

Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV National Compensation Survey March 1998



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Preface

This bulletin provides results of a March 1998 survey of occupational pay in the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) new program known as the 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.

Survey data were collected and reviewed by Bureau of Labor Statistics field economists under the direction of John Filemyr, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations of the Philadelphia Regional Office. 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 analyzed the survey results.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact the BLS Philadelphia Regional Office at (215) 596-1154. 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) 606-6220, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at the BLS Internet site (<http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>). 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.

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Introduction

This survey of occupational pay was conducted in the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). The CMSA includes the District of Columbia; Baltimore City and the counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Carroll, Charles, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, Queen Anne's and Washington, MD; the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park, and the counties of Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren, VA; and the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, WV.

This area was last surveyed in February 1997. Data from the 1997 sample units were updated to reflect March 1998 wage data. Please see Appendix A: Technical Note for details on updating estimates. This bulletin consists primarily of tables whose data are analyzed in the initial textual section. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at a wide range of work levels. Also contained in this bulletin is 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 design and products

The Bureau of Labor Statistic's (BLS) new National Compensation Survey (NCS) is designed to provide data on the levels and rates of change of occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the nation as a whole. One output of the NCS will be the Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits. This bulletin is limited to data on wages and salaries. These

data are similar to those released under the Occupational Compensation Survey (OCS), which has been discontinued.

NCS more extensive than OCS

The wage data in this bulletin differ from those in previous Occupational Compensation Surveys by providing broader coverage of occupations and establishments within the survey area.

Occupations surveyed for this bulletin were selected using probability techniques from a list of all those present in each establishment. Previous OCS bulletins were limited to a preselected list of occupations, which represented a small subset of all occupations in the economy. Information in the new bulletin is published for a variety of occupation-based data. This new approach includes data on broad occupational classifications such as white-collar workers, major occupational groups such as sales workers, and individual occupations such as cashiers.

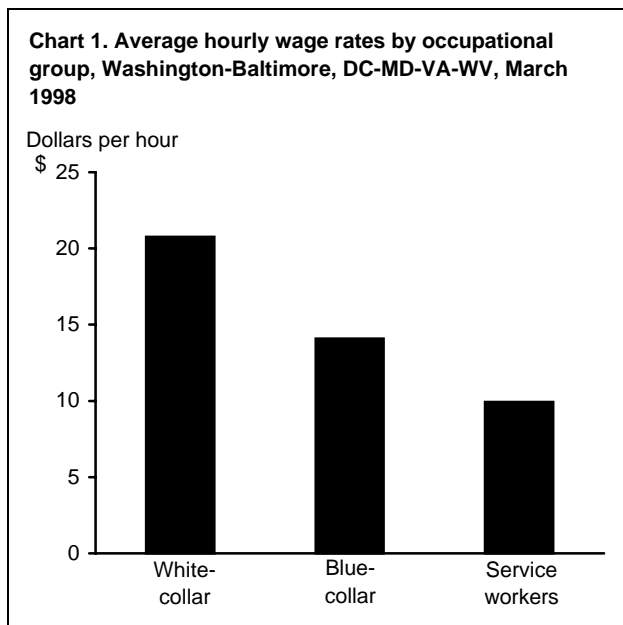
In tables containing work levels within occupational series, the work levels are derived from generic standards that *apply to all* occupational groups. The job levels in the OCS bulletins were based on narrowly-defined descriptions that were not comparable across specific occupations.

Occupational data in this bulletin are also tabulated for other classifications such as industry group, full-time versus part-time workers, union versus nonunion status, time versus incentive status, and establishment employment size. Not all of these series were generated by the OCS program.

The establishments surveyed for this bulletin were limited to those with 50 or more employees. Eventually, NCS will be expanded to cover those now-excluded establishments. Then, virtually all workers in the civilian economy will be surveyed, excluding only agriculture, private households, and employees of the Federal Government.

Wages in the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Straight-time wages in the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area averaged \$17.41 per hour during March 1998. White-collar workers had an average wage of \$20.75 per hour. Blue-collar workers averaged \$14.09 per hour, while service workers had average earnings of \$9.93 per hour. (All comparisons in this analysis cover hourly rates for both full- and part-time workers, unless otherwise noted.)



Within each of these occupational groups, average hourly wages for individual occupations varied. For example, white-collar occupations included registered nurses at \$22.65 per hour, secretaries at \$14.73, and general office clerks at \$11.75. Among occupations in the blue-collar category, truck drivers averaged \$13.30 per hour while stock handlers and baggers averaged \$9.74. Finally, service occupations included supervisors, cleaning and building service workers at \$11.60 per hour and nursing aides, orderlies and attendants at \$8.91 per hour. Table A-1 presents earnings data for 153 detailed occupations; data for other detailed occupations surveyed could not be reported separately due to concerns about the confidentiality of survey respondents and the reliability of the data.

Survey results show that private industry workers in Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, earned \$17.07

per hour, while surveyed State and local government workers averaged \$18.79. Table A-2 reports the average hourly rate for white-collar occupations as \$20.70 in private industry and \$20.90 in State and local government. Blue-collar occupations showed an average hourly rate of \$14.02 in private industry and \$14.68 in State and local government. Service occupations within private industry averaged \$8.05 per hour while those found in State and local government averaged \$15.11.

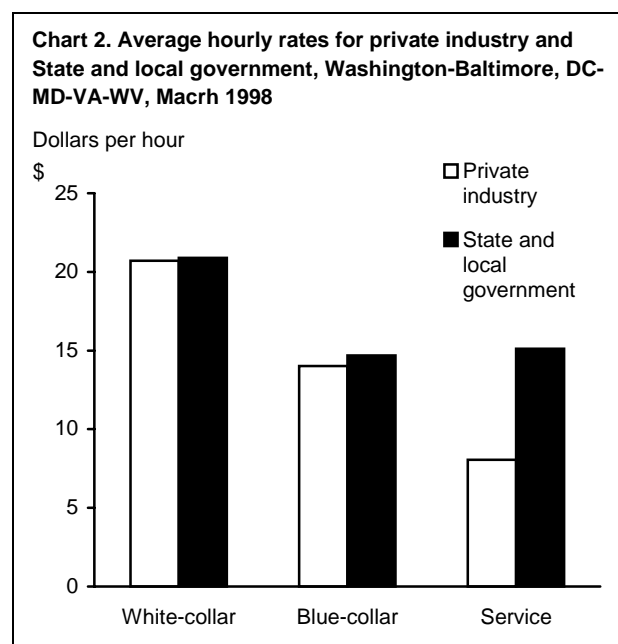
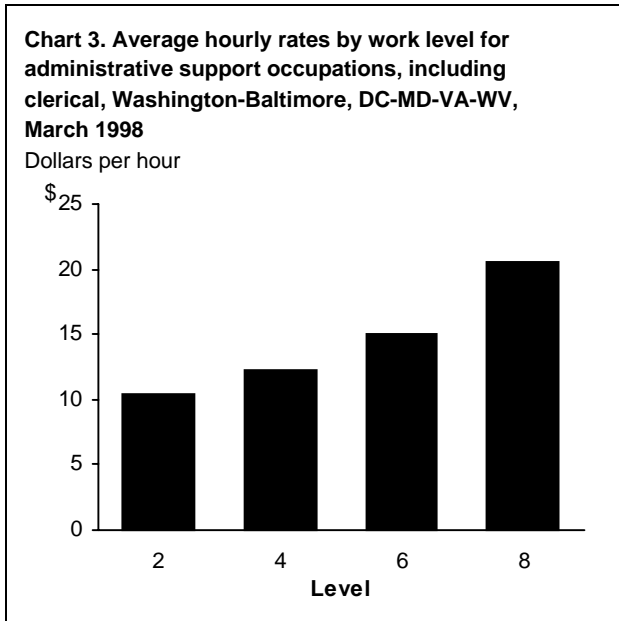


Table A-3 presents data for workers considered by the survey respondents to be either full-time or part-time. Average wages for full-time workers, all occupations, were \$18.31 per hour, compared with an average of \$9.76 per hour for part-time workers.

Data for specific work levels within major occupational groups are reported in table B-1. Occasionally, wage estimates for lower levels of work within major occupational groups are greater than estimates for higher levels. This can occur due to the mix of specific occupations (and industries) represented by the broad group as well as by the variability of the estimate. Some levels within a group may level or because there were not enough data to guarantee

not be published because no workers were identified at that confidentiality and reliability.

Work levels for all major groups span several levels, with professional specialty occupations and executive, administrative, and managerial occupations typically starting and ending at higher work levels than the other groups. Published data for administrative support occupations, including clerical, ranged from level 1 to level 9. As illustrated in Chart 3, the average hourly rate was \$10.36 for level 2, \$12.33 for level 4, \$15.05 for level 6, and \$20.61 for level 8.

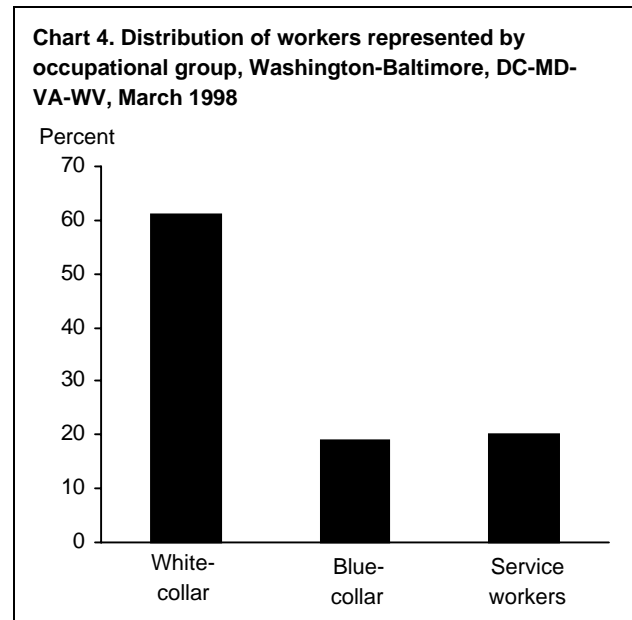


Surveyed union workers had an average hourly rate of \$18.89, as reported in table C-1. Wages for nonunion workers averaged \$17.05. Time workers, whose wages were based solely on an hourly rate or a salary, averaged \$17.34 per hour. Incentive workers, whose wages were at least partially based on productivity payments, averaged \$19.13 per hour.

Table C-2 shows wage data for specific industry divisions within private industry. In the private sector, hourly

wages averaged \$17.14 in all goods-producing industries, and \$16.77 in manufacturing. Hourly wages averaged \$17.05 in all service-producing industries, \$21.12 in transportation and public utilities, \$12.23 in wholesale and retail trade, and \$18.06 in services. Data for other industry divisions did not meet publication criteria.

Table C-4 reports that a total of 1,761,608 workers were represented by the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV survey. White-collar occupations included 1,075,574 workers, or 61 percent; blue-collar occupations included 333,827 workers, or 19 percent; and service occupations included 352,207 workers, or 20 percent.



