0	—	5.0	10.8	5.0	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	7.0	4.5	4.7	4.1	—
Service	5.2	9.5	9.2	5.7	4.3	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$16.27	-	-	-	\$17.42	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	16.75	-	-	-	17.21	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	20.90	-	-	-	28.94	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	23.40	-	-	-	29.28	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	28.93	-	-	-	23.72	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	29.15	-	-	-	30.54	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	28.27	-	-	-	17.71	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.82	-	-	-	61.83	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	13.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.33	-	-	-	12.30	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	12.66	-	-	-	11.90	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.82	-	-	-	15.15	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.20	-	-	-	9.76	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.15	-	-	-	9.12	-	-	-	-	-
Service	9.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.2	-	-	-	15.7	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.7	-	-	-	17.2	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	4.1	-	-	-	16.1	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	5.3	-	-	-	18.1	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	4.7	-	-	-	6.9	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	7.4	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	4.1	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.9	-	-	-	28.3	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	4.2	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	4.2	-	-	-	7.3	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.6	-	-	-	9.9	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.9	-	-	-	6.9	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.8	-	-	-	12.9	-	-	-	-	-
Service	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$16.27	\$13.69	\$16.97	\$15.52	\$19.49
All excluding sales	16.75	13.51	17.56	16.05	19.90
White collar	20.90	18.61	21.39	20.10	23.27
White-collar excluding sales	23.40	21.49	23.70	23.20	24.26
Professional specialty and technical	28.93	29.68	28.85	24.25	34.97
Professional specialty	29.15	39.43	28.31	25.25	33.79
Technical	28.27	17.82	30.67	17.64	37.12
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.82	30.41	37.98	44.24	31.07
Sales	13.04	14.53	12.41	12.54	11.67
Administrative support, including clerical	13.33	13.24	13.35	13.16	13.54
Blue collar	12.66	10.94	13.34	12.35	16.54
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.82	15.54	17.45	14.63	22.96
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.20	9.04	9.38	8.61	11.39
Transportation and material moving	13.20	8.79	13.64	14.40	10.15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.15	8.32	10.87	9.80	15.20
Service	9.04	8.39	9.24	7.96	11.19
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	3.2	5.6	3.9	6.0	5.2
All excluding sales	3.7	5.8	4.4	7.0	5.4
White collar	4.1	4.3	5.2	7.7	7.2
White-collar excluding sales	5.3	4.3	6.6	9.2	7.8
Professional specialty and technical	4.7	10.6	5.9	8.2	5.3
Professional specialty	7.4	12.2	8.0	9.5	10.5
Technical	4.1	8.7	5.4	8.3	3.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.9	6.4	14.8	19.0	10.4
Sales	5.2	7.7	8.8	10.4	5.2
Administrative support, including clerical	4.2	7.4	4.9	5.2	8.0
Blue collar	4.2	6.3	4.6	6.1	5.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.6	9.1	6.2	7.8	4.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.9	13.7	13.6	17.2	7.4
Transportation and material moving	8.9	13.9	8.1	7.5	10.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.8	7.9	4.6	3.6	7.9
Service	4.7	7.9	6.0	6.3	10.0

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 survey sampling and collection.

