# Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay Only

Anchorage, Alaska, Metropolitan Area, July 1996



U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

Bulletin 3085-30

# **Preface**

This bulletin provides results of a July 1996 survey of occupational pay in the Anchorage, AK Metropolitan Statistical Area. This survey was conducted as part of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Compensation Survey Program. Data from this program are for use in implementing the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990. The survey was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in San Francisco, under the direction of Caryl L. O'Keefe, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations.

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. For additional information regarding this survey or similar surveys conducted in this regional area, please contact the BLS San Francisco Regional Office at (415) 975-4350. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Office of Compensation Levels and Trends, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, D.C. 20212-0001 or call the Occupational Compensation Survey Program information line at (202) 606-6220.

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# Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay Only

U.S. Department of Labor Robert B. Reich, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

November 1996

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# Anchorage, Alaska, Metropolitan Area, July 1996



# Introduction

This survey of occupational pay in the Anchorage, AK Metropolitan Statistical Area (Anchorage Borough) was conducted as part of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Compensation Survey Program. The survey is one of a number conducted annually in metropolitan areas throughout the United States. (See listing of reports for other surveys at the end of this bulletin.)

A major objective of the Occupational Compensation Survey Program is to describe the level and distribution of occupational pay in a variety of the Nation's local labor markets, using a consistent survey approach. Another Program objective is to provide information on the incidence of employee benefits among and within local labor markets. However, no benefits data were collected for this survey.

The Program develops information that is used for a variety of purposes, including wage and salary administration, collective bargaining, and assistance in determining business or plant location. Survey results also are used by the U.S. Department of Labor in making wage determinations under the Service Contract Act, and by the President's Pay Agent (the Secretary of Labor and Directors of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget) in determining local pay adjustments under the Federal Employee Pay Comparability Act of 1990. This latter requirement resulted in: (1) Expanding the survey's industrial coverage to include all private nonfarm establishments (except households) employing 50 workers or more and to State and local governments and

(2) adding more professional, administrative, technical, and protective service occupations to the surveys.

#### Pay

The A-series tables provide estimates of straight-time weekly or hourly pay by occupation. Tables A-1 through A-5 provide data for selected white- and blue-collar occupations common to a variety of industries. Tables A-6 through A-10 include similar information, but are limited to establishments employing 500 workers or more.

Occupational pay information is presented for all industries covered by the survey and, where possible, for private industry (e.g., for goods- and service-producing industries) and for State and local governments. Within private industry, more detailed information is presented to the extent that the survey establishment sample can support such detail.

### Appendixes

Appendix A describes the concepts, methods, and coverage used in the Occupational Compensation Survey Program. It also includes information on the area's industrial composition and the reliability of occupational pay estimates.

Appendix B includes the descriptions used by Bureau field economists to classify workers in the survey occupations.

## Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Anchorage, AK, July 1996

		Average			kly pay lollars)²							I	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving st	traight-ti	me wee	ekly pay	ín doll	ars) of-	_					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle range	le a ur	ana	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 _ 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800	1800 - 1900	1900 - 2000	2000 	2100 	2200 and over
PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Accountants Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	111 98 37	39.7 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.3	\$895 879 880 954 920	\$856 812 826 - 920	700 – 698 – – –	987 935 -	- - - -	3 5 6 16 -	2 1 3 3	8 10 11 11 4	6 6 7 - 6	20 22 17 22 17	19 19 20 - 18	16 13 14 14 23	9 7 5 5 11	9 6 7 5 13	4 5 4 8 3	- - - -	1 - - 1	1 - - 1	3 5 5 14 -	- - - -	- - - -	1 1 1 3 -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Level 2 Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	73 53 46 20	39.8 40.0 40.0 39.4	746 703 702 860	752 700 704 856	671 - 600 - 600 - 775 -	812 812		8 11 13 -	1 2 2 -	15 21 24 -	8 9 11 5	26 28 17 20	32 26 30 45	7 2 2 20	3 - - 10	- - - -		- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -
Level 3 Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	41 38	39.7 40.0 40.0 39.1	972 977 966 963	923 923 - 963	836 – 1 – –	1,070		- - -		- - -	3 2 3 4	18 22 24 12	17 17 16 16	33 29 32 40	9 7 8 12	11 10 11 12	3 5 -	- - -	2 - - 4	- - - -	3 5 5 -	- - - -	- - - -	2 2 3 -	- - - -	- - -	- - -
Level 4	26	39.6	1,116	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	31	35	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities		39.7 40.0 40.0 40.0	1,413 1,479 1,329 1,406	1,369 1,453 1,333 1,332	1,209 – 1 1,082 – 1	1,691 1,553		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 1 3 -	5 3 6 -	7 6 10 3	11 9 10 13	8 5 6 11	10 9 11 16	11 12 14 13	11 12 12 13	8 10 12 10	7 9 8 7	4 5 2 3	3 3 1 1	3 4 3 4	3 4 1 4	3 3 2 1	4 5 ( <sup>3</sup> )
Level 2	101	39.0	948	950	856 – 1	1,024	-	-	-	-	-	16	22	19	36	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3 Private industry Service-producing industries	214 126 88	39.5 40.0 40.0	1,125 1,154 1,130	1,118 1,107 1,085	1,080 - 1	1,248	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 - -	17 18 23	27 31 41	26 17 8	13 15 13	6 10 10	6 7 5	( <sup>3</sup> ) 1 1	- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -	
Level 4 Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities	391	39.9 40.0 40.0 40.0	1,436 1,458 1,423 1,499	1,425 1,464 1,390 –	1,321 – 1 1,297 – 1	1,582 1,538	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	( <sup>3</sup> ) - - -	4 2 3 -	5 4 7 11	15 14 16 22	23 22 25 19	20 22 20 11	13 15 14 8	11 12 10 8	4 5 2 3	2 2 1 3	1 1 1 5	1 1 1 8	$\binom{3}{\binom{3}{\binom{3}{\binom{3}{\binom{3}{3}}}}}$	- - - -
Level 5 Private industry Service-producing industries		39.7 40.0 40.0	1,732 1,799 1,614	1,724 1,774 1,594	1,609 - 1	1,970		- - -	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- - -	1 - -	- - -	7 - -	6 1 2	4 5 12	15 17 48	13 14 21	14 16 7	13 14 2	9 11 7	12 14 -	5 6 -	2 2 -
Level 6 Private industry		39.7 40.0	1,994 2,083	2,068 2,128		_,_ 10	-	-	- -	-	-		-	- -			2 -	2 -	6 -	5 1	7 8	3 3	2 2	18 21	8 9	19 22	28 <sup>4</sup> 33

See footnotes at end of table.

