

Dallas–Fort Worth, TX National Compensation Survey March 2000



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Preface

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

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

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

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 691-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are in three formats: An ASCII file containing the published table formats; an ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the entire bulletin.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are also available from BLS regional offices, the Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Dallas–Fort Worth, TX, metropolitan area. Data were collected between September 1999 and October 2000; the average reference month is March 2000. 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 generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

The Bureau’s National Compensation Survey provides data on occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the Nation as a whole. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Another product, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, measures employers’ average hourly costs for total compensation, that is, wages and benefits. Still another NCS product measures the incidence of benefit plans and their provisions. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households), as explained in Appendix A. Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1–1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include major occupational group, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

Table 2–1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2–2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 3–1 provides mean weekly earnings data, with relative standard errors, and weekly hours for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 3–2 provides annual earnings, relative standard errors, and annual hours for full-time employees in specific occupations.

Table 4–1 provides mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers. Table 4–2 provides work level data for full-time workers. Table 4–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 5–1 presents mean hourly earnings data for selected worker characteristics by major occupational groups. The worker characteristics include full-time or part-time designation, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Table 5–2 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions by occupational groups within the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational groups within the private sector.

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for 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. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishment jobs.

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied and represented by industry group and employment size. The median work levels for published occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

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	\$17.45	2.8	37.4	\$17.02	3.5	37.2	\$19.64	1.9	38.4
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	21.69	2.8	38.0	21.52	3.5	37.9	22.40	2.0	38.3
Professional specialty and technical	26.00	2.9	37.8	26.14	4.0	37.9	25.66	1.8	37.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.33	3.6	40.3	30.88	4.0	40.3	26.84	4.1	40.5
Sales	14.67	7.5	33.7	14.69	7.5	33.7	—	—	—
Administrative support	12.96	1.7	38.8	13.17	2.0	38.8	11.92	2.2	38.9
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	12.92	3.6	38.7	12.86	3.9	38.7	13.94	3.8	38.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.32	3.4	40.0	16.40	3.9	40.0	15.76	2.9	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.15	4.2	39.6	11.15	4.2	39.6	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.87	9.1	39.7	15.15	9.6	40.2	12.21	2.8	35.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.78	3.9	36.1	9.77	4.1	36.0	10.31	8.6	39.4
Service occupations ⁵	10.20	4.2	33.5	8.87	5.4	32.0	14.19	3.1	38.6
Full time	18.12	2.8	39.8	17.76	3.5	39.8	19.84	1.9	39.7
Part time	9.16	8.0	21.5	8.94	8.6	21.8	12.46	10.6	17.7
Union	20.50	8.0	36.2	20.50	8.0	36.2	—	—	—
Nonunion	17.12	3.1	37.5	16.57	3.9	37.3	19.64	1.9	38.4
Time	17.43	3.0	37.2	16.96	3.7	37.0	19.64	1.9	38.4
Incentive	17.81	9.3	40.8	17.81	9.3	40.8	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	17.50	3.5	40.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	14.48	6.2	36.5	14.48	6.2	36.5	—	—	—
100-499 workers	14.55	4.5	37.3	14.32	4.8	37.3	18.04	5.1	38.6
500 workers or more	20.34	3.8	37.7	20.53	5.2	37.5	19.86	2.0	38.3

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, 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

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	\$17.45	2.8	\$17.02	3.5	\$19.64	1.9
All excluding sales	17.66	2.9	17.23	3.6	19.66	1.8
White collar	21.69	2.8	21.52	3.5	22.40	2.0
White collar excluding sales	22.69	2.8	22.76	3.5	22.45	2.0
Professional specialty and technical	26.00	2.9	26.14	4.0	25.66	1.8
Professional specialty	26.52	2.1	26.43	3.1	26.69	1.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.70	2.6	29.79	2.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.19	3.1	29.19	3.1	—	—
Industrial engineers	24.09	6.2	24.09	6.2	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.01	12.4	33.01	12.4	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.67	3.4	32.85	3.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.88	4.6	29.95	4.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.61	4.7	30.70	4.8	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.08	4.6	22.04	5.1	22.35	8.1
Registered nurses	21.78	2.5	21.65	2.4	22.92	10.8
Teachers, college and university	35.09	6.7	23.81	5.9	36.88	7.0
Medical science teachers	53.77	11.6	—	—	53.77	11.6
Other post-secondary teachers	30.76	6.2	—	—	31.61	6.4
Teachers, except college and university	25.50	1.2	19.66	6.5	26.01	1.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.13	6.1	18.24	16.9	25.76	3.2
Elementary school teachers	25.31	1.4	18.40	6.4	25.79	.7
Secondary school teachers	25.75	1.1	24.99	12.0	25.80	.9
Teachers, special education	25.44	2.2	—	—	25.44	2.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.74	2.9	17.17	6.3	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	29.73	10.9	—	—	30.81	11.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.64	6.1	—	—	24.18	6.8
Librarians	23.64	6.1	—	—	24.18	6.8
Social scientists and urban planners	24.32	9.0	—	—	29.02	4.5
Psychologists	29.60	4.5	—	—	29.60	4.5
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.98	6.3	14.14	12.3	15.56	6.3
Social workers	16.17	6.0	—	—	15.61	6.5
Lawyers and judges	37.09	11.2	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	36.73	11.6	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.19	6.5	22.80	6.4	—	—
Designers	16.26	11.4	16.26	11.4	—	—
Technical	24.06	11.9	25.32	13.0	15.66	5.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.54	2.6	16.92	2.2	—	—
Radiological technicians	17.54	10.4	18.38	12.0	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.34	3.6	15.53	3.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.95	8.2	11.88	8.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.64	3.6	19.52	3.7	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.84	8.1	—	—	—	—
Drafters	19.47	7.0	19.47	7.0	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	106.49	23.0	106.49	23.0	—	—
Computer programmers	20.49	7.4	20.49	7.5	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.33	11.2	15.24	17.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.33	3.6	30.88	4.0	26.84	4.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.37	3.4	37.42	3.7	30.16	4.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.58	6.9	—	—	27.58	6.9
Financial managers	37.29	6.9	37.45	7.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	39.27	16.9	44.02	22.2	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.94	6.3	42.06	6.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	31.90	5.9	27.63	11.2	32.76	6.5
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	29.70	13.9	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.55	5.5	36.73	5.6	31.42	11.3
Management related	21.57	3.5	21.61	3.8	21.35	8.1
Accountants and auditors	21.95	6.0	22.00	6.0	—	—
Other financial officers	25.08	16.1	26.01	17.7	—	—
Management analysts	23.40	8.5	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — 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						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	\$21.43	7.9	\$21.21	8.5	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	21.93	10.0	22.23	10.2	–	–
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	18.25	4.9	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	21.37	6.1	20.84	6.5	\$23.93	8.4
Sales	14.67	7.5	14.69	7.5	–	–
Supervisors, sales	18.18	8.6	18.18	8.6	–	–
Securities and financial services sales	14.79	5.3	14.79	5.3	–	–
Sales, other business services	17.69	8.3	17.69	8.3	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	21.87	13.0	21.87	13.0	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	9.01	12.2	9.01	12.2	–	–
Cashiers	7.67	4.3	7.58	4.5	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.92	12.3	11.92	12.3	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	12.96	1.7	13.17	2.0	11.92	2.2
Supervisors, general office	18.45	5.7	18.56	6.4	–	–
Computer operators	13.25	5.5	13.20	6.6	–	–
Secretaries	14.28	2.4	14.68	2.8	13.15	3.6
Interviewers	11.21	6.4	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.84	5.1	11.84	5.1	–	–
Receptionists	10.04	4.9	10.12	5.1	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.39	4.7	13.52	5.2	–	–
Order clerks	12.83	4.9	12.83	4.9	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.17	9.3	12.59	8.8	–	–
Library clerks	9.64	7.3	–	–	9.64	7.3
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.40	4.8	10.73	5.2	12.35	5.8
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.58	3.4	13.86	3.9	12.45	5.7
Billing clerks	14.43	17.4	–	–	–	–
Dispatchers	14.98	15.6	–	–	13.01	6.8
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.65	10.7	12.65	10.7	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	11.48	3.9	11.48	4.3	–	–
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	10.59	14.5	10.59	14.5	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	17.43	20.8	17.20	23.6	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.41	5.9	13.06	6.6	–	–
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	11.44	2.6	–	–	–	–
Bill and account collectors	12.23	3.7	12.33	3.7	–	–
General office clerks	11.82	3.6	12.13	4.2	10.43	3.6
Data entry keyers	11.25	4.9	11.60	6.3	–	–
Teachers' aides	9.42	2.5	–	–	9.43	2.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.50	4.3	12.53	4.4	–	–
Blue collar	12.92	3.6	12.86	3.9	13.94	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.32	3.4	16.40	3.9	15.76	2.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.88	12.1	24.49	15.6	–	–
Automobile mechanics	15.89	3.6	–	–	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.28	4.7	16.54	5.2	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	15.57	4.9	15.69	5.1	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.62	9.1	17.53	10.5	14.52	5.8
Carpenters	13.62	11.5	13.23	13.8	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.73	13.4	–	–	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	13.30	6.4	–	–	13.07	7.4
Supervisors, production	19.23	7.1	19.26	7.3	–	–
Precision assemblers, metal	17.54	4.4	17.54	4.4	–	–
Sheet metal workers	16.62	8.9	16.62	8.9	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.07	2.6	10.07	2.6	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Butchers and meat cutters	\$12.90	4.7	\$12.90	4.7	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.79	6.8	16.48	8.3	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.15	4.2	11.15	4.2	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.94	9.2	10.94	9.2	—	—
Printing press operators	12.96	8.9	12.96	8.9	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	6.65	12.7	6.65	12.7	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.11	4.2	11.11	4.2	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	11.09	21.6	11.09	21.6	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	10.33	17.8	10.33	17.8	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.10	8.6	11.10	8.6	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.73	9.1	12.73	9.1	—	—
Assemblers	12.29	7.5	12.29	7.5	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.77	7.8	9.77	7.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.87	9.1	15.15	9.6	\$12.21	2.8
Truck drivers	15.58	6.7	16.06	6.9	11.33	4.4
Bus drivers	11.86	5.4	—	—	12.82	3.2
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.36	9.3	12.44	10.2	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.78	3.9	9.77	4.1	10.31	8.6
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.93	8.7	8.79	9.1	—	—
Construction laborers	8.35	2.6	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	8.51	7.9	8.51	7.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.84	5.6	8.84	5.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.93	10.9	13.24	11.0	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.90	11.9	10.90	11.9	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.23	7.0	10.23	7.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.83	4.2	8.79	4.3	—	—
Service	10.20	4.2	8.87	5.4	14.19	3.1
Protective service	13.16	7.6	9.08	6.4	18.09	2.7
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	20.42	6.3	—	—	20.42	6.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	26.15	3.5	—	—	26.15	3.5
Firefighting	15.96	3.4	—	—	15.96	3.4
Police and detectives, public service	20.86	2.7	—	—	20.86	2.7
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.75	2.9	—	—	16.75	2.9
Correctional institution officers	12.67	1.8	—	—	12.67	1.8
Guards and police, except public service	8.79	5.3	8.75	5.3	—	—
Food service	7.52	6.7	7.14	7.7	9.63	8.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.83	9.0	3.83	9.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.23	11.3	3.23	11.3	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.27	10.8	5.27	10.8	—	—
Other food service	8.66	6.0	8.42	7.2	9.63	8.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.28	6.2	12.88	7.1	—	—
Cooks	8.16	9.1	7.94	11.0	9.08	4.5
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.65	3.5	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.42	5.2	8.27	7.0	8.84	6.1
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.81	2.7	6.35	2.5	8.34	4.3
Health service	8.74	3.5	8.59	3.9	10.38	5.5
Health aides, except nursing	9.53	2.9	9.20	2.1	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.45	4.9	8.43	5.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$8.48	6.0	\$7.69	5.6	\$10.85	7.8
Maids and housemen	6.60	3.5	6.60	3.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.09	6.5	7.53	7.7	9.66	4.3
Personal service	13.68	19.4	14.34	23.0	10.49	4.1
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.79	7.1	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

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	\$18.12	2.8	\$17.76	3.5	\$19.84	1.9
All excluding sales	18.21	2.9	17.84	3.7	19.87	1.9
White collar	22.23	2.8	22.16	3.5	22.48	2.1
White collar excluding sales	22.86	2.8	22.96	3.6	22.53	2.1
Professional specialty and technical	26.10	2.9	26.26	4.1	25.74	1.8
Professional specialty	26.54	2.2	26.43	3.2	26.75	1.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.70	2.6	29.79	2.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.19	3.1	29.19	3.1	—	—
Industrial engineers	24.09	6.2	24.09	6.2	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.01	12.4	33.01	12.4	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.67	3.4	32.85	3.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.79	4.6	29.87	4.7	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.53	4.7	30.61	4.8	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	21.18	3.4	20.97	3.7	22.35	8.1
Registered nurses	21.94	2.6	21.82	2.6	22.92	10.8
Teachers, college and university	35.92	7.3	23.17	2.7	38.21	7.7
Medical science teachers	53.77	11.6	—	—	53.77	11.6
Other post-secondary teachers	31.23	7.5	—	—	32.56	7.9
Teachers, except college and university	25.68	1.2	20.24	6.9	26.12	1.0
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.28	5.7	18.44	17.6	25.76	3.2
Elementary school teachers	25.38	1.4	18.43	6.5	25.87	.7
Secondary school teachers	25.80	1.1	25.90	10.1	25.80	.9
Teachers, special education	25.44	2.2	—	—	25.44	2.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.10	2.7	18.96	7.1	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	29.73	10.9	—	—	30.81	11.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.64	6.1	—	—	24.18	6.8
Librarians	23.64	6.1	—	—	24.18	6.8
Social scientists and urban planners	24.32	9.0	—	—	29.02	4.5
Psychologists	29.60	4.5	—	—	29.60	4.5
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.07	6.9	—	—	15.56	6.3
Social workers	16.38	7.0	—	—	15.61	6.5
Lawyers and judges	37.09	11.2	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	36.73	11.6	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.45	6.6	23.05	6.5	—	—
Designers	16.81	9.3	16.81	9.3	—	—
Technical	24.44	12.3	25.76	13.4	15.75	5.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.25	2.6	16.64	2.4	—	—
Radiological technicians	17.54	10.4	18.38	12.0	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.16	3.5	15.38	3.5	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.76	8.2	11.66	8.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.64	3.6	19.52	3.7	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.84	8.1	—	—	—	—
Drafters	19.47	7.0	19.47	7.0	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	106.49	23.0	106.49	23.0	—	—
Computer programmers	20.49	7.4	20.49	7.5	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.33	11.2	15.24	17.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.37	3.6	30.93	4.0	26.84	4.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.37	3.4	37.42	3.7	30.16	4.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.58	6.9	—	—	27.58	6.9
Financial managers	37.29	6.9	37.45	7.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	39.27	16.9	44.02	22.2	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.94	6.3	42.06	6.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	31.89	6.0	—	—	32.76	6.5
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	29.70	13.9	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.55	5.5	36.73	5.6	31.42	11.3
Management related	21.62	3.5	21.66	3.9	21.35	8.1
Accountants and auditors	21.92	6.0	21.97	6.1	—	—
Other financial officers	25.08	16.1	26.01	17.7	—	—
Management analysts	23.40	8.5	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — 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						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	\$21.43	7.9	\$21.21	8.5	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	21.93	10.0	22.23	10.2	–	–
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	18.25	4.9	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	21.56	6.1	21.05	6.6	\$23.93	8.4
Sales						
Supervisors, sales	16.70	7.3	16.75	7.3	–	–
Supervisors, sales	18.18	8.6	18.18	8.6	–	–
Securities and financial services sales	14.79	5.3	14.79	5.3	–	–
Sales, other business services	18.91	8.2	18.91	8.2	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	21.87	13.0	21.87	13.0	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	10.78	18.0	10.78	18.0	–	–
Cashiers	8.88	6.7	8.77	7.2	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.98	12.6	11.98	12.6	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	13.11	1.8	13.34	2.1	11.98	2.2
Supervisors, general office	18.45	5.7	18.56	6.4	–	–
Computer operators	13.25	5.5	13.20	6.6	–	–
Secretaries	14.35	2.4	14.74	2.9	13.24	3.6
Interviewers	11.21	6.4	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.89	5.3	11.89	5.3	–	–
Receptionists	10.07	5.3	10.15	5.5	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.96	2.4	–	–	–	–
Order clerks	13.03	4.0	13.03	4.0	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.27	10.1	12.65	9.7	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.45	4.9	10.75	5.5	12.40	5.7
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.58	3.4	13.86	3.9	12.45	5.7
Billing clerks	14.43	17.4	–	–	–	–
Dispatchers	14.98	15.6	–	–	13.01	6.8
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.72	10.8	12.72	10.8	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	11.49	3.9	11.49	4.3	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	17.43	20.8	17.20	23.6	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.38	5.9	13.03	6.9	–	–
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	11.44	2.6	–	–	–	–
Bill and account collectors	12.23	3.7	12.33	3.7	–	–
General office clerks	12.18	3.2	12.60	3.6	10.47	3.6
Data entry keyers	11.33	5.0	–	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	9.47	2.5	–	–	9.47	2.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.59	4.5	12.62	4.6	–	–
Blue collar						
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.34	3.5	16.41	3.9	15.76	2.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.88	12.1	24.49	15.6	–	–
Automobile mechanics	15.89	3.6	–	–	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.28	4.7	16.54	5.2	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	15.57	4.9	15.69	5.1	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.62	9.1	17.53	10.5	14.52	5.8
Carpenters	13.62	11.5	13.23	13.8	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.73	13.4	–	–	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	13.30	6.4	–	–	13.07	7.4
Supervisors, production	19.23	7.1	19.26	7.3	–	–
Precision assemblers, metal	17.54	4.4	17.54	4.4	–	–
Sheet metal workers	16.62	8.9	16.62	8.9	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.07	2.6	10.07	2.6	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	12.90	4.7	12.90	4.7	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.79	6.8	16.48	8.3	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$11.17	4.2	\$11.17	4.2	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.94	9.2	10.94	9.2	—	—
Printing press operators	12.96	8.9	12.96	8.9	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	6.65	12.7	6.65	12.7	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.11	4.2	11.11	4.2	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	11.09	21.6	11.09	21.6	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	10.33	17.8	10.33	17.8	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.10	8.6	11.10	8.6	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.73	9.1	12.73	9.1	—	—
Assemblers	12.36	7.6	12.36	7.6	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.77	7.8	9.77	7.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.71	8.1	16.09	8.4	\$12.29	3.1
Truck drivers	15.96	6.5	16.51	6.5	11.33	4.4
Bus drivers	12.43	7.5	—	—	13.24	3.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.36	9.3	12.44	10.2	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.08	4.3	10.07	4.5	10.36	8.8
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.97	8.9	8.83	9.3	—	—
Construction laborers	8.35	2.6	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	8.51	7.9	8.51	7.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.98	5.4	9.98	5.4	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.40	12.1	13.81	12.3	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.90	11.9	10.90	11.9	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.38	7.0	10.38	7.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.06	4.2	9.01	4.3	—	—
Service	11.03	4.6	9.61	6.1	14.58	3.2
Protective service	13.27	7.8	9.10	6.6	18.16	2.7
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	20.42	6.3	—	—	20.42	6.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	26.15	3.5	—	—	26.15	3.5
Firefighting	15.96	3.4	—	—	15.96	3.4
Police and detectives, public service	20.86	2.7	—	—	20.86	2.7
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.75	2.9	—	—	16.75	2.9
Correctional institution officers	12.67	1.8	—	—	12.67	1.8
Guards and police, except public service	8.78	5.5	8.75	5.5	—	—
Food service	8.21	7.4	7.85	8.4	10.27	9.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.31	9.7	4.31	9.7	—	—
Other food service	8.88	6.5	8.59	7.6	10.27	9.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.28	6.2	12.88	7.1	—	—
Cooks	8.15	9.6	7.90	11.8	9.08	4.5
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.75	3.9	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.84	5.2	8.61	6.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.81	3.1	6.38	2.7	8.79	6.1
Health service	8.69	3.8	8.52	4.2	10.85	5.0
Health aides, except nursing	9.53	3.1	9.18	2.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.37	5.5	8.36	5.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.21	4.9	8.42	4.5	10.91	7.8
Maids and housemen	6.57	3.7	6.57	3.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.95	4.6	8.52	6.4	9.72	4.3
Personal service	19.19	20.3	23.35	25.9	10.54	4.1
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.05	3.7	—	—	—	—