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.88	\$9.29	\$13.97	\$22.28	\$30.35
All excluding sales	7.00	9.65	14.47	22.72	30.97
White collar	8.55	11.78	17.31	26.21	36.34
White collar excluding sales	10.00	13.24	19.29	28.47	37.50
Professional specialty and technical	14.54	18.96	25.38	31.11	39.96
Professional specialty	15.72	21.93	26.30	32.16	40.04
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	20.19	25.91	28.85	30.35	32.21
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.78	23.65	30.05	33.91	38.51
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.78	23.65	30.05	33.91	38.51
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.23	22.94	26.51	31.01	38.00
Registered nurses	21.68	23.76	26.65	30.14	34.00
Pharmacists	39.30	41.10	42.00	42.50	43.40
Teachers, college and university	25.90	34.25	40.04	48.67	75.66
Teachers, except college and university	22.38	23.28	26.96	33.33	42.15
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.97	12.69	14.42	15.73	20.49
Social workers	11.97	12.69	14.42	15.73	22.05
Lawyers and judges	36.93	41.35	51.92	60.10	69.71
Lawyers	36.93	41.35	51.92	60.10	69.71
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.95	15.08	18.15	23.29	29.50
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.95	15.52	20.09	22.00	26.82
Licensed practical nurses	14.94	16.12	17.04	18.26	20.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.14	12.00	15.00	15.95	17.68
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.30	18.26	23.29	25.59	26.23
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.93	19.65	27.85	38.46	52.59
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.53	25.67	35.34	48.53	70.30
Financial managers	23.54	26.81	37.50	43.68	60.10
Administrators, education and related fields	28.18	38.35	44.60	47.65	49.68
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	13.92	15.87	17.78	20.11	23.56
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.70	25.88	36.75	52.59	104.17
Management related	15.98	17.79	20.67	29.71	34.11
Accountants and auditors	17.79	19.47	21.64	32.37	33.67
Other financial officers	20.67	23.70	25.79	29.92	35.58
Management related, n.e.c.	15.81	17.72	19.42	29.71	36.05
Sales	6.50	7.75	10.25	14.54	22.56
Supervisors, sales	10.00	13.97	13.97	19.95	22.56
Sales, other business services	14.54	17.32	20.59	23.86	25.00
Sales workers, other commodities	6.20	7.00	8.70	11.26	22.85
Cashiers	6.50	7.00	8.50	10.00	11.75
Sales support, n.e.c.	5.15	6.49	9.00	12.00	15.00
Administrative support, including clerical	8.27	10.00	12.55	15.91	19.38
Supervisors, general office	17.00	17.00	20.45	23.69	26.00
Secretaries	11.30	13.20	14.70	17.24	22.34
Hotel clerks	8.00	9.00	9.25	10.00	10.00
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	6.50	6.50	11.10	17.31	21.66
Receptionists	7.68	8.27	10.50	12.40	13.76
Information clerks, n.e.c.	6.71	7.92	10.06	10.58	12.26
Order clerks	10.92	11.70	14.42	16.65	18.05
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.27	11.90	14.15	18.32	20.75
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.50	11.92	13.63	15.85	18.11
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	10.00	10.00	13.20	15.88	15.88
Billing clerks	11.09	11.83	12.00	13.25	14.00