		Average			kly pay ollars) <sup>2</sup>							F	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving st	raight-ti	me wee	ekly pay	(in doll	ars) of–	_					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middl	e range	450 and under 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800	1800 - 1900	1900 - 2000	2000 - 2100	2100 - 2200	2200 and over
Scientists Private industry	305 159	38.8 40.0	\$1,289 1,514	\$1,160 1,423	\$1,015 1,155	- \$1,491 - 1,822					1 -	4	10 3	9 6	12 9	17 9	9 8	9 11	4 7	3 5	4 8	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	1 1	4 8
Level 2	56	38.5	970	974	863	- 1,015	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	41	23	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3 Private industry	89 41	38.7 40.0	1,148 1,201	1,126 1,155	1,066 1,066	- 1,160 - 1,275	-					-	1 -	4 2	28 29	48 32	10 20	2 5	3 7	2 5		- -			-	-	
Level 4	78	39.1	1,440	1,356	1,295	- 1,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	18	24	10	8	14	8	5	1	-	-	-
Level 5	30	39.8	1,844	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3	-	7	10	10	27	23	7	-
Scientists, Physical/Biological Private industry	305 159	38.8 40.0	1,289 1,514	1,160 1,423	1,015 1,155	- 1,491 - 1,822	-				1 -	4 _	10 3	9 6	12 9	17 9	9 8	9 11	4 7	3 5	4 8	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	1 1	4 8
Level 2	56	38.5	970	974	863	- 1,015	-	-	-	-	-	2	25	41	23	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3 Private industry	89 41	38.7 40.0	1,148 1,201	1,126 1,155	1,066 1,066	- 1,160 - 1,275						-	1 -	4 2	28 29	48 32	10 20	2 5	3 7	2 5		- -			-	- -	
Level 4	78	39.1	1,440	1,356	1,295	- 1,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	18	24	10	8	14	8	5	1	-	-	-
Level 5	30	39.8	1,844	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3	-	7	10	10	27	23	7	-
ADMINISTRATIVE OCCUPATIONS																											
Buyer/Contracting Specialists Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	77 39 27 38	39.2 40.0 40.0 38.4	921 911 738 932	856 - 919	706 _ _ 799	- 1,015   - 1,024	- - -	3 5 7 -	4 3 4 5	6 10 15 3	10 21 30 -	21 21 30 21	10 3 4 18	19 15 - 24	5 3 4 8	4 3 4 5	6 - - 13	1 3 - -	3 3 - 3	3 5 4 -	- - -	- - -	4 8 - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Level 2	31	39.4	741	-	-		-	6	3	6	26	32	10	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	25	39.4	1,087	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	4	4	40	16	8	12	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Programmers Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	128 94 83 34	39.6 40.0 40.0 38.3	844 838 846 858	820 819 820 868	750 760 750 743	- 924 - 904 - 923 - 950	- - - -	2 2 2 -	1 1 1 -	4 3 4 6	7 6 6 9	27 29 25 24	28 31 30 21	16 15 17 21	9 4 5 21	5 6 7 –	2 2 2 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Level 2	29	39.2	739	-	-		-	3	3	7	21	38	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3 Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	81 64 61 17	39.6 40.0 40.0 38.1	856 826 829 971	842 820 820 950	776 769 769 919	- 925 - 880 - 885 - 1,019		- - - -	- - - -	1 2 2 -	1 2 2 -	27 34 31 -	35 39 41 18	26 22 23 41	10 2 2 41	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	

## Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Anchorage, AK, July 1996 - Continued

See footnotes at end of table.

		Average			kly pay ollars)²							I	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving st	raight-ti	me wee	ekly pay	íin doll	ars) of–	_					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle	range	450 and under 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	-	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800	1800 - 1900	1900 - 2000	2000 	2100  2200	2200 and over
Computer Systems Analysts Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	95 62	39.5 40.0 40.0 40.0 38.8	\$1,143 1,158 1,087 1,036 1,124	\$1,126 1,141 1,058 - 1,096	991 953 –	- \$1,250 - 1,302 - 1,154  - 1,203	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	3 5 6 -	8 7 6 12 9	13 17 21 23 8	24 16 21 23 34	21 22 24 42 19	13 7 5 - 19	8 8 3 - 8	6 9 13 - 1	2 2 - - 1	- - - -	1 1 - -	1 1 - -	1 2 - -	1 1 - -	- - - -	- - - -
Level 1	32	40.0	978	-			-	-	-	-	-	9	25	9	44	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2 Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	84 41 34 43	39.1 40.0 40.0 38.3	1,101 1,090 1,097 1,112	1,086 1,058 _ 1,126	_	- 1,189 - 1,180  - 1,203	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	2 5 6 -	5 5 3 5	21 29 26 14	25 20 21 30	23 20 21 26	15 7 6 23	4 5 6 2	5 10 12 -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Level 3 Private industry State and local government	48 36 12	39.6 40.0 38.3	1,260 1,234 1,337	1,230 - -	1,141 _ _	- 1,385  	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 3 -	13 17 -	27 36 -	19 11 42	21 14 42	10 11 8	6 6 8	- - -	2 3 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Personnel Specialists Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	87 76 33	39.7 40.0 40.0 40.0 38.8	1,058 1,079 1,057 1,162 998	1,009 1,035 991 - 991	788 769 -	- 1,241 - 1,346 - 1,322  - 1,144	3 3 4 - -	3 3 4 9 -	2 1 1 - 3	8 8 9 6 7	3 5 5 3 –	6 8 9 12 -	7 5 3 - 13	18 13 14 21 33	10 9 5 6 13	14 13 12 3 17	6 7 9 3	9 8 9 - 10	1 1 - -	3 3 3 3 -	3 3 4 9 -	2 2 1 3 -	2 2 3 6 -	1 1 3 -	2 2 1 3 -	1 1 3 -	- - - -
Level 2: State and local government	7	38.9	837	_			-	_	14	14	-	_	14	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Level 3 Private industry Service-producing industries	48 33 32	39.5 39.9 39.9	946 926 908	946 - -	801 - -	- 1,027  	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 3 3	8 12 13	15 21 22	10 6 6	35 33 34	8 3 3	10 9 9	8 9 9	- - -	- - -	2 3 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Level 4 Private industry		39.8 40.0	1,295 1,310												19 21	28 24	6 7	28 24	3 3	6 7		6 7	3 3		3 3		

#### Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Anchorage, AK, July 1996 — Continued

<sup>1</sup> Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.

<sup>4</sup> Workers were distributed as follows: 16 percent at \$2,200 and under \$2,300; 10 percent at \$2,300 and under \$2,400; 5 percent at \$2,400 and under \$2,500; and 1 percent at \$2,500 and under \$2,600.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

		Average			kly pay lollars)²							F	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving s	traight-ti	ime wee	ekly pay	ín doll	ars) of–	_					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middl	e range	400 and under 425	425 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 - 1000	1000 - 1050	1050 - 1100	1100 - 1150	1150 - 1200	1200 - 1250	1250 - 1300	1300 - 1350	1350 - 1400
TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Computer Operators Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	65 63	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	\$626 569 570 782	\$587 538 538 775	\$497 491 491 688	- \$739 - 618 - 649 - 907	1 2 2 -	6 8 6 -	22 29 30 4	18 22 22 8	6 8 8 -	8 9 8 4	4 3 3 8	12 12 13 13	7 2 2 21	6 5 5 8	3 2 2 8	1 - - 4	6 - 21	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -
Level 2 Private industry Service-producing industries	45	40.0 40.0 40.0	544 535 537	498 498 498	471 464 465	- 541 - 538 - 538	2 2 2	10 11 9	41 42 43	24 24 25	4 4 5	4 4 5	2 2 2	- - -	6 2 2	6 7 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
Level 3	29	40.0	681	-	-		-	-	-	10	10	17	10	31	10	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters Private industry		39.6 40.0	840 810	846 760	754 750	- 919 - 905			1 1	1 1	5 6	2 2	9 10	2 1	26 35	7 9	10 9	14 9	7 4	11 10	-	3 -	3 4				
Level 3	34	38.5	859	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3	26	6	-	3	15	24	15	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Engineering Technicians, Civil	167	40.0	882	856	775	- 993	-	-	1	2	-	9	2	10	4	17	17	9	7	1	11	2	4	1	2	1	1
Level 2 State and local government		40.0 40.0	556 556	-			=		17 17	50 50		-	33 33	-	-					=						-	-
Level 3: State and local government	30	40.0	791	812	739	- 815	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	13	20	30	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 4 State and local government	102 45	40.0 40.0	914 1,008	880 993	849 945	- 993 - 1,086	=			-	-	-	-	12 -	-	20 11	22 2	15 29	12 11	-	16 36	3 7		-	2 4	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS																											
Corrections Officers State and local government		37.5 37.5	914 914	931 931	887 887	- 961 - 961							-	1 1	8 8	10 10	18 18	22 22	39 39	3 3	- -						
Firefighters State and local government	60 60	53.0 53.0	1,114 1,114	1,116 1,116	.,	- 1,141 - 1,141	-		-			-	-	-	-					13 13	23 23	42 42	17 17	3 3		2 2	
Police Officers: Level 1 State and local government		39.7 39.7	1,131 1,131	1,105 1,105	1,049 1,049	- 1,241 - 1,241						-	-	-	(3) (3)	(3) (3)		9 9	12 12	7 7	12 12	16 16	12 12	7 7	13 13	7 7	4 4

compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.

<sup>1</sup> Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.
<sup>2</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to