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 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

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	\$9.16	8.0	\$8.94	8.6	\$12.46	10.6
All excluding sales	9.64	9.6	9.41	10.5	12.46	10.6
White collar	12.27	12.1	11.87	13.2	18.02	12.4
White collar excluding sales	17.28	13.7	17.17	15.8	18.02	12.4
Professional specialty and technical	23.33	14.1	23.61	16.3	21.85	11.1
Professional specialty	25.80	14.9	26.31	17.4	23.50	8.9
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	28.46	19.2	28.46	19.2	-	-
Registered nurses	19.96	3.3	19.96	3.3	-	-
Teachers, college and university	28.83	3.6	-	-	28.18	3.4
Other post-secondary teachers	28.83	3.6	-	-	28.18	3.4
Teachers, except college and university	12.11	11.1	12.69	13.0	11.60	18.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.97	14.4	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	16.11	5.7	16.44	6.0	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	16.30	6.9	16.30	6.9	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	7.27	2.9	7.27	2.9	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	7.41	5.1	7.41	5.1	-	-
Cashiers	6.72	2.7	6.72	2.7	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	9.30	4.4	9.32	4.8	9.10	6.6
General office clerks	7.93	10.3	7.88	10.9	-	-
Blue collar	8.02	5.5	7.96	5.5	10.65	11.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	8.32	12.8	8.16	13.1	11.09	10.4
Bus drivers	-	-	-	-	11.09	10.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.75	4.7	7.75	4.7	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	6.56	3.9	6.56	3.9	-	-
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.99	9.5	7.00	9.8	-	-
Service	6.46	8.9	6.33	9.8	7.90	3.0
Protective service	8.82	10.0	-	-	9.70	17.8
Guards and police, except public service	8.97	11.0	-	-	-	-
Food service	4.97	8.4	4.42	10.0	7.60	2.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.36	14.0	3.36	14.0	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.26	16.3	3.26	16.3	-	-
Other food service	7.06	3.2	6.71	4.7	7.60	2.6
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.33	4.0	-	-	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.87	3.6	-	-	7.52	2.0
Health service	9.24	7.8	9.33	9.8	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.19	9.2	9.30	12.2	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$5.92	7.1	\$5.90	7.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	5.88	7.2	5.86	7.2	—	—
Personal service	7.54	22.6	7.55	22.7	—	—

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 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

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	\$720	2.9	39.8	\$706	3.5	39.8	\$788	1.9	39.7
All excluding sales	723	3.0	39.7	708	3.7	39.7	789	1.9	39.7
White collar	883	2.8	39.7	882	3.4	39.8	889	2.1	39.5
White collar excluding sales	907	2.8	39.7	911	3.5	39.7	891	2.1	39.5
Professional specialty and technical	1,023	2.6	39.2	1,028	3.6	39.2	1,011	1.8	39.3
Professional specialty	1,052	2.3	39.6	1,053	3.4	39.8	1,050	1.7	39.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,200	2.6	40.4	1,204	2.7	40.4	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,159	3.4	39.7	1,159	3.4	39.7	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	998	4.2	41.4	998	4.2	41.4	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	1,320	12.4	40.0	1,320	12.4	40.0	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,333	3.3	40.8	1,341	3.4	40.8	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,194	4.6	40.1	1,197	4.7	40.1	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,224	4.7	40.1	1,227	4.8	40.1	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	812	3.8	38.3	800	4.2	38.1	883	8.1	39.5
Registered nurses	839	3.0	38.2	830	3.0	38.1	911	10.9	39.7
Teachers, college and university	1,395	7.2	38.8	927	2.7	40.0	1,476	7.6	38.6
Medical science teachers	2,140	11.7	39.8	-	-	-	2,140	11.7	39.8
Other post-secondary teachers	1,209	6.3	38.7	-	-	-	1,254	6.5	38.5
Teachers, except college and university	1,009	1.2	39.3	802	6.8	39.6	1,025	1.0	39.3
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	943	5.3	38.8	756	16.1	41.0	987	3.9	38.3
Elementary school teachers	999	1.5	39.3	726	6.0	39.4	1,018	.9	39.3
Secondary school teachers	1,012	1.1	39.2	1,018	10.7	39.3	1,012	1.0	39.2
Teachers, special education	1,006	2.2	39.5	-	-	-	1,006	2.2	39.5
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,004	2.7	40.0	759	6.2	40.0	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	1,142	9.7	38.4	-	-	-	1,177	10.1	38.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	937	6.1	39.6	-	-	-	956	6.9	39.5
Librarians	937	6.1	39.6	-	-	-	956	6.9	39.5
Social scientists and urban planners	956	8.1	39.3	-	-	-	1,121	4.0	38.6
Psychologists	1,138	4.0	38.4	-	-	-	1,138	4.0	38.4
Social, recreation, and religious workers	617	6.5	41.0	-	-	-	620	6.4	39.8
Social workers	648	6.6	39.6	-	-	-	622	6.5	39.8
Lawyers and judges	1,639	15.4	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	1,627	15.9	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	941	6.6	40.1	925	6.5	40.1	-	-	-
Designers	695	10.7	41.4	695	10.7	41.4	-	-	-
Technical	920	10.0	37.6	963	10.8	37.4	622	5.5	39.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	643	2.8	39.5	657	2.7	39.5	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	693	10.6	39.5	735	12.0	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	593	3.5	39.1	601	3.6	39.1	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	462	8.4	39.3	454	8.7	38.9	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	784	3.6	39.9	779	3.7	39.9	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	714	8.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	779	7.0	40.0	779	7.0	40.0	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — 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									
Professional specialty and technical —Continued									
Technical —Continued									
Airplane pilots and navigators	\$2,499	8.7	23.5	\$2,499	8.7	23.5	—	—	—
Computer programmers	826	7.9	40.3	827	8.0	40.4	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	601	10.5	39.2	610	17.9	40.0	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial									
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,226	3.7	40.4	1,249	4.1	40.4	\$1,086	4.2	40.5
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,471	3.6	40.4	1,511	3.9	40.4	1,232	3.8	40.8
Financial managers	1,198	6.3	43.5	—	—	—	1,198	6.3	43.5
Personnel and labor relations managers	1,477	7.1	39.6	1,482	7.3	39.6	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,571	16.9	40.0	1,761	22.2	40.0	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,719	6.4	41.0	1,725	6.5	41.0	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	1,278	6.5	40.1	—	—	—	1,302	6.9	39.7
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,169	14.9	39.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	1,482	5.9	40.6	1,491	6.0	40.6	1,239	11.7	39.4
Accountants and auditors	871	3.5	40.3	874	3.8	40.4	852	8.2	39.9
Other financial officers	904	6.0	41.3	907	6.1	41.3	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,003	16.1	40.0	1,040	17.7	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	936	8.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	857	7.9	40.0	848	8.5	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	877	10.0	40.0	889	10.2	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	730	4.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
	862	6.1	40.0	842	6.6	40.0	951	8.8	39.7
Sales									
Supervisors, sales	676	7.3	40.5	678	7.4	40.5	—	—	—
Securities and financial services sales	748	8.3	41.1	748	8.3	41.1	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	591	5.3	40.0	591	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	774	8.5	41.0	774	8.5	41.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	963	11.0	44.0	963	11.0	44.0	—	—	—
Cashiers	421	19.0	39.0	421	19.0	39.0	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	347	6.8	39.1	342	7.3	39.0	—	—	—
	482	12.7	40.2	482	12.7	40.2	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	522	1.8	39.8	532	2.0	39.9	475	2.2	39.6
Computer operators	758	6.0	41.1	765	6.7	41.2	—	—	—
Secretaries	530	5.5	40.0	528	6.6	40.0	—	—	—
Interviewers	567	2.5	39.5	582	3.0	39.5	524	3.5	39.6
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	449	6.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	475	5.3	40.0	475	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	401	5.3	39.8	404	5.5	39.8	—	—	—
	550	3.1	39.4	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Order clerks	\$521	4.0	40.0	\$521	4.0	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	529	10.0	39.9	506	9.7	40.0	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	456	4.9	39.9	430	5.5	40.0	\$492	5.8	39.7
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	541	3.3	39.8	552	3.9	39.8	494	5.3	39.7
Billing clerks	577	17.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	602	16.4	40.2	—	—	—	516	6.5	39.7
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	509	10.8	40.0	509	10.8	40.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	459	3.9	40.0	459	4.3	40.0	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	689	19.9	39.5	679	22.6	39.5	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	468	2.9	37.8	477	2.9	36.6	—	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	458	2.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	489	3.7	40.0	493	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	487	3.2	40.0	504	3.6	40.0	419	3.6	40.0
Data entry keyers	446	5.4	39.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	373	2.9	39.4	—	—	—	373	2.9	39.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	503	4.5	40.0	505	4.6	40.0	—	—	—
Blue collar	534	3.8	40.4	533	4.0	40.5	554	3.9	39.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	656	3.5	40.1	659	3.9	40.2	629	2.9	39.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	926	12.2	40.5	1,006	15.4	41.1	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	644	4.5	40.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	677	6.7	41.6	696	7.7	42.1	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	623	4.9	40.0	628	5.1	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	664	9.1	40.0	700	10.5	39.9	581	5.8	40.0
Carpenters	544	11.5	40.0	529	13.7	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	709	13.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	532	6.4	40.0	—	—	—	523	7.4	40.0
Supervisors, production	786	8.0	40.9	788	8.2	40.9	—	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal ...	702	4.4	40.0	702	4.4	40.0	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers	665	8.9	40.0	665	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	403	2.6	40.0	403	2.6	40.0	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	516	4.7	40.0	516	4.7	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	672	6.8	40.0	659	8.3	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	444	4.3	39.8	444	4.3	39.8	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	438	9.2	40.0	438	9.2	40.0	—	—	—
Printing press operators	511	8.3	39.5	511	8.3	39.5	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	266	12.7	40.0	266	12.7	40.0	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	444	4.2	40.0	444	4.2	40.0	—	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	444	21.6	40.0	444	21.6	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — 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									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors —Continued									
Slicing and cutting machine operators	\$413	17.8	40.0	\$413	17.8	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	442	8.6	39.8	442	8.6	39.8	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	509	9.1	40.0	509	9.1	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	488	8.2	39.5	488	8.2	39.5	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	391	7.8	40.0	391	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	671	8.0	42.7	696	8.0	43.3	\$475	3.3	38.7
Truck drivers	759	8.5	47.6	803	8.2	48.7	453	4.4	40.0
Bus drivers	476	6.5	38.3	—	—	—	470	7.6	35.5
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	523	13.5	42.3	530	14.7	42.6	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	404	4.3	40.0	403	4.5	40.0	415	8.8	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	354	8.8	39.4	348	9.1	39.4	—	—	—
Construction laborers	346	4.7	41.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	340	7.9	40.0	340	7.9	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	399	5.4	40.0	399	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	536	12.2	40.0	552	12.3	40.0	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	436	11.9	40.0	436	11.9	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	415	7.0	40.0	415	7.0	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	361	4.3	39.8	359	4.5	39.8	—	—	—
Service	424	4.2	38.5	363	5.1	37.8	587	3.6	40.3
Protective service	535	9.2	40.3	350	7.3	38.5	774	2.6	42.6
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	1,036	5.9	50.7	—	—	—	1,036	5.9	50.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,046	3.5	40.0	—	—	—	1,046	3.5	40.0
Firefighting	811	3.8	50.8	—	—	—	811	3.8	50.8
Police and detectives, public service	837	2.6	40.1	—	—	—	837	2.6	40.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	691	4.6	41.2	—	—	—	691	4.6	41.2
Correctional institution officers	507	1.8	40.0	—	—	—	507	1.8	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	338	6.1	38.5	337	6.1	38.5	—	—	—
Food service	322	8.2	39.2	315	9.7	40.1	357	8.9	34.7
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	168	10.4	39.1	168	10.4	39.1	—	—	—
Other food service	349	7.6	39.3	347	9.2	40.4	357	8.9	34.7
Supervisors, food preparation and service	571	8.7	43.0	586	9.8	45.5	—	—	—
Cooks	316	9.2	38.8	313	11.6	39.7	325	7.6	35.8
Food counter, fountain, and related	270	3.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	343	6.1	38.8	338	7.5	39.3	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	253	3.2	37.2	242	3.9	38.0	296	8.4	33.7
Health service	332	4.7	38.2	325	5.2	38.2	422	5.6	38.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Health service—Continued									
Health aides, except nursing ..	\$377	3.1	39.6	\$365	2.6	39.7	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	316	6.8	37.8	316	6.9	37.8	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	365	5.1	39.7	333	4.7	39.6	\$435	7.9	39.9
Maids and housemen	255	3.0	38.8	255	3.0	38.8	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	355	4.5	39.7	337	6.3	39.6	387	4.3	39.8
Personal service	571	11.6	29.7	624	13.7	26.7	409	4.0	38.8
Early childhood teachers' assistants	381	3.6	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