Data are also presented in appendix table 1 on the number of establishments studied by industry group and employment size. The relative standard errors of published mean hourly earnings for all industries, private industry, and State and local government are available in appendix table 2. The average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$17.41	\$7.00	\$9.96	\$14.73	\$21.87	\$31.15
All occupations excluding sales	17.54	7.20	10.15	14.94	21.97	31.20
White-collar occupations	20.75	9.00	12.25	17.64	26.08	35.09
White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.38	9.90	13.00	18.43	26.63	35.34
Professional specialty and technical occupations	25.24	14.15	17.36	23.08	30.70	37.89
Professional specialty occupations	26.50	15.75	19.24	24.95	32.13	38.83
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.73	19.20	22.85	28.98	33.55	37.75
Civil engineers	24.38	17.31	21.28	24.26	26.51	31.54
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.18	19.65	23.32	30.69	33.75	37.10
Engineers, N.E.C.	31.53	18.72	26.45	31.27	36.89	42.77
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.28	17.64	20.91	25.38	30.38	36.03
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.74	17.87	21.11	26.06	31.25	36.83
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	21.64	15.02	18.27	21.80	25.41	26.47
Natural scientists	21.00	13.09	15.05	18.30	24.08	33.30
Health related occupations	24.19	15.98	17.33	21.51	27.80	34.47
Physicians	35.48	15.37	15.96	18.12	47.79	62.87
Registered nurses	22.65	16.34	18.30	21.84	25.92	32.06
Pharmacists	27.67	22.90	27.00	29.00	29.00	29.70
Respiratory therapists	21.66	17.00	17.25	19.51	22.00	31.90
Physical therapists	32.95	23.17	30.00	31.68	39.38	39.61
Speech therapists	28.87	21.22	23.12	30.55	34.11	35.16
Therapists, N.E.C.	18.84	14.74	16.14	17.50	21.16	24.00
Teachers, college and university	31.37	14.82	23.62	28.13	36.36	50.25
Business, commerce and marketing teachers	27.67	19.77	23.75	26.98	29.20	37.93
English teachers	20.77	12.88	14.02	14.82	28.18	29.86
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	30.54	17.79	25.54	28.28	34.40	46.59
Teachers, except college and university	26.48	13.88	20.17	27.00	33.41	37.43
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.11	11.99	15.31	27.20	30.61	31.03
Elementary school teachers	27.62	19.10	21.79	26.56	32.80	36.99
Secondary school teachers	29.67	19.41	23.04	29.55	35.34	39.12
Teachers, special education	26.91	18.09	21.14	26.16	32.52	35.72
Teachers, N.E.C.	28.02	11.96	23.00	30.33	36.68	38.09
Substitute teachers	8.29	6.85	7.25	8.81	8.81	9.59
Vocational and educational counselors	25.23	14.14	16.78	25.10	33.53	37.78
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.72	12.55	14.66	20.19	25.62	28.38
Librarians	20.71	12.55	14.66	20.19	25.62	28.38
Social scientists and urban planners	24.41	14.85	18.47	22.47	31.82	35.96
Economists	25.41	12.84	22.11	25.24	31.82	35.96
Psychologists	21.38	12.47	16.27	17.36	22.56	38.83
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.17	11.48	12.98	14.06	16.08	20.13
Social workers	15.33	11.60	12.98	14.06	16.08	20.28
Recreation workers	14.79	10.67	13.79	14.40	16.67	19.30
Lawyers and judges	42.34	26.63	32.54	40.66	49.74	57.94
Lawyers	42.34	26.63	32.54	40.66	49.74	57.94
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	26.29	15.27	16.45	22.84	33.05	42.58
Designers	17.24	13.35	14.99	17.67	18.74	20.88
Editors and reporters	31.08	15.53	21.20	27.51	40.52	44.90
Public relations specialists	25.93	15.82	21.58	23.68	23.68	53.85
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	27.93	16.92	20.17	25.61	35.15	42.69
Technical occupations	19.13	11.33	13.83	16.75	19.54	24.48
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.43	10.55	11.88	14.81	18.12	19.58
Radiological technicians	17.84	14.65	15.21	17.28	19.42	23.93
Licensed practical nurses	15.00	12.93	13.70	14.81	15.94	18.25
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	15.14	9.73	11.66	15.15	18.20	20.00
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.07	12.61	15.50	17.87	20.40	22.37
Airplane pilots and navigators	69.27	18.85	31.20	52.09	93.75	171.64
Broadcast equipment operators	15.87	7.30	7.60	10.35	18.63	38.19
Computer programmers	21.79	13.48	17.18	20.43	27.12	29.71
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	15.97	11.92	13.35	14.72	19.42	22.34
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	27.28	14.50	18.22	23.06	32.92	42.61
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.44	16.10	19.77	27.88	36.88	50.96
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.20	16.56	17.23	25.37	27.22	29.38

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)						
Financial managers	\$43.40	\$18.66	\$21.73	\$34.36	\$48.08	\$92.30
Personnel and labor relations managers	24.67	16.35	17.67	19.17	33.59	43.82
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	35.79	17.20	18.75	36.30	45.13	54.91
Administrators, education and related fields	29.43	16.72	21.15	28.84	33.87	40.42
Managers, medicine and health	28.91	16.15	23.43	26.17	34.61	40.02
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	17.12	11.67	13.25	16.18	19.17	25.61
Managers, properties and real estate	29.71	14.00	18.75	23.06	47.81	47.81
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	29.66	14.30	18.27	34.55	34.55	42.26
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	32.90	17.00	21.47	28.99	38.46	62.30
Management related occupations	21.01	13.47	16.32	20.45	24.20	30.00
Accountants and auditors	19.91	12.63	16.84	19.23	22.65	24.44
Other financial officers	22.56	13.52	17.88	23.05	24.56	31.93
Management analysts	24.68	17.15	17.15	20.83	27.08	45.84
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.66	14.07	15.70	18.71	21.23	32.92
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	26.38	18.58	24.62	24.80	30.44	35.34
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	16.83	12.58	14.70	16.77	19.95	19.95
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	21.34	12.60	15.45	21.37	23.31	31.50
Sales occupations	15.61	5.73	7.20	11.06	18.21	31.11
Supervisors, sales occupations	25.14	9.50	15.38	21.19	35.43	48.75
Advertising and related sales occupations	13.75	7.95	9.52	10.12	14.90	29.04
Sales occupations, other business services	22.60	11.06	11.69	20.69	29.44	31.12
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.42	11.76	13.46	18.03	24.31	32.00
Sales workers, apparel	15.17	5.90	7.23	12.24	23.12	28.85
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	10.62	6.50	8.00	9.50	12.30	15.75
Sales workers, other commodities	8.50	5.30	5.50	6.73	9.85	13.94
Sales counter clerks	10.09	6.00	6.50	9.50	11.25	17.68
Cashiers	8.05	5.25	5.90	7.01	9.00	14.48
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.72	8.12	9.80	12.03	14.90	17.89
Supervisors, general office	17.85	10.50	13.81	17.24	19.75	26.59
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.51	12.50	13.46	14.43	24.85	25.36
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	17.01	12.10	12.94	16.00	21.76	24.05
Computer operators	13.59	10.11	12.09	13.66	15.90	16.57
Secretaries	14.73	10.49	12.08	13.89	16.21	21.44
Typists	14.15	10.96	11.79	13.92	16.27	17.43
Hotel clerks	7.51	6.50	6.50	7.50	8.00	8.50
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.67	7.25	12.68	16.35	17.88	18.18
Receptionists	9.39	7.06	8.00	9.62	10.28	11.43
Information clerks, N.E.C.	12.03	9.00	9.00	10.00	12.80	19.47
Order clerks	10.40	5.25	7.25	10.95	13.25	14.20
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	13.80	7.10	11.87	13.73	15.38	20.06
Library clerks	9.42	6.10	7.20	9.98	10.50	12.92
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.69	9.58	10.24	10.43	13.37	14.47
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.50	8.86	9.57	10.91	12.38	15.29
Billing clerks	12.50	8.64	9.76	13.04	13.98	16.50
Telephone operators	11.65	6.64	8.00	10.00	16.92	16.92
Mail clerks except postal service	7.77	5.86	6.51	7.00	9.00	10.78
Dispatchers	13.42	8.63	9.95	11.52	14.77	25.91
Stock and inventory clerks	12.21	6.93	8.32	13.21	15.39	18.27
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	13.58	6.34	9.36	17.36	17.36	17.36
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.93	9.13	10.77	13.00	18.64	18.64
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.34	9.64	10.94	12.31	13.85	15.41
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	12.97	9.93	12.58	13.70	13.82	13.98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)						
General office clerks	\$11.75	\$7.51	\$9.38	\$11.62	\$13.30	\$16.68
Bank tellers	9.78	7.62	8.49	9.79	10.53	12.02
Data entry keyers	9.01	6.59	7.28	9.30	9.64	10.98
Teachers' aides	11.16	7.10	8.96	11.39	12.56	14.89
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.13	8.97	9.60	11.02	12.43	16.42
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.09	7.35	9.97	13.45	17.77	22.43
Automobile mechanics	17.39	10.47	13.44	16.78	22.40	23.49
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.73	11.68	12.81	15.66	17.14	21.62
Industrial machinery repairers	19.39	14.65	18.38	18.70	21.89	23.16
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	14.81	10.67	11.95	15.20	16.80	18.35
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.87	10.17	10.97	15.17	18.61	19.12
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	17.06	11.14	12.77	17.39	21.32	23.29
Carpenters	24.36	18.01	23.65	23.65	27.32	29.43
Electricians	13.71	11.03	12.00	13.00	15.00	17.00
Electrician apprentices	19.63	13.30	14.28	22.40	24.85	26.36
Construction trades, N.E.C.	10.61	7.84	9.41	10.08	12.33	13.44
Supervisors, production occupations	13.63	9.54	10.47	13.44	15.00	20.36
Machinists	20.04	10.03	18.80	20.22	22.06	26.54
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	18.06	15.30	15.30	18.59	18.63	20.66
Stationary engineers	14.49	11.49	11.92	14.55	16.44	16.61
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.24	14.71	15.00	16.96	21.92	23.28
Printing press operators	12.20	7.26	9.30	11.39	13.80	19.83
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	16.83	11.30	13.50	14.14	20.18	23.74
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	8.29	6.54	6.90	7.76	9.74	11.28
Assemblers	11.63	7.71	9.69	11.59	12.81	13.16
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	12.56	7.98	9.92	11.49	13.37	20.36
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.46	7.32	10.99	13.98	20.47	20.57
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.05	7.55	8.56	8.90	9.02	11.47
Truck drivers	13.82	6.35	10.38	13.51	17.00	20.25
Driver-sales workers	13.30	8.99	10.75	13.50	15.75	18.46
Bus drivers	11.82	4.50	5.75	12.00	14.70	20.62
Supervisors, material moving equipment	14.44	9.80	10.44	13.67	17.27	21.05
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	19.23	14.38	16.35	18.36	22.50	27.06
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.34	10.04	11.75	12.87	17.97	20.05
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	10.63	6.02	8.00	9.66	13.31	15.95
Construction laborers	9.22	7.36	7.69	8.44	9.48	13.59
Production helpers	10.31	9.44	10.02	10.60	10.62	10.62
Stock handlers and baggers	9.34	6.00	8.60	9.60	10.44	11.19
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	9.74	5.73	7.00	9.58	11.26	15.26
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	12.56	8.06	9.39	11.50	15.90	19.24
Hand packers and packagers	10.08	5.50	7.49	8.38	14.30	14.30
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	11.30	8.99	9.39	9.39	10.21	19.77
Service occupations	9.37	5.50	6.50	8.60	11.50	14.35
Service occupations						
Protective service occupations	9.93	5.25	6.46	8.53	11.84	17.50
Firefighting occupations	15.96	7.75	11.84	15.41	19.42	24.12
Police and detectives, public service	16.46	11.74	14.58	16.36	19.95	19.95
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	18.19	12.57	14.74	19.10	21.86	24.12
Correctional institution officers	16.17	8.60	11.96	12.45	14.97	45.84
Guards and police except public service	14.96	12.04	13.48	14.86	16.90	17.80
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	8.85	6.50	7.00	8.00	10.68	11.87
Food service occupations	16.87	6.08	12.40	17.00	17.91	27.10
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	7.09	2.38	5.20	7.00	8.75	11.10
Bartenders	12.47	7.15	9.07	12.02	14.73	19.23
Waiters and waitresses	7.29	5.00	5.00	7.00	8.25	12.10
Cooks	4.04	2.13	2.37	2.40	5.84	7.47
	8.70	6.60	7.35	8.43	9.67	10.99

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Food service occupations (-Continued)						
Kitchen workers, food preparation	\$8.55	\$5.25	\$6.25	\$8.00	\$9.42	\$14.58
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.42	3.62	5.20	6.66	7.18	8.76
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.10	5.15	5.45	7.00	8.21	9.80
Health service occupations						
Health aides, except nursing	9.19	6.92	7.53	8.90	10.28	11.67
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants ..	10.18	6.75	7.23	10.03	12.03	13.24
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	8.91	6.91	7.63	8.61	10.17	10.88
Maids and housemen	8.69	5.50	6.16	8.00	10.65	12.53
Janitors and cleaners	11.60	7.00	8.00	10.75	14.21	16.83
Personal service occupations	8.51	5.75	6.40	8.27	10.65	11.41
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	8.48	5.35	5.90	7.92	9.89	12.86
Public transportation attendants	9.66	5.43	6.17	8.57	10.87	15.03
Baggage porters and bellhops	6.30	5.20	5.50	6.13	7.07	7.42
Early childhood teachers' assistants	17.14	8.91	10.80	17.75	20.56	23.33
Child care workers, N.E.C.	5.54	4.14	4.22	5.54	6.00	6.00
Service occupations, N.E.C.	12.05	6.61	9.40	12.53	14.52	16.03
	8.20	6.12	6.60	8.41	9.11	10.87
	8.59	5.50	6.17	8.28	10.47	11.00