		Average			kly pay ollars)²							F	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving st	traight-ti	me wee	ekly pay	íin doll	ars) of-	_					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle	e range	250 and under 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 575	575 - 600	600 - 625	625 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 and over
Clerks, Accounting Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	393 371 83	39.8 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.2	\$512 502 500 483 549	\$506 488 485 430 553	420 416 400	- \$580 - 556 - 556 - 536 - 607	- - - -	- - - -	$\binom{3}{3}$ $\binom{3}{3}$ -	1 1 1 -	4 5 7 –	4 5 6 11 1	13 16 17 31 4	8 9 7 11 3	5 4 2 8	11 12 13 8 7	10 11 11 4 7	10 8 9 7 18	6 5 3 1 9	6 3 2 1 18	7 4 4 - 15	8 7 8 1 8	5 6 6 3	( <sup>3</sup> ) 1 - -	1 1 1 5 –	( <sup>3</sup> ) ( <sup>3</sup> ) ( <sup>3</sup> ) 1 –	( <sup>3</sup> ) 1 1 2 -
Level 2 Private industry Service-producing industries	75	40.0 40.0 40.0	450 444 443	425 416 416	380	- 482 - 482 - 482		- - -	1 1 1	5 7 7	9 11 11	10 12 12	26 27 27	6 4 4	6 5 4	20 20 20	4 1 1	5 4 4	1 1 1	2 3 3	- - -	1 - -		- - -	3 4 4	- - -	- - -
Level 3 Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	292 280 55	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 39.7	510 505 505 456 549	506 495 500 420 565	431 430 400	- 580 - 556 - 556 - 480 - 580	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	4 4 7	4 4 5 2	13 15 16 44 –	10 11 9 15 -	5 4 4 _ 9	11 12 12 7 9	13 14 14 5 7	10 10 11 5 9	4 3 - 14	6 2 1 - 34	6 5 5 - 14	9 10 10 2 2	6 7 7 7	- - - -	$\binom{3}{3}$ $\binom{3}{3}$ $\binom{3}{2}$		- - - -
Level 4 Private industry		38.8 40.0	607 635	592 -		- 638 				-	-	-	-	-	2 4			20 _	19 35	11 12	19 8	9 4	13 19	3 8		2 4	3 8
Clerks, General Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	204 180 79	39.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 37.9	492 511 512 561 470	478 499 500 600 478	418 418 443	- 528 - 604 - 606 - 635 - 493	1 1 2 - -	1 1 2 -	1 1 1 -	3 5 6 -	3 4 5 6 2	4 7 8 4 1	10 5 2 - 15	7 8 9 18 7	9 8 6 3 9	34 8 9 10 62	3 4 4 4 1	3 5 6 1	3 5 6 3 –	2 3 2 1 -	9 17 15 20 -	4 5 6 8 3	4 7 8 13 -	( <sup>3</sup> ) ( <sup>3</sup> ) 1 1 -	1 1 2 4 -	1 2 2 5 -	- - - -
Level 2 Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	34 34	38.1 40.0 40.0 37.6	456 379 379 477	478 - - 478	-	- 490   - 493	2 9 9 -	2 9 9 –	1 6 6 –	3 15 15 -	4 21 21 -	- - -	4 6 4	6 - - 7	7 24 24 2	69 3 3 87	2 9 9	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -		- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -
Level 3 Private industry Service-producing industries	87	40.0 40.0 40.0	494 494 501	480 480 484	400	- 542 - 542 - 560		- - -	- - -	2 2 2	2 2 2	16 16 17	9 9 2	16 16 17	3 2 2	18 18 20	6 6 6	3 3 4	3 3 4	1 1 1	11 11 12	1 1 1		- - -	3 3 4	3 3 4	- - -
Level 4 Private industry Service-producing industries	83	40.0 40.0 40.0	583 583 594	600 600 606	573	- 631 - 631 - 640		- - -	- - -	5 5 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 2 3	8 8 –	- - -	- - -	8 8 11	8 8 11	7 7 5	30 30 26	11 11 14	17 17 22	1 1 2	- - -	1 1 2	- - -
Key Entry Operators Private industry Service-producing industries	35	40.0 40.0 40.0	372 372 372	- - -	- - -			14 14 14	26 26 26	3 3 3	11 11 11	14 14 14		11 11 11	14 14 14	- - -	6 6 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Personnel Assistants Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	34 25	39.5 40.0 40.0 38.8	592 526 534 678	588 - - 664		- 678   - 756	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	2 3 4 _	3 6 8 –	3 6 8 –	2 3 4 _	- - -	8 12 - 4	17 29 32 -	8 12 4 4	5 - - 12	7 9 12 4	3 3 4 4	12 3 4 23	8 12 16 4	7 3 4 12	12 - - 27	- - -	3  - 8
Level 3 State and local government		39.2 38.6	608 670	_ 644	_ 618	 - 756	-	-		-	-	-	-	3 -	-	13 -	3 -	16 6	6 11	13 6	3 6	16 28	3 -	6 11	19 33	- -	-

See footnotes at end of table.

		Average			kly pay ollars)²							ł	Percent	of work	ers rec	eiving st	raight-ti	me wee	ekly pay	íin doll	ars) of-	_					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle rang	ge	250 and under 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 575	575 - 600	600 - 625	625 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 and over
Secretaries Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities	114	39.7 39.9 39.9 40.0	\$563 600 586 605	\$546 585 557 -	\$476 - 500 - 490 - 	\$625 651 651 -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	1 1 1 -	1 2 2 -	6 3 3 5	4 4 5 10	11 5 6 10	10 9 10 13	10 9 10 8	10 10 11 8	6 5 6 3	7 6 	10 6 6 5	8 11 13 -	9 11 13 5	3 4 5 13	2 3 3 5	2 4 4 8	2 6 3 8
Level 2: Private industry Service-producing industries	30 30	40.0 40.0	491 491			- -	- -				- -	3 3	10 10	13 13	17 17	17 17	23 23	- -			13 13		3 3				
Level 3: Private industry Service-producing industries	56 47	40.0 40.0	606 598	594 625	546 – 546 –	651 651	-							- -	2 2	9 11	5 6	14 17	9 11	13 -	2 2	21 26	14 17	5 6	2 2	2 -	2 -
Switchboard-Operator-Receptionists Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities	86	40.0 40.0 40.0 40.0	424 425 425 452	400 400 400 -	340 – 340 – 340 – – –	477 480 477 -	- - -	- - -	12 12 13 -	16 16 16 12	12 11 10 23	10 9 9 19	11 10 10 15	4 4 5 4	10 10 10 -	10 10 7 -		11 11 12 12	- - -	2 2 2 -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	4 4 5 15	- - -	- - -

compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.

<sup>1</sup> Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.
<sup>2</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to

Table A-4. All establish	ments: Hourly pay of maintenan	ce and toolroom occupations,	Anchorage, AK, July 1996