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	\$36,390	2.9	2,009	\$36,643	3.5	2,063	\$35,343	1.9	1,781
All excluding sales	36,476	3.0	2,003	36,762	3.7	2,061	35,374	1.9	1,781
White collar	43,986	2.8	1,979	45,693	3.4	2,062	38,369	2.1	1,707
White collar excluding sales	44,963	2.8	1,967	47,230	3.5	2,057	38,422	2.1	1,706
Professional specialty and technical	48,678	2.6	1,865	53,013	3.6	2,019	40,842	1.8	1,587
Professional specialty	48,922	2.3	1,843	54,126	3.4	2,048	41,556	1.7	1,553
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	62,395	2.6	2,101	62,607	2.7	2,102	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	60,281	3.4	2,065	60,281	3.4	2,065	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	51,881	4.2	2,153	51,881	4.2	2,153	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	68,657	12.4	2,080	68,657	12.4	2,080	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	69,311	3.3	2,122	69,733	3.4	2,122	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	62,102	4.6	2,084	62,257	4.7	2,084	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	63,643	4.7	2,085	63,821	4.8	2,085	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	41,919	3.8	1,979	41,602	4.2	1,984	43,643	8.1	1,952
Registered nurses	43,559	3.0	1,985	43,179	3.0	1,979	46,695	10.9	2,037
Teachers, college and university	60,141	7.2	1,674	42,882	2.7	1,851	62,902	7.6	1,646
Medical science teachers	108,481	11.7	2,017	-	-	-	108,481	11.7	2,017
Other post-secondary teachers	50,739	6.3	1,625	-	-	-	52,621	6.5	1,616
Teachers, except college and university	37,988	1.2	1,480	31,614	6.8	1,562	38,473	1.0	1,473
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	34,916	5.3	1,438	27,926	16.1	1,515	36,584	3.9	1,420
Elementary school teachers	37,194	1.5	1,465	27,443	6.0	1,489	37,863	.9	1,464
Secondary school teachers	37,799	1.1	1,465	39,909	10.7	1,541	37,677	1.0	1,461
Teachers, special education	37,421	2.2	1,471	-	-	-	37,421	2.2	1,471
Teachers, n.e.c.	39,126	2.7	1,559	32,645	6.2	1,721	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	50,370	9.7	1,694	-	-	-	51,513	10.1	1,672
Librarians, archivists, and curators	42,514	6.1	1,798	-	-	-	43,376	6.9	1,794
Librarians	42,514	6.1	1,798	-	-	-	43,376	6.9	1,794
Social scientists and urban planners	43,663	8.1	1,795	-	-	-	45,877	4.0	1,581
Psychologists	45,353	4.0	1,532	-	-	-	45,353	4.0	1,532
Social, recreation, and religious workers	31,765	6.5	2,108	-	-	-	31,915	6.4	2,051
Social workers	33,404	6.6	2,039	-	-	-	32,004	6.5	2,050
Lawyers and judges	85,221	15.4	2,297	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	84,594	15.9	2,303	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	48,548	6.6	2,071	48,092	6.5	2,087	-	-	-
Designers	36,166	10.7	2,151	36,166	10.7	2,151	-	-	-
Technical	47,712	10.0	1,952	50,058	10.8	1,943	31,699	5.5	2,013
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	33,411	2.8	2,056	34,152	2.7	2,052	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	36,056	10.6	2,055	38,228	12.0	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	30,700	3.5	2,025	31,238	3.6	2,031	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	24,045	8.4	2,045	23,596	8.7	2,024	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	40,766	3.6	2,075	40,504	3.7	2,075	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	37,109	8.1	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	40,503	7.0	2,080	40,503	7.0	2,080	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — 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									
Professional specialty and technical —Continued									
Technical —Continued									
Airplane pilots and navigators	\$129,968	8.7	1,220	\$129,968	8.7	1,220	—	—	—
Computer programmers	42,879	7.9	2,092	43,005	8.0	2,099	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	30,424	10.5	1,985	31,709	17.9	2,080	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial									
Executives, administrators, and managers	63,535	3.7	2,092	64,935	4.1	2,099	\$54,984	4.2	2,049
Administrators and officials, public administration	76,056	3.6	2,091	78,569	3.9	2,100	61,610	3.8	2,043
Financial managers	61,839	6.3	2,242	—	—	—	61,839	6.3	2,242
Personnel and labor relations managers	76,780	7.1	2,059	77,080	7.3	2,058	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	81,686	16.9	2,080	91,564	22.2	2,080	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	89,406	6.4	2,132	89,697	6.5	2,133	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	61,836	6.5	1,939	—	—	—	62,207	6.9	1,899
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	60,770	14.9	2,046	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	77,059	5.9	2,108	77,524	6.0	2,111	63,701	11.7	2,028
Accountants and auditors	45,272	3.5	2,094	45,469	3.8	2,099	43,952	8.2	2,059
Other financial officers	47,019	6.0	2,145	47,147	6.1	2,146	—	—	—
Management analysts	52,165	16.1	2,080	54,101	17.7	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	48,676	8.5	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	44,391	7.9	2,072	44,113	8.5	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	45,616	10.0	2,080	46,234	10.2	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	37,969	4.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	44,745	6.1	2,076	43,802	6.6	2,081	49,078	8.8	2,051
Supervisors, sales	34,974	7.3	2,094	35,075	7.4	2,094	—	—	—
Securities and financial services sales	38,873	8.3	2,138	38,873	8.3	2,138	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	30,753	5.3	2,080	30,753	5.3	2,080	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	40,274	8.5	2,130	40,274	8.5	2,130	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	50,072	11.0	2,289	50,072	11.0	2,289	—	—	—
Cashiers	21,884	19.0	2,030	21,884	19.0	2,030	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	18,048	6.8	2,031	17,791	7.3	2,028	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	24,020	12.7	2,005	24,020	12.7	2,005	—	—	—
Supervisors, general office	26,733	1.8	2,039	27,661	2.0	2,074	22,596	2.2	1,886
Computer operators	39,408	6.0	2,135	39,764	6.7	2,142	—	—	—
Secretaries	27,553	5.5	2,080	27,457	6.6	2,080	—	—	—
Interviewers	29,100	2.5	2,028	30,284	3.0	2,055	25,863	3.5	1,953
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	23,324	6.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	24,723	5.3	2,080	24,723	5.3	2,080	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	20,750	5.3	2,062	21,012	5.5	2,069	—	—	—
	28,589	3.1	2,048	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Order clerks	\$27,105	4.0	2,080	\$27,105	4.0	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	27,326	10.0	2,059	26,315	9.7	2,080	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	22,439	4.9	1,960	22,363	5.5	2,080	\$22,528	5.8	1,817
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	28,030	3.3	2,063	28,724	3.9	2,072	25,281	5.3	2,031
Billing clerks	30,025	17.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	31,318	16.4	2,090	—	—	—	26,851	6.5	2,064
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	26,455	10.8	2,080	26,455	10.8	2,080	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	23,884	3.9	2,079	23,892	4.3	2,079	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	35,832	19.9	2,056	35,310	22.6	2,053	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	24,359	2.9	1,967	24,795	2.9	1,903	—	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	23,798	2.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	25,437	3.7	2,080	25,636	3.7	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	25,224	3.2	2,070	26,171	3.6	2,078	21,345	3.6	2,039
Data entry keyers	21,375	5.4	1,886	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	13,842	2.9	1,461	—	—	—	13,842	2.9	1,461
Administrative support, n.e.c.	26,080	4.5	2,072	26,254	4.6	2,080	—	—	—
Blue collar	27,747	3.8	2,099	27,702	4.0	2,104	28,414	3.9	2,028
Precision production, craft, and repair	34,080	3.5	2,086	34,265	3.9	2,088	32,681	2.9	2,073
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	48,176	12.2	2,106	52,332	15.4	2,137	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	33,468	4.5	2,106	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	35,201	6.7	2,163	36,212	7.7	2,189	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	32,380	4.9	2,080	32,643	5.1	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	34,471	9.1	2,074	36,310	10.5	2,071	30,203	5.8	2,080
Carpenters	28,241	11.5	2,073	27,490	13.7	2,078	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	36,872	13.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	27,668	6.4	2,080	—	—	—	27,192	7.4	2,080
Supervisors, production	40,850	8.0	2,125	40,954	8.2	2,126	—	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal ...	36,488	4.4	2,080	36,488	4.4	2,080	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers	34,573	8.9	2,080	34,573	8.9	2,080	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	20,950	2.6	2,080	20,950	2.6	2,080	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	26,841	4.7	2,080	26,841	4.7	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	34,919	6.8	2,080	34,282	8.3	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	23,063	4.3	2,065	23,063	4.3	2,065	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	22,609	9.2	2,067	22,609	9.2	2,067	—	—	—
Printing press operators	26,597	8.3	2,053	26,597	8.3	2,053	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	13,840	12.7	2,080	13,840	12.7	2,080	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	23,110	4.2	2,080	23,110	4.2	2,080	—	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	23,072	21.6	2,080	23,072	21.6	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — 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									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors —Continued									
Slicing and cutting machine operators	\$21,479	17.8	2,080	\$21,479	17.8	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	22,978	8.6	2,069	22,978	8.6	2,069	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	26,474	9.1	2,080	26,474	9.1	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	25,279	8.2	2,046	25,279	8.2	2,046	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	20,274	7.8	2,076	20,274	7.8	2,076	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	34,732	8.0	2,211	36,206	8.0	2,250	\$23,605	3.3	1,921
Truck drivers	39,463	8.5	2,473	41,775	8.2	2,531	23,477	4.4	2,072
Bus drivers	23,399	6.5	1,883	—	—	—	21,271	7.6	1,606
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	27,171	13.5	2,198	27,539	14.7	2,213	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20,996	4.3	2,082	20,976	4.5	2,082	21,557	8.8	2,080
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	18,392	8.8	2,050	18,081	9.1	2,048	—	—	—
Construction laborers	17,973	4.7	2,152	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	17,692	7.9	2,080	17,692	7.9	2,080	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	20,766	5.4	2,080	20,766	5.4	2,080	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	27,874	12.2	2,080	28,728	12.3	2,080	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	22,669	11.9	2,080	22,669	11.9	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	21,588	7.0	2,080	21,588	7.0	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	18,747	4.3	2,069	18,650	4.5	2,069	—	—	—
Service	21,553	4.2	1,954	18,875	5.1	1,964	28,098	3.6	1,927
Protective service	27,751	9.2	2,092	18,205	7.3	2,001	40,123	2.6	2,210
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	53,849	5.9	2,637	—	—	—	53,849	5.9	2,637
Supervisors, police and detectives	54,392	3.5	2,080	—	—	—	54,392	3.5	2,080
Firefighting	42,157	3.8	2,641	—	—	—	42,157	3.8	2,641
Police and detectives, public service	43,518	2.6	2,086	—	—	—	43,518	2.6	2,086
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	35,917	4.6	2,145	—	—	—	35,917	4.6	2,145
Correctional institution officers	26,364	1.8	2,080	—	—	—	26,364	1.8	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	17,574	6.1	2,001	17,504	6.1	2,001	—	—	—
Food service	15,789	8.2	1,924	16,368	9.7	2,085	13,640	8.9	1,328
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8,750	10.4	2,031	8,750	10.4	2,031	—	—	—
Other food service	16,925	7.6	1,907	18,000	9.2	2,096	13,640	8.9	1,328
Supervisors, food preparation and service	27,979	8.7	2,107	30,455	9.8	2,364	—	—	—
Cooks	14,906	9.2	1,830	16,258	11.6	2,057	11,660	7.6	1,284
Food counter, fountain, and related	14,049	3.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	16,997	6.1	1,923	17,504	7.5	2,032	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	12,111	3.2	1,780	12,606	3.9	1,977	10,704	8.4	1,217
Health service	17,203	4.7	1,981	16,916	5.2	1,984	20,952	5.6	1,930

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Health service—Continued									
Health aides, except nursing ..	\$19,325	3.1	2,028	\$18,962	2.6	2,065	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	16,429	6.8	1,964	16,430	6.9	1,965	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	18,890	5.1	2,051	17,321	4.7	2,057	\$22,247	7.9	2,038
Maids and housemen	13,254	3.0	2,018	13,254	3.0	2,018	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	18,336	4.5	2,048	17,541	6.3	2,059	19,724	4.3	2,029
Personal service	28,018	11.6	1,460	32,416	13.7	1,388	17,228	4.0	1,635
Early childhood teachers' assistants	14,085	3.6	1,401	—	—	—	—	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

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	\$17.45	2.8	\$17.02	3.5	\$19.64	1.9
All excluding sales	17.66	2.9	17.23	3.6	19.66	1.8
White collar	21.69	2.8	21.52	3.5	22.40	2.0
1	7.14	3.2	7.07	3.5	8.02	5.1
2	8.70	4.1	8.60	4.7	9.36	3.1
3	10.95	6.4	11.09	7.2	9.99	2.2
4	11.93	1.9	11.95	2.2	11.87	3.0
5	14.32	2.2	14.57	2.5	12.64	1.9
6	17.46	6.9	17.78	7.7	15.34	4.3
7	19.54	2.4	19.00	2.8	21.44	3.2
8	22.99	1.7	21.32	3.0	24.95	1.3
9	24.52	2.3	24.44	2.7	24.95	3.0
10	28.46	3.3	28.70	3.6	27.19	8.0
11	37.00	6.4	38.66	7.5	28.70	4.2
12	37.61	2.5	37.70	2.8	37.21	5.5
13	45.63	3.7	45.27	3.8	47.89	12.5
14	55.14	6.9	55.72	7.2	-	-
Not able to be leveled	23.92	14.0	22.21	15.3	36.55	16.2
White collar excluding sales	22.69	2.8	22.76	3.5	22.45	2.0
1	8.19	8.0	-	-	-	-
2	9.43	4.0	9.45	5.0	9.36	3.1
3	10.51	2.1	10.62	2.5	10.00	2.2
4	12.15	2.0	12.21	2.3	11.85	3.0
5	14.71	1.9	15.06	2.2	12.64	1.9
6	16.56	2.9	16.83	3.4	15.34	4.3
7	19.62	2.6	19.04	3.1	21.44	3.2
8	22.94	1.7	21.02	3.1	24.95	1.3
9	24.59	2.4	24.53	2.8	24.95	3.0
10	28.67	3.5	28.97	3.9	27.19	8.0
11	37.04	6.6	38.75	7.7	28.70	4.2
12	37.61	2.5	37.69	2.8	37.21	5.5
13	45.63	3.7	45.27	3.8	47.89	12.5
14	55.14	6.9	55.72	7.2	-	-
Not able to be leveled	23.55	14.2	21.74	15.6	36.55	16.2
Professional specialty and technical	26.00	2.9	26.14	4.0	25.66	1.8
Professional specialty	26.52	2.1	26.43	3.1	26.69	1.7
5	15.94	7.3	16.60	7.3	10.98	4.3
6	17.77	4.0	17.90	3.9	-	-
7	21.37	3.0	20.21	5.2	22.33	3.3
8	23.49	1.7	20.63	3.6	25.62	.8
9	25.03	3.6	24.93	4.4	25.44	3.7
10	30.53	2.7	30.69	3.2	30.02	5.4
11	32.76	4.4	33.01	4.8	31.12	5.4
12	34.93	4.5	33.45	4.7	40.39	9.1
13	42.05	5.8	39.98	5.3	51.02	17.7
Not able to be leveled	20.74	18.2	17.56	19.6	39.56	18.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.70	2.6	29.79	2.7	-	-
7	26.86	1.8	26.86	1.8	-	-
9	27.65	3.5	27.67	3.6	-	-
10	32.21	4.8	32.76	4.8	-	-
11	30.97	4.3	31.31	4.8	-	-
12	35.93	9.9	35.93	9.9	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.19	3.1	29.19	3.1	-	-
Industrial engineers	24.09	6.2	24.09	6.2	-	-
9	24.01	8.3	24.01	8.3	-	-
Mechanical engineers	33.01	12.4	33.01	12.4	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.67	3.4	32.85	3.4	-	-
10	32.67	4.9	-	-	-	-
12	39.28	10.7	39.28	10.7	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.88	4.6	29.95	4.6	-	-
9	27.10	3.1	27.18	3.2	-	-
10	32.71	3.5	32.71	3.5	-	-
11	34.02	5.7	34.02	5.7	-	-
12	33.01	7.6	33.01	7.6	-	-

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — 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						
Mathematical and computer scientists –Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists	\$30.61	4.7	\$30.70	4.8	–	–
9	27.80	3.3	27.89	3.4	–	–
10	32.71	3.5	32.71	3.5	–	–
11	34.57	5.4	34.57	5.4	–	–
12	32.46	7.8	32.46	7.8	–	–
Natural scientists						
Health related	22.08	4.6	22.04	5.1	\$22.35	8.1
7	18.62	4.2	19.87	4.3	15.81	4.8
8	20.86	2.2	20.80	2.3	–	–
9	19.18	10.9	18.54	12.4	22.37	5.9
11	31.80	8.0	31.31	10.1	–	–
Registered nurses	21.78	2.5	21.65	2.4	22.92	10.8
7	18.74	2.8	19.24	2.3	–	–
8	20.83	2.2	20.86	2.3	–	–
9	21.72	4.2	21.39	4.6	–	–
11	32.52	8.7	–	–	–	–
Teachers, college and university	35.09	6.7	23.81	5.9	36.88	7.0
9	25.45	11.9	–	–	–	–
10	30.01	13.2	–	–	32.33	14.1
11	29.27	9.2	–	–	30.48	10.6
13	50.51	21.4	–	–	–	–
Medical science teachers	53.77	11.6	–	–	53.77	11.6
Other post-secondary teachers	30.76	6.2	–	–	31.61	6.4
11	31.19	11.4	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	25.50	1.2	19.66	6.5	26.01	1.1
7	24.02	1.8	14.06	11.0	24.75	1.5
8	25.45	1.1	19.17	8.7	25.92	.6
9	26.41	5.0	23.88	4.2	26.75	5.5
10	30.60	5.9	–	–	–	–
11	32.42	7.6	27.25	5.5	–	–
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.13	6.1	18.24	16.9	25.76	3.2
8	23.99	8.9	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	25.31	1.4	18.40	6.4	25.79	.7
7	24.21	1.5	–	–	24.52	1.3
8	25.60	1.6	–	–	26.09	.7
9	25.43	7.9	–	–	–	–
Secondary school teachers	25.75	1.1	24.99	12.0	25.80	.9
7	26.13	1.5	–	–	26.13	1.5
8	25.59	1.3	23.69	17.4	25.70	1.1
Teachers, special education	25.44	2.2	–	–	25.44	2.2
7	25.00	4.2	–	–	25.00	4.2
8	25.03	1.9	–	–	25.03	1.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.74	2.9	17.17	6.3	–	–
7	14.95	18.8	–	–	–	–
8	19.87	3.3	–	–	–	–
Vocational and educational counselors	29.73	10.9	–	–	30.81	11.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.64	6.1	–	–	24.18	6.8
Librarians	23.64	6.1	–	–	24.18	6.8
Social scientists and urban planners	24.32	9.0	–	–	29.02	4.5
Psychologists	29.60	4.5	–	–	29.60	4.5
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.98	6.3	14.14	12.3	15.56	6.3
7	15.34	5.4	–	–	15.70	5.1
Social workers	16.17	6.0	–	–	15.61	6.5
7	15.42	5.6	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	37.09	11.2	–	–	–	–
Lawyers	36.73	11.6	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.19	6.5	22.80	6.4	–	–
9	20.31	1.6	20.31	1.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	17.82	19.2	15.04	18.0	–	–

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — 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						
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. –Continued						
Designers	\$16.26	11.4	\$16.26	11.4	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.						
9	20.31	1.6	20.31	1.6	–	–
Technical	24.06	11.9	25.32	13.0	\$15.66	5.3
4	12.38	6.7	12.42	7.1	–	–
5	16.76	3.6	16.97	3.6	–	–
6	15.24	2.8	15.91	3.6	13.67	2.0
7	18.72	3.7	18.74	3.8	–	–
8	20.84	5.5	21.61	5.8	–	–
9	25.00	9.3	25.08	10.3	–	–
10	27.52	29.6	–	–	–	–
11	91.74	25.0	97.95	24.1	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians						
Radiological technicians	16.54	2.6	16.92	2.2	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	17.54	10.4	18.38	12.0	–	–
4	15.34	3.6	15.53	3.6	–	–
5	14.93	7.0	15.21	7.7	–	–
6	16.31	6.6	16.31	6.6	–	–
7	14.44	5.8	–	–	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.95	8.2	11.88	8.9	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.64	3.6	19.52	3.7	–	–
7	19.54	2.3	19.58	2.4	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.84	8.1	–	–	–	–
Drafters	19.47	7.0	19.47	7.0	–	–
Airplane pilots and navigators	106.49	23.0	106.49	23.0	–	–
Computer programmers	20.49	7.4	20.49	7.5	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.33	11.2	15.24	17.9	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
5	30.33	3.6	30.88	4.0	26.84	4.1
6	13.58	6.7	–	–	–	–
7	18.55	5.5	18.68	6.3	–	–
8	19.08	7.4	19.22	7.8	16.91	7.7
9	21.00	7.9	21.74	8.9	17.16	6.4
10	24.04	3.1	24.02	3.4	24.24	3.5
11	26.74	5.5	26.50	5.7	–	–
12	32.60	4.4	34.17	4.9	27.78	4.9
13	39.45	2.5	40.42	2.7	34.24	4.4
14	48.74	4.5	49.38	4.8	–	–
14	57.68	8.2	58.32	8.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	31.69	19.8	32.25	22.1	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.37	3.4	37.42	3.7	30.16	4.2
8	25.76	18.3	–	–	–	–
9	24.54	4.9	24.45	5.1	–	–
10	27.36	7.9	27.06	8.3	–	–
11	33.73	5.0	35.49	5.3	27.93	6.4
12	39.79	2.7	41.02	3.1	33.62	3.8
13	48.74	4.5	49.38	4.8	–	–
14	57.68	8.2	58.32	8.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	49.41	24.4	–	–	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.58	6.9	–	–	27.58	6.9
Financial managers	37.29	6.9	37.45	7.0	–	–
11	35.12	14.8	35.65	14.8	–	–
12	40.80	7.0	40.83	7.3	–	–
Personnel and labor relations managers	39.27	16.9	44.02	22.2	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.94	6.3	42.06	6.4	–	–
12	45.68	9.7	–	–	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	31.90	5.9	27.63	11.2	32.76	6.5
11	30.97	8.7	–	–	31.50	9.2
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	29.70	13.9	–	–	–	–