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$17.07	\$6.63	\$9.36	\$14.30	\$21.37	\$30.60	\$18.79	\$9.68	\$12.06	\$16.54	\$23.75	\$32.30
All occupations excluding sales	17.20	6.90	9.60	14.50	21.50	30.55	18.79	9.69	12.09	16.54	23.68	32.32
White-collar occupations	20.70	8.75	12.06	17.37	25.41	35.34	20.90	10.24	13.21	18.63	27.52	34.54
White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.52	9.74	13.00	18.35	26.21	35.75	20.92	10.24	13.21	18.63	27.62	34.56
Professional specialty and technical occupations	25.52	14.66	17.43	22.86	30.29	38.58	24.56	12.98	17.22	23.93	31.92	36.96
Professional specialty occupations	26.92	16.25	19.50	24.70	31.82	39.94	25.53	12.98	18.43	25.15	32.37	37.37
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.06	19.20	22.71	29.50	33.93	38.39	26.21	19.63	24.26	24.26	29.71	31.61
Civil engineers	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.11	22.90	24.26	24.26	25.61	30.60
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.06	19.65	23.08	30.69	33.49	36.93	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	32.22	19.33	27.25	31.71	38.13	43.59	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.28	17.64	20.91	25.41	30.38	36.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.75	17.85	21.11	26.15	31.25	36.86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	21.66	15.02	18.27	21.80	25.41	26.47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	21.48	13.36	15.79	18.52	22.20	37.37	19.05	11.52	13.08	18.27	25.49	26.43
Health related occupations	23.97	15.96	17.50	21.74	26.89	33.36	25.22	16.54	17.22	20.46	34.11	39.61
Physicians	34.41	15.34	15.91	17.12	50.94	69.47	39.20	18.12	35.62	43.16	46.80	47.78
Registered nurses	22.72	16.28	18.15	22.00	26.00	32.24	21.95	17.23	18.71	20.53	24.42	32.06
Pharmacists	27.67	22.90	27.00	29.00	29.00	29.70	—	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory therapists	21.66	17.00	17.25	19.51	22.00	31.90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical therapists	27.22	21.95	23.17	30.00	30.00	30.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Therapists, N.E.C.	19.32	16.03	16.76	17.46	21.62	24.03	18.30	14.40	15.11	17.50	21.05	23.21
Teachers, college and university	35.48	22.09	25.50	28.62	38.62	67.22	27.18	12.70	19.58	26.98	31.25	43.20
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	28.88	17.02	25.54	27.10	28.62	43.24	33.37	20.07	25.53	28.28	39.81	59.22
Teachers, except college and university Prekindergarten and kindergarten	20.84	12.38	15.14	20.26	26.27	30.37	27.13	15.39	20.97	27.77	33.86	37.79
Elementary school teachers	22.96	13.90	18.40	22.88	27.37	30.83	28.05	19.32	22.23	27.20	33.28	37.30
Secondary school teachers	25.19	17.13	20.05	26.13	28.39	34.32	30.14	19.58	23.54	31.13	35.59	39.50
Teachers, special education	20.85	14.67	17.74	20.83	22.89	25.79	28.57	19.27	22.98	29.24	33.02	36.53
Teachers, N.E.C.	13.55	6.00	9.61	12.88	15.87	19.64	29.98	18.66	25.07	31.55	36.86	38.44
Vocational and educational counselors	14.95	11.06	12.02	13.22	15.14	20.91	27.27	16.78	18.53	27.12	33.53	38.14
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.08	12.55	14.66	17.20	23.10	25.62	22.73	12.56	17.31	25.38	28.38	28.38
Librarians	17.96	12.55	14.66	17.20	23.10	25.19	22.73	12.56	17.31	25.38	28.38	28.38
Social scientists and urban planners	25.94	12.84	22.11	25.24	31.82	38.83	18.04	16.02	16.27	17.36	19.04	21.84
Economists	25.41	12.84	22.11	25.24	31.82	35.96	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.43	9.92	11.31	12.42	16.73	19.25	15.46	11.60	12.98	14.40	16.08	20.95
Social workers	14.54	11.09	11.48	13.73	17.00	19.39	15.46	11.60	12.98	14.29	16.08	21.95
Recreation workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.47	10.67	13.79	15.76	16.67	19.30
Lawyers and judges	43.18	26.63	35.40	41.65	50.32	57.94	30.89	19.24	30.93	32.17	32.54	35.88
Lawyers	43.18	26.63	35.40	41.65	50.32	57.94	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	26.45	15.13	16.31	23.06	33.25	42.79	—	—	—	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	31.08	15.53	21.20	27.51	40.52	44.90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public relations specialists	27.40	15.82	22.50	23.68	25.03	53.85	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical occupations	19.70	11.02	13.98	16.98	19.54	25.96	16.58	12.62	13.70	14.73	19.54	22.84
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.46	10.54	11.77	14.91	18.12	19.60	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	17.84	14.65	15.21	17.28	19.42	23.93	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.29	13.19	14.00	15.00	16.38	18.35	13.97	12.78	13.24	13.77	14.70	16.00
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	14.36	9.39	10.72	13.90	17.85	20.64	17.35	12.99	16.04	18.18	18.68	19.99
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.07	12.61	15.50	17.87	20.40	22.37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	69.27	18.85	31.20	52.09	93.75	171.64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broadcast equipment operators	15.47	7.30	7.60	10.35	14.95	38.19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	21.79	13.48	17.18	20.43	27.12	29.71	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	17.16	11.78	13.70	16.60	19.54	22.54	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28.39	14.82	18.66	24.04	34.55	45.84	22.61	13.45	16.32	21.60	27.62	33.64
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.70	15.75	19.74	28.97	39.00	54.91	25.64	16.72	19.77	27.22	30.73	34.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)													
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)													
Administrators and officials, public administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$23.43	\$16.56	\$17.23	\$25.95	\$27.22	\$29.38	
Financial managers	\$43.40	\$18.66	\$21.73	\$34.36	\$48.08	\$92.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	35.79	17.20	18.75	36.30	45.13	54.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	31.56	14.57	19.17	25.00	40.22	62.77	28.10	19.77	21.60	29.90	33.09	34.54	—
Managers, medicine and health	28.89	19.73	23.43	26.17	33.53	40.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	17.12	11.67	13.25	16.18	19.17	25.61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, properties and real estate	29.71	14.00	18.75	23.06	47.81	47.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	30.98	14.30	22.60	34.55	34.55	42.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	33.15	17.00	21.47	28.99	39.58	62.30	27.71	19.34	20.19	31.46	34.15	34.27	—
Management related occupations	21.61	13.52	17.15	20.80	24.56	30.05	18.83	11.93	13.77	16.54	22.10	27.05	—
Accountants and auditors	20.76	14.42	18.64	19.75	24.20	24.98	17.43	11.93	11.93	16.84	21.57	23.21	—
Other financial officers	22.31	13.52	17.84	23.05	23.75	33.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management analysts	24.68	17.15	17.15	20.83	27.08	45.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.64	13.23	16.86	19.27	24.04	32.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	26.87	18.58	24.80	24.80	30.56	35.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.24	12.58	13.75	16.54	19.20	19.95	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	21.39	12.37	15.45	21.37	23.85	30.53	21.18	13.77	16.32	21.59	23.03	31.59	—
Sales occupations	15.58	5.72	7.13	11.05	17.96	31.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales occupations	25.14	9.50	15.38	21.19	35.43	48.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	13.75	7.95	9.52	10.12	14.90	29.04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations, other business services	22.60	11.06	11.69	20.69	29.44	31.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.42	11.76	13.46	18.03	24.31	32.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	15.17	5.90	7.23	12.24	23.12	28.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	10.62	6.50	8.00	9.50	12.30	15.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.50	5.30	5.50	6.73	9.85	13.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	8.01	5.24	5.88	7.01	8.84	14.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.82	8.01	9.64	12.08	15.14	18.64	12.26	8.96	10.18	11.92	13.91	16.41	—
Supervisors, general office	17.48	10.50	13.22	16.59	20.92	28.57	19.16	15.30	16.80	18.10	19.63	22.14	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.51	12.50	13.46	14.43	24.85	25.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	17.01	12.10	12.94	16.00	21.76	24.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer operators	13.59	10.11	12.09	13.66	15.90	16.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	15.14	11.06	12.08	14.70	16.48	22.33	13.00	9.64	10.49	12.94	15.49	16.47	—
Typists	14.60	11.50	13.30	14.29	16.27	17.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	7.51	6.50	6.50	7.50	8.00	8.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.67	7.25	12.68	16.35	17.88	18.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	9.40	7.06	8.00	9.71	10.28	11.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	12.03	9.00	9.00	10.00	12.80	19.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	10.40	5.25	7.25	10.95	13.25	14.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	13.94	7.10	9.60	14.90	18.99	20.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.37	5.77	7.20	9.64	10.88	13.26	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.15	9.44	10.29	11.60	14.37	15.10	10.54	9.58	10.24	10.24	10.43	11.39	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)												
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	\$11.52	\$9.00	\$9.57	\$10.88	\$12.38	\$15.29	\$11.37	\$8.80	\$9.93	\$11.39	\$13.26	\$14.61
Billing clerks	12.50	8.64	9.76	13.04	13.98	16.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	11.61	6.64	7.75	10.00	16.92	16.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail clerks except postal service	7.77	5.86	6.51	7.00	9.00	10.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	11.54	6.68	7.95	9.00	14.42	18.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	13.58	6.34	9.36	17.36	17.36	17.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.93	9.13	10.77	13.00	18.64	18.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.34	9.64	10.94	12.31	13.85	15.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.16	9.93	12.70	13.82	13.82	13.98
General office clerks	11.42	7.50	8.90	11.44	13.00	15.69	12.84	9.90	9.90	12.40	14.96	17.49
Bank tellers	9.78	7.62	8.49	9.79	10.53	12.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data entry keyers	9.77	8.19	9.30	9.30	9.64	11.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	8.60	6.63	7.10	7.78	8.96	9.02	11.76	8.63	10.80	11.77	13.08	15.17
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.65	8.78	9.45	10.66	13.49	18.46	11.06	9.37	10.55	11.02	11.94	11.94
Blue-collar occupations												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.02	7.20	9.75	13.44	17.62	22.75	14.68	9.58	10.63	13.51	18.49	21.32
Automobile mechanics	17.60	10.97	13.76	17.00	22.71	23.65	15.82	10.23	10.47	14.69	20.41	22.61
Industrial machinery repairers	15.55	11.68	12.40	15.31	16.62	21.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	14.86	11.50	12.69	15.80	16.10	17.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.29	10.17	10.97	14.88	17.12	18.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	17.08	11.77	13.30	16.50	21.13	23.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	13.50	11.03	12.00	12.96	14.97	16.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrician apprentices	20.09	13.40	14.82	22.40	24.85	26.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction trades, N.E.C.	10.61	7.84	9.41	10.08	12.33	13.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	15.45	10.58	14.71	15.00	17.44	21.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	20.02	10.03	18.80	20.22	22.06	26.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	18.06	15.30	15.30	18.59	18.63	20.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	14.49	11.49	11.92	14.55	16.44	16.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.24	14.71	15.00	16.96	21.92	23.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing press operators	12.20	7.26	9.25	11.40	13.80	19.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	17.03	11.30	13.69	16.40	20.18	23.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	8.29	6.54	6.90	7.76	9.74	11.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	11.63	7.71	9.69	11.59	12.81	13.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	12.56	7.98	9.92	11.49	13.37	20.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	14.46	7.32	10.99	13.98	20.47	20.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.05	7.55	8.56	8.90	9.02	11.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers	13.42	6.15	9.80	13.47	16.99	20.25	15.48	10.63	12.58	14.08	17.56	21.25
Driver-sales workers	13.25	8.73	10.70	13.47	15.87	18.46	13.94	11.52	13.08	14.08	14.72	16.17
Bus drivers	11.82	4.50	5.75	12.00	14.70	20.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.88	11.28	13.01	14.90	20.06	21.25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.34	10.04	11.75	12.87	17.97	20.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	10.68	6.20	8.05	9.66	13.45	16.08	10.07	5.50	7.40	10.46	11.26	14.35
Production helpers	9.17	7.02	7.98	8.48	9.30	12.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	9.34	6.00	8.60	9.60	10.44	11.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9.57	5.70	7.00	9.00	11.17	15.29	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued)												
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	\$12.56	\$8.06	\$9.39	\$11.50	\$15.90	\$19.24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.08	5.50	7.49	8.38	14.30	14.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.30	8.99	9.39	9.39	10.21	19.77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.51	5.50	6.68	8.60	11.50	14.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations												
Protective service occupations	8.05	5.15	5.90	7.48	9.55	11.29	\$15.11	\$8.63	\$11.19	\$14.45	\$18.70	\$21.87
Firefighting occupations	9.89	6.50	7.00	8.00	10.68	14.00	17.77	12.40	14.27	17.18	20.25	24.12
Police and detectives, public service ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.46	11.74	14.58	16.36	19.95	19.95
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.29	12.81	14.90	19.20	21.87	24.12
Correctional institution officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.17	8.60	11.96	12.45	14.97	45.84
Guards and police except public service	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.96	12.04	13.48	14.86	16.90	17.80
Food service occupations	8.62	6.50	7.00	7.87	10.07	11.64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	7.01	2.38	5.15	6.94	8.65	11.21	9.12	7.06	7.32	9.01	10.66	10.99
Bartenders	12.47	7.15	9.07	12.02	14.73	19.23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.29	5.00	5.00	7.00	8.25	12.10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooks	4.04	2.13	2.37	2.40	5.84	7.47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.58	6.53	7.25	8.22	9.21	10.93	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	8.40	5.25	6.00	8.00	9.20	14.58	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.42	3.62	5.20	6.66	7.18	8.76	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health service occupations	7.06	5.15	5.40	7.00	8.21	9.80	8.18	6.15	7.71	8.28	9.08	9.08
Health aides, except nursing	8.88	6.85	7.46	8.57	10.01	11.00	11.29	8.30	10.43	10.90	12.95	13.77
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.64	6.20	7.23	9.49	11.10	12.43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	8.67	6.85	7.50	8.48	9.78	10.67	10.95	8.21	9.52	10.43	11.53	15.36
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	8.12	5.36	5.90	7.30	9.68	11.22	11.22	8.16	8.99	10.61	13.18	15.08
Maids and housemen	11.21	7.00	8.00	10.50	12.88	16.91	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.34	5.75	6.40	8.10	10.65	11.18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service occupations	7.63	5.25	5.64	6.66	8.73	11.00	10.93	8.03	8.99	10.09	12.60	14.34
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	9.30	5.25	6.15	8.41	10.26	13.66	10.80	5.64	7.42	10.54	12.98	17.89
Public transportation attendants	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.46	5.15	5.50	6.35	7.42	7.42
Baggage porters and bellhops	20.82	11.48	17.39	19.38	21.38	34.24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	5.54	4.14	4.22	5.54	6.00	6.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.60	6.95	12.53	12.53	14.52	17.53
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.04	6.12	6.15	8.41	9.00	10.16	—	—	—	—	—	—
	8.37	5.50	6.17	8.22	10.25	11.00	10.23	5.64	7.42	10.92	11.90	15.28