Telephone operators	8.00	8.00	8.75	10.30	12.27
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.21	9.21	12.44	14.42	15.86
Dispatchers	6.50	6.50	9.95	14.73	16.85
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.00	9.60	12.00	16.70	33.15
Stock and inventory clerks	8.00	8.50	10.20	13.64	16.20
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	10.99	12.12	13.57	15.96	22.52
General office clerks	8.67	10.25	12.00	14.87	17.31
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.00	11.20	13.14	15.29	18.63

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar	\$6.50	\$8.75	\$12.22	\$17.85	\$21.94
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.00	12.36	17.39	21.94	24.97
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	11.50	15.19	20.31	21.52	24.03
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	8.00	11.50	15.25	19.78	26.97
Electrical power installers and repairers	23.53	26.04	26.30	27.30	27.30
Supervisors, production	17.35	18.09	18.66	21.15	24.99
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.15	6.00	9.25	14.10	23.75
Assemblers	7.00	9.66	11.10	12.50	15.24
Transportation and material moving	7.00	10.00	12.95	18.00	19.78
Truck drivers	7.00	10.00	14.00	19.20	19.83
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.25	14.25	15.30	15.90	15.90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.50	7.75	9.99	12.54	16.15
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.06	7.99	8.66	13.04	17.85
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	6.75	7.09	8.00	9.00	9.50
Construction laborers	11.00	13.00	13.00	13.06	14.91
Stock handlers and baggers	6.00	7.20	9.00	11.02	12.50
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.00	10.00	11.90	15.81	20.06
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.25	6.25	8.00	11.00	12.94
Service	5.15	6.79	9.00	12.31	23.81
Protective service	6.90	8.77	11.75	22.88	28.63
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	22.83	23.97	27.09	31.28	38.99
Supervisors, police and detectives	31.31	32.80	34.24	39.89	46.11
Firefighting	15.12	17.32	19.94	23.28	25.45
Police and detectives, public service	19.36	22.61	25.61	29.42	31.29
Guards and police, except public service	6.25	7.00	8.90	10.00	11.25
Protective service, n.e.c.	8.65	9.50	10.00	12.76	17.03
Food service	2.13	5.15	7.69	10.00	12.31
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.15	7.89
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.40	5.15
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.25	5.00	5.15	6.27	8.05
Other food service	6.00	7.02	9.03	11.00	13.92
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.40	12.02	13.94	19.93	22.60
Cooks	9.50	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.00	6.50	8.50	10.00	11.53
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.77	6.25	7.06	8.00	8.75
Health service	6.25	7.58	8.82	10.07	12.00
Health aides, except nursing	7.58	8.82	10.00	13.00	15.60
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.25	7.50	8.75	10.00	11.89
Cleaning and building service	5.50	6.25	7.50	9.88	12.00
Maids and housemen	5.15	5.50	6.10	7.00	8.22
Janitors and cleaners	6.00	7.00	8.61	10.08	12.99
Personal service	5.15	8.00	10.30	28.60	33.29
Service, n.e.c.	7.08	8.00	8.45	9.44	10.81