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers –Continued						
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	\$36.55	5.5	\$36.73	5.6	\$31.42	11.3
9	24.70	6.6	24.70	6.6	–	–
10	24.33	5.8	23.75	5.2	–	–
11	35.11	7.4	35.70	7.4	–	–
12	38.47	2.7	38.79	2.7	–	–
13	50.92	7.2	50.83	7.5	–	–
14	59.36	9.8	59.36	9.8	–	–
Management related	21.57	3.5	21.61	3.8	21.35	8.1
5	13.64	6.8	–	–	–	–
6	18.05	4.3	18.08	5.0	–	–
7	18.13	7.2	18.22	7.7	16.91	7.7
8	19.34	5.0	19.62	5.4	–	–
9	23.50	3.9	23.51	4.4	23.42	4.7
10	25.21	6.2	25.21	6.2	–	–
11	28.37	4.6	28.79	6.2	–	–
12	36.84	3.3	–	–	–	–
Accountants and auditors	21.95	6.0	22.00	6.0	–	–
7	17.40	3.3	17.34	3.5	–	–
11	28.90	7.5	28.90	7.5	–	–
Other financial officers	25.08	16.1	26.01	17.7	–	–
Management analysts	23.40	8.5	–	–	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.43	7.9	21.21	8.5	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	21.93	10.0	22.23	10.2	–	–
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	18.25	4.9	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	21.37	6.1	20.84	6.5	23.93	8.4
7	17.63	6.3	–	–	–	–
8	22.54	7.1	22.86	7.9	–	–
Sales	14.67	7.5	14.69	7.5	–	–
1	6.90	3.0	6.86	3.0	–	–
2	7.54	3.2	7.54	3.2	–	–
3	12.12	18.9	12.15	19.0	–	–
4	10.45	6.9	10.42	7.1	–	–
5	11.80	7.9	11.80	7.9	–	–
6	19.89	20.1	19.89	20.1	–	–
7	18.77	3.7	18.77	3.7	–	–
8	23.76	10.2	23.76	10.2	–	–
9	22.83	9.0	22.83	9.0	–	–
10	26.00	4.8	26.00	4.8	–	–
Supervisors, sales	18.18	8.6	18.18	8.6	–	–
Securities and financial services sales	14.79	5.3	14.79	5.3	–	–
Sales, other business services	17.69	8.3	17.69	8.3	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	21.87	13.0	21.87	13.0	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	9.01	12.2	9.01	12.2	–	–
4	8.21	7.2	8.21	7.2	–	–
Cashiers	7.67	4.3	7.58	4.5	–	–
1	6.84	3.1	6.79	3.1	–	–
3	9.04	9.1	9.03	9.4	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.92	12.3	11.92	12.3	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	12.96	1.7	13.17	2.0	11.92	2.2
1	8.19	8.0	–	–	–	–
2	9.44	4.2	9.46	5.3	9.36	3.1
3	10.50	2.2	10.60	2.6	10.03	2.2
4	12.18	1.9	12.24	2.2	11.86	3.1
5	14.18	1.7	14.45	2.1	12.84	1.9
6	16.04	5.1	16.11	5.7	15.62	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
7	\$17.81	3.6	\$17.99	3.9	\$16.02	4.0
8	22.01	5.6	–	–	–	–
9	22.00	6.9	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, general office	18.45	5.7	18.56	6.4	–	–
Computer operators	13.25	5.5	13.20	6.6	–	–
Secretaries	14.28	2.4	14.68	2.8	13.15	3.6
3	9.91	5.5	–	–	10.46	7.1
4	13.11	3.2	13.26	3.8	12.65	4.7
5	15.21	4.1	15.97	4.5	12.93	3.9
6	16.84	4.2	16.94	2.0	16.61	14.1
7	17.44	3.5	17.67	3.8	–	–
Interviewers	11.21	6.4	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.84	5.1	11.84	5.1	–	–
Receptionists	10.04	4.9	10.12	5.1	–	–
2	8.72	4.4	–	–	–	–
3	9.58	6.1	9.58	6.1	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.39	4.7	13.52	5.2	–	–
Order clerks	12.83	4.9	12.83	4.9	–	–
3	12.84	7.3	12.84	7.3	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.17	9.3	12.59	8.8	–	–
Library clerks	9.64	7.3	–	–	9.64	7.3
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.40	4.8	10.73	5.2	12.35	5.8
3	9.90	9.8	–	–	–	–
4	11.94	7.3	–	–	–	–
5	12.91	6.4	–	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.58	3.4	13.86	3.9	12.45	5.7
3	11.30	4.3	11.34	5.6	–	–
4	13.92	5.9	14.09	5.5	–	–
5	15.27	4.6	15.56	5.3	–	–
Billing clerks	14.43	17.4	–	–	–	–
Dispatchers	14.98	15.6	–	–	13.01	6.8
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.65	10.7	12.65	10.7	–	–
3	8.86	6.0	8.86	6.0	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	11.48	3.9	11.48	4.3	–	–
3	11.25	7.5	11.25	7.5	–	–
4	11.08	3.7	–	–	–	–
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	10.59	14.5	10.59	14.5	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	17.43	20.8	17.20	23.6	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.41	5.9	13.06	6.6	–	–
4	12.02	5.9	–	–	–	–
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	11.44	2.6	–	–	–	–
Bill and account collectors	12.23	3.7	12.33	3.7	–	–
General office clerks	11.82	3.6	12.13	4.2	10.43	3.6
2	10.82	5.6	–	–	–	–
3	10.21	3.2	10.63	3.8	9.34	3.9
4	12.19	5.0	12.32	5.5	11.23	2.2
5	13.12	4.9	13.27	5.2	–	–
7	16.11	3.2	16.11	3.2	–	–
Data entry keyers	11.25	4.9	11.60	6.3	–	–
Teachers' aides	9.42	2.5	–	–	9.43	2.5
2	8.93	3.3	–	–	8.96	3.3
3	9.88	2.1	–	–	9.88	2.1
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.50	4.3	12.53	4.4	–	–
4	11.47	6.8	11.49	7.0	–	–
5	13.56	2.7	13.57	2.7	–	–
Blue collar	12.92	3.6	12.86	3.9	13.94	3.8
1	7.97	2.9	7.97	2.9	–	–
2	9.18	2.8	9.16	2.8	10.15	4.4
3	12.45	5.7	12.48	6.1	12.06	4.3

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — 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						
4	\$13.89	11.6	\$14.06	11.9	\$10.72	8.0
5	13.80	3.3	13.89	3.5	12.69	2.6
6	15.54	2.5	15.50	3.0	15.69	3.7
7	18.62	2.6	18.76	2.8	17.36	3.2
8	19.82	4.6	19.86	5.0	—	—
9	22.04	4.0	22.05	4.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair						
3	16.32	3.4	16.40	3.9	15.76	2.9
4	11.04	4.1	11.09	4.4	—	—
5	12.06	4.2	12.06	4.2	—	—
6	13.65	2.7	13.77	3.0	12.83	3.3
7	15.79	2.2	15.79	2.8	15.78	3.8
8	19.07	2.6	19.28	2.9	17.38	3.3
9	20.31	4.2	20.41	4.6	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.08	4.3	22.10	4.4	—	—
Automobile mechanics	22.88	12.1	24.49	15.6	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.89	3.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.28	4.7	16.54	5.2	—	—
7	15.57	4.9	15.69	5.1	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.63	5.0	17.63	5.0	—	—
7	16.62	9.1	17.53	10.5	14.52	5.8
Carpenters	19.75	6.5	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	13.62	11.5	13.23	13.8	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	17.73	13.4	—	—	13.07	7.4
Supervisors, production	13.30	6.4	—	—	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal	19.23	7.1	19.26	7.3	—	—
Sheet metal workers	17.54	4.4	17.54	4.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	16.62	8.9	16.62	8.9	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	10.07	2.6	10.07	2.6	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	12.90	4.7	12.90	4.7	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.79	6.8	16.48	8.3	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	11.15	4.2	11.15	4.2	—	—
2	7.71	5.6	7.71	5.6	—	—
3	9.07	4.0	9.07	4.0	—	—
4	12.05	11.1	12.05	11.1	—	—
5	11.59	4.1	11.59	4.1	—	—
6	13.37	3.4	13.37	3.4	—	—
7	13.87	5.1	13.87	5.1	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	16.11	5.7	16.11	5.7	—	—
Printing press operators	10.94	9.2	10.94	9.2	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	12.96	8.9	12.96	8.9	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	6.65	12.7	6.65	12.7	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	11.11	4.2	11.11	4.2	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	11.09	21.6	11.09	21.6	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.33	17.8	10.33	17.8	—	—
4	11.10	8.6	11.10	8.6	—	—
5	11.33	5.8	11.33	5.8	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.20	2.7	13.20	2.7	—	—
Assemblers	12.73	9.1	12.73	9.1	—	—
1	12.29	7.5	12.29	7.5	—	—
2	8.59	4.3	8.59	4.3	—	—
3	9.35	5.2	9.35	5.2	—	—
4	18.18	5.3	18.18	5.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.97	7.8	12.97	7.8	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.77	7.8	9.77	7.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
2	14.87	9.1	15.15	9.6	12.21	2.8
3	10.16	7.3	10.13	7.8	—	—
4	13.98	9.6	14.35	11.1	12.62	5.9
5	17.21	13.3	17.63	13.1	11.86	2.7
6	15.68	9.0	15.92	9.7	12.63	3.1
7	16.42	9.2	16.63	9.6	—	—
7	16.00	6.0	—	—	—	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — 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						
Transportation and material moving –Continued						
Truck drivers	\$15.58	6.7	\$16.06	6.9	\$11.33	4.4
3	15.86	13.4	–	–	11.34	6.2
4	14.80	5.6	15.12	5.7	–	–
5	16.15	13.3	16.15	13.3	–	–
Bus drivers	11.86	5.4	–	–	12.82	3.2
3	–	–	–	–	13.38	3.2
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.36	9.3	12.44	10.2	–	–
3	13.10	13.7	13.10	13.7	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	9.78	3.9	9.77	4.1	10.31	8.6
2	8.10	3.3	8.10	3.3	–	–
3	8.72	2.6	8.69	2.7	–	–
4	12.27	7.8	12.32	8.0	–	–
5	11.51	9.9	11.81	10.4	–	–
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.99	12.2	11.01	12.5	–	–
1	8.93	8.7	8.79	9.1	–	–
Construction laborers	7.70	5.2	7.70	5.2	–	–
Production helpers	8.35	2.6	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	8.51	7.9	8.51	7.9	–	–
1	8.84	5.6	8.84	5.6	–	–
3	6.61	3.6	6.61	3.6	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.62	4.0	10.62	4.0	–	–
1	12.93	10.9	13.24	11.0	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.28	9.8	8.28	9.8	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	10.90	11.9	10.90	11.9	–	–
1	10.23	7.0	10.23	7.0	–	–
2	9.55	15.7	9.55	15.7	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.55	4.5	8.55	4.5	–	–
1	8.83	4.2	8.79	4.3	–	–
2	8.22	5.7	8.23	5.7	–	–
Service	9.45	12.4	–	–	–	–
1	10.20	4.2	8.87	5.4	14.19	3.1
2	6.57	3.5	6.48	3.8	7.96	2.0
3	8.21	3.3	8.06	3.9	8.75	4.3
4	8.49	5.6	7.73	8.2	10.38	2.2
5	10.48	5.0	10.18	6.1	11.77	2.6
6	21.29	15.3	–	–	14.22	3.7
7	14.74	7.4	14.46	14.8	14.97	5.7
8	19.87	7.6	–	–	18.32	3.6
9	18.83	5.2	–	–	20.09	4.0
10	22.36	6.3	–	–	22.65	7.3
Protective service	25.16	7.5	–	–	23.38	4.8
1	13.16	7.6	9.08	6.4	18.09	2.7
3	7.78	3.6	7.78	3.7	–	–
4	11.31	17.6	11.27	18.7	–	–
5	11.27	3.7	–	–	12.20	1.5
6	12.88	1.8	–	–	12.97	1.8
7	16.50	4.2	–	–	15.95	3.8
8	18.25	3.6	–	–	18.25	3.6
9	18.25	3.6	–	–	18.25	3.6
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	20.09	4.0	–	–	20.09	4.0
Supervisors, police and detectives	22.24	7.9	–	–	22.24	7.9
Firefighting	25.16	7.5	–	–	23.38	4.8
7	20.42	6.3	–	–	20.42	6.3
Police and detectives, public service	26.15	3.5	–	–	26.15	3.5
7	15.96	3.4	–	–	15.96	3.4
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.21	4.8	–	–	16.21	4.8
Correctional institution officers	20.86	2.7	–	–	20.86	2.7
1	19.75	3.4	–	–	19.75	3.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	16.75	2.9	–	–	16.75	2.9
1	12.67	1.8	–	–	12.67	1.8

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — 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						
Correctional institution officers—Continued						
5	\$12.59	0.6	—	—	\$12.59	0.6
Guards and police, except public service	8.79	5.3	\$8.75	5.3	—	—
1	7.78	3.7	7.78	3.7	—	—
3	11.35	18.2	11.27	18.7	—	—
Food service	7.52	6.7	7.14	7.7	9.63	8.5
1	5.90	4.6	5.60	4.6	7.99	2.3
2	7.80	5.6	7.80	7.1	7.78	4.2
3	5.84	11.5	5.06	13.9	9.59	3.0
4	8.78	13.2	8.33	15.4	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.83	9.0	3.83	9.0	—	—
1	3.96	11.3	3.96	11.3	—	—
3	3.19	21.1	3.19	21.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.23	11.3	3.23	11.3	—	—
3	3.19	21.1	3.19	21.1	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.27	10.8	5.27	10.8	—	—
1	5.27	10.8	5.27	10.8	—	—
Other food service	8.66	6.0	8.42	7.2	9.63	8.5
1	6.62	2.4	6.33	2.0	7.99	2.3
2	8.01	5.3	8.09	6.8	7.78	4.2
3	7.89	6.0	7.14	6.4	9.59	3.0
4	10.54	6.4	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.28	6.2	12.88	7.1	—	—
Cooks	8.16	9.1	7.94	11.0	9.08	4.5
2	8.04	3.4	—	—	—	—
3	7.42	6.8	7.03	7.6	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.65	3.5	—	—	—	—
1	6.62	4.0	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.42	5.2	8.27	7.0	8.84	6.1
1	7.36	4.5	7.23	5.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.81	2.7	6.35	2.5	8.34	4.3
1	6.42	3.1	6.10	1.3	8.09	2.8
2	7.26	1.6	—	—	7.43	4.6
Health service	8.74	3.5	8.59	3.9	10.38	5.5
1	7.00	8.1	6.97	8.3	—	—
2	7.86	4.5	7.86	4.5	—	—
3	9.31	3.2	9.31	3.4	—	—
4	10.11	5.7	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.53	2.9	9.20	2.1	—	—
3	9.22	2.3	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.45	4.9	8.43	5.1	—	—
1	6.28	4.1	6.28	4.1	—	—
2	7.72	4.9	7.72	4.9	—	—
3	9.33	4.1	9.37	4.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.48	6.0	7.69	5.6	10.85	7.8
1	6.47	4.1	6.34	4.1	8.03	3.4
2	8.79	10.0	8.97	15.3	8.50	7.1
3	10.87	2.8	—	—	10.77	2.6
4	11.07	7.0	10.83	7.7	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.60	3.5	6.60	3.5	—	—
1	6.42	3.5	6.42	3.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.09	6.5	7.53	7.7	9.66	4.3
1	6.48	4.9	6.32	4.9	8.03	3.4
2	9.33	10.7	10.15	17.3	8.50	7.1
3	10.87	2.8	—	—	10.77	2.6
4	12.07	5.4	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — 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	\$13.68	19.4	\$14.34	23.0	\$10.49	4.1
1	5.80	6.3	5.81	6.4	—	—
2	8.30	5.9	7.35	5.1	—	—
3	8.15	10.9	5.74	15.9	10.44	2.6
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.79	7.1	—	—	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