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
All occupations	\$18.31	\$8.03	\$10.75	\$15.58	\$22.72	\$31.90	\$9.76	\$5.15	\$5.90	\$7.42	\$10.48	\$18.35
All occupations excluding sales	18.31	8.22	10.87	15.65	22.72	31.81	9.96	5.15	5.89	7.50	10.81	19.10
White-collar occupations	21.55	10.00	13.20	18.43	26.80	35.88	12.48	5.93	7.00	9.00	15.06	26.44
White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.87	10.37	13.48	18.90	27.04	35.91	14.37	6.85	7.78	10.70	18.48	29.37
Professional specialty and technical occupations	25.72	14.72	17.77	23.40	31.07	38.37	19.19	7.30	10.45	18.34	26.47	33.36
Professional specialty occupations	26.96	16.25	19.54	25.15	32.32	39.42	20.44	7.25	10.48	20.60	28.91	33.36
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.70	19.20	22.82	28.87	33.29	37.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers	24.38	17.31	21.28	24.26	26.51	31.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.18	19.65	23.32	30.69	33.75	37.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	31.47	18.72	26.26	31.15	37.11	42.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.29	17.62	20.88	25.34	30.47	36.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.75	17.85	21.12	26.15	31.25	36.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	21.38	15.02	18.27	21.80	24.97	26.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	21.00	13.09	15.05	18.30	24.08	33.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	23.51	15.83	17.18	20.21	24.57	34.11	26.60	17.70	21.09	26.69	32.24	34.47
Physicians	35.25	15.37	15.96	18.12	47.78	62.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	21.06	15.90	17.50	20.37	23.40	26.86	26.62	18.33	21.23	26.47	33.36	34.47
Speech therapists	28.73	21.22	23.12	30.09	34.11	35.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapists, N.E.C.	18.95	14.74	16.14	17.50	21.62	24.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	32.04	16.65	24.34	28.30	36.87	51.29	17.18	8.38	10.48	15.39	22.10	26.98
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	31.07	20.07	26.00	28.28	34.40	47.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	28.17	18.63	22.11	28.20	33.86	37.89	11.66	6.85	7.25	8.81	11.59	23.47
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	23.67	11.99	14.18	26.84	30.61	30.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	27.75	19.24	21.97	26.71	32.96	36.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	29.79	19.51	23.12	29.98	35.34	39.17	26.08	18.15	20.83	23.49	31.48	35.39
Teachers, special education	26.94	18.09	21.06	26.26	32.56	35.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C.	30.13	18.85	25.07	31.55	36.86	38.44	10.94	6.00	6.68	8.76	11.59	17.20
Substitute teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.29	6.85	7.25	8.81	8.81	9.59
Vocational and educational counselors	25.47	14.42	16.78	25.10	33.53	37.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.49	14.24	15.98	23.10	26.78	28.38	13.90	10.90	12.39	12.55	15.05	19.19
Librarians	21.44	13.87	15.98	22.56	26.11	28.38	13.82	10.90	12.35	12.55	15.09	19.26
Social scientists and urban planners	24.58	14.85	19.04	22.47	31.82	35.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economists	25.41	12.84	22.11	25.24	31.82	35.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychologists	21.72	12.47	16.69	19.04	22.71	38.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.32	11.60	12.98	14.29	16.08	20.13	13.91	6.25	10.67	13.79	15.76	20.95
Social workers	15.30	11.60	12.98	14.06	16.08	20.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	42.49	26.63	32.84	40.86	49.76	57.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	42.49	26.63	32.84	40.86	49.76	57.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	26.59	15.49	16.92	23.37	33.05	42.69	15.03	6.00	11.00	11.00	22.50	22.50
Designers	17.24	13.35	14.99	17.67	18.74	20.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	31.67	16.45	21.20	28.60	40.52	45.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations specialists	26.14	15.82	21.58	23.68	25.03	53.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	19.60	11.80	14.05	16.98	19.68	24.94	14.06	7.60	10.45	14.09	18.00	18.39
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.51	10.64	12.07	15.12	18.12	19.58	14.57	9.36	10.09	11.88	17.71	25.62
Radiological technicians	17.93	14.65	15.21	16.82	20.19	24.47	17.37	14.09	16.20	17.87	18.86	19.42
Licensed practical nurses	14.68	12.93	13.70	14.70	15.60	16.62	16.04	13.51	14.56	15.68	18.35	18.35
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	15.79	10.50	13.10	16.40	18.63	20.66	12.11	8.80	10.13	10.70	13.90	17.70
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.07	12.61	15.50	17.87	20.40	22.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	69.27	18.85	31.20	52.09	93.75	171.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	21.79	13.48	17.18	20.43	27.12	29.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	15.99	11.92	13.35	14.72	19.46	22.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	27.40	14.60	18.32	23.09	32.92	42.77	12.37	7.00	7.15	10.97	12.35	33.66

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)												
Executives, administrators, and managers	\$31.56	\$16.25	\$19.77	\$27.88	\$37.02	\$52.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.20	16.56	17.23	25.37	27.22	29.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers	43.40	18.66	21.73	34.36	48.08	92.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	24.67	16.35	17.67	19.17	33.59	43.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	35.79	17.20	18.75	36.30	45.13	54.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	29.81	17.31	21.60	28.84	34.04	41.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	28.91	16.15	23.43	26.17	34.61	40.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	17.28	11.84	13.61	16.35	19.17	25.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, properties and real estate	29.71	14.00	18.75	23.06	47.81	47.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	29.66	14.30	18.27	34.55	34.55	42.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	33.06	17.00	21.47	28.99	38.75	62.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	21.12	13.47	16.32	20.46	24.20	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors	19.91	12.63	16.84	19.23	22.65	24.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	22.56	13.52	17.88	23.05	24.56	31.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	24.68	17.15	17.15	20.83	27.08	45.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.66	14.07	15.70	18.71	21.23	32.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	26.38	18.58	24.62	24.80	30.44	35.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	16.83	12.58	14.70	16.77	19.95	19.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	21.66	13.70	16.32	21.37	23.32	31.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	18.21	6.54	8.80	13.97	22.77	35.38	\$8.87	\$5.25	\$6.00	\$6.89	\$9.58	\$14.58
Supervisors, sales occupations	25.53	10.00	15.76	21.19	36.01	48.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising and related sales occupations	14.29	9.04	9.75	10.12	16.32	29.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	22.86	11.06	13.45	21.45	29.44	44.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.42	11.76	13.46	18.03	24.31	32.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, apparel	15.83	6.33	8.44	14.52	17.89	33.50	14.10	5.50	6.24	8.09	26.44	27.64
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	11.46	7.57	8.50	10.35	13.50	16.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	9.40	5.30	5.51	7.22	11.91	16.05	7.02	5.23	5.34	6.28	7.73	9.85
Cashiers	8.23	5.40	6.60	7.50	9.40	11.54	7.92	5.20	5.66	6.45	8.73	14.58
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	13.07	8.88	10.16	12.23	15.14	18.21	9.18	6.20	7.06	8.25	10.56	12.73
Supervisors, general office	17.86	10.50	13.81	17.24	19.75	26.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.51	12.50	13.46	14.43	24.85	25.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	17.30	12.10	12.94	16.00	23.77	24.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	13.45	10.11	12.09	13.66	15.27	16.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	14.85	10.49	12.08	14.14	16.32	21.59	11.94	8.70	10.00	12.00	12.30	17.56
Typists	14.40	11.50	12.46	14.22	16.27	17.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel clerks	7.48	6.50	6.50	7.00	8.00	9.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	16.32	12.69	14.13	17.88	17.88	18.22	11.75	6.23	7.00	10.83	17.20	17.88
Receptionists	9.68	7.55	8.91	10.11	10.34	11.43	8.60	7.05	7.40	8.00	9.00	10.50
Information clerks, N.E.C.	12.30	9.00	9.00	9.80	12.80	19.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	11.90	9.25	9.73	11.58	13.77	14.99	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)												
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	\$13.80	\$7.10	\$11.87	\$13.73	\$15.38	\$20.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks	11.10	9.38	10.07	10.44	11.84	14.04	\$7.78	\$5.75	\$6.21	\$7.20	\$8.50	\$10.98
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.81	10.05	10.24	10.43	13.54	14.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.86	9.48	9.95	11.39	12.78	15.35	8.48	6.46	7.05	8.22	10.00	11.50
Billing clerks	12.60	8.88	9.98	13.09	14.26	16.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	12.11	6.97	8.14	10.00	16.92	16.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail clerks except postal service	8.34	6.55	6.82	7.50	10.58	11.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispatchers	13.42	8.63	9.95	11.52	14.77	25.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	13.06	7.95	8.80	13.46	15.77	18.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	14.15	7.00	10.06	17.36	17.36	17.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.93	9.13	10.77	13.00	18.64	18.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.34	10.10	10.94	12.31	13.85	15.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	13.29	11.25	12.70	13.82	13.82	13.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	12.20	8.75	9.90	12.02	13.76	17.15	8.50	7.00	7.50	7.67	9.40	10.81
Data entry keyers	9.16	6.59	7.68	9.30	9.64	11.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	11.02	7.10	8.96	11.32	12.31	14.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.35	9.18	9.68	11.02	12.93	16.42	9.59	6.79	7.30	9.78	11.40	12.92
Blue-collar occupations												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.48	8.22	10.30	13.75	18.24	22.75	7.93	5.21	5.80	6.59	8.68	12.63
Automobile mechanics	15.73	11.68	12.81	15.66	17.14	21.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	19.39	14.65	18.38	18.70	21.89	23.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	14.46	10.23	11.95	15.20	16.64	17.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	14.87	10.17	10.97	15.17	18.61	19.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.06	11.14	12.77	17.39	21.32	23.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	24.36	18.01	23.65	23.65	27.32	29.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	13.71	11.03	12.00	13.00	15.00	17.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	19.63	13.30	14.28	22.40	24.85	26.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrician apprentices	10.61	7.84	9.41	10.08	12.33	13.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction trades, N.E.C.	13.63	9.54	10.47	13.44	15.00	20.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	20.04	10.03	18.80	20.22	22.06	26.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	18.06	15.30	15.30	18.59	18.63	20.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	14.49	11.49	11.92	14.55	16.44	16.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	18.24	14.71	15.00	16.96	21.92	23.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.28	7.29	9.34	11.49	13.80	19.83	7.88	6.53	7.13	7.32	7.75	11.28
Printing press operators	17.03	11.30	13.69	16.40	20.18	23.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	8.32	6.54	6.90	7.76	9.76	11.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	11.63	7.71	9.69	11.59	12.81	13.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	12.56	7.98	9.92	11.49	13.37	20.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	9.05	7.55	8.56	8.90	9.02	11.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.63	9.15	11.24	14.08	17.69	20.25	7.66	4.75	5.21	6.00	9.31	13.31
Truck drivers	13.72	9.89	11.16	13.52	15.98	18.46	7.65	5.21	5.21	5.21	10.45	14.00
Driver-sales workers	14.51	8.90	11.01	13.81	16.32	22.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus drivers	14.82	9.80	10.69	14.76	19.96	21.15	13.14	9.31	10.38	11.73	14.76	18.98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)												
Supervisors, material moving equipment	\$19.23	\$14.38	\$16.35	\$18.36	\$22.50	\$27.06	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	14.34	10.04	11.75	12.87	17.97	20.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.99	6.50	8.38	10.00	13.90	16.50	\$7.57	\$5.65	\$6.00	\$7.25	\$8.50	\$9.80
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	9.46	7.02	7.98	8.83	10.24	13.59	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	10.31	9.44	10.02	10.60	10.62	10.62	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.50	6.81	8.22	9.77	11.33	15.56	7.51	5.45	5.80	6.59	7.50	14.58
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	13.30	8.56	9.89	13.45	15.90	19.24	8.13	6.20	7.13	8.50	8.50	9.65
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.40	6.00	8.00	8.38	14.30	14.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.30	8.99	9.39	9.39	10.21	19.77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.46	5.50	6.50	8.60	11.50	14.99	7.81	6.25	7.00	7.85	8.60	8.60
Service occupations	10.85	5.80	7.15	9.42	12.80	18.82	6.48	2.38	5.20	6.02	7.65	9.37
Protective service occupations	16.26	8.00	12.40	15.94	19.82	24.12	9.91	6.02	7.00	8.66	10.68	17.00
Firefighting occupations	16.59	11.96	14.74	16.36	19.95	19.98	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police and detectives, public service ..	18.25	12.58	14.75	19.15	21.86	24.12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	15.69	8.60	8.60	12.45	12.45	45.84	—	—	—	—	—	—
Correctional institution officers	14.96	12.04	13.48	14.86	16.90	17.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guards and police except public service	8.61	6.50	7.00	8.00	10.26	11.64	10.22	6.97	7.80	8.87	10.68	17.00
Food service occupations	7.87	3.75	6.00	7.50	9.25	12.00	5.48	2.37	2.58	5.25	7.00	8.32
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	12.47	7.15	9.07	12.02	14.73	19.23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.53	2.13	2.38	3.75	5.85	8.74	3.49	2.13	2.37	2.38	2.77	7.09
Cooks	9.00	7.00	7.50	8.52	10.08	11.24	7.59	5.77	6.77	7.50	8.30	9.60
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	7.78	5.62	6.00	6.40	10.77	11.28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.36	5.25	6.40	8.00	9.20	12.21	8.97	5.25	6.25	7.45	10.66	14.58
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	7.16	4.86	5.68	7.00	8.65	8.76	4.96	3.35	3.35	5.25	6.00	6.50
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.59	5.41	6.50	7.31	8.53	9.88	5.80	5.15	5.15	5.25	6.52	8.02