				rly pay Iollars) <sup>1</sup>									Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving s	traight-1	ime hou	ırly pay	(in dolla	ars) of—	-						
Occupation and level	Number of workers	Mean	Median	Middle	e range	8.00 and under 9.00	9.00 - 10.00	10.00 _ 11.00	-	-	-	14.00 _ 15.00	-	-	17.00 - 18.00	-	-	20.00 _ 21.00	-	-	-	-	-	26.00 	28.00 _ 30.00	-	32.00 - 34.00	and
General Maintenance Workers Private industry Service-producing industries	188 123 122	\$14.75 12.51 12.50	\$13.53 12.00 12.00	10.65	- \$20.23 - 14.59 - 14.59	5 8 8	4 7 7	18 24 25	7 7 7	12 15 16	7 11 11	6 8 7	6 8 8	3 5 5	2 2 2		2 1 1	15 1 1	13 2 2									
Level 1 Private industry Service-producing industries	87 84 84	11.32 11.03 11.03	10.86 10.86 10.86	10.10	- 12.00 - 12.00 - 12.00	11 12 12	9 10 10	33 35 35	10 11 11	22 23 23	8 8 8	1 1 1	- - -	1 1 1	- - -	- - -	2 - -	1 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -
Level 2 Private industry Service-producing industries	87 39 38	18.56 15.72 15.75	20.23 _ _	15.00 _ _	- 21.42  	- - -	- - -	1 3 3	- - -	- - -	7 15 16	10 23 21	11 26 26	6 13 13	3 8 8	- - -	1 3 3	32 3 3	28 8 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Maintenance Electronics Technicians Private industry Service-producing industries	397 338 338	28.06 27.83 27.83	30.53 30.53 30.53	28.32 28.32 28.32	- 30.53 - 30.53 - 30.53	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		1 1 1	1 1 1	4 4 4	2 2 2	2 3 3	4 4 4	2 3 3	2 2 2	2 1 1	1 - -	2 _ _	1 1 1	2 2 2	17 19 19	48 45 45	11 12 12	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$
Level 2	390	28.12	30.53	28.32	- 30.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	2	4	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	17	49	11	-
Maintenance Mechanics, Motor Vehicle Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities State and local government	156 116 116 86 40	18.59 17.44 17.44 17.45 21.93	17.77 15.23 15.23 15.00 21.43	13.00	- 21.59 - 21.20 - 21.20 - 21.20 - 21.20 - 22.15	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	10 13 13 17 -	4 6 6 -	6 8 8 10 -	12 16 16 15 -	7 9 6 –	4 6 8 –	8 10 10 2 -	2 3 3 -	6 3 3 3 15	2 - - 7	16 3 5 52	3 2 2 2 5	4 5 5 -	4 1 1 - 15	- - - -	12 16 16 21 -	1 - - 5	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Skilled Multi-Craft Maintenance Workers	64	19.44	19.31	17.04	- 21.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	33	3	5	5	30	5	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

#### <sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.

#### Table A-5. All establishments: Hourly pay of material movement and custodial occupations, Anchorage, AK, July 1996

				rly pay ollars)¹									Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving s	traight-t	time hou	ırly pay	(in dolla	ars) of–	-						
Occupation and level	Number of workers	Mean	Median	Middle	e range	6.00 and under 7.00	7.00 - 8.00	8.00 - 9.00	9.00 - 10.00	10.00 - 11.00	-	-	-	-	15.00 - 16.00	-	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 	-	-	21.00  22.00	-	23.00 	24.00 _ 25.00	-	-	-	30.00 and over
Janitors Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	735 702 702 33	\$8.68 8.49 8.49 12.83	\$8.00 8.00 8.00 13.84	7.00 7.00	- \$9.33 - 9.05 - 9.05 - 14.26	17 18 18 –	28 30 30 3	24 25 25 -	12 12 12 21	4 4 4 -	3 3 3 6	2 2 2 3	2 1 1 33	1 ( <sup>2</sup> ) ( <sup>2</sup> ) 30	4 4 3	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$	- - -	1 1 1 -		- - -		- - -		- - -			- - -	- - - -
Material Movement and Storage Workers Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities	388 387 385 139	16.08 16.07 16.03 15.50	13.45 13.45 13.30 12.00	10.00 10.00	- 22.25 - 22.25 - 22.25 - 20.62	- - -	1 1 1 -	7 7 7 6	14 14 14 19	12 12 12 16	6 6 6	6 6 7	7 7 8 8	4 4 4 7	2 2 2 4	2 2 2 -	- - -	- - - -		1 1 1 2	(²) _ _ _	24 24 24 -	5 5 5 –	1 1 1 2	2 2 2 4	- - - -	5 5 5 13	2 2 2 4
Level 2 Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities	362 361 359 123	16.18 16.16 16.13 15.18	13.45 13.45 13.30 11.23	10.25 10.05	- 22.25 - 22.25 - 22.25 - 20.62	- - -	$\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}{\binom{2}$	7 7 7 7	13 13 13 21	13 13 13 18	6 6 7	7 7 7 8	7 7 7 6	4 4 6		2 2 2 -	- - - -	- - - -		1 1 1 2	(2) - - -	26 26 26 -	6 6 -	1 1 1 2	2 2 2 5	- - - -	5 5 5 15	1 1 1 2
Truckdrivers Private industry Service-producing industries Transportation and utilities	287 287 265 192	16.69 16.69 16.22 16.82	15.50 15.50 15.00 15.50	12.75 12.40	- 21.76 - 21.76 - 21.76 - 21.76	- - -	2 2 2 2	- - - -	2 2 2 -	1 1 1 2	4 4 5 6	20 20 21 14	6 6 8	9 9 9 8	11 11 12 12	10 10 11 13	1 1 1	3 3 1 2	1 1 1 2	- - -	17 17 17 23	4 4 5 -	- - - -	- - -	4 4 - -	5 5 6 8	- - - -	- - -
Tractor Trailer Private industry Service-producing industries	156 156 134	17.11 17.11 16.25	15.25 15.25 15.00	12.83	- 22.28 - 22.28 - 17.29		- - -	- - -			2 2 2	25 25 29	4 4 4	12 12 13	17 17 20	4 4 4	1 1 1	6 6 2	2 2 2		3 3 -	8 8 9	- - -	- - -	8 8 -	10 10 11	- - -	-   -   -