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	\$18.12	2.8	\$17.76	3.5	\$19.84	1.9
All excluding sales	18.21	2.9	17.84	3.7	19.87	1.9
White collar	22.23	2.8	22.16	3.5	22.48	2.1
1	7.92	5.0	7.91	5.9	—	—
2	9.31	4.1	9.29	5.1	9.36	3.1
3	11.31	6.8	11.50	7.6	10.09	2.2
4	12.08	1.9	12.11	2.1	11.92	3.0
5	14.35	2.2	14.59	2.5	12.71	1.8
6	17.46	7.0	17.78	7.8	15.30	4.5
7	19.57	2.4	19.00	2.9	21.50	3.2
8	23.06	1.7	21.40	3.0	24.96	1.3
9	24.51	2.3	24.43	2.7	24.95	3.0
10	28.45	3.3	28.68	3.6	27.14	8.5
11	37.17	6.5	38.81	7.5	28.60	4.4
12	37.59	2.6	37.67	2.9	37.21	5.5
13	45.26	3.9	44.81	4.1	47.89	12.5
14	55.14	6.9	55.72	7.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.11	14.4	22.36	15.8	36.81	16.3
White collar excluding sales	22.86	2.8	22.96	3.6	22.53	2.1
1	8.27	4.6	—	—	—	—
2	9.47	4.4	9.51	5.7	9.36	3.1
3	10.55	2.3	10.64	2.6	10.10	2.3
4	12.29	1.9	12.37	2.2	11.90	3.0
5	14.73	1.9	15.07	2.2	12.71	1.8
6	16.54	3.0	16.80	3.4	15.30	4.5
7	19.65	2.6	19.04	3.2	21.50	3.2
8	23.02	1.7	21.10	3.2	24.96	1.3
9	24.58	2.4	24.52	2.8	24.95	3.0
10	28.66	3.6	28.94	4.0	27.14	8.5
11	37.22	6.7	38.91	7.7	28.60	4.4
12	37.58	2.6	37.66	2.9	37.21	5.5
13	45.26	3.9	44.81	4.1	47.89	12.5
14	55.14	6.9	55.72	7.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.63	14.6	21.77	16.0	36.81	16.3
Professional specialty and technical	26.10	2.9	26.26	4.1	25.74	1.8
Professional specialty	26.54	2.2	26.43	3.2	26.75	1.7
5	16.17	7.3	16.61	7.4	—	—
6	17.40	3.8	17.74	3.7	—	—
7	21.57	3.2	20.33	6.0	22.41	3.3
8	23.60	1.7	20.73	3.7	25.63	.8
9	25.02	3.6	24.92	4.4	25.44	3.8
10	30.55	2.8	30.67	3.2	30.16	5.7
11	32.80	4.4	33.01	4.8	31.21	6.2
12	34.72	4.7	33.09	5.0	40.39	9.1
13	40.61	6.0	—	—	51.02	17.7
Not able to be leveled	20.76	19.0	17.41	20.6	39.96	19.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.70	2.6	29.79	2.7	—	—
7	26.86	1.8	26.86	1.8	—	—
9	27.65	3.5	27.67	3.6	—	—
10	32.21	4.8	32.76	4.8	—	—
11	30.97	4.3	31.31	4.8	—	—
12	35.93	9.9	35.93	9.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.19	3.1	29.19	3.1	—	—
Industrial engineers	24.09	6.2	24.09	6.2	—	—
9	24.01	8.3	24.01	8.3	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.01	12.4	33.01	12.4	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.67	3.4	32.85	3.4	—	—
10	32.67	4.9	—	—	—	—
12	39.28	10.7	39.28	10.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.79	4.6	29.87	4.7	—	—
9	27.10	3.1	27.18	3.2	—	—
10	32.71	3.5	32.71	3.5	—	—
11	34.02	5.7	34.02	5.7	—	—
12	32.42	7.6	32.42	7.6	—	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — 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						
Mathematical and computer scientists –Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists	\$30.53	4.7	\$30.61	4.8	–	–
9	27.80	3.3	27.89	3.4	–	–
10	32.71	3.5	32.71	3.5	–	–
11	34.57	5.4	34.57	5.4	–	–
12	31.82	7.8	31.82	7.8	–	–
Natural scientists						
Health related	21.18	3.4	20.97	3.7	\$22.35	8.1
7	17.54	3.6	18.64	2.8	15.81	4.8
8	21.02	2.2	20.95	2.4	–	–
9	18.84	11.3	18.06	13.0	22.37	5.9
11	31.80	8.0	31.31	10.1	–	–
Registered nurses	21.94	2.6	21.82	2.6	22.92	10.8
7	18.23	3.2	18.75	3.0	–	–
8	20.95	2.3	20.98	2.4	–	–
9	21.83	4.5	21.50	5.0	–	–
11	32.52	8.7	–	–	–	–
Teachers, college and university	35.92	7.3	23.17	2.7	38.21	7.7
9	24.71	12.0	–	–	–	–
10	30.42	16.0	–	–	–	–
11	28.87	12.4	–	–	30.47	15.3
13	50.51	21.4	–	–	–	–
Medical science teachers	53.77	11.6	–	–	53.77	11.6
Other post-secondary teachers	31.23	7.5	–	–	32.56	7.9
11	31.55	17.1	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	25.68	1.2	20.24	6.9	26.12	1.0
7	24.50	1.7	–	–	24.88	1.5
8	25.48	1.1	19.31	8.8	25.93	.6
9	26.41	5.0	23.88	4.2	26.75	5.5
10	30.21	6.0	–	–	–	–
11	32.42	7.6	27.25	5.5	–	–
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.28	5.7	18.44	17.6	25.76	3.2
8	24.20	8.2	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	25.38	1.4	18.43	6.5	25.87	.7
7	24.21	1.5	–	–	24.52	1.3
8	25.60	1.6	–	–	26.09	.7
9	25.43	7.9	–	–	–	–
Secondary school teachers	25.80	1.1	25.90	10.1	25.80	.9
7	26.13	1.5	–	–	26.13	1.5
8	25.65	1.3	24.69	15.2	25.70	1.1
Teachers, special education	25.44	2.2	–	–	25.44	2.2
7	25.00	4.2	–	–	25.00	4.2
8	25.03	1.9	–	–	25.03	1.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.10	2.7	18.96	7.1	–	–
Vocational and educational counselors	29.73	10.9	–	–	30.81	11.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.64	6.1	–	–	24.18	6.8
Librarians	23.64	6.1	–	–	24.18	6.8
Social scientists and urban planners	24.32	9.0	–	–	29.02	4.5
Psychologists	29.60	4.5	–	–	29.60	4.5
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.07	6.9	–	–	15.56	6.3
7	15.70	5.1	–	–	15.70	5.1
Social workers	16.38	7.0	–	–	15.61	6.5
Lawyers and judges	37.09	11.2	–	–	–	–
Lawyers	36.73	11.6	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.45	6.6	23.05	6.5	–	–
9	20.31	1.6	20.31	1.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	17.68	20.2	14.74	19.1	–	–
Designers	16.81	9.3	16.81	9.3	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.						
9	20.31	1.6	20.31	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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — 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						
Technical	\$24.44	12.3	\$25.76	13.4	\$15.75	5.4
4	12.07	7.2	12.09	7.7	–	–
5	16.68	3.5	16.88	3.5	–	–
6	15.21	2.9	15.83	3.8	13.72	2.2
7	18.74	3.7	18.75	3.9	–	–
8	20.84	5.5	21.61	5.8	–	–
9	25.00	9.3	25.08	10.3	–	–
10	27.52	29.6	–	–	–	–
11	99.00	23.1	106.54	21.7	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.25	2.6	16.64	2.4	–	–
Radiological technicians	17.54	10.4	18.38	12.0	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	15.16	3.5	15.38	3.5	–	–
4	14.82	8.6	–	–	–	–
5	16.02	5.8	16.02	5.8	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.76	8.2	11.66	8.9	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.64	3.6	19.52	3.7	–	–
7	19.54	2.3	19.58	2.4	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.84	8.1	–	–	–	–
Drafters	19.47	7.0	19.47	7.0	–	–
Airplane pilots and navigators	106.49	23.0	106.49	23.0	–	–
Computer programmers	20.49	7.4	20.49	7.5	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.33	11.2	15.24	17.9	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.37	3.6	30.93	4.0	26.84	4.1
5	13.98	6.6	–	–	–	–
6	18.55	5.5	18.68	6.3	–	–
7	19.08	7.4	19.22	7.8	16.91	7.7
8	21.00	7.9	21.74	8.9	17.16	6.4
9	24.04	3.1	24.02	3.4	24.24	3.5
10	26.72	5.5	26.48	5.7	–	–
11	32.60	4.4	34.17	4.9	27.78	4.9
12	39.45	2.5	40.42	2.7	34.24	4.4
13	48.74	4.5	49.38	4.8	–	–
14	57.68	8.2	58.32	8.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	31.69	19.8	32.25	22.1	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.37	3.4	37.42	3.7	30.16	4.2
8	25.76	18.3	–	–	–	–
9	24.54	4.9	24.45	5.1	–	–
10	27.36	7.9	27.06	8.3	–	–
11	33.73	5.0	35.49	5.3	27.93	6.4
12	39.79	2.7	41.02	3.1	33.62	3.8
13	48.74	4.5	49.38	4.8	–	–
14	57.68	8.2	58.32	8.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	49.41	24.4	–	–	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.58	6.9	–	–	27.58	6.9
Financial managers	37.29	6.9	37.45	7.0	–	–
11	35.12	14.8	35.65	14.8	–	–
12	40.80	7.0	40.83	7.3	–	–
Personnel and labor relations managers	39.27	16.9	44.02	22.2	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.94	6.3	42.06	6.4	–	–
12	45.68	9.7	–	–	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	31.89	6.0	–	–	32.76	6.5
11	30.97	8.7	–	–	31.50	9.2
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	29.70	13.9	–	–	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.55	5.5	36.73	5.6	31.42	11.3
9	24.70	6.6	24.70	6.6	–	–
10	24.33	5.8	23.75	5.2	–	–
11	35.11	7.4	35.70	7.4	–	–
12	38.47	2.7	38.79	2.7	–	–
13	50.92	7.2	50.83	7.5	–	–
14	59.36	9.8	59.36	9.8	–	–

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related	\$21.62	3.5	\$21.66	3.9	\$21.35	8.1
6	18.05	4.3	18.08	5.0	–	–
7	18.13	7.2	18.22	7.7	16.91	7.7
8	19.34	5.0	19.62	5.4	–	–
9	23.50	3.9	23.51	4.4	23.42	4.7
10	25.12	6.2	25.12	6.2	–	–
11	28.37	4.6	28.79	6.2	–	–
12	36.84	3.3	–	–	–	–
Accountants and auditors	21.92	6.0	21.97	6.1	–	–
7	17.40	3.3	17.34	3.5	–	–
11	28.90	7.5	28.90	7.5	–	–
Other financial officers	25.08	16.1	26.01	17.7	–	–
Management analysts	23.40	8.5	–	–	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.43	7.9	21.21	8.5	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	21.93	10.0	22.23	10.2	–	–
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	18.25	4.9	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	21.56	6.1	21.05	6.6	23.93	8.4
7	17.63	6.3	–	–	–	–
8	22.54	7.1	22.86	7.9	–	–
Sales	16.70	7.3	16.75	7.3	–	–
1	7.81	6.3	7.73	6.4	–	–
3	14.27	18.7	14.33	18.7	–	–
4	10.70	6.5	10.67	6.6	–	–
5	11.90	8.2	11.90	8.2	–	–
6	19.89	20.1	19.89	20.1	–	–
7	18.77	3.7	18.77	3.7	–	–
8	23.76	10.2	23.76	10.2	–	–
9	22.83	9.0	22.83	9.0	–	–
10	26.00	4.8	26.00	4.8	–	–
Supervisors, sales	18.18	8.6	18.18	8.6	–	–
Securities and financial services sales	14.79	5.3	14.79	5.3	–	–
Sales, other business services	18.91	8.2	18.91	8.2	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	21.87	13.0	21.87	13.0	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	10.78	18.0	10.78	18.0	–	–
Cashiers	8.88	6.7	8.77	7.2	–	–
1	7.75	7.6	7.65	7.9	–	–
3	9.55	8.5	9.56	8.9	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.98	12.6	11.98	12.6	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	13.11	1.8	13.34	2.1	11.98	2.2
1	8.27	4.6	–	–	–	–
2	9.48	4.6	9.52	6.0	9.36	3.1
3	10.54	2.3	10.63	2.7	10.10	2.3
4	12.34	1.9	12.43	2.2	11.91	3.1
5	14.18	1.8	14.45	2.1	12.84	1.9
6	16.05	5.1	16.11	5.7	15.66	8.6
7	17.88	3.6	18.07	3.9	16.02	4.0
8	22.01	5.6	–	–	–	–
9	22.00	6.9	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, general office	18.45	5.7	18.56	6.4	–	–
Computer operators	13.25	5.5	13.20	6.6	–	–
Secretaries	14.35	2.4	14.74	2.9	13.24	3.6
3	9.91	5.5	–	–	10.46	7.1
4	13.22	3.2	13.33	3.9	12.86	4.7
5	15.21	4.1	15.97	4.5	12.93	3.9
6	16.84	4.2	16.94	2.0	16.61	14.1
7	17.70	3.0	18.00	3.1	–	–
Interviewers	11.21	6.4	–	–	–	–

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	\$11.89	5.3	\$11.89	5.3	—	—
Receptionists	10.07	5.3	10.15	5.5	—	—
3	9.55	6.5	9.55	6.5	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.96	2.4	—	—	—	—
Order clerks, n.e.c.	13.03	4.0	13.03	4.0	—	—
3	12.84	7.3	12.84	7.3	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.27	10.1	12.65	9.7	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.45	4.9	10.75	5.5	\$12.40	5.7
4	11.94	7.3	—	—	—	—
5	12.91	6.4	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.58	3.4	13.86	3.9	12.45	5.7
3	11.30	4.3	11.34	5.6	—	—
4	13.92	5.9	14.09	5.5	—	—
5	15.27	4.6	15.56	5.3	—	—
Billing clerks	14.43	17.4	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	14.98	15.6	—	—	13.01	6.8
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.72	10.8	12.72	10.8	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	11.49	3.9	11.49	4.3	—	—
3	11.27	7.5	11.27	7.5	—	—
4	11.08	3.7	—	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and						
investigators	17.43	20.8	17.20	23.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.38	5.9	13.03	6.9	—	—
4	11.94	5.7	—	—	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	11.44	2.6	—	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	12.23	3.7	12.33	3.7	—	—
General office clerks	12.18	3.2	12.60	3.6	10.47	3.6
3	10.22	3.3	10.64	3.9	9.34	4.0
4	12.54	4.5	12.74	5.0	11.23	2.2
5	13.12	4.9	13.27	5.2	—	—
7	16.11	3.2	16.11	3.2	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.33	5.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.47	2.5	—	—	9.47	2.5
2	8.96	3.3	—	—	8.96	3.3
3	10.00	1.8	—	—	10.00	1.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.59	4.5	12.62	4.6	—	—
4	11.62	9.0	—	—	—	—
5	13.56	2.7	13.57	2.7	—	—
Blue collar	13.22	3.7	13.17	3.9	14.01	3.9
1	8.27	2.9	8.27	2.9	—	—
2	9.27	3.0	9.25	3.1	10.19	4.6
3	12.49	5.9	12.51	6.2	12.07	4.5
4	13.94	11.7	14.12	11.9	10.72	8.0
5	13.82	3.3	13.90	3.5	12.69	2.6
6	15.52	2.6	15.47	3.1	15.69	3.7
7	18.62	2.6	18.76	2.8	17.36	3.2
8	19.82	4.6	19.86	5.0	—	—
9	22.04	4.0	22.05	4.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.34	3.5	16.41	3.9	15.76	2.9
3	11.04	4.1	11.09	4.4	—	—
4	12.06	4.2	12.06	4.2	—	—
5	13.69	2.8	13.82	3.1	12.83	3.3
6	15.79	2.2	15.79	2.8	15.78	3.8
7	19.07	2.6	19.28	2.9	17.38	3.3
8	20.31	4.2	20.41	4.6	—	—
9	22.08	4.3	22.10	4.4	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.88	12.1	24.49	15.6	—	—
Automobile mechanics	15.89	3.6	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.28	4.7	16.54	5.2	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	15.57	4.9	15.69	5.1	—	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000** — 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						
Industrial machinery repairers –Continued						
7	\$17.63	5.0	\$17.63	5.0	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.62	9.1	17.53	10.5	\$14.52	5.8
7	19.75	6.5	–	–	–	–
Carpenters	13.62	11.5	13.23	13.8	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.73	13.4	–	–	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	13.30	6.4	–	–	13.07	7.4
Supervisors, production	19.23	7.1	19.26	7.3	–	–
Precision assemblers, metal	17.54	4.4	17.54	4.4	–	–
Sheet metal workers	16.62	8.9	16.62	8.9	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.07	2.6	10.07	2.6	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	12.90	4.7	12.90	4.7	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.79	6.8	16.48	8.3	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	11.17	4.2	11.17	4.2	–	–
2	7.72	5.7	7.72	5.7	–	–
3	9.07	4.0	9.07	4.0	–	–
4	12.05	11.1	12.05	11.1	–	–
5	11.59	4.1	11.59	4.1	–	–
6	13.37	3.4	13.37	3.4	–	–
7	13.87	5.1	13.87	5.1	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	16.11	5.7	16.11	5.7	–	–
Printing press operators	10.94	9.2	10.94	9.2	–	–
Textile sewing machine operators	12.96	8.9	12.96	8.9	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	6.65	12.7	6.65	12.7	–	–
Extruding and forming machine operators	11.11	4.2	11.11	4.2	–	–
Slicing and cutting machine operators	11.09	21.6	11.09	21.6	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.33	17.8	10.33	17.8	–	–
4	11.10	8.6	11.10	8.6	–	–
5	11.33	5.8	11.33	5.8	–	–
Welders and cutters	13.20	2.7	13.20	2.7	–	–
Assemblers	12.73	9.1	12.73	9.1	–	–
1	12.36	7.6	12.36	7.6	–	–
2	8.68	4.3	8.68	4.3	–	–
3	9.36	5.2	9.36	5.2	–	–
4	18.18	5.3	18.18	5.3	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.97	7.8	12.97	7.8	–	–
9.77	7.8	9.77	7.8	–	–	
Transportation and material moving						
2	15.71	8.1	16.09	8.4	12.29	3.1
3	10.96	7.3	10.96	7.8	–	–
4	14.40	9.6	14.90	10.8	12.69	6.5
5	17.48	12.9	17.94	12.5	11.86	2.7
6	15.68	9.0	15.93	9.7	12.63	3.1
7	16.42	9.2	16.63	9.6	–	–
Truck drivers	16.00	6.0	–	–	–	–
3	15.96	6.5	16.51	6.5	11.33	4.4
4	15.92	13.7	–	–	11.34	6.2
5	14.89	5.7	–	–	–	–
Bus drivers	16.15	13.3	16.15	13.3	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.43	7.5	–	–	13.24	3.3
3	12.36	9.3	12.44	10.2	–	–
13.10	13.7	13.10	13.7	–	–	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	10.08	4.3	10.07	4.5	10.36	8.8
2	8.40	3.5	8.40	3.5	–	–
3	8.62	2.7	8.58	2.8	–	–
4	12.27	7.8	12.32	8.0	–	–
5	11.51	9.9	11.81	10.4	–	–
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.93	12.5	10.94	12.8	–	–
Construction laborers	8.97	8.9	8.83	9.3	–	–
8.35	2.6	–	–	–	–	