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Health service occupations	\$9.47	\$7.00	\$7.86	\$9.34	\$10.43	\$12.06	\$8.08	\$6.20	\$7.27	\$7.98	\$8.76	\$9.76
Health aides, except nursing	10.69	7.23	7.23	10.34	12.24	13.24	7.68	5.60	6.00	6.40	9.76	10.67
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.11	6.91	7.82	9.00	10.18	11.12	8.15	7.00	7.50	7.98	8.76	9.33
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.10	5.65	6.66	8.61	10.73	13.00	6.16	5.22	5.36	5.64	6.50	7.75
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	11.83	7.50	9.30	11.06	14.68	16.83	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.49	5.75	6.40	8.10	10.65	11.41	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.11	5.50	6.66	8.67	10.63	13.18	5.93	5.18	5.25	5.64	6.10	6.94
Personal service occupations	10.90	6.00	7.86	9.96	11.90	17.96	7.45	5.15	5.50	6.67	8.57	11.16
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.30	5.20	5.50	6.13	7.07	7.42
Public transportation attendants	18.94	10.80	12.46	18.94	21.25	26.41	—	—	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	12.21	7.44	9.57	12.53	13.31	17.53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.74	6.62	8.07	8.41	9.48	10.87	6.81	5.69	6.15	6.15	7.89	9.13
Service occupations, N.E.C.	9.05	6.05	7.26	9.19	10.71	11.01	6.64	5.15	5.50	6.00	7.15	9.35

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All occupations	39.7	\$726	\$616	2,014	\$36,863	\$31,720
All occupations excluding sales	39.6	725	620	2,008	36,769	31,824
White-collar occupations	39.6	854	731	1,997	43,039	37,170
White-collar occupations excluding sales	39.5	865	750	1,986	43,440	37,880
Professional specialty and technical occupations	39.3	1,012	929	1,913	49,212	44,990
Professional specialty occupations	39.5	1,065	1,000	1,897	51,124	47,029
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.4	1,160	1,174	2,102	60,335	61,048
Civil engineers	41.8	1,019	970	2,174	53,005	50,461
Electrical and electronic engineers	40.3	1,175	1,228	2,095	61,121	63,835
Engineers, N.E.C.	39.9	1,257	1,241	2,077	65,375	64,532
Mathematical and computer scientists	40.5	1,065	1,034	2,107	55,390	53,768
Computer systems analysts and scientists	40.6	1,085	1,058	2,110	56,444	55,016
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	40.2	859	872	2,088	44,647	45,344
Natural scientists	40.2	845	817	2,073	43,540	38,687
Health related occupations	39.7	933	806	2,030	47,723	42,016
Physicians	40.9	1,444	1,160	2,129	75,067	60,316
Registered nurses	39.5	831	804	2,052	43,213	41,796
Speech therapists	38.7	1,112	1,110	1,644	47,237	49,899
Therapists, N.E.C.	39.7	752	700	2,012	38,134	36,359
Teachers, college and university	40.9	1,310	1,145	1,748	56,001	50,519
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	37.1	1,154	1,125	1,666	51,763	52,227
Teachers, except college and university	36.8	1,037	1,045	1,455	40,980	40,485
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	38.7	916	986	1,592	37,685	44,815
Elementary school teachers	36.6	1,016	993	1,425	39,551	38,572
Secondary school teachers	36.4	1,083	1,100	1,405	41,837	42,494
Teachers, special education	36.9	993	983	1,501	40,437	39,704
Teachers, N.E.C.	38.3	1,154	1,181	1,528	46,030	46,834
Vocational and educational counselors	36.5	929	945	1,620	41,245	40,941
Librarians, archivists, and curators	39.2	843	874	2,025	43,515	45,302
Librarians	39.3	842	871	2,025	43,421	44,990
Social scientists and urban planners	39.1	960	908	2,032	49,936	47,237
Economists	39.1	994	1,010	2,035	51,707	52,499
Psychologists	40.0	869	762	2,080	45,186	39,603
Social, recreation, and religious workers	39.7	608	562	2,064	31,635	29,245
Social workers	39.7	608	562	2,064	31,593	29,245
Lawyers and judges	43.7	1,856	1,769	2,272	96,527	92,004
Lawyers	43.7	1,856	1,769	2,272	96,526	92,004
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	39.1	1,041	921	2,032	54,019	47,873
Designers	40.0	690	707	2,080	35,858	36,752
Editors and reporters	37.9	1,202	1,138	1,973	62,479	59,150
Public relations specialists	38.9	1,016	876	2,022	52,856	45,555
Technical occupations	38.5	754	674	2,001	39,212	35,027
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	39.8	617	600	2,067	32,073	31,179
Radiological technicians	38.9	697	653	2,021	36,240	33,938
Licensed practical nurses	38.4	564	560	1,998	29,328	29,120
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	39.8	629	654	2,071	32,708	34,026
Electrical and electronic technicians	40.0	723	715	2,080	37,577	37,170
Airplane pilots and navigators	24.5	1,695	1,310	1,272	88,132	68,116
Computer programmers	39.8	868	817	2,071	45,126	42,494
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	39.8	636	589	2,068	33,070	30,622
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	40.0	1,096	948	2,069	56,693	48,734
Executives, administrators, and managers	40.1	1,267	1,122	2,078	65,589	57,891
Administrators and officials, public administration	38.6	935	913	2,009	48,617	47,466
Financial managers	39.7	1,725	1,388	2,066	89,680	72,197
Personnel and labor relations managers	41.1	1,014	818	2,138	52,746	42,510
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	42.3	1,515	1,471	2,201	78,763	76,502
Administrators, education and related fields	39.6	1,180	1,144	1,978	58,973	55,843
Managers, medicine and health	39.7	1,149	1,047	2,067	59,752	54,424
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	39.9	689	654	2,073	35,821	34,022
Managers, properties and real estate	41.9	1,246	922	2,180	64,777	47,965
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	40.0	1,186	1,382	2,079	61,674	71,864

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)						
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	40.3	\$1,333	\$1,202	2,096	\$69,294	\$62,504
Management related occupations	39.8	841	809	2,055	43,409	42,050
Accountants and auditors	39.6	789	769	2,061	41,034	39,998
Other financial officers	39.7	896	922	2,065	46,582	47,944
Management analysts	39.2	967	833	2,037	50,279	43,326
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	39.5	777	748	2,054	40,389	38,917
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	40.3	1,062	992	2,094	55,230	51,584
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	40.0	673	671	2,080	35,004	34,882
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	39.1	847	855	1,981	42,906	44,450
Sales occupations	40.7	742	560	2,118	38,566	29,120
Supervisors, sales occupations	42.2	1,079	921	2,197	56,096	47,882
Advertising and related sales occupations	39.3	562	416	2,044	29,208	21,632
Sales occupations, other business services	40.0	914	858	2,080	47,545	44,616
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	41.9	856	781	2,181	44,536	40,611
Sales workers, apparel	40.8	646	576	2,122	33,605	29,972
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ..	40.0	458	414	2,080	23,833	21,528
Sales workers, other commodities	40.0	376	289	2,080	19,557	15,018
Cashiers	39.8	328	310	2,070	17,034	16,120
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	39.5	516	483	2,040	26,658	25,126
Supervisors, general office	39.4	703	690	2,047	36,572	35,859
Supervisors, financial records processing	39.4	690	577	2,048	35,865	30,014
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	41.0	709	640	2,131	36,851	33,280
Computer operators	39.8	535	546	2,068	27,806	28,413
Secretaries	39.4	585	559	2,046	30,393	29,042
Typists	39.1	563	542	2,033	29,280	28,192
Hotel clerks	40.0	299	280	2,080	15,569	14,560
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	40.0	653	715	2,080	33,953	37,190
Receptionists	39.9	386	404	2,075	20,096	21,028
Information clerks, N.E.C.	39.7	488	392	2,065	25,398	20,384
Order clerks	39.6	471	476	2,057	24,475	24,758
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	39.7	548	549	2,065	28,513	28,559
Library clerks	38.6	429	418	2,008	22,285	21,715
Records clerks, N.E.C.	39.5	467	417	2,055	24,269	21,694
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	39.2	465	454	2,037	24,171	23,595
Billing clerks	39.2	494	523	2,037	25,664	27,196
Telephone operators	38.6	467	383	2,005	24,283	19,912
Mail clerks except postal service	39.9	333	300	2,074	17,294	15,600
Dispatchers	40.0	537	461	2,080	27,914	23,962
Stock and inventory clerks	39.6	518	538	2,062	26,916	27,997
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	566	694	2,080	29,429	36,109
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	40.1	559	504	2,087	29,068	26,195
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	39.4	486	473	2,048	25,279	24,586
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	39.8	528	553	2,067	27,479	28,754
General office clerks	39.6	483	470	2,056	25,088	24,432
Data entry keyers	39.9	365	372	2,074	18,992	19,344
Teachers' aides	35.6	392	406	1,402	15,457	16,283
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	40.1	495	441	2,085	25,737	22,927
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	40.0	579	550	2,054	29,734	28,135
Automobile mechanics	40.1	698	671	2,062	35,925	34,195
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	40.9	644	626	2,124	33,418	32,578
Industrial machinery repairers	40.0	776	748	2,068	40,101	38,896
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	40.0	578	608	2,080	30,068	31,611
.....	40.0	595	607	2,080	30,934	31,554