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

#### <sup>2</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.

	Number	Average weekly			kly pay ollars)²								Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving st	raight-ti	me wee	ekly pay	íin doll	ars) of-	_					
Occupation and level	of workers	hours <sup>1</sup> (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middl	e range	Under 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800	1800 - 1900	1900 - 2000	2000 - 2100	2100 - 2200	2200 and over
PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Accountants State and local government	88 71	39.5 39.3	\$906 920	\$909 920		- \$1,019 - 1,015	2 3	6 4	9 6	9 7	9 10	3 4	11 14	20 23	13 11	11 13	3 3		1 1	1 1		-			-		-
Level 2 State and local government	25 20	39.5 39.4	822 860	- 856	_ 775	 _ 942		8 -	12 5	12 10	8 10	12 15	24 30	16 20	8 10		-										
Level 3 State and local government	32 25	39.3 39.1	939 963	_ 963	_ 899	 _ 1,015	-		6 4	13 8	6 4		13 16	34 40	16 12	9 12	-		3 4								-
Engineers	608	39.4	1,475	1,415	1,129	- 1,737	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	5	11	10	9	10	10	6	6	6	4	4	4	3	7
Level 3	124	39.1	1,123	1,126	1,053	- 1,183	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	11	17	40	14	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADMINISTRATIVE OCCUPATIONS																											
Buyer/Contracting Specialists State and local government		38.8 38.4	997 932	945 919	769 799	- 1,169 - 1,024	6 5	6 3		10 11	8 11	8 11	6 8	18 24	6 8	6 5	10 13	2 _	4 3	2 -			6 _				
Computer Programmers Private industry State and local government		39.1 40.0 38.3	812 763 858	794 - 868	734 _ 743	- 904  - 950	3 6 -	6 6 6	9 9 9	15 19 12	18 25 12	12 22 3	11 3 18	15 9 21	11 - 21	- - -		- - -									
Level 3 State and local government	36 17	39.1 38.1	875 971	_ 950	_ 919	 _ 1,019		3 -	3 _	14 -	14 _	8 _	11 18	28 41	19 41		-	-									
Computer Systems Analysts State and local government		39.3 38.8	1,149 1,124	1,126 1,096	1,015 1,042	- 1,250 - 1,203				1 -	2 _	2 1	6 8	13 8	25 34	18 19	16 19	10 8	2 1	2 1		1 -	1 -	2 -	1 -		
Level 2 State and local government	60 43	38.8 38.3	1,084 1,112	1,086 1,126	992 1,019	- 1,175 - 1,203					3 -	2 _	5 5	20 14	25 30	23 26	20 23	2 2									
Level 3 State and local government	32 12	39.4 38.3	1,287 1,337	-	-				- -	-	-			3 -	9 -	16 -	25 42	31 42	3 8	9 8		3 -	-			-	
Personnel Specialists State and local government		39.3 38.8	1,035 1,013	1,009 998	904 934	- 1,154 - 1,144	4 -	9 7	2 -		-	6 7	4 7	23 34	17 14	17 17	4 3	6 10	2 -	4 -		2 -			2 -		-
Level 2: State and local government	6	38.8	883	-	_		-	17	-	-	-	_	17	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Table A-6. Establishments employing 500 workers or more: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Anchorage, AK, July 1996

<sup>1</sup> Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to

		Average			kly pay ollars)²							F	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving st	traight-ti	ime wee	ekly pay	' (in dolla	ars) of–	-					
Occupation and level	Number of workers	weekly hours <sup>1</sup> (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle	range	400 and under 425	425 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 950	950 - 1000	1000 - 1050	1050 - 1100	1100 - 1150	1150 - 1200	1200 - 1250	1250 - 1300	1300 - 1350	1350 - 1400
TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Computer Operators State and local government	46 24	40.0 40.0	\$668 782	\$644 775	\$514 - 688 -	φ. σσ	2	4 -	17 4	13 8	7 -	9 4	7 8	7 13	11 21	4 8	7 8	2 4	11 21							-	-
Engineering Technicians, Civil: Level 2 State and local government	6 6	40.0 40.0	556 556						17 17	50 50			33 33			-											
Level 3 State and local government	30 30	40.0 40.0	791 791	812 812	739 – 739 –	0.0	=	-	-	-		7 7	7 7	13 13	20 20	30 30	23 23	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	_
Level 4: State and local government	45	40.0	1,008	993	945 –	1,086	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	11	2	29	11	-	36	7	_	-	4	-	-
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS																											
Corrections Officers State and local government	153 153	37.5 37.5	914 914	931 931	887 - 887 -								-	1 1	8 8	10 10	18 18	22 22	39 39	3 3					-	-	-
Firefighters State and local government	60 60	53.0 53.0	1,114 1,114	1,116 1,116	1,061 – 1,061 –	.,							-	-		-				13 13	23 23	42 42	17 17	3 3		2 2	-
Police Officers: Level 1 State and local government	276 276	39.7 39.7	1,131 1,131	1,105 1,105	1,049 - 1,049 -	.,							-		( <sup>3</sup> ) ( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> ) ( <sup>3</sup> )		9 9	12 12	7 7	12 12	16 16	12 12	7 7	13 13	7 7	4 4

#### Table A-7. Establishments employing 500 workers or more: Weekly hours and pay of technical and protective service occupations, Anchorage, AK, July 1996

<sup>1</sup> Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to

compute means, medians, and middle ranges. <sup>3</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.

	Number	Average weekly			kly pay Iollars)²							F	Percent	of work	ers rece	eiving st	traight-ti	ime wee	ekly pay	/ (in dol	lars) of-	-					
Occupation and level	of workers	hours <sup>1</sup> (stan- dard)	Mean	Median	Middle ra	inge	Under 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 575	575 - 600	600 - 625	625 - 650	650 - 675	675 - 700	700 - 725	725 - 750	750 - 775	775 - 800	800 - 850	850 and over
Clerks, Accounting Private industry Service-producing industries State and local government	161 50 50 111	39.5 40.0 40.0 39.2	\$529 481 481 550	\$539 482 482 553	\$476 - 416 - 416 - 502 -	\$590 496 496 607	1 2 2 -	1 4 4 -	4 10 10 1	6 12 12 3	4 6 3	9 12 12 8	14 30 30 7	5  - 7	13 2 2 18	7 4 4 9	13 2 2 18	14 12 12 15	6  - 8	2 2 2 2	1 2 2 1	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -		- - - -
Level 2 Private industry Service-producing industries	46 28 28	40.0 40.0 40.0	458 446 446	476 - -	412 – – – – –	482 	2 4 4	2 4 4	9 14 14	13 11 11	13 11 11	9 7 7	39 50 50	7 - -	4 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Level 3 State and local government	59 44	39.8 39.7	535 549	553 565	476 – 507 –	580 580		2 -	3 2	5 _	-	12 9	8 9	5 7	8 9	10 14	25 34	19 14	2 2	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Level 4	45	38.3	588	590	539 –	608	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	29	11	11	24	11	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	_
Clerks, General State and local government	215 182	38.2 37.9	471 470	478 478	442 – 452 –	493 493		2 2	( <sup>3</sup> ) 1	13 15	12 7	8 9	56 62	2 1	1 1	(3) _	( <sup>3</sup> ) -	1 -	3 3						-	- -	
Level 2: State and local government	126	37.6	477	478	478 –	493	-	-	-	4	7	2	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel Assistants State and local government	39 26	39.2 38.8	639 678	_ 664	 618 _	_ 756		3 -	5 -	3 -	-	-	3 4		5 4	8 12	5 4	5 4	18 23	8 -	5 4	5 4	5 8	15 23	3 4	-	5 8
Level 3: State and local government	18	38.6	670	644	618 –	756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	6	6	28	-	-	-	11	28	6	-	-
Secretaries	194	39.6	553	535	476 –	614	-	1	-	7	4	13	10	10	9	8	7	11	6	5	3	1	1	2	-	1	2