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000** — 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						
Production helpers	\$8.51	7.9	\$8.51	7.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.98	5.4	9.98	5.4	—	—
1	7.58	9.8	7.58	9.8	—	—
3	10.62	4.0	10.62	4.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.40	12.1	13.81	12.3	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.90	11.9	10.90	11.9	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.38	7.0	10.38	7.0	—	—
2	8.75	4.1	8.75	4.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.06	4.2	9.01	4.3	—	—
1	8.43	5.2	8.43	5.2	—	—
Service	11.03	4.6	9.61	6.1	\$14.58	3.2
1	7.02	3.2	6.94	3.5	8.03	2.0
2	8.40	3.9	8.22	4.7	9.08	4.8
3	8.99	5.2	8.26	7.9	10.57	1.9
4	10.57	5.4	10.26	6.6	11.83	2.6
5	20.41	16.4	—	—	14.22	3.8
6	14.74	7.4	14.46	14.8	14.97	5.7
7	19.87	7.6	—	—	18.32	3.6
8	18.83	5.2	—	—	20.09	4.0
9	22.36	6.3	—	—	22.65	7.3
10	25.16	7.5	—	—	23.38	4.8
Protective service	13.27	7.8	9.10	6.6	18.16	2.7
1	7.79	3.7	7.79	3.7	—	—
3	11.57	18.2	—	—	—	—
4	11.32	3.4	—	—	12.20	1.5
5	12.85	1.8	—	—	12.95	1.8
6	16.50	4.2	—	—	15.95	3.8
7	18.25	3.6	—	—	18.25	3.6
8	20.09	4.0	—	—	20.09	4.0
9	22.24	7.9	—	—	22.24	7.9
10	25.16	7.5	—	—	23.38	4.8
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	20.42	6.3	—	—	20.42	6.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	26.15	3.5	—	—	26.15	3.5
Firefighting	15.96	3.4	—	—	15.96	3.4
7	16.21	4.8	—	—	16.21	4.8
Police and detectives, public service	20.86	2.7	—	—	20.86	2.7
7	19.75	3.4	—	—	19.75	3.4
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.75	2.9	—	—	16.75	2.9
Correctional institution officers	12.67	1.8	—	—	12.67	1.8
5	12.59	.6	—	—	12.59	.6
Guards and police, except public service	8.78	5.5	8.75	5.5	—	—
1	7.79	3.7	7.79	3.7	—	—
3	11.60	18.8	—	—	—	—
Food service	8.21	7.4	7.85	8.4	10.27	9.9
1	6.26	4.5	5.98	4.2	8.11	1.9
2	8.06	6.5	8.06	7.4	8.08	8.7
3	6.82	11.4	5.96	13.7	—	—
4	8.78	13.2	8.33	15.4	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.31	9.7	4.31	9.7	—	—
1	4.92	9.4	4.92	9.4	—	—
Other food service	8.88	6.5	8.59	7.6	10.27	9.9
1	6.60	2.8	6.30	2.2	8.11	1.9
2	8.06	6.5	8.06	7.4	8.08	8.7
3	7.90	6.3	7.14	6.4	—	—
4	10.54	6.4	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.28	6.2	12.88	7.1	—	—
Cooks	8.15	9.6	7.90	11.8	9.08	4.5
3	7.42	6.8	7.03	7.6	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.75	3.9	—	—	—	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Kitchen workers, food preparation	\$8.84	5.2	\$8.61	6.7	—	—
1	7.51	7.2	7.36	8.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.81	3.1	6.38	2.7	\$8.79	6.1
1	6.41	3.6	6.09	1.3	—	—
Health service	8.69	3.8	8.52	4.2	10.85	5.0
1	7.06	8.3	7.02	8.5	—	—
2	7.76	5.0	7.76	5.0	—	—
3	9.21	3.3	9.17	3.5	—	—
4	10.13	6.7	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.53	3.1	9.18	2.2	—	—
3	9.22	2.3	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.37	5.5	8.36	5.6	—	—
1	6.31	4.3	6.31	4.3	—	—
2	7.69	5.2	7.69	5.2	—	—
3	9.19	4.5	9.19	4.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.21	4.9	8.42	4.5	10.91	7.8
1	7.00	3.1	6.85	3.4	8.03	3.5
2	8.84	10.2	8.97	15.3	8.62	7.5
3	10.66	2.7	—	—	10.77	2.6
4	11.07	7.0	10.83	7.7	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.57	3.7	6.57	3.7	—	—
1	6.37	3.7	6.37	3.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.95	4.6	8.52	6.4	9.72	4.3
1	7.23	3.6	7.07	4.1	8.03	3.5
2	9.42	10.9	10.15	17.3	8.62	7.5
3	10.66	2.7	—	—	10.77	2.6
4	12.07	5.4	—	—	—	—
Personal service	19.19	20.3	23.35	25.9	10.54	4.1
2	9.13	6.9	—	—	—	—
3	8.47	13.6	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.05	3.7	—	—	—	—

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 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

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	\$9.16	8.0	\$8.94	8.6	\$12.46	10.6
All excluding sales	9.64	9.6	9.41	10.5	12.46	10.6
White collar	12.27	12.1	11.87	13.2	18.02	12.4
1	6.63	4.7	6.61	4.7	—	—
2	7.58	3.8	7.58	3.8	—	—
3	8.62	4.6	8.62	4.9	8.58	6.2
4	9.67	9.8	9.72	10.1	—	—
5	11.90	18.1	12.48	21.2	—	—
6	17.12	8.2	—	—	—	—
7	18.67	8.1	19.01	7.9	—	—
8	19.17	5.7	19.04	6.0	—	—
9	25.66	9.1	—	—	—	—
White collar excluding sales	17.28	13.7	17.17	15.8	18.02	12.4
2	9.08	4.3	9.08	4.3	—	—
3	9.78	2.5	10.14	1.4	8.58	6.2
4	10.12	9.9	10.18	10.2	—	—
5	13.11	19.3	—	—	—	—
6	17.12	8.2	—	—	—	—
7	18.67	8.1	19.01	7.9	—	—
8	19.17	5.7	19.04	6.0	—	—
9	25.66	9.1	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	23.33	14.1	23.61	16.3	21.85	11.1
Professional specialty	25.80	14.9	26.31	17.4	23.50	8.9
7	19.26	8.2	19.67	8.0	—	—
8	19.17	5.7	19.04	6.0	—	—
9	25.66	9.1	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.46	19.2	28.46	19.2	—	—
Registered nurses	19.96	3.3	19.96	3.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	28.83	3.6	—	—	28.18	3.4
Other post-secondary teachers	28.83	3.6	—	—	28.18	3.4
Teachers, except college and university	12.11	11.1	12.69	13.0	11.60	18.0
8	18.38	13.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.97	14.4	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	16.11	5.7	16.44	6.0	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.30	6.9	16.30	6.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.27	2.9	7.27	2.9	—	—
1	6.39	3.3	6.39	3.3	—	—
2	7.27	2.9	7.27	2.9	—	—
3	8.17	5.1	8.17	5.1	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.41	5.1	7.41	5.1	—	—
Cashiers	6.72	2.7	6.72	2.7	—	—
1	6.42	3.3	6.42	3.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.30	4.4	9.32	4.8	9.10	6.6
2	9.08	4.3	9.08	4.3	—	—
3	9.83	2.5	10.10	1.6	8.87	6.5
4	9.27	8.6	9.31	9.1	—	—
General office clerks	7.93	10.3	7.88	10.9	—	—
Blue collar	8.02	5.5	7.96	5.5	10.65	11.6
1	6.63	4.5	6.61	4.5	—	—
2	8.53	4.0	8.52	4.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — 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						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	\$8.32	12.8	\$8.16	13.1	\$11.09	10.4
Bus drivers	—	—	—	—	11.09	10.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.75	4.7	7.75	4.7	—	—
1	6.88	3.9	6.88	3.9	—	—
2	9.03	6.1	9.03	6.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.56	3.9	6.56	3.9	—	—
1	6.24	2.2	6.24	2.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.99	9.5	7.00	9.8	—	—
Service	6.46	8.9	6.33	9.8	7.90	3.0
1	5.46	3.8	5.37	3.9	7.60	4.9
2	7.43	4.2	7.42	5.3	7.46	3.0
3	6.03	17.5	5.71	20.2	—	—
Protective service	8.82	10.0	—	—	9.70	17.8
1	7.27	2.4	—	—	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	8.97	11.0	—	—	—	—
Food service	4.97	8.4	4.42	10.0	7.60	2.6
1	4.85	11.0	4.48	11.8	7.61	5.7
2	7.06	7.4	—	—	—	—
3	3.78	21.9	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.36	14.0	3.36	14.0	—	—
1	2.76	7.0	2.76	7.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.26	16.3	3.26	16.3	—	—
Other food service	7.06	3.2	6.71	4.7	7.60	2.6
1	6.71	3.4	6.45	3.8	7.61	5.7
2	7.79	3.0	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.33	4.0	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.87	3.6	—	—	7.52	2.0
1	6.49	4.1	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.24	7.8	9.33	9.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.19	9.2	9.30	12.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	5.92	7.1	5.90	7.2	—	—
1	5.58	3.3	5.58	3.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	5.88	7.2	5.86	7.2	—	—
1	5.53	3.0	5.53	3.0	—	—
Personal service	7.54	22.6	7.55	22.7	—	—
1	5.65	6.4	5.65	6.4	—	—
2	7.40	6.5	7.40	6.5	—	—
3	6.89	3.6	—	—	—	—

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.

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Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000**

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	\$18.12	\$9.16	\$20.50	\$17.12	\$17.43	\$17.81
All excluding sales	18.21	9.64	20.67	17.32	17.70	16.63
White collar	22.23	12.27	35.39	21.29	21.66	22.33
White-collar excluding sales	22.86	17.28	38.09	22.22	22.59	29.43
Professional specialty and technical	26.10	23.33	84.23	24.74	25.97	—
Professional specialty	26.54	25.80	—	26.52	26.49	—
Technical	24.44	16.11	89.74	17.54	24.06	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.37	—	—	30.33	30.07	37.03
Sales	16.70	7.27	—	14.77	12.50	19.87
Administrative support, including clerical	13.11	9.30	15.57	12.79	12.86	18.12
Blue collar	13.22	8.02	16.67	11.65	12.86	13.46
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.34	—	19.33	14.96	16.25	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.17	—	14.60	10.48	11.07	12.07
Transportation and material moving	15.71	8.32	18.27	13.17	14.63	15.66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.08	7.75	12.69	8.94	9.85	—
Service	11.03	6.46	24.56	9.37	10.14	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.8	8.0	8.0	3.1	3.0	9.3
All excluding sales	2.9	9.6	8.1	3.2	3.0	10.4
White collar	2.8	12.1	26.0	2.8	3.0	9.9
White-collar excluding sales	2.8	13.7	27.3	2.7	2.9	14.5
Professional specialty and technical	2.9	14.1	24.9	2.1	2.9	—
Professional specialty	2.2	14.9	—	2.1	2.1	—
Technical	12.3	5.7	25.0	3.2	11.9	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.6	—	—	3.6	3.7	11.4
Sales	7.3	2.9	—	7.6	6.5	12.3
Administrative support, including clerical	1.8	4.4	6.6	1.7	1.6	7.9
Blue collar	3.7	5.5	6.1	2.8	3.9	9.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.5	—	3.0	3.7	3.5	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.2	—	4.4	5.0	4.3	16.4
Transportation and material moving	8.1	12.8	12.2	7.0	11.7	8.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	4.7	9.2	2.6	4.2	—
Service	4.6	8.9	26.9	3.3	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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

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	\$17.02	\$17.50	-	-	\$17.36	-	\$21.55	-	-	-
All excluding sales	17.23	17.29	-	-	17.30	-	21.66	-	-	-
White collar	21.52	25.96	-	-	25.81	-	23.80	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	22.76	25.97	-	-	25.91	-	24.14	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	26.14	27.79	-	-	27.49	-	60.03	-	-	-
Professional specialty	26.43	30.77	-	-	30.29	-	24.98	-	-	-
Technical	25.32	20.36	-	-	20.58	-	87.02	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.88	31.88	-	-	33.41	-	27.88	-	-	-
Sales	14.69	25.73	-	-	22.44	-	17.47	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.17	14.80	-	-	14.60	-	13.54	-	-	-
Blue collar	12.86	12.28	-	-	12.38	-	16.97	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.40	15.35	-	-	15.45	-	19.92	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.15	11.29	-	-	11.29	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.15	13.55	-	-	13.46	-	15.66	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.77	9.28	-	-	9.68	-	14.68	-	-	-
Service	8.87	12.33	-	-	12.18	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.5	3.5	-	-	3.0	-	7.8	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.6	3.1	-	-	3.0	-	7.9	-	-	-
White collar	3.5	3.1	-	-	2.6	-	13.6	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.5	2.5	-	-	2.6	-	14.2	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	4.0	2.8	-	-	2.8	-	27.3	-	-	-
Professional specialty	3.1	2.2	-	-	2.3	-	10.5	-	-	-
Technical	13.0	5.6	-	-	5.7	-	26.2	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.0	4.9	-	-	5.4	-	7.9	-	-	-
Sales	7.5	28.4	-	-	9.3	-	12.7	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.0	4.2	-	-	4.7	-	3.2	-	-	-
Blue collar	3.9	3.2	-	-	3.1	-	5.0	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.9	4.2	-	-	4.4	-	4.4	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.2	4.5	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	9.6	5.6	-	-	6.6	-	8.1	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.8	-	-	6.1	-	10.3	-	-	-
Service	5.4	10.7	-	-	12.3	-	-	-	-	-

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 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.

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Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

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	\$17.02	\$14.48	\$17.62	\$14.32	\$20.53
All excluding sales	17.23	14.73	17.79	14.26	20.71
White collar	21.52	19.41	21.91	18.17	24.10
White-collar excluding sales	22.76	21.87	22.90	19.24	24.65
Professional specialty and technical	26.14	25.40	26.25	20.50	27.68
Professional specialty	26.43	27.72	26.24	22.96	26.98
Technical	25.32	18.87	26.27	15.31	29.79
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.88	30.75	30.90	28.52	32.30
Sales	14.69	12.61	15.45	14.82	16.73
Administrative support, including clerical	13.17	13.61	13.09	12.99	13.16
Blue collar	12.86	12.85	12.86	12.24	13.88
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.40	19.39	15.70	14.84	16.41
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.15	9.86	11.37	10.52	13.49
Transportation and material moving	15.15	14.93	15.19	15.65	13.37
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.77	8.95	10.04	9.33	11.01
Service	8.87	7.52	9.54	7.72	11.57
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	3.5	6.2	4.0	4.8	5.2
All excluding sales	3.6	6.6	4.1	4.9	5.3
White collar	3.5	7.2	3.9	5.4	4.5
White-collar excluding sales	3.5	7.1	3.9	5.2	4.5
Professional specialty and technical	4.0	11.4	4.2	4.8	4.9
Professional specialty	3.1	13.2	3.0	4.4	3.2
Technical	13.0	12.8	14.3	8.0	16.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.0	9.3	4.3	6.5	5.3
Sales	7.5	9.2	9.2	13.2	10.0
Administrative support, including clerical	2.0	5.0	2.1	3.6	2.7
Blue collar	3.9	7.9	4.4	7.1	4.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.9	6.9	3.8	5.4	5.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.2	5.7	4.8	6.2	8.3
Transportation and material moving	9.6	9.6	11.3	12.1	19.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.0	5.1	5.4	8.9
Service	5.4	7.5	7.2	4.1	13.4

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

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

³ 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.

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Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.32	\$9.59	\$14.23	\$22.01	\$30.73
All excluding sales	7.42	9.85	14.39	22.46	30.91
White collar	9.54	12.92	18.77	26.83	35.51
White collar excluding sales	10.75	13.40	20.00	27.50	36.04
Professional specialty and technical	14.47	18.51	24.27	28.75	35.51
Professional specialty	17.16	21.24	26.18	30.60	35.53
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.99	25.83	28.75	32.81	38.84
Electrical and electronic engineers	25.07	25.62	27.63	32.03	32.38
Industrial engineers	17.63	21.28	26.10	27.03	27.06
Mechanical engineers	21.20	25.85	34.67	41.82	41.82
Engineers, n.e.c.	25.70	27.72	32.52	35.33	40.42
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.38	23.32	30.79	35.51	36.71
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.00	26.37	30.84	35.51	36.71
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	15.97	18.51	20.71	23.07	28.73
Registered nurses	18.12	19.22	20.85	22.58	26.40
Teachers, college and university	20.90	25.45	29.97	44.03	56.05
Medical science teachers	32.04	38.94	53.43	63.51	84.94
Other post-secondary teachers	20.90	25.45	29.06	34.07	47.19
Teachers, except college and university	22.66	24.17	26.18	27.15	28.58
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	16.03	22.33	24.49	27.35	29.21
Elementary school teachers	22.71	24.17	26.33	27.08	27.61
Secondary school teachers	23.39	24.17	25.57	27.15	28.59
Teachers, special education	23.13	24.17	25.56	26.04	28.58
Teachers, n.e.c.	13.81	21.63	27.50	27.50	27.50
Vocational and educational counselors	15.34	24.94	31.91	36.81	40.88
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.16	20.55	25.07	25.07	29.45
Librarians	17.16	20.55	25.07	25.07	29.45
Social scientists and urban planners	11.52	17.88	26.76	28.81	32.58
Psychologists	25.07	25.45	28.81	32.58	35.53
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.50	12.82	14.45	18.03	20.05
Social workers	11.50	14.23	15.04	18.03	22.60
Lawyers and judges	28.43	28.43	38.31	44.45	44.45
Lawyers	28.43	28.43	38.31	44.45	44.45
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	9.25	15.29	21.35	28.59	36.04
Designers	9.00	14.36	14.90	22.54	22.54
Technical	12.44	14.22	17.08	20.66	27.31
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.48	15.26	16.10	18.34	19.85
Radiological technicians	13.14	13.60	16.22	20.24	23.43
Licensed practical nurses	12.75	13.84	15.00	16.08	18.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.73	8.94	12.18	13.37	17.00
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.72	17.15	19.06	21.85	25.71
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	10.58	14.59	20.75	20.89	20.89
Drafters	15.00	17.00	19.62	23.57	23.57
Airplane pilots and navigators	23.91	32.50	97.18	171.48	173.21
Computer programmers	13.39	17.39	19.68	21.15	30.91
Technical and related, n.e.c.	9.30	12.47	14.77	16.50	24.72
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.32	20.58	27.48	38.46	45.59
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.70	27.48	34.66	42.50	53.70
Administrators and officials, public administration	21.03	24.62	24.62	30.20	36.70
Financial managers	27.48	28.37	35.62	44.42	53.76
Personnel and labor relations managers	32.35	32.35	33.61	34.62	85.50
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	31.15	37.50	40.88	43.75	55.43
Administrators, education and related fields	20.07	24.04	34.23	39.30	42.11
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	21.54	21.54	26.85	40.41	40.41
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.70	25.37	34.31	44.00	53.70
Management related	14.87	16.89	20.26	25.00	30.47
Accountants and auditors	15.07	18.07	18.87	24.24	31.25
Other financial officers	17.92	17.92	22.00	24.42	50.00
Management analysts	18.77	18.77	20.28	30.47	34.19
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.09	16.52	20.58	25.18	30.25
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	10.25	17.58	21.20	22.40	33.24
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	16.21	16.89	17.34	21.03	21.32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued					
Management related –Continued					
Management related, n.e.c.	\$14.87	\$16.27	\$20.71	\$26.44	\$27.22
Sales					
Supervisors, sales	6.65	8.30	12.62	18.26	24.76
Supervisors, sales	11.88	12.88	15.63	20.49	30.53
Securities and financial services sales	12.74	12.74	15.01	15.01	17.95
Sales, other business services	7.00	13.38	17.59	20.31	30.39
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	14.44	14.44	19.17	24.76	40.07
Sales workers, other commodities	6.65	6.65	7.63	9.25	10.50
Cashiers	6.10	6.25	7.20	8.50	10.96
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.40	8.50	9.47	13.50	20.16
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	8.91	10.50	12.48	14.33	18.03
Supervisors, general office	11.81	17.39	17.84	19.83	24.87
Computer operators	9.30	12.92	13.27	14.42	16.48
Secretaries	10.46	12.09	13.38	16.53	18.12
Interviewers	9.04	10.34	10.34	13.04	13.60
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	9.01	11.09	12.00	13.02	13.63
Receptionists	7.50	8.76	10.00	11.55	12.50
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.24	13.11	13.94	14.75	14.75
Order clerks	9.00	12.10	13.52	14.26	15.76
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	10.36	10.36	12.00	16.22	16.32
Library clerks	7.65	7.76	9.54	10.20	13.81
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.44	9.88	11.00	13.40	13.97
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.99	11.00	12.99	15.85	18.27
Billing clerks	9.78	10.02	11.71	20.20	20.20
Dispatchers	8.50	10.75	13.77	15.37	28.95
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.82	8.79	11.81	15.25	21.03
Stock and inventory clerks	8.94	10.47	11.56	13.00	13.15
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	7.18	7.85	10.00	14.07	14.07
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	11.11	11.11	18.11	20.85	26.46
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.78	10.80	11.90	12.67	14.56
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	10.77	11.21	11.21	11.41	12.79
Bill and account collectors	10.50	11.33	13.06	13.16	13.16
General office clerks	8.65	9.69	12.00	12.90	15.54
Data entry keyers	8.76	10.86	10.86	11.45	11.67
Teachers' aides	7.75	8.94	9.93	10.03	10.68
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.00	10.00	12.87	13.89	14.85
Blue collar					
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	10.10	12.32	16.22	19.52	22.34
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.00	18.27	19.74	24.08	26.83
Automobile mechanics	14.00	14.22	16.00	16.00	19.00
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.00	13.58	16.66	17.60	18.54
Industrial machinery repairers	11.67	14.44	15.65	17.01	19.25
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	10.35	13.67	16.22	22.01	22.01
Carpenters	8.71	10.27	13.18	14.85	19.01
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.00	14.00	14.06	22.87	22.87
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.25	10.94	13.77	14.44	17.08
Supervisors, production	12.02	16.00	18.35	22.83	24.10
Precision assemblers, metal	12.32	16.48	17.42	19.76	19.76
Sheet metal workers	13.25	13.59	17.75	18.24	21.37
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.60	8.84	9.12	11.73	11.73
Butchers and meat cutters	11.60	11.60	12.05	13.60	14.88
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.42	13.46	18.00	20.33	22.83
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	7.00	8.26	10.28	13.52	15.68
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	8.87	9.12	9.61	12.35	14.25
Printing press operators	9.50	9.50	13.52	15.43	15.50
Textile sewing machine operators	5.41	5.41	5.41	7.50	9.59
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.03	9.50	10.30	12.95	12.95
Extruding and forming machine operators	7.50	7.50	8.94	15.24	17.91