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.50	\$8.50	\$12.15	\$19.38	\$28.75
All excluding sales	6.49	8.70	12.50	19.78	29.66
White collar	8.15	10.75	15.87	24.04	37.02
White collar excluding sales	9.75	12.54	17.78	26.40	38.35
Professional specialty and technical	14.47	18.03	24.00	32.21	40.59
Professional specialty	15.86	19.76	26.05	34.00	41.54
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	20.19	28.85	32.21	33.65	35.62
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.78	22.64	26.35	33.91	38.51
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.78	22.64	26.35	33.91	38.51
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.61	23.46	26.71	31.43	40.00
Registered nurses	21.75	23.75	26.44	29.70	34.00
Pharmacists	39.30	41.10	42.00	42.50	43.40
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	23.69	27.37	31.01	34.63	39.65
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.50	12.62	14.43	17.26	23.12
Social workers	12.50	12.62	14.43	17.26	23.12
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.95	15.16	18.54	23.80	29.50
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.95	15.52	20.09	22.00	26.82
Licensed practical nurses	14.93	16.00	17.00	18.53	22.00
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.25	14.00	15.16	16.00	17.55
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.30	18.26	23.29	25.59	26.23
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.75	19.42	27.25	42.45	60.10
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.87	25.00	37.50	51.69	74.52
Financial managers	23.54	31.00	38.46	43.68	60.10
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	13.92	15.87	17.78	20.11	23.56
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.13	28.69	40.87	54.75	158.65
Management related	15.66	18.27	20.41	26.78	33.95
Accountants and auditors	17.79	19.29	21.29	32.49	33.67
Other financial officers	20.67	23.70	25.79	29.92	35.58
Management related, n.e.c.	15.50	17.50	19.23	20.67	32.80
Sales	6.50	7.71	10.26	14.54	22.56
Supervisors, sales	10.00	13.97	13.97	19.95	22.56
Sales, other business services	14.54	17.32	20.59	23.86	25.00
Sales workers, other commodities	6.20	7.00	8.70	11.26	22.85
Cashiers	6.41	7.00	8.49	10.00	11.65
Sales support, n.e.c.	5.15	6.49	9.00	12.00	15.00
Administrative support, including clerical	8.27	10.00	12.40	15.88	20.30
Supervisors, general office	17.00	17.00	20.45	23.69	26.00
Secretaries	11.22	13.20	14.71	19.15	24.64
Hotel clerks	8.00	9.00	9.25	10.00	10.00
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	6.50	6.50	11.10	17.31	21.66
Receptionists	7.68	8.27	10.50	12.40	13.76
Information clerks, n.e.c.	6.71	7.92	10.04	10.58	12.26
Order clerks	10.92	11.70	14.42	16.65	18.05
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.42	11.90	14.15	19.38	21.32
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.50	11.00	12.75	15.80	17.37
Billing clerks	11.09	11.83	12.00	13.25	14.00
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.21	9.21	12.44	14.42	15.86
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.00	9.60	12.00	16.70	33.15
Stock and inventory clerks	8.00	8.50	9.75	12.35	14.47
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	10.99	12.12	13.57	15.96	22.52
General office clerks	8.00	10.00	12.50	16.00	17.31
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.88	10.16	12.98	14.69	18.65
Blue collar	6.00	8.00	11.50	16.00	21.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$8.00	\$12.00	\$16.50	\$21.26	\$25.59
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	10.50	14.39	19.91	22.02	24.03
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	7.00	10.48	15.25	19.78	27.37
Supervisors, production	17.35	18.09	18.66	21.15	24.99
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.15	5.95	8.15	11.50	14.50
Assemblers	7.00	9.66	11.10	12.50	15.24
Transportation and material moving	6.00	9.00	12.57	17.40	19.72
Truck drivers	7.00	10.00	14.00	19.20	19.83
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.25	14.25	15.30	15.90	15.90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.25	7.25	9.60	12.00	15.56
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	6.75	7.09	8.00	9.00	9.50
Stock handlers and baggers	6.00	7.20	9.00	11.02	12.50
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.00	10.00	11.90	18.06	20.07
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.25	5.50	7.00	8.50	12.39
Service	5.15	6.25	8.30	10.00	12.31
Protective service	6.25	7.25	9.00	10.00	11.25
Guards and police, except public service	6.25	7.00	8.77	10.00	11.25
Food service	2.13	5.15	7.69	10.00	12.31
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.15	7.89
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.40	5.15
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.25	5.00	5.15	6.27	8.05
Other food service	6.15	7.25	9.19	11.10	13.94
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.40	12.02	13.94	19.93	22.60
Cooks	9.50	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.00	6.50	8.50	10.00	11.53
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.50	7.31	8.05	8.75
Health service	6.25	7.50	8.65	10.00	11.85
Health aides, except nursing	7.58	8.82	10.00	13.00	15.60
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.25	7.25	8.47	10.00	10.87
Cleaning and building service	5.45	5.98	7.00	9.25	11.00
Maids and housemen	5.15	5.45	6.00	7.00	7.50
Janitors and cleaners	5.75	6.50	7.50	10.00	11.60
Personal service	5.15	8.00	10.92	29.35	33.29
Service, n.e.c.	7.00	7.81	8.15	8.57	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 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 All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