#### Table A-8. Establishments employing 500 workers or more: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Anchorage, AK, July 1996

<sup>1</sup> Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.5 percent.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to

Table A-9. Establishments employing 500 workers or more: Hourly pay of maintenance and toolroom occupations, Anchorage, AK, July 1996

				rly pay Iollars) <sup>1</sup>								Percent	of work	kers rec	eiving s	traight-t	ime hou	urly pay	(in dolla	ars) of—	-						
Occupation and level	Number of workers	Mean	Median	Middle range	8.50 and under 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.00 	and
General Maintenance Workers	93	\$17.61	\$20.23	\$14.13 - \$21	09 2	-	2	5	4	2	3	-	3	1	1	4	4	3	3	-	3	31	26	-	-	-	-
Private industry		14.45	-		7	-	7	7	14	4	-	-	-	-	4	7	11	11	11	-	4	4	11	-	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	28	14.45	-		7	-	7	7	14	4	-	-	-	-	4	7	11	11	11	-	4	4	11	-	-	-	-
Level 2	64	19.93	20.23	20.23 – 21	47 –	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	3	5	-	2	44	38	-	-	-	-
Maintenance Mechanics, Motor Vehicle State and local government	59 40	21.41 21.93	21.43 21.43	20.23 – 23 21.43 – 22			-									2 -	3 -	2 -	2 -	-	15 15	5 7	42 52	3 5	10 -	12 15	3 5

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and increase and increase, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

Table A-10. Establishments employing 500 workers or more: Hourly pay of material movement and custodial occupations, Anchorage, AK, July 1996

				rly pay lollars)¹							I	Percent	of work	kers rec	eiving s	traight-ti	ime hou	rly pay	(in dolla	ars) of—	-						
Occupation and level	Number of workers	Mean	Median	Middle range	6.50 and under 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.50 - 16.00	-	-	-	-
Janitors	122	\$12.45	\$12.53	\$10.50 – \$14.69	1	5	1	2	2	3	6	6	15	4	2	1	13	2	9	3	6	10	2	2	-	-	7

<sup>1</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

# Appendix A. Scope and Method of Survey

#### Scope

This survey of the Anchorage, AK Metropolitan Statistical Area 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.<sup>1</sup> Private households, agriculture, the Federal Government, and the self-employed were excluded from the survey. Table 1 in this appendix shows the estimated number of establishments and workers within scope of the survey and the number actually included in the survey sample.

### Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (the sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports for the Anchorage, AK Metropolitan Statistical Area (June 1994). Establishments with 50 workers or more during the sampling frame's reference period were included in the survey sample even if they employed fewer than 50 workers at the time of the survey.

The sampling frame was reviewed for completeness and accuracy prior to the survey and, when necessary, corrections were made: 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.

### Survey design

The survey design includes classifying individual establishments into groups (strata) based on industry and employment size, determining the size of the sample for each group (stratum), and selecting an establishment sample from each stratum. The establishment sample size in a stratum was determined by expected number of employees to be found (based on previous occupational pay surveys) in

professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations. In other words, the larger the number of employees expected to be found in designated occupations, the larger the establishment sample in that stratum. An upward adjustment to the establishment sample size also was made in strata expected to have relatively high sampling error for certain occupations, based on previous survey experiences. (See section on "Reliability of estimates" below for discussion of sampling error.)

## Data collection and payroll reference

Data for the survey were obtained primarily by personal visits of the Bureau's field economists to a sample of establishments within the Anchorage, AK Metropolitan Statistical Area. Collection for the survey was from June 1996 through September 1996 and reflects an average payroll reference month of July 1996. Data obtained for a payroll period prior to the end of July 1996 were updated to include general wage changes, if granted, scheduled to be effective through that date.

#### **Occupational pay**

Occupational pay data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a regular weekly schedule. Pay data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases—but not bonuses—under cost-of-living allowance clauses and incentive payments, however, are included in the pay data.

Unless otherwise indicated, the pay data following the job titles are for all industries combined. Pay data for some of the occupations for all industries combined (or for some industry divisions within the scope of the survey) are not presented in the A-series tables because either (1) data did not provide statistically reliable results, or (2) there was the possibility of disclosure of individual establishment data. Pay data not shown separately for industry divisions are included in data for all industries combined.

Average pay reflect areawide estimates. Industries and establishments differ in pay levels and job staffing, and thus contribute differently to the estimates for each job. Therefore, average pay may not reflect the pay differential among jobs within individual establishments. A-series tables provide distributions of workers by pay intervals.

The *mean* is computed for each job by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The *median* designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. The *middle range* is defined by two rates of pay; one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the lower of these rates and one-fourth earn the same as or more than the higher rate. Medians and middle ranges are not provided when they do not meet reliability criteria.