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
—Continued					
Slicing and cutting machine operators	\$5.25	\$6.25	\$9.56	\$14.42	\$15.11
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.15	9.35	12.25	13.56	13.77
Welders and cutters	9.00	10.31	12.51	14.71	15.00
Assemblers	8.26	8.37	10.28	14.89	21.95
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.42	7.91	10.30	11.07	12.10
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	8.89	11.04	14.20	17.93	22.46
Bus drivers	10.59	12.86	14.50	19.13	21.77
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.78	10.78	11.04	13.11	14.41
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.02	9.79	11.75	16.06	16.06
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.58	7.75	8.86	10.90	12.83
Construction laborers	7.00	7.00	8.53	9.75	12.35
Production helpers	8.04	8.08	8.08	8.50	9.45
Stock handlers and baggers	6.26	7.50	7.50	10.19	11.39
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.50	6.39	8.63	11.12	12.34
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.50	9.25	10.25	19.64	19.64
Hand packers and packagers	6.85	8.00	9.95	12.29	17.61
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.42	8.84	10.82	11.71	12.72
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.00	7.48	8.81	9.40	11.06
Service					
Protective service	5.43	6.50	8.18	11.30	17.71
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	7.00	8.25	11.30	17.71	22.14
Supervisors, police and detectives	16.19	17.02	21.70	23.53	24.91
Firefighting	22.18	22.80	26.35	27.82	30.77
Police and detectives, public service	12.03	14.96	15.74	16.86	19.85
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.97	20.47	21.50	22.14	23.50
Correctional institution officers	14.88	16.06	16.40	17.88	17.88
Guards and police, except public service	10.97	12.53	12.67	12.67	12.67
Food service	7.00	7.50	8.25	8.77	11.30
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.05	5.80	6.70	8.47	14.21
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	3.09	5.15	6.13
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	3.05	4.11	5.15
Other food service	2.13	5.15	5.35	6.13	6.84
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6.00	6.14	7.50	9.80	14.71
Cooks	8.50	11.75	14.71	14.71	16.73
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.70	6.51	7.80	8.37	9.51
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.80	6.07	6.14	7.00	8.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.09	7.67	8.31	9.80	9.94
Health service	5.96	6.00	6.44	7.29	8.41
Health aides, except nursing	6.50	7.25	8.58	9.87	10.15
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.52	9.00	9.21	9.48	12.10
Cleaning and building service	6.01	6.77	8.32	9.87	10.00
Maids and housemen	5.50	5.96	7.11	10.44	13.33
Janitors and cleaners	5.70	6.00	6.75	7.11	7.20
Personal service	5.18	5.68	7.25	9.62	11.45
Early childhood teachers' assistants	5.15	6.20	7.00	10.87	48.08
Early childhood teachers' assistants	5.78	6.91	10.10	10.87	10.87

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.00	\$9.09	\$13.63	\$20.87	\$31.03
All excluding sales	7.00	9.21	13.77	21.32	31.70
White collar	9.30	12.62	18.02	26.51	36.04
White collar excluding sales	10.51	13.30	19.06	28.37	37.27
Professional specialty and technical	13.81	18.00	22.58	30.73	36.04
Professional specialty	16.03	19.90	26.15	32.24	36.04
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.99	25.83	28.75	32.81	39.37
Electrical and electronic engineers	25.07	25.62	27.63	32.03	32.38
Industrial engineers	17.63	21.28	26.10	27.03	27.06
Mechanical engineers	21.20	25.85	34.67	41.82	41.82
Engineers, n.e.c.	25.70	27.72	32.52	35.33	40.42
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.38	24.06	30.79	35.51	36.71
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.32	26.37	30.84	35.51	36.71
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	17.28	18.51	20.57	22.58	28.69
Registered nurses	18.39	19.22	20.83	22.58	26.40
Teachers, college and university	20.85	21.23	23.35	25.64	25.68
Teachers, except college and university	12.00	15.00	18.17	23.25	27.59
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	11.21	15.57	16.03	18.57	30.00
Elementary school teachers	15.00	17.00	17.00	19.63	23.82
Secondary school teachers	14.88	21.89	25.45	30.95	32.86
Teachers, n.e.c.	9.18	13.81	17.57	21.63	23.25
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8.00	12.50	12.82	13.17	22.60
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	9.25	15.29	21.35	28.59	36.04
Designers	9.00	14.36	14.90	22.54	22.54
Technical	12.47	15.00	17.43	21.15	29.44
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.26	16.05	16.10	18.34	19.85
Radiological technicians	8.17	14.16	17.71	23.43	29.44
Licensed practical nurses	13.11	13.84	15.00	17.00	18.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.73	8.94	12.18	12.94	17.00
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.45	17.15	19.06	21.56	26.14
Drafters	15.00	17.00	19.62	23.57	23.57
Airplane pilots and navigators	23.91	32.50	97.18	171.48	173.21
Computer programmers	13.39	17.39	19.68	26.72	30.91
Technical and related, n.e.c.	9.30	12.47	12.47	17.48	27.23
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.32	20.58	27.64	40.24	47.12
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.70	27.64	35.62	44.00	53.70
Financial managers	27.48	28.37	35.62	48.95	53.76
Personnel and labor relations managers	32.35	32.35	33.61	33.61	85.50
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	31.15	37.50	40.88	43.75	55.43
Administrators, education and related fields	15.87	16.16	26.44	38.46	51.69
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.70	26.45	34.66	44.00	53.70
Management related	15.07	16.90	20.26	24.69	31.25
Accountants and auditors	15.07	18.07	18.87	24.24	31.25
Other financial officers	17.92	19.34	22.00	24.42	50.00
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	15.31	17.95	20.58	25.18	30.25
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	10.25	19.06	21.20	22.40	33.24
Management related, n.e.c.	14.87	15.85	20.44	25.00	28.80
Sales	6.65	8.30	12.69	18.26	24.76
Supervisors, sales	11.88	12.88	15.63	20.49	30.53
Securities and financial services sales	12.74	12.74	15.01	15.01	17.95
Sales, other business services	7.00	13.38	17.59	20.31	30.39
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	14.44	14.44	19.17	24.76	40.07
Sales workers, other commodities	6.65	6.65	7.63	9.25	10.50
Cashiers	6.10	6.25	7.20	8.50	10.96
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.40	8.50	9.47	13.50	20.16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical	\$8.90	\$10.58	\$12.60	\$14.85	\$18.27
Supervisors, general office	11.81	17.39	17.84	18.75	24.87
Computer operators	9.30	13.15	13.27	14.42	16.48
Secretaries	10.51	12.95	14.78	17.51	18.20
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	9.01	11.09	12.00	13.02	13.63
Receptionists	7.50	9.05	10.00	11.55	12.50
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.24	13.11	13.94	14.75	14.75
Order clerks	9.00	12.10	13.52	14.26	15.76
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	10.36	10.36	12.00	16.22	16.22
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.28	9.31	10.29	11.39	12.78
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.50	10.99	13.68	16.35	18.50
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.82	8.79	11.81	15.25	21.03
Stock and inventory clerks	8.94	10.47	11.56	13.00	13.15
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	7.18	7.85	10.00	14.07	14.07
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	11.11	11.11	17.56	22.48	26.46
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.78	11.16	12.45	13.70	17.87
Bill and account collectors	10.50	11.33	13.06	13.16	13.16
General office clerks	8.84	10.20	12.00	13.79	15.90
Data entry keyers	10.86	10.86	10.86	11.36	15.72
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.00	10.00	12.87	13.89	14.85
Blue collar	7.46	8.84	11.70	16.06	21.93
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.87	12.11	16.23	19.76	22.54
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	12.38	18.27	22.05	26.83	50.48
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.00	16.24	16.66	17.39	18.54
Industrial machinery repairers	11.67	14.44	15.65	17.01	19.25
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	10.35	15.12	17.88	22.01	22.01
Carpenters	8.71	10.27	11.00	14.85	18.11
Supervisors, production	12.02	16.00	18.35	22.83	24.10
Precision assemblers, metal	12.32	16.48	17.42	19.76	19.76
Sheet metal workers	13.25	13.59	17.75	18.24	21.37
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.60	8.84	9.12	11.73	11.73
Butchers and meat cutters	11.60	11.60	12.05	13.60	14.88
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.42	13.46	16.25	20.76	22.83
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.00	8.26	10.28	13.52	15.68
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	8.87	9.12	9.61	12.35	14.25
Printing press operators	9.50	9.50	13.52	15.43	15.50
Textile sewing machine operators	5.41	5.41	5.41	7.50	9.59
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.03	9.50	10.30	12.95	12.95
Extruding and forming machine operators	7.50	7.50	8.94	15.24	17.91
Slicing and cutting machine operators	5.25	6.25	9.56	14.42	15.11
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.15	9.35	12.25	13.56	13.77
Welders and cutters	9.00	10.31	12.51	14.71	15.00
Assemblers	8.26	8.37	10.28	14.89	21.95
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.42	7.91	10.30	11.07	12.10
Transportation and material moving	8.83	11.25	14.40	19.13	22.46
Truck drivers	11.70	13.89	15.00	19.13	21.77
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.02	9.69	12.48	16.06	16.06
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.50	7.74	8.84	10.90	12.83
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.00	7.00	8.53	8.59	11.00
Production helpers	6.26	7.50	7.50	10.19	11.39
Stock handlers and baggers	5.50	6.39	8.63	11.12	12.34
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.46	9.80	10.90	19.64	19.64
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.85	8.00	9.95	12.29	17.61
Hand packers and packagers	6.42	8.84	10.82	11.71	12.72
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.00	7.48	8.73	9.40	11.06
Service	5.15	6.02	7.18	8.77	12.20
Protective service	7.00	7.50	8.25	8.85	11.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued					
Protective service –Continued					
Guards and police, except public service	\$7.00	\$7.42	\$8.25	\$8.57	\$11.30
Food service	2.99	5.50	6.29	8.25	14.21
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.09	5.15	6.13
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	3.05	4.11	5.15
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	5.15	5.35	6.13	6.84
Other food service	5.96	6.12	7.18	9.80	14.71
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.50	11.75	14.30	14.71	14.90
Cooks	5.70	6.50	7.80	8.35	9.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.97	7.67	8.25	9.80	9.80
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.53	6.00	6.12	6.86	7.29
Health service	6.50	7.13	8.52	9.87	10.00
Health aides, except nursing	8.52	9.00	9.21	9.48	9.48
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.01	6.77	8.32	9.87	10.00
Cleaning and building service	5.18	5.68	6.85	8.34	11.45
Maids and housemen	5.70	6.00	6.75	7.11	7.20
Janitors and cleaners	5.18	5.66	6.50	8.57	11.45
Personal service	5.15	5.15	6.50	8.15	48.08

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.58	\$12.12	\$18.15	\$25.79	\$28.71
All excluding sales	9.73	12.16	18.15	25.79	28.74
White collar	10.92	13.81	24.17	27.15	31.37
White collar excluding sales	10.93	13.94	24.17	27.15	31.60
Professional specialty and technical	15.54	23.39	25.69	27.26	31.32
Professional specialty	20.63	24.10	26.18	27.50	32.04
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	14.72	15.98	21.24	25.94	32.08
Registered nurses	15.97	18.12	21.24	25.09	37.15
Teachers, college and university	20.90	25.45	32.01	44.51	63.51
Medical science teachers	32.04	38.94	53.43	63.51	84.94
Other post-secondary teachers	20.90	25.45	29.30	36.00	47.19
Teachers, except college and university	23.39	24.43	26.33	27.15	28.58
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	22.33	23.21	26.83	27.35	29.21
Elementary school teachers	23.44	24.83	26.33	27.15	27.61
Secondary school teachers	23.45	24.27	25.57	27.15	27.86
Teachers, special education	23.13	24.17	25.56	26.04	28.58
Vocational and educational counselors	15.34	25.10	32.83	37.31	40.88
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.16	20.12	25.07	29.06	29.45
Librarians	17.16	20.12	25.07	29.06	29.45
Social scientists and urban planners	25.07	25.45	28.81	32.26	35.53
Psychologists	25.07	25.45	28.81	32.58	35.53
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.50	14.23	15.04	18.03	20.05
Social workers	11.50	14.23	15.04	18.03	20.05
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.09	13.06	14.59	16.50	20.89
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.29	20.35	25.34	34.23	39.66
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.35	24.06	29.76	35.92	40.00
Administrators and officials, public administration	21.03	24.62	24.62	30.20	36.70
Administrators, education and related fields	20.07	24.04	34.23	39.66	42.11
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	22.57	25.37	26.75	35.92	53.08
Management related	13.00	16.89	21.04	27.22	27.22
Management related, n.e.c.	19.18	20.04	27.22	27.22	27.22
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.94	9.99	11.41	13.16	15.05
Secretaries	10.23	11.54	12.96	13.54	16.53
Library clerks	7.65	7.76	9.54	10.20	13.81
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.31	10.00	13.55	13.97	13.97
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.99	11.15	11.15	13.85	14.14
Dispatchers	9.52	10.75	15.05	15.37	15.52
General office clerks	8.02	9.41	10.50	11.16	12.74
Teachers' aides	7.75	8.94	9.93	10.03	10.68
Blue collar	9.48	11.00	13.67	16.57	18.48
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.63	13.67	15.60	18.15	19.03
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	10.50	13.67	15.56	16.22	17.00
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.94	10.94	12.20	14.44	17.95
Transportation and material moving	10.30	10.68	11.75	13.60	14.41
Truck drivers	10.30	10.30	10.97	12.69	13.00
Bus drivers	9.48	10.91	13.60	14.41	14.41
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.54	8.54	9.05	10.61	12.78
Service	8.00	9.94	12.67	17.71	22.14
Protective service	12.57	14.08	17.40	22.07	23.50
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	16.19	17.02	21.70	23.53	24.91

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service—Continued					
Protective service—Continued					
Supervisors, police and detectives	\$22.18	\$22.80	\$26.35	\$27.82	\$30.77
Firefighting	12.03	14.96	15.74	16.86	19.85
Police and detectives, public service	16.97	20.47	21.50	22.14	23.50
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	14.88	16.06	16.40	17.88	17.88
Correctional institution officers	10.97	12.53	12.67	12.67	12.67
Food service	7.41	7.77	8.47	9.94	16.73
Other food service	7.41	7.77	8.47	9.94	16.73
Cooks	7.50	7.90	9.51	9.51	10.92
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.09	8.00	8.50	9.94	9.94
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.56	7.49	8.00	8.47	9.58
Health service	8.58	8.58	10.91	11.95	12.10
Cleaning and building service	7.25	8.42	11.00	12.28	15.40
Janitors and cleaners	6.93	8.19	9.23	11.00	11.67
Personal service	8.27	10.01	10.10	10.87	10.89