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

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

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

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.98	\$13.21	\$19.93	\$27.01	\$32.16
All excluding sales	10.02	13.32	20.17	27.07	32.16
White collar	10.79	14.65	22.38	28.86	35.07
White collar excluding sales	11.05	14.76	22.44	28.86	35.11
Professional specialty and technical	14.69	22.38	25.91	30.35	37.18
Professional specialty	15.16	22.44	26.37	30.35	37.48
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.79	13.03	13.62	15.41	15.73
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	9.43	11.18	15.47	19.94	23.51
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.72	20.90	27.85	33.18	45.61
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.03	26.24	28.61	44.60	49.68
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	18.53	25.88	28.51	30.01	60.05
Management related	17.72	17.72	21.64	30.55	34.68
Sales	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	8.23	10.08	13.14	15.92	18.84
Secretaries	11.89	13.14	14.66	17.10	17.95
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.52	14.75	15.22	16.63	18.11
Dispatchers	11.08	13.98	15.07	16.85	21.60
General office clerks	9.84	10.85	11.70	13.25	14.87
Blue collar	9.62	11.18	15.04	20.73	23.53
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.07	15.12	20.73	21.94	22.74
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	10.54	11.38	13.57	18.24	19.78
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.35	9.32	12.50	14.43	17.35
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.32	9.62	10.79	12.50	13.48
Service	8.91	12.64	19.36	25.81	30.03
Protective service	14.43	17.64	22.99	28.15	31.28
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	22.83	23.97	27.09	31.28	38.99
Supervisors, police and detectives	31.31	32.80	34.24	39.89	46.11
Firefighting	15.12	17.32	19.94	23.28	25.45
Police and detectives, public service	19.36	22.61	25.61	29.42	31.29
Protective service, n.e.c.	9.81	12.76	13.60	17.10	19.51
Food service	-	-	-	-	-
Other food service	-	-	-	-	-
Health service	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and building service	8.21	8.52	9.58	11.29	13.96
Personal service	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.35	\$10.00	\$14.60	\$22.76	\$31.00
All excluding sales	7.35	10.00	15.00	23.28	31.25
White collar	9.27	12.50	18.03	26.67	37.02
White collar excluding sales	10.00	13.26	19.34	28.40	37.50
Professional specialty and technical	14.54	18.92	25.09	30.92	39.65
Professional specialty	15.43	21.78	25.91	32.05	40.04
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	20.19	25.91	28.85	30.35	32.21
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.78	23.65	30.05	33.91	38.51
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.78	23.65	30.05	33.91	38.51
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.96	22.15	25.92	30.12	34.74
Registered nurses	21.50	23.35	26.29	29.96	32.05
Pharmacists	38.91	39.54	41.75	42.50	42.50
Teachers, college and university	25.82	34.86	40.04	48.67	76.19
Teachers, except college and university	22.38	23.28	26.94	33.33	42.15
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.97	12.69	14.42	15.73	20.49
Social workers	11.97	12.74	14.42	15.73	22.12
Lawyers and judges	36.93	41.35	51.92	60.10	69.71
Lawyers	36.93	41.35	51.92	60.10	69.71
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.95	15.00	18.16	23.50	29.23
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.95	14.67	19.41	21.48	23.00
Licensed practical nurses	14.50	15.75	17.03	18.15	18.53
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.92	12.00	15.00	15.73	17.81
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.26	21.56	24.17	25.59	26.23
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.93	19.65	27.85	38.46	52.59
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.53	25.67	35.34	48.53	70.30
Financial managers	23.54	26.81	37.50	43.68	60.10
Administrators, education and related fields	28.18	38.35	44.60	47.65	49.68
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	13.92	15.87	17.78	20.11	23.56
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.70	25.88	36.75	52.59	104.17
Management related	15.98	17.79	20.67	29.71	34.11
Accountants and auditors	17.79	19.47	21.64	32.37	33.67
Other financial officers	20.67	23.70	25.79	29.92	35.58
Management related, n.e.c.	15.81	17.72	19.42	29.71	36.05
Sales	7.50	9.27	12.10	17.32	23.86
Supervisors, sales	10.00	13.97	13.97	19.95	22.56
Sales, other business services	14.54	17.32	20.59	23.86	25.00
Sales workers, other commodities	6.83	8.00	9.50	13.78	41.02
Cashiers	6.85	8.00	9.58	10.75	12.22
Administrative support, including clerical	8.29	10.00	12.58	15.92	19.60
Supervisors, general office	17.00	17.00	20.45	23.69	26.00
Secretaries	11.47	13.20	14.70	17.24	22.34
Hotel clerks	8.00	9.00	9.25	10.00	10.00
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	6.50	6.50	10.00	17.29	21.66
Receptionists	7.68	8.27	10.50	12.40	13.76
Information clerks, n.e.c.	7.92	9.91	10.58	10.84	12.56
Order clerks	10.92	11.60	14.42	16.91	18.05
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.98	11.54	13.73	19.38	21.32
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.50	11.80	13.85	15.87	18.11
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	10.00	10.00	13.20	15.88	15.88
Billing clerks	11.09	11.83	12.00	13.25	14.00
Telephone operators	8.00	8.00	8.75	10.30	12.27
Dispatchers	6.50	6.50	9.95	14.73	16.85
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.60	9.60	12.00	16.70	33.15
Stock and inventory clerks	8.00	8.50	10.20	13.64	16.20
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	10.99	12.12	13.57	15.96	22.52
General office clerks	8.67	10.25	12.00	14.84	17.31
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.00	11.68	13.46	15.47	18.63
Blue collar	6.62	9.15	12.50	18.00	21.94