Occupations surveyed are common to a variety of public and private industries, and were selected from the following employment groups: (1) Professional and administrative; (2) technical and protective service; (3) clerical; (4) maintenance and toolroom; and (5) material movement and custodial. Occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment variation in duties within the same job. Occupations selected for study are listed and described in appendix B, along with corresponding occupational codes and titles from the 1980 edition of the *Standard Occupational Classification Manual*. Job descriptions used to classify employees in this survey usually are more generalized than those used in individual establishments to allow for minor differences among establishments in specific duties performed.

Average weekly hours for professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations refer to the standard workweek (rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour) for which employees receive regular straight-time pay. Average weekly pay for these occupations are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Occupational employment estimates 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 occupational employment obtained from the sample of establishments studied serve only to indicate the relative importance of the jobs studied.

#### Survey nonresponse

Data were not available from 10.8 percent of the sample establishments (representing 5,988 employees covered by the survey). An additional 4.2 percent of the sample establishments (representing 2,850 employees) were either out of business or outside the scope of the survey.

If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights (based on the probability of selection in the sample) of responding sample establishments were

adjusted to account for the missing data. The weights for establishments which were out of business or outside the scope of the survey were changed to zero.

Some sampled establishments had a policy of not disclosing salary data for certain employees. No adjustments were made to pay estimates for the survey as a result of these missing data. The proportion of employees for whom pay data were not available was less than 5 percent.

### **Reliability of estimates**

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, not the entire population. The particular sample used in this survey is one of a number of all 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. For example, if the estimated average weekly salary of Secretaries Level IV is \$500 and the standard error is \$8, the RSE is 1.6 percent, or \$8/\$500x100 = 1.6%.

Estimates of relative standard errors for this survey vary among the occupational work levels depending on such factors as the frequency with which the job occurs, the dispersion of salaries for the job, and the survey design. The distribution of published work levels for one relative standard error was as follows:

Relative standard error	Percent of published occupational work levels
Less than 1 percent	2.4
1 and under 3 percent	42.9
3 and under 5 percent	42.9
5 percent and over	11.9

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For example, a 95 percent confidence interval is centered at the sample estimate and includes all values within 2 times the estimate's standard error. If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval

from each sample would include the true population value approximately 95 percent of the time.

Using the RSE example above, there is 95 percent confidence that the true population value for Secretaries Level IV is between \$484 and \$516 (i.e., \$500 plus or minus  $2 \times 88$ ).

*Nonsampling errors* can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information from some establishments; difficulties with survey definitions; inability of respondents to provide correct information; mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation of missing data. Although not specifically measured, the survey's nonsampling errors are expected to be minimal due to the high response rate, the extensive and continuous training of field economists who gather survey data by personal visit, careful screening of data at several levels of review, annual evaluation of the suitability of job definitions, and thorough field testing of new or revised job definitions. To measure and better control nonsampling errors that occur during data collection, a quality control procedure was applied to the survey design. The procedure, job match validation (JMV), is designed to identify the frequency, reasons for, and sources of incorrect decisions made by Bureau field economists in matching company jobs to survey occupations. Once identified, the problems are discussed promptly with the field economists while the data are still being collected. Subsequently, the JMV results are tallied, reported to BLS staff, and become the basis for remedial action for future surveys.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For this survey, an establishment is an economic unit which produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. In manufacturing industries, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. In service-producing industries, all locations of an individual company in a Metropolitan Statistical Area are usually considered an establishment. In government, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

	Number of es	stablishments	Wo	rkers in establishm	ents
Industry division <sup>2</sup>	Within scope of	Studied	Within scop	e of survey <sup>4</sup>	Studied
	survey <sup>3</sup>	Studied	Number	Percent	Studied
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS					
All divisions	288	102	65,308	100	44,699
Private industry	284	98	49,490	76	28.881
Goods producing	43	15	5,631	9	4,158
Manufacturing	5	5	773	1	773
Mining <sup>5</sup>		6	3,397	5	3,151
Construction <sup>5</sup>	27	4	1,461	2	234
Service producing	241	83	43,859	67	24,723
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and			,		
sanitary services <sup>6</sup>	41	18	9,517	15	5,980
Wholesale trade7	33	3	1,700	3	187
Retail trade <sup>7</sup>	53	13	12,297	19	5,389
Finance, insurance, and real estate7	19	7	3,658	6	2,775
Services <sup>7</sup>	95	42	16,687	26	10,392
State and local government	4	4	15,818	24	15,818
ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING 500 WORKERS OR MORE					
All divisions	19	17	30,717	100	29,364
Private industry	16	14	14,949	49	13,596
Service producing	14	12	12,102	39	10,749
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and			, -		
sanitary services6	4	4	2,489	8	2,489
Finance, insurance, and real estate7	3	3	2,172	7	2,172
Services <sup>7</sup>	4	3	4,126	13	3,373
State and local government	3	3	15,768	51	15,768

# Appendix table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied, Anchorage, AK<sup>1</sup>, July 1996

<sup>1</sup> The Anchorage Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through June 1994, consists of Anchorage Borough. The "workers within scope of survey" estimates provide a reasonably accurate description of the size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison with other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels since (1) planning of wage surveys requires establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) establishments employing fewer than 50 workers are excluded from the scope of the survey.

<sup>2</sup> The Standard Industrial Classification Manual was used in classifying establishments by industry.

<sup>3</sup> Includes all establishments with at least 50 total employees. In goods producing, an establishment is defined as a single physical location where industrial operations are performed. In service producing industries, an establishment is defined as all locations of a company in the area within the same industry division. In government, an establishment is generally defined

as all locations of a government entity.

<sup>4</sup> Includes all workers in all establishments with total employment (within an area) at or above the minimum limitations.

<sup>5</sup> Separate data for this division are not shown in the A-series tables, but the division is represented in the "all industries" and "goods producing" estimates.

<sup>6</sup> Abbreviated to "Transportation and utilities" in the A-series tables. This division is represented in the "all industries" and "service producing" estimates.

<sup>7</sup> Separate data for this division are not shown in the A-series tables, but the division is represented in the "all industries" and "service producing" estimates.

Note: Overall industries may include data for industry divisions not shown separately.