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.05	\$10.36	\$15.00	\$22.46	\$31.03
All excluding sales	8.04	10.35	15.00	22.58	31.25
White collar	10.46	13.27	19.40	27.15	35.74
White collar excluding sales	11.03	13.52	20.26	27.50	36.04
Professional specialty and technical	14.59	18.54	24.47	28.75	35.51
Professional specialty	17.48	21.63	26.19	30.60	35.51
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.99	25.83	28.75	32.81	38.84
Electrical and electronic engineers	25.07	25.62	27.63	32.03	32.38
Industrial engineers	17.63	21.28	26.10	27.03	27.06
Mechanical engineers	21.20	25.85	34.67	41.82	41.82
Engineers, n.e.c.	25.70	27.72	32.52	35.33	40.42
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.38	23.32	30.73	35.51	36.61
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.00	26.37	30.84	35.51	36.71
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	15.24	18.51	20.57	22.58	28.00
Registered nurses	18.39	19.22	20.91	22.58	26.60
Teachers, college and university	20.85	25.07	30.92	44.51	63.51
Medical science teachers	32.04	38.94	53.43	63.51	84.94
Other post-secondary teachers	20.90	25.45	29.06	37.00	47.19
Teachers, except college and university	22.71	24.17	26.18	27.15	28.58
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	15.57	22.33	26.37	27.35	29.21
Elementary school teachers	23.21	24.34	26.33	27.15	27.61
Secondary school teachers	23.39	24.17	25.57	27.15	28.59
Teachers, special education	23.13	24.17	25.56	26.04	28.58
Teachers, n.e.c.	17.57	23.25	27.50	27.50	27.50
Vocational and educational counselors	15.34	24.94	31.91	36.81	40.88
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.16	20.55	25.07	25.07	29.45
Librarians	17.16	20.55	25.07	25.07	29.45
Social scientists and urban planners	11.52	17.88	26.76	28.81	32.58
Psychologists	25.07	25.45	28.81	32.58	35.53
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.50	12.82	14.45	18.03	20.05
Social workers	11.50	14.45	15.23	18.03	22.60
Lawyers and judges	28.43	28.43	38.31	44.45	44.45
Lawyers	28.43	28.43	38.31	44.45	44.45
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	11.50	15.29	21.35	28.59	36.04
Designers	9.00	14.36	14.90	22.54	22.54
Technical	12.25	14.58	17.13	20.89	28.15
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.48	15.26	16.05	18.26	18.62
Radiological technicians	13.14	13.60	16.22	20.24	23.43
Licensed practical nurses	12.25	13.84	15.00	16.08	18.34
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.73	8.94	12.18	13.37	17.00
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.72	17.15	19.06	21.85	25.71
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	10.58	14.59	20.75	20.89	20.89
Drafters	15.00	17.00	19.62	23.57	23.57
Airplane pilots and navigators	23.91	32.50	97.18	171.48	173.21
Computer programmers	13.39	17.39	19.68	21.15	30.91
Technical and related, n.e.c.	9.30	12.47	14.77	16.50	24.72
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.32	20.58	27.48	38.53	45.59
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.70	27.48	34.66	42.50	53.70
Administrators and officials, public administration	21.03	24.62	24.62	30.20	36.70
Financial managers	27.48	28.37	35.62	44.42	53.76
Personnel and labor relations managers	32.35	32.35	33.61	34.62	85.50
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	31.15	37.50	40.88	43.75	55.43
Administrators, education and related fields	20.07	24.04	34.23	39.30	42.11
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	21.54	21.54	26.85	40.41	40.41
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.70	25.37	34.31	44.00	53.70
Management related	14.87	16.89	20.26	25.00	30.47
Accountants and auditors	15.07	18.07	18.87	24.24	31.25
Other financial officers	17.92	17.92	22.00	24.42	50.00
Management analysts	18.77	18.77	20.28	30.47	34.19
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.09	16.52	20.58	25.18	30.25
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	10.25	17.58	21.20	22.40	33.24
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	16.21	16.89	17.34	21.03	21.32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued					
Management related –Continued					
Management related, n.e.c.	\$14.87	\$16.27	\$20.71	\$26.44	\$27.22
Sales					
Supervisors, sales	8.50	10.46	14.93	20.16	26.20
Supervisors, sales	11.88	12.88	15.63	20.49	30.53
Securities and financial services sales	12.74	12.74	15.01	15.01	17.95
Sales, other business services	12.69	14.93	17.59	20.31	30.39
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	14.44	14.44	19.17	24.76	40.07
Sales workers, other commodities	7.63	7.63	9.00	9.33	25.75
Cashiers	6.50	6.95	8.63	10.96	11.70
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.40	8.50	9.47	15.28	20.16
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	9.00	10.80	12.57	14.42	18.12
Supervisors, general office	11.81	17.39	17.84	19.83	24.87
Computer operators	9.30	12.92	13.27	14.42	16.48
Secretaries	10.51	12.18	13.38	16.64	18.12
Interviewers	9.04	10.34	10.34	13.04	13.60
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	8.19	11.09	12.00	13.02	13.63
Receptionists	7.50	8.00	10.00	11.55	12.50
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.11	13.26	14.16	14.75	14.75
Order clerks	9.75	12.13	13.52	14.26	15.76
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	10.36	10.36	12.00	16.22	16.32
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.44	9.88	11.27	13.40	13.97
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.99	11.00	12.99	15.85	18.27
Billing clerks	9.78	10.02	11.71	20.20	20.20
Dispatchers	8.50	10.75	13.77	15.37	28.95
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.79	8.79	11.81	15.25	21.03
Stock and inventory clerks	8.94	10.47	11.56	13.00	13.15
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	11.11	11.11	18.11	20.85	26.46
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.78	10.80	11.90	12.67	14.56
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	10.77	11.21	11.21	11.41	12.79
Bill and account collectors	10.50	11.33	13.06	13.16	13.16
General office clerks	9.00	10.50	12.00	12.90	15.54
Data entry keyers	8.76	10.86	11.24	11.45	15.72
Teachers' aides	7.83	8.94	9.93	10.03	10.68
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.00	9.96	12.95	13.89	14.85
Blue collar					
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	10.10	12.32	16.23	19.52	22.34
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.00	18.27	19.74	24.08	26.83
Automobile mechanics	14.00	14.22	16.00	16.00	19.00
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.00	13.58	16.66	17.60	18.54
Industrial machinery repairers	11.67	14.44	15.65	17.01	19.25
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	10.35	13.67	16.22	22.01	22.01
Carpenters	8.71	10.27	13.18	14.85	19.01
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.00	14.00	14.06	22.87	22.87
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.25	10.94	13.77	14.44	17.08
Supervisors, production	12.02	16.00	18.35	22.83	24.10
Precision assemblers, metal	12.32	16.48	17.42	19.76	19.76
Sheet metal workers	13.25	13.59	17.75	18.24	21.37
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.60	8.84	9.12	11.73	11.73
Butchers and meat cutters	11.60	11.60	12.05	13.60	14.88
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.42	13.46	18.00	20.33	22.83
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	7.00	8.26	10.28	13.52	15.68
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	8.87	9.12	9.61	12.35	14.25
Printing press operators	9.50	9.50	13.52	15.43	15.50
Textile sewing machine operators	5.41	5.41	5.41	7.50	9.59
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.03	9.50	10.30	12.95	12.95
Extruding and forming machine operators	7.50	7.50	8.94	15.24	17.91
Slicing and cutting machine operators	5.25	6.25	9.56	14.42	15.11
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.15	9.35	12.25	13.56	13.77
Welders and cutters	9.00	10.31	12.51	14.71	15.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
—Continued					
Assemblers	\$8.26	\$8.59	\$10.28	\$14.89	\$21.95
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.42	7.91	10.30	11.07	12.10
Transportation and material moving	10.50	12.20	14.50	19.13	22.46
Truck drivers	11.70	13.89	14.50	19.13	21.77
Bus drivers	11.04	11.04	11.04	14.41	14.41
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.02	9.79	11.75	16.06	16.06
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.22	8.08	9.10	11.06	13.13
Construction laborers	7.00	7.00	8.53	9.75	12.35
Production helpers	8.04	8.08	8.08	8.50	9.45
Stock handlers and baggers	6.26	7.50	7.50	10.19	11.39
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.32	8.63	10.61	11.31	12.43
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.46	8.98	10.90	19.64	19.64
Hand packers and packagers	6.85	8.00	9.95	12.29	17.61
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.42	8.84	10.82	11.71	12.72
7.32	7.48	9.10	9.85	11.06	
Service					
Protective service	6.01	7.00	8.50	12.25	19.20
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	7.00	8.25	11.30	17.88	22.14
Supervisors, police and detectives	16.19	17.02	21.70	23.53	24.91
Firefighting	22.18	22.80	26.35	27.82	30.77
Police and detectives, public service	12.03	14.96	15.74	16.86	19.85
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.97	20.47	21.50	22.14	23.50
Correctional institution officers	14.88	16.06	16.40	17.88	17.88
Guards and police, except public service	10.97	12.53	12.67	12.67	12.67
Food service	7.00	7.50	8.25	8.57	11.30
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.35	6.02	7.18	9.80	14.71
Other food service	2.13	2.99	4.11	5.47	6.13
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6.00	6.24	7.80	9.94	14.71
Cooks	8.50	11.75	14.71	14.71	16.73
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.70	6.51	7.80	8.35	9.51
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.07	6.14	7.00	7.00	8.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.97	8.25	8.50	9.80	9.94
Health service	5.96	6.00	6.44	7.29	8.47
Health aides, except nursing	6.50	7.13	8.52	9.87	10.15
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.52	9.00	9.21	9.48	12.10
Cleaning and building service	6.01	6.77	8.32	9.87	9.87
Maid and housemen	6.00	6.85	8.19	11.00	13.45
Janitors and cleaners	5.43	6.00	6.75	7.11	7.11
Personal service	6.35	7.04	8.42	11.00	11.67
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.50	7.00	10.10	31.81	48.08
7.73	10.10	10.87	10.87	10.87	10.87

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.15	\$5.68	\$7.20	\$9.35	\$14.29
All excluding sales	5.15	5.50	7.25	10.00	18.09
White collar	6.22	6.89	8.30	12.68	21.00
White collar excluding sales	7.20	9.69	12.68	21.00	31.32
Professional specialty and technical	12.50	17.28	20.10	28.55	48.52
Professional specialty	10.40	18.09	21.00	29.97	50.85
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	17.28	20.00	21.00	34.80	50.85
Registered nurses	17.28	19.00	20.83	21.00	21.03
Teachers, college and university	24.98	28.13	29.97	29.97	31.32
Other post-secondary teachers	24.98	28.13	29.97	29.97	31.32
Teachers, except college and university	7.20	8.75	9.18	11.00	21.34
Teachers, n.e.c.	9.18	9.18	9.18	17.49	17.49
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.68	13.16	17.00	19.85	19.85
Licensed practical nurses	12.75	13.29	17.00	18.50	20.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.10	6.22	7.20	7.63	8.30
Sales workers, other commodities	6.26	6.65	7.12	8.30	9.25
Cashiers	6.10	6.22	6.47	7.20	7.46
Administrative support, including clerical	6.65	7.76	9.69	10.55	11.19
General office clerks	5.15	6.65	8.61	9.69	10.00
Blue collar	5.35	5.61	7.50	9.35	11.13
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	5.50	5.50	8.00	10.78	10.78
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.34	5.61	7.08	9.25	11.03
Stock handlers and baggers	5.34	5.61	6.25	7.44	8.26
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.35	5.35	7.00	7.53	7.97
Service	3.05	5.15	5.68	7.20	8.37
Protective service	7.00	7.25	7.42	8.77	14.29
Guards and police, except public service	7.00	7.25	7.42	8.77	14.29
Food service	2.13	2.13	5.15	7.00	7.79
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.05	5.15	5.15
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	3.05	5.15	5.15
Other food service	5.80	6.09	7.25	7.69	8.37
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.09	6.68	7.67	8.00	8.11
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.50	6.00	7.00	7.49	7.79
Health service	6.50	7.80	8.58	10.00	14.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.50	7.80	8.58	10.00	14.00
Cleaning and building service	5.18	5.18	5.50	5.68	7.20
Janitors and cleaners	5.18	5.18	5.50	5.68	6.00
Personal service	5.15	5.15	6.20	7.00	8.00

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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 Dallas–Fort Worth, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, and Tarrant 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.

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. See appendix table 2 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. 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 collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–99	8
100–249	10
250–999	12
1000–2,499	16
2,500+	20

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. In cases where 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.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic 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. Appendix table 3 presents median work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. 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 new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level 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. For additional information on generic leveling see Brooks Pierce, "Using the National Compensation Survey to Predict Wage Rates," *Compensation and Working Conditions*, Winter 1999, pp. 8-16.

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, 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 generic 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.

Straight-time. Time worked at the standard rate of pay for the job.

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 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 the nonrespondents equals the mean value of the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sam-

ple establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sample	640
Responding	376
Out of business or not in survey scope	65
Unable or refused to provide data	199

Some surveys may have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

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 average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. During this phase of the ongoing NCS development, establishments in the survey may report either individual-worker earnings or average wage rates for each sampled job. If individual-worker earnings are provided, an average hourly wage rate is computed for the job and used in the calculation of percentile estimates. The average hourly wages for each sampled job are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that

had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

Note that the percentiles in earlier NCS bulletins for this area (in the 3090 and 3095 bulletin series) were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Research has shown that using average-wage data for jobs instead of individual-worker data has the effect of moving percentile estimates toward the median (50th percentile). This effect is greatest for occupations with a high degree of wage dispersion. However, medians calculated using the two methods are nearly identical.

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 \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent = 5.922 percent times \$12.27, plus or minus \$0.76). 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. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. 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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1,125,600	922,900	202,700
All excluding sales	1,040,100	837,800	202,200
White collar	628,900	488,600	140,300
White-collar excluding sales	543,400	403,500	139,900
Professional specialty and technical	265,700	171,400	94,300
Professional specialty	212,200	124,600	87,600
Technical	53,500	46,700	6,700
Executive, administrative, and managerial	107,400	92,300	15,100
Sales	85,500	85,100	–
Administrative support, including clerical	170,300	139,800	30,600
Blue collar	302,400	284,600	17,800
Precision production, craft, and repair	80,700	71,300	9,300
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	78,000	78,000	–
Transportation and material moving	56,000	49,900	6,200
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	87,700	85,400	2,300
Service	194,300	149,800	44,500

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix table 2. **Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000**

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	6,200	376	94	282	145	137
Private industry	6,000	310	94	216	128	88
Goods-producing industries	1,200	83	13	70	42	28
Mining	(³)	4	—	4	2	2
Construction	300	7	3	4	3	1
Manufacturing	1,000	72	10	62	37	25
Service-producing industries	4,800	227	81	146	86	60
Transportation and public utilities	400	33	6	27	11	16
Wholesale and retail trade	2,100	69	33	36	26	10
Finance, insurance and real estate	500	17	6	11	7	4
Services	1,800	108	36	72	42	30
State and local government	200	66	—	66	17	49

¹ Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.

² Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

³ Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported. Overall industry and industry groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000**

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All	5	5	2
All excluding sales	5	5	2
White collar	7	7	3
White collar excluding sales	8	8	5
Professional specialty and technical	8	8	8
Professional specialty	8	8	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	9	9	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	9	9	—
Industrial engineers	9	9	—
Mechanical engineers	11	11	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	10	10	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	11	11	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	11	11	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—
Health related	8	8	8
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Teachers, college and university	11	11	11
Medical science teachers	12	12	—
Other post-secondary teachers	11	11	11
Teachers, except college and university	8	8	5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	8	8	—
Elementary school teachers	8	8	—
Secondary school teachers	8	8	—
Teachers, special education	8	8	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	9	9	7
Vocational and educational counselors	10	10	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	9	9	—
Librarians	9	9	—
Social scientists and urban planners	9	9	—
Psychologists	10	10	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8	8	—
Social workers	7	7	—
Lawyers and judges	11	11	—
Lawyers	11	11	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	7	8	—
Designers	6	7	—
Technical	7	7	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	8	8	—
Radiological technicians	6	6	—
Licensed practical nurses	5	5	4
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Drafters	6	6	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	11	11	—
Computer programmers	7	7	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10	10	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	11	11	—
Financial managers	11	11	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	11	11	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	12	12	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11	11	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	12	12	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	11	11	—
Management related	8	8	—
Accountants and auditors	8	8	—
Other financial officers	9	9	—
Management analysts	9	9	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	8	8	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	8	8	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	6	6	—
Management related, n.e.c.	7	7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:**¹ **Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White collar —Continued			
Sales	4	5	2
Supervisors, sales	7	7	—
Securities and financial services sales	6	6	—
Sales, other business services	6	6	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	8	8	—
Sales workers, other commodities	2	4	2
Cashiers	1	3	1
Sales support, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Administrative support, including clerical	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	7	7	—
Computer operators	4	4	—
Secretaries	4	4	—
Interviewers	3	3	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	4	4	—
Receptionists	3	3	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	4	4	—
Library clerks	3	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	5	5	—
Dispatchers	4	4	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	3	3	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	4	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	7	7	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	4	4	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	4	4	—
Bill and account collectors	4	4	—
General office clerks	4	4	1
Data entry keyers	3	3	—
Teachers' aides	3	3	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	4	5	—
Blue collar	3	4	1
Precision production, craft, and repair	6	6	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8	8	—
Automobile mechanics	7	7	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	6	6	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Carpenters	5	5	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	7	7	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Supervisors, production	8	8	—
Precision assemblers, metal	6	6	—
Sheet metal workers	6	6	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	2	2	—
Butchers and meat cutters	5	5	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	6	6	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3	3	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	3	3	—
Printing press operators	3	3	—
Textile sewing machine operators	3	3	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	3	3	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	2	2	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	2	2	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Welders and cutters	5	5	—
Assemblers	2	2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2000** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue collar —Continued			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors —Continued			
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	3	3	—
Transportation and material moving			
Truck drivers	4	4	2
Bus drivers	4	4	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	2	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	2	2	1
Construction laborers	1	1	—
Production helpers	1	1	—
Stock handlers and baggers	3	3	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	2	3	1
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	3	3	—
Hand packers and packagers	1	1	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	2	2	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	1	1	1
Service			
Protective service	2	2	1
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	3	4	3
Supervisors, police and detectives	8	8	—
Firefighting	10	10	—
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	7	7	—
Correctional institution officers	6	6	—
Guards and police, except public service	5	5	—
Guards and police, except public service	1	1	3
Food service	2	2	1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	1	1	2
Waiters and waitresses	3	—	3
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	1	—	—
Other food service	2	2	1
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6	6	—
Cooks	3	3	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	1	1	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	1	2	1
Food preparation, n.e.c.	1	1	1
Health service	3	3	2
Health aides, except nursing	3	3	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	2	2	3
Cleaning and building service	1	2	1
Maids and housemen	1	1	—
Janitors and cleaners	1	2	1
Personal service	2	4	1
Early childhood teachers' assistants	2	3	—

¹ 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.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. The occupations titled authors,

musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level. 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.