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$9.00	\$12.36	\$17.39	\$21.94	\$24.97
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	11.50	15.19	20.31	21.52	24.03
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	8.00	11.50	15.25	19.78	26.97
Electrical power installers and repairers	23.53	26.04	26.30	27.30	27.30
Supervisors, production	17.35	18.09	18.66	21.15	24.99
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.15	6.00	9.25	14.10	23.75
Assemblers	7.00	9.71	11.10	12.50	15.29
Transportation and material moving	6.50	10.00	12.94	18.00	19.78
Truck drivers	7.00	9.75	12.15	19.20	19.83
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.25	14.25	15.30	15.90	15.90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.98	8.50	10.55	13.00	16.20
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.69	7.99	8.66	13.04	17.85
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	6.75	7.09	8.00	9.00	9.50
Construction laborers	11.00	13.00	13.00	13.06	14.91
Stock handlers and baggers	8.70	9.85	11.02	11.90	15.05
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.02	10.04	11.90	17.28	20.08
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.25	6.00	8.50	11.00	13.00
Service	5.79	7.43	9.70	13.52	25.05
Protective service	7.50	9.00	12.50	23.81	28.92
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	22.83	23.97	27.09	31.28	38.99
Supervisors, police and detectives	31.31	32.80	34.24	39.89	46.11
Firefighting	15.12	17.32	19.94	23.28	25.45
Police and detectives, public service	19.36	22.61	25.61	29.42	31.29
Guards and police, except public service	6.25	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.25
Food service	2.13	6.00	8.40	10.60	13.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.15	7.89
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.33	5.15
Other food service	6.50	7.69	9.60	11.53	15.15
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.40	12.02	13.94	19.93	22.60
Cooks	9.50	10.00	11.00	11.75	13.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.85	8.50	10.00	11.53	12.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.50	7.20	8.00	9.00
Health service	6.25	7.96	9.05	10.10	12.31
Health aides, except nursing	7.58	8.82	10.07	13.25	15.87
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.25	7.75	8.96	10.00	11.44
Cleaning and building service	5.50	6.25	8.01	10.00	12.99
Maids and housemen	5.15	5.50	6.10	7.00	8.22
Janitors and cleaners	6.50	8.00	9.65	11.00	13.49
Personal service	5.15	8.00	10.92	29.35	33.29

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.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.25	\$6.40	\$7.75	\$12.00	\$18.78
All excluding sales	5.15	6.25	8.00	14.13	24.00
White collar	6.20	6.90	9.00	15.88	29.50
White collar excluding sales	10.00	12.50	18.25	29.50	35.00
Professional specialty and technical	16.50	20.70	28.00	34.00	40.00
Professional specialty	21.54	27.00	30.08	35.00	40.00
Health related	24.00	27.00	31.10	38.00	40.00
Registered nurses	24.00	27.00	28.00	34.00	35.00
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	14.90	16.00	17.00	22.33	29.50
Sales	6.00	6.50	7.21	8.70	10.25
Sales workers, other commodities	6.00	6.30	7.11	9.00	10.70
Cashiers	6.00	6.50	7.25	8.50	9.60
Administrative support, including clerical	6.84	10.00	12.37	15.29	18.70
Blue collar	6.00	6.75	8.00	12.40	16.47
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.00	6.50	7.50	8.82	12.22
Stock handlers and baggers	5.60	6.10	6.85	7.80	8.30
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.50	8.75	12.03	15.56	18.78
Service	2.13	5.50	6.75	8.25	12.00
Protective service	6.25	6.50	8.00	13.21	15.09
Food service	2.13	2.13	5.50	7.25	8.82
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.15	6.75
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.45	6.75
Other food service	5.25	6.00	6.85	8.25	9.25
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.50	6.00	6.75	8.00	9.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.15	5.50	6.15	8.10	8.50
Health service	6.75	6.75	8.00	10.00	12.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.25	6.75	8.00	10.00	12.00
Cleaning and building service	5.75	5.75	6.50	7.50	8.00
Janitors and cleaners	5.75	5.75	6.50	7.50	8.00
Personal service	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more 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 Miami–Fort Lauderdale, FL, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Broward and Dade Counties.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Regional Office and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multistep process:

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time v. part-time, union v. nonunion, and time v. incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers who met all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs for which a correct classification or level could not be determined.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

Survey response

	<i>Establishments</i>
Total in sampling frame	4,591
Total in sample	636
Responding	331
Out of business or not in survey scope	109
Unable or refused to provide data	196

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.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2003**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	722,700	531,600	191,100
All excluding sales	648,300	458,700	189,600
White collar	401,900	278,000	124,000
White-collar excluding sales	327,500	205,000	122,500
Professional specialty and technical	151,300	82,700	68,600
Professional specialty	126,400	60,300	66,100
Technical	24,900	22,300	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	52,400	33,000	19,400
Sales	74,400	72,900	—
Administrative support, including clerical	123,800	89,300	34,500
Blue collar	162,600	127,100	35,500
Precision production, craft, and repair	44,900	33,800	11,100
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19,700	17,100	—
Transportation and material moving	41,800	31,100	10,700
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	56,300	45,100	11,200
Service	158,100	126,600	31,600

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.

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

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