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)						
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	39.9	\$681	\$696	2,076	\$35,415	\$36,171
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	40.0	974	946	2,080	50,666	49,192
Carpenters	39.2	537	518	2,037	27,916	26,955
Electricians	40.0	785	896	2,080	40,824	46,592
Electrician apprentices	40.0	424	403	2,080	22,066	20,966
Construction trades, N.E.C.	40.0	545	538	2,080	28,350	27,955
Supervisors, production occupations	40.7	815	882	2,115	42,391	45,885
Machinists	40.0	722	744	2,080	37,569	38,668
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	40.0	580	582	2,080	30,137	30,264
Stationary engineers	40.0	730	678	2,080	37,936	35,277
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39.8	489	460	2,069	25,412	23,899
Printing press operators	38.5	656	656	2,004	34,133	34,112
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators ..	39.7	331	310	2,067	17,198	16,144
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	39.9	464	464	2,075	24,132	24,114
Assemblers	40.0	502	460	2,080	26,127	23,899
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	40.0	362	356	2,080	18,834	18,512
Transportation and material moving occupations	40.1	587	572	2,049	29,989	28,803
Truck drivers	39.9	547	546	2,063	28,292	28,080
Driver-sales workers	44.3	643	626	2,303	33,424	32,556
Bus drivers	38.4	569	563	1,739	25,765	22,435
Supervisors, material moving equipment	40.0	769	734	2,080	39,997	38,189
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	40.0	573	515	2,080	29,820	26,768
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39.8	437	397	2,035	22,357	20,352
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	39.8	376	353	1,970	18,636	17,641
Construction laborers	40.0	412	424	2,014	20,754	20,352
Stock handlers and baggers	39.8	418	391	2,069	21,716	20,322
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	40.0	532	538	2,080	27,667	27,976
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	40.0	416	335	2,080	21,630	17,430
Hand packers and packagers	39.8	449	376	2,068	23,368	19,531
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	39.9	378	344	1,978	18,712	17,888
Service occupations	39.3	426	368	2,027	21,988	18,901
Protective service occupations	40.7	662	664	2,116	34,410	34,528
Firefighting occupations	45.4	753	768	2,361	39,174	39,934
Police and detectives, public service	40.4	738	777	2,102	38,367	40,394
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	38.5	605	498	2,004	31,439	25,896
Correctional institution officers	40.0	599	594	2,082	31,157	30,912
Guards and police except public service	39.0	336	306	2,029	17,458	15,937
Food service occupations	39.3	310	292	2,034	16,009	15,205
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	42.0	524	519	2,186	27,259	26,998
Waiters and waitresses	38.2	173	142	1,984	8,987	7,372
Cooks	38.8	349	337	1,988	17,893	17,534
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations ..	39.7	309	256	2,064	16,061	13,312
Kitchen workers, food preparation	40.2	336	320	2,081	17,392	16,640
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	39.8	285	280	2,069	14,815	14,560
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	39.1	297	290	2,019	15,332	14,997

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Health service occupations	39.1	\$370	\$368	2,031	\$19,234	\$19,157
Health aides, except nursing	39.1	418	414	2,021	21,599	21,505
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	39.1	356	351	2,031	18,509	18,252
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.6	360	340	2,055	18,707	17,680
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	40.0	473	442	2,080	24,613	23,005
Maids and housemen	39.1	332	312	2,031	17,240	16,225
Janitors and cleaners	39.8	362	346	2,066	18,815	17,959
Personal service occupations	35.6	388	376	1,758	19,161	18,448
Public transportation attendants	24.8	470	450	1,232	23,334	22,113
Early childhood teachers' assistants	38.9	476	501	1,559	19,036	18,448
Child care workers, N.E.C.	39.5	345	336	2,005	17,532	17,493
Service occupations, N.E.C.	38.5	348	344	1,933	17,489	16,349

¹ Earnings 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. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The median designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more, and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown.

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ 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. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	\$17.41	\$17.07	\$18.79	\$18.31	\$9.76
All occupations excluding sales	17.54	17.20	18.79	18.31	9.96
White-collar occupations	20.75	20.70	20.90	21.55	12.48
Level 1	6.79	6.75	7.00	7.28	6.16
Level 2	9.74	9.68	11.85	10.29	8.58
Level 3	9.67	9.52	11.03	10.06	8.25
Level 4	12.16	12.19	12.04	12.47	9.71
Level 5	14.87	15.53	12.67	14.86	15.00
Level 6	15.85	16.20	14.34	15.93	13.17
Level 7	19.75	19.38	21.18	19.83	17.65
Level 8	20.37	19.44	22.95	20.39	19.74
Level 9	25.00	24.22	26.84	24.78	27.83
Level 10	25.67	27.28	22.75	26.98	11.45
Level 11	30.07	31.45	25.79	30.07	28.31
Level 12	37.19	38.60	25.03	37.31	28.00
Level 13	39.93	43.30	28.25	39.92	-
Level 14	54.92	63.27	-	54.92	-
Not able to be leveled	23.17	23.54	21.74	24.49	14.29
White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.38	21.52	20.92	21.87	14.37
Level 1	7.34	7.47	7.00	7.72	6.54
Level 2	10.36	10.30	11.85	10.71	8.85
Level 3	10.01	9.88	11.09	10.27	8.65
Level 4	12.30	12.38	12.01	12.49	10.39
Level 5	14.78	15.47	12.67	14.95	12.14
Level 6	15.25	15.48	14.34	15.31	13.17
Level 7	19.69	19.28	21.18	19.76	17.98
Level 8	20.29	19.20	22.95	20.32	19.74
Level 9	24.94	24.09	26.84	24.70	27.83
Level 10	25.35	26.98	22.75	26.75	11.45
Level 11	29.15	30.31	25.86	29.16	28.31
Level 12	37.24	38.66	25.03	37.36	28.00
Level 13	39.93	43.30	28.25	39.92	-
Level 14	54.92	63.27	-	54.92	-
Not able to be leveled	23.41	23.85	21.74	24.77	13.98
Professional specialty and technical occupations	25.24	25.52	24.56	25.72	19.19
Professional specialty occupations	26.50	26.92	25.53	26.96	20.44
Level 4	8.81	-	-	-	-
Level 5	16.85	17.67	14.19	17.91	10.95
Level 6	15.89	16.43	14.71	16.23	13.46
Level 7	21.98	21.03	24.88	22.17	18.57
Level 8	22.11	19.89	24.99	22.19	20.90
Level 9	26.31	24.80	28.66	26.10	27.97
Level 10	25.31	27.45	22.97	27.36	11.45
Level 11	28.42	29.01	26.69	28.44	-
Level 12	34.48	36.21	23.54	34.63	28.00
Level 13	38.02	40.65	27.24	38.01	-
Level 14	50.79	51.26	-	50.79	-
Not able to be leveled	24.03	25.53	17.54	25.60	16.09
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.73	29.06	26.21	28.70	-
Level 7	21.48	-	-	21.48	-
Level 8	24.16	-	-	24.16	-
Level 9	25.68	25.73	-	25.68	-
Level 11	30.24	30.14	-	30.24	-
Level 12	34.32	36.29	-	34.29	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.28	26.28	-	26.29	-
Level 6	17.23	16.95	-	17.23	-
Level 7	22.22	22.23	-	22.23	-
Level 8	21.88	21.88	-	21.88	-
Level 9	24.71	24.71	-	24.69	-
Level 10	26.11	26.11	-	26.11	-
Level 11	28.66	28.66	-	28.65	-
Level 12	33.56	33.56	-	33.56	-
Level 13	34.58	34.58	-	34.58	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Natural scientists	\$21.00	\$21.48	\$19.05	\$21.00	—
Level 9	16.49	—	—	16.49	—
Health related occupations	24.19	23.97	25.22	23.51	\$26.60
Level 5	17.90	17.90	—	17.31	—
Level 6	16.57	16.17	—	16.50	—
Level 7	19.22	19.75	17.67	18.77	21.47
Level 8	21.52	20.75	24.82	21.30	22.77
Level 9	25.22	25.42	—	22.30	29.21
Level 10	25.03	22.47	—	25.18	24.31
Level 11	26.96	24.93	—	27.07	—
Level 12	48.42	50.12	—	48.84	—
Not able to be leveled	23.35	22.78	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	31.37	35.48	27.18	32.04	17.18
Level 8	29.66	—	—	—	—
Level 9	23.50	20.97	—	—	25.18
Level 10	25.94	21.49	—	25.79	—
Level 11	30.36	31.18	29.27	30.49	—
Level 12	21.87	—	18.57	22.33	—
Level 13	33.02	43.12	25.97	33.02	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.48	20.84	27.13	28.17	11.66
Level 5	9.67	13.64	—	13.78	9.12
Level 6	12.25	—	—	—	—
Level 7	28.40	20.06	29.68	29.13	10.28
Level 8	27.14	19.69	27.95	27.20	—
Level 9	28.73	23.00	29.48	28.89	24.48
Level 10	22.04	—	21.98	28.28	—
Level 11	27.58	22.21	27.98	27.58	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.72	18.08	22.73	21.49	13.90
Level 6	13.44	—	13.44	—	—
Level 7	14.65	—	—	—	—
Level 9	19.87	—	18.71	20.40	—
Level 11	27.16	—	—	27.16	—
Social scientists and urban planners	24.41	25.94	18.04	24.58	—
Social, religious, and recreation workers	15.17	13.43	15.46	15.32	13.91
Level 5	18.40	—	—	—	—
Level 7	13.67	10.36	—	14.23	—
Lawyers and judges	42.34	43.18	30.89	42.49	—
Level 13	45.11	45.63	—	45.11	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	26.29	26.45	—	26.59	15.03
Level 5	18.04	—	—	18.04	—
Level 7	19.67	19.67	—	19.67	—
Level 9	25.95	26.17	—	26.02	—
Level 12	42.45	42.45	—	42.45	—
Not able to be leveled	26.43	26.43	—	27.06	—
Technical occupations	19.13	19.70	16.58	19.60	14.06
Level 4	12.36	11.88	—	13.13	10.22
Level 5	14.01	13.74	15.40	14.02	13.89
Level 6	14.60	14.70	—	14.63	—
Level 7	18.01	18.28	—	17.95	—
Level 8	17.28	17.29	17.25	17.30	16.92
Level 9	22.42	23.42	—	22.42	—
Level 11	84.86	84.86	—	84.86	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	27.28	28.39	22.61	27.40	12.37
Level 5	17.26	18.66	—	17.60	—
Level 6	15.91	15.86	—	16.09	—
Level 7	18.37	17.81	20.07	18.50	—
Level 8	19.37	19.17	20.66	19.37	—
Level 9	22.63	23.20	18.85	22.63	—
Level 10	26.01	27.09	—	26.01	—
Level 11	28.23	29.63	24.62	28.21	—
Level 12	40.16	40.96	—	40.16	—
Level 13	41.52	47.27	—	41.52	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)					
Level 14	\$56.74	\$70.76	—	\$56.74	—
Not able to be leveled	25.76	26.14	—	25.76	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.44	32.70	\$25.64	31.56	—
Level 5	17.74	18.18	—	18.23	—
Level 6	16.24	16.24	—	—	—
Level 7	18.12	18.38	—	18.12	—
Level 8	19.89	19.51	—	19.89	—
Level 9	22.44	22.48	—	22.44	—
Level 10	29.96	30.72	—	29.96	—
Level 11	28.83	31.14	24.59	28.80	—
Level 12	41.19	41.51	—	41.19	—
Level 13	41.00	47.32	—	41.00	—
Level 14	56.74	70.76	—	56.74	—
Not able to be leveled	26.97	26.08	—	26.97	—
Management related occupations	21.01	21.61	18.83	21.12	—
Level 5	16.88	19.17	—	17.12	—
Level 6	15.82	15.74	—	15.84	—
Level 7	18.50	17.46	21.05	18.70	—
Level 8	19.01	18.91	19.49	19.01	—
Level 9	22.87	24.33	18.32	22.87	—
Level 10	23.38	—	—	23.38	—
Level 11	26.29	26.30	—	26.29	—
Level 12	30.50	34.03	—	30.50	—
Sales occupations	15.61	15.58	—	18.21	\$8.87
Level 1	6.23	6.23	—	6.60	5.94
Level 2	8.27	8.27	—	8.04	8.40
Level 3	8.29	8.23	—	8.78	7.70
Level 4	11.70	11.68	—	12.40	8.53
Level 5	16.08	16.08	—	13.28	—
Level 6	22.66	22.66	—	22.66	—
Level 7	20.75	20.75	—	21.18	—
Level 8	21.05	21.05	—	21.05	—
Level 9	27.20	27.20	—	27.20	—
Level 11	38.72	—	—	38.72	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.72	12.82	12.26	13.07	9.18
Level 1	7.34	7.47	7.00	7.72	6.54
Level 2	10.36	10.30	11.85	10.71	8.85
Level 3	10.04	9.91	11.09	10.30	8.69
Level 4	12.33	12.46	11.82	12.46	10.64
Level 5	13.49	14.09	12.00	13.46	14.78
Level 6	15.05	15.42	14.02	15.05	—
Level 7	17.13	17.64	14.95	17.13	—
Level 8	20.61	21.01	—	20.63	—
Level 9	22.53	22.53	—	22.53	—
Not able to be leveled	13.35	13.35	—	—	—
Blue-collar occupations	14.09	14.02	14.68	14.48	7.93
Level 1	8.69	8.73	—	9.02	6.81
Level 2	10.41	10.39	10.60	11.32	6.22
Level 3	10.83	10.79	13.08	11.11	7.70
Level 4	13.87	14.08	11.21	13.99	11.45
Level 5	13.79	14.05	12.77	13.80	—
Level 6	15.92	16.12	—	15.94	—
Level 7	19.12	19.30	18.20	19.18	—
Level 8	19.78	20.07	—	19.78	—
Level 9	24.54	24.44	24.90	24.65	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.39	17.60	15.82	17.43	—
Level 3	9.72	9.72	—	9.72	—
Level 4	12.44	12.36	—	12.39	—
Level 5	14.65	15.87	11.26	14.66	—
Level 6	16.55	16.50	—	16.55	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)					
Level 7	\$19.11	\$19.32	\$18.00	\$19.19	—
Level 8	21.00	21.11	—	21.00	—
Level 9	24.86	24.72	—	24.86	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.20	12.20	—	12.28	\$7.88
Level 1	8.08	8.08	—	8.08	—
Level 2	8.87	8.87	—	8.87	—
Level 3	10.79	10.79	—	11.01	—
Level 4	13.08	13.11	—	13.11	—
Level 5	11.96	11.96	—	11.96	—
Level 6	14.90	14.90	—	14.90	—
Level 7	19.42	19.42	—	19.42	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.82	13.42	15.48	14.63	7.66
Level 2	9.49	9.13	—	12.21	5.84
Level 3	10.75	10.60	—	11.54	—
Level 4	15.27	15.43	—	15.45	12.26
Level 5	14.90	14.94	14.85	14.93	—
Level 6	15.06	16.23	—	15.18	—
Level 7	19.42	19.20	—	19.42	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.63	10.68	10.07	10.99	7.57
Level 1	8.90	8.97	—	9.31	6.87
Level 2	10.94	11.07	—	11.20	7.84
Level 3	11.08	11.06	—	11.20	9.65
Level 4	11.72	12.31	—	12.03	—
Level 5	12.52	12.52	—	12.57	—
Service occupations					
Level 1	9.93	8.05	15.11	10.85	6.48
Level 2	6.91	6.69	9.55	7.24	6.03
Level 3	7.55	7.18	10.40	8.14	6.20
Level 4	8.06	7.55	10.54	8.86	5.98
Level 5	10.69	9.76	12.99	10.98	8.09
Level 6	12.38	10.85	14.59	12.95	8.74
Level 7	12.94	12.10	13.96	13.02	—
Level 8	18.08	14.46	18.50	18.30	—
Level 9	15.11	—	17.02	15.11	—
Level 9	19.59	—	19.63	19.59	—
Not able to be leveled	13.34	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	15.96	9.89	17.77	16.26	9.91
Level 3	7.47	7.45	—	—	7.71
Level 4	14.31	—	15.29	14.97	—
Level 5	14.04	9.82	14.73	14.04	—
Level 6	14.47	—	14.46	14.50	—
Level 7	18.59	—	18.59	18.56	—
Level 8	17.02	—	17.02	17.02	—
Level 9	19.63	—	19.63	19.63	—
Food service occupations	7.09	7.01	9.12	7.87	5.48
Level 1	6.27	6.24	—	6.53	5.68
Level 2	6.19	5.97	—	6.73	5.60
Level 3	6.62	6.56	—	7.61	5.18
Level 4	8.67	8.31	—	8.81	—
Level 5	9.51	9.51	—	9.51	—
Level 6	12.65	12.65	—	12.65	—
Health service occupations	9.19	8.88	11.29	9.47	8.08
Level 1	7.45	7.45	—	—	—
Level 2	8.60	8.60	—	8.93	7.35
Level 3	9.93	9.17	10.96	10.13	8.52
Level 4	9.26	9.23	—	9.44	8.34
Level 5	8.93	8.81	—	9.11	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	8.69	8.12	11.22	9.10	6.16
Level 1	7.32	7.06	9.61	7.68	6.08
Level 2	8.27	7.41	11.42	8.34	—
Level 3	10.07	9.59	11.21	10.36	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)					
Cleaning and building service occupations (-Continued)					
Level 4	\$12.10	\$11.56	—	\$12.10	—
Level 5	11.91	11.87	—	12.30	—
Personal service occupations	9.66	9.30	\$10.80	10.90	\$7.45
Level 1	6.69	6.31	8.43	6.73	6.64
Level 2	7.57	7.13	—	8.54	6.85
Level 3	8.81	7.91	9.62	9.77	7.76
Level 4	11.02	11.07	—	11.43	7.81
Level 5	13.24	13.01	—	15.26	—
Level 6	10.04	—	—	—	—

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 Each occupation for which wage 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 ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations:					
Professional specialty and technical occupations:					
Professional specialty occupations:					
Civil engineers	\$24.38	—	\$25.11	\$24.38	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.18	\$29.06	—	29.18	—
Level 9	25.94	25.94	—	25.94	—
Level 11	31.25	31.25	—	31.25	—
Level 12	36.34	36.34	—	36.34	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	31.53	32.22	—	31.47	—
Level 11	33.66	—	—	33.66	—
Level 12	37.49	37.49	—	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.74	26.75	—	26.75	—
Level 7	22.29	22.29	—	22.29	—
Level 9	24.70	24.70	—	24.75	—
Level 10	26.27	26.27	—	26.27	—
Level 11	29.43	29.43	—	29.43	—
Level 12	34.58	34.58	—	34.58	—
Level 13	34.24	34.24	—	34.24	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	21.64	21.66	—	21.38	—
Physicians	35.48	34.41	39.20	35.25	—
Level 11	28.11	—	—	28.11	—
Level 12	56.51	61.59	—	56.77	—
Registered nurses	22.65	22.72	21.95	21.06	\$26.62
Level 5	18.39	18.39	—	—	—
Level 6	16.29	—	—	—	—
Level 7	19.95	20.05	—	19.45	21.40
Level 8	20.41	20.43	—	20.35	20.72
Level 9	25.12	25.47	—	21.85	—
Level 10	24.08	—	—	—	—
Level 11	26.04	26.04	—	26.27	—
Pharmacists	27.67	27.67	—	—	—
Respiratory therapists	21.66	21.66	—	—	—
Physical therapists	32.95	27.22	—	—	—
Speech therapists	28.87	—	—	28.73	—
Therapists, N.E.C.	18.84	19.32	18.30	18.95	—
Level 7	17.07	—	—	17.03	—
Business, commerce and marketing teachers	27.67	—	—	—	—
English teachers	20.77	—	—	—	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	30.54	28.88	33.37	31.07	—
Level 8	38.34	—	—	—	—
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.11	—	24.97	23.67	—
Elementary school teachers	27.62	22.96	28.05	27.75	—
Level 8	26.67	—	26.72	26.70	—
Level 9	28.03	22.08	28.65	28.23	—
Secondary school teachers	29.67	25.19	30.14	29.79	26.08
Level 7	31.28	—	31.34	31.28	—
Level 8	28.74	—	29.03	29.05	—
Level 9	30.08	25.34	30.93	30.27	—
Teachers, special education	26.91	20.85	28.57	26.94	—
Level 9	28.31	—	29.25	28.42	—
Level 11	25.45	—	—	25.45	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	28.02	13.55	29.98	30.13	10.94
Level 5	14.11	—	—	—	—
Level 7	28.03	—	—	—	—
Level 9	29.21	—	30.30	28.97	—
Substitute teachers	8.29	—	—	—	8.29
Vocational and educational counselors	25.23	14.95	27.27	25.47	—
Level 9	29.35	—	30.60	29.35	—
Librarians	20.71	17.96	22.73	21.44	13.82
Level 6	13.44	—	13.44	—	—
Level 9	19.87	—	18.71	20.40	—
Level 11	27.16	—	—	27.16	—
Economists	25.41	25.41	—	25.41	—
Psychologists	21.38	—	—	21.72	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Professional specialty and technical occupations: (-Continued)					
Professional specialty occupations: (-Continued)					
Social workers	\$15.33	\$14.54	\$15.46	\$15.30	—
Level 5	18.40	—	—	—	—
Level 7	12.91	—	—	12.91	—
Recreation workers	14.79	—	15.47	—	—
Lawyers	42.34	43.18	—	42.49	—
Level 13	45.11	45.63	—	45.11	—
Designers	17.24	—	—	17.24	—
Editors and reporters	31.08	31.08	—	31.67	—
Level 9	30.48	30.48	—	30.48	—
Public relations specialists	25.93	27.40	—	26.14	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.43	15.46	—	15.51	\$14.57
Level 5	12.54	12.56	—	12.58	—
Level 6	13.99	14.14	—	13.99	—
Level 8	16.35	16.40	—	16.33	—
Level 9	18.95	19.06	—	18.53	—
Radiological technicians	17.84	17.84	—	17.93	17.37
Licensed practical nurses	15.00	15.29	13.97	14.68	16.04
Level 4	14.46	14.46	—	—	—
Level 5	14.81	14.93	—	14.75	—
Level 6	14.72	15.01	—	14.68	—
Level 7	16.02	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	15.14	14.36	17.35	15.79	12.11
Level 4	11.58	11.58	—	12.24	—
Level 5	14.66	13.22	—	15.29	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.07	18.07	—	18.07	—
Level 7	19.04	19.04	—	19.04	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	69.27	69.27	—	69.27	—
Level 11	108.05	108.05	—	108.05	—
Broadcast equipment operators	15.87	15.47	—	—	—
Computer programmers	21.79	21.79	—	21.79	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	15.97	17.16	—	15.99	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.20	—	23.43	24.20	—
Financial managers	43.40	43.40	—	43.40	—
Level 11	30.38	30.38	—	30.38	—
Level 12	42.58	42.58	—	42.58	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	24.67	—	—	24.67	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	35.79	35.79	—	35.79	—
Level 12	45.19	45.19	—	45.19	—
Administrators, education and related fields	29.43	31.56	28.10	29.81	—
Level 9	23.85	21.63	—	23.85	—
Level 11	26.21	23.53	26.72	26.21	—
Level 12	34.70	34.94	—	34.70	—
Managers, medicine and health	28.91	28.89	—	28.91	—
Level 11	25.90	25.90	—	25.90	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	17.12	17.12	—	17.28	—
Managers, properties and real estate	29.71	29.71	—	29.71	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	29.66	30.98	—	29.66	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	32.90	33.15	27.71	33.06	—
Level 8	19.87	19.96	—	19.87	—
Level 9	25.68	25.68	—	25.68	—
Level 10	27.77	27.77	—	27.77	—
Level 11	32.76	32.98	31.23	32.75	—
Level 12	40.72	40.89	—	40.72	—
Level 14	62.12	62.12	—	62.12	—
Accountants and auditors	19.91	20.76	17.43	19.91	—
Level 7	18.18	18.18	—	18.18	—
Level 9	24.46	24.19	—	24.46	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations: (-Continued)					
Other financial officers	\$22.56	\$22.31	—	\$22.56	—
Management analysts	24.68	24.68	—	24.68	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.66	20.64	—	19.66	—
Level 9	21.74	—	—	21.74	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	26.38	26.87	—	26.38	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	16.83	—	\$16.24	16.83	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	21.34	21.39	21.18	21.66	—
Level 6	14.39	14.39	—	14.38	—
Level 7	19.34	15.59	—	19.93	—
Level 8	17.92	17.92	—	17.92	—
Level 9	22.08	24.03	—	22.08	—
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations	25.14	25.14	—	25.53	—
Level 4	8.62	8.62	—	—	—
Level 9	28.76	28.76	—	28.76	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	13.75	13.75	—	14.29	—
Sales occupations, other business services	22.60	22.60	—	22.86	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.42	20.42	—	20.42	—
Sales workers, apparel	15.17	15.17	—	15.83	\$14.10
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	10.62	10.62	—	11.46	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.50	8.50	—	9.40	7.02
Level 4	—	—	—	9.08	—
Level 5	—	—	—	11.98	—
Sales counter clerks	10.09	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	8.05	8.01	—	8.23	7.92
Level 1	6.53	6.53	—	—	5.93
Level 2	8.42	8.42	—	7.99	8.65
Level 3	8.83	8.71	—	9.00	8.51
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office	17.85	17.48	19.16	17.86	—
Level 5	13.30	12.69	—	13.32	—
Level 6	21.14	—	—	21.14	—
Level 7	15.32	—	—	15.32	—
Level 8	19.55	—	—	19.55	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.51	17.51	—	17.51	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	17.01	17.01	—	17.30	—
Computer operators	13.59	13.59	—	13.45	—
Secretaries	14.73	15.14	13.00	14.85	11.94
Level 2	12.50	12.57	—	—	—
Level 3	11.43	11.60	—	11.48	—
Level 4	13.51	13.57	13.09	13.57	12.65
Level 5	13.56	14.33	12.29	13.57	—
Level 6	16.43	16.93	—	16.43	—
Level 7	17.79	18.06	—	17.81	—
Typists	14.15	14.60	—	14.40	—
Level 4	15.49	15.49	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	7.51	7.51	—	7.48	—
Level 3	7.58	7.58	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.67	14.67	—	16.32	11.75
Receptionists	9.39	9.40	—	9.68	8.60
Level 2	9.26	9.26	—	9.78	8.20
Level 3	9.38	9.48	—	9.58	—
Level 4	10.61	10.72	—	—	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	12.03	12.03	—	12.30	—
Order clerks	10.40	10.40	—	11.90	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	13.80	13.94	—	13.80	—
Library clerks	9.42	—	9.37	11.10	7.78
Level 1	6.05	—	6.05	—	6.05

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical: (-Continued)					
Library clerks (-Continued)					
Level 2	\$9.64	—	\$9.63	—	—
Level 4	11.04	—	11.04	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.69	\$12.15	10.54	\$11.81	—
Level 3	10.53	10.50	—	10.86	—
Level 4	11.88	13.39	—	11.88	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.50	11.52	11.37	11.86	\$8.48
Level 3	10.34	10.34	—	10.34	—
Level 4	11.59	11.47	—	12.05	—
Billing clerks	12.50	12.50	—	12.60	—
Level 4	12.46	12.46	—	12.46	—
Telephone operators	11.65	11.61	—	12.11	—
Level 2	12.71	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.45	—	—	—	—
Mail clerks except postal service	7.77	7.77	—	8.34	—
Level 1	6.52	6.52	—	—	—
Dispatchers	13.42	—	—	13.42	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.21	11.54	—	13.06	—
Level 3	8.36	8.35	—	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	13.58	13.58	—	14.15	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.93	13.93	—	13.93	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.34	12.34	—	12.34	—
Level 4	12.35	12.35	—	12.35	—
Level 5	12.19	12.19	—	12.19	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	12.97	—	13.16	13.29	—
General office clerks	11.75	11.42	12.84	12.20	8.50
Level 2	11.20	11.16	—	—	9.14
Level 3	9.42	8.96	—	9.71	—
Level 4	12.66	12.33	13.24	12.67	—
Level 5	12.88	13.88	—	12.88	—
Level 7	17.28	—	—	17.28	—
Bank tellers	9.78	9.78	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.01	9.77	—	9.16	—
Level 2	9.74	9.74	—	10.03	—
Teachers' aides	11.16	8.60	11.76	11.02	—
Level 3	11.01	—	12.11	11.01	—
Level 4	11.06	—	11.21	11.24	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.13	12.65	11.06	12.35	9.59
Level 3	9.75	9.82	—	9.89	—
Level 4	11.15	10.93	—	11.22	—
Level 6	13.88	16.17	—	13.88	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	27.93	—	—	—	—
Level 9	25.17	25.17	—	25.39	—
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Automobile mechanics	15.73	15.55	—	15.73	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	19.39	—	—	19.39	—
Level 7	19.79	—	—	19.79	—
Industrial machinery repairers	14.81	14.86	—	14.46	—
Level 6	15.46	15.46	—	15.46	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	14.87	14.29	—	14.87	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.06	17.08	—	17.06	—
Level 5	13.10	—	—	13.10	—
Level 6	16.90	16.22	—	16.90	—
Level 7	21.19	20.82	—	21.19	—
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	24.36	—	—	24.36	—
Carpenters	13.71	13.50	—	13.71	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations: (-Continued)					
Carpenters (-Continued)					
Level 7	\$14.06	—	—	\$14.06	—
Electricians	19.63	\$20.09	—	19.63	—
Level 7	19.85	21.75	—	19.85	—
Electrician apprentices	10.61	10.61	—	10.61	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	13.63	15.45	—	13.63	—
Supervisors, production occupations	20.04	20.02	—	20.04	—
Machinists	18.06	18.06	—	18.06	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	14.49	14.49	—	14.49	—
Stationary engineers	18.24	18.24	—	18.24	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Printing press operators	16.83	17.03	—	17.03	—
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	8.29	8.29	—	8.32	—
Level 1	7.87	7.87	—	7.88	—
Level 2	8.94	8.94	—	8.94	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	11.63	11.63	—	11.63	—
Assemblers	12.56	12.56	—	12.56	—
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	14.46	14.46	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.05	9.05	—	9.05	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers	13.30	13.25	\$13.94	13.72	\$7.65
Level 2	12.26	12.09	—	12.26	—
Level 3	10.79	10.72	—	12.07	—
Level 4	14.14	14.14	—	14.15	—
Level 5	14.18	—	—	14.18	—
Driver-sales workers	11.82	11.82	—	14.51	—
Bus drivers	14.44	—	15.88	14.82	13.14
Level 5	15.00	—	15.00	—	—
Supervisors, material moving equipment	19.23	—	—	19.23	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.34	14.34	—	14.34	—
Level 4	15.17	15.17	—	15.17	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	9.22	9.17	—	9.46	—
Construction laborers	10.31	—	—	10.31	—
Production helpers	9.34	9.34	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.74	9.57	—	10.50	7.51
Level 1	8.54	8.54	—	9.82	6.61
Level 3	10.53	10.53	—	10.72	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.56	12.56	—	13.30	8.13
Level 1	10.36	10.36	—	—	8.26
Level 2	14.67	14.67	—	—	—
Level 3	13.63	13.63	—	13.63	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.08	10.08	—	10.40	—
Level 1	9.68	9.68	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.30	11.30	—	11.30	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.37	9.51	—	9.46	7.81
Level 1	6.63	6.55	—	6.63	—
Level 2	11.55	11.55	—	—	—
Level 3	10.14	9.95	—	10.30	—
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Firefighting occupations	16.46	—	16.46	16.59	—
Police and detectives, public service	18.19	—	18.29	18.25	—
Level 7	19.20	—	19.20	19.20	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement					
officers	16.17	—	16.17	15.69	—
Correctional institution officers	14.96	—	14.96	14.96	—
Level 5	14.84	—	14.84	14.84	—
Guards and police except public service	8.85	8.62	—	8.61	10.22
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	16.87	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations: (-Continued)					
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	\$12.47	\$12.47	—	\$12.47	—
Bartenders	7.29	7.29	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.04	4.04	—	4.53	\$3.49
Level 1	4.36	4.36	—	4.19	5.06
Level 2	4.99	4.99	—	5.51	4.49
Level 3	2.79	2.79	—	—	2.76
Cooks	8.70	8.58	—	9.00	7.59
Level 2	7.89	7.82	—	7.93	—
Level 3	8.28	8.24	—	8.42	—
Level 4	9.87	9.42	—	10.22	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	—	—	—	7.78	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.55	8.40	—	8.36	8.97
Level 3	9.51	9.51	—	9.50	9.53
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.42	6.42	—	7.16	4.96
Level 1	6.20	6.20	—	6.88	4.96
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.10	7.06	\$8.18	7.59	5.80
Level 1	7.59	7.58	—	7.72	6.82
Level 3	7.28	7.19	—	7.42	—
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing	10.18	9.64	—	10.69	7.68
Level 3	11.18	—	—	—	—
Level 4	11.10	11.10	—	11.04	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.91	8.67	10.95	9.11	8.15
Level 1	7.56	7.57	—	—	—
Level 2	8.20	8.20	—	8.32	7.70
Level 3	9.53	9.15	—	9.70	—
Level 4	8.85	8.80	—	9.03	8.12
Level 5	9.18	9.18	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	11.60	11.21	—	11.83	—
Level 5	11.83	11.77	—	12.35	—
Maids and housemen	8.51	8.34	—	8.49	—
Level 1	7.71	7.71	—	7.65	—
Level 2	11.25	—	—	11.25	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.48	7.63	10.93	9.11	5.93
Level 1	7.05	6.52	9.61	7.71	5.86
Level 2	7.77	7.01	—	7.83	—
Level 3	10.11	9.38	11.22	10.52	—
Level 4	12.20	—	—	12.20	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations: (-Continued)					
Personal service occupations:					
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	\$6.30	—	\$6.46	—	\$6.30
Public transportation attendants	17.14	\$20.82	—	\$18.94	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.54	5.54	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	12.05	—	12.60	12.21	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.20	8.04	—	8.74	6.81
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.59	8.37	10.23	9.05	6.64
Level 1	7.26	7.21	—	7.40	—
Level 2	7.58	7.82	—	8.13	—
Level 3	7.77	7.78	—	—	—
Level 4	9.82	—	—	—	—

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 Each occupation for which wage 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 ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$18.31	\$9.76	\$18.89	\$17.05	\$17.34	\$19.13
All occupations excluding sales	18.31	9.96	19.07	17.15	17.61	14.38
White-collar occupations	21.55	12.48	24.01	20.31	20.65	23.46
White-collar excluding sales	21.87	14.37	24.92	20.88	21.40	17.01
Professional specialty and technical occupations	25.72	19.19	28.48	24.51	25.25	—
Professional specialty occupations	26.96	20.44	28.11	26.10	26.50	—
Technical occupations	19.60	14.06	31.22	17.33	19.13	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	27.40	12.37	24.04	27.41	27.28	—
Sales occupations	18.21	8.87	—	15.90	12.11	24.21
Administrative support including clerical occupations	13.07	9.18	14.98	12.50	12.69	16.01
Blue-collar occupations	14.48	7.93	17.00	12.14	14.03	14.88
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.43	—	19.82	15.28	17.49	15.86
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.28	7.88	14.96	10.86	12.07	13.18
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.63	7.66	15.89	12.16	13.56	15.60
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.99	7.57	13.62	9.28	10.59	12.32
Service occupations	10.85	6.48	13.42	8.97	9.92	—

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998

Occupational group ³	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ⁴				Service-producing industries ⁵				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
All occupations	\$17.07	\$17.14	—	—	\$16.77	\$17.05	\$21.12	\$12.23	—	\$18.06
All occupations excluding sales	17.20	16.90	—	—	16.72	17.26	21.17	11.82	—	18.16
White-collar occupations	20.70	21.76	—	—	21.84	20.60	24.92	14.72	—	21.66
White-collar excluding sales	21.52	21.50	—	—	22.02	21.52	25.10	17.60	—	21.91
Professional specialty and technical occupations	25.52	25.19	—	—	25.36	25.55	39.70	27.44	—	24.83
Professional specialty occupations	26.92	26.97	—	—	27.25	26.91	28.83	29.29	—	26.75
Technical occupations	19.70	18.99	—	—	18.99	19.79	58.77	—	—	16.24
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28.39	25.28	—	—	25.93	28.78	30.83	21.56	—	28.31
Sales occupations	15.58	24.19	—	—	18.65	14.99	—	13.20	—	13.67
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	12.82	13.64	—	—	13.37	12.75	14.48	12.04	—	12.89
Blue-collar occupations	14.02	14.84	—	—	13.21	13.30	16.77	13.23	—	10.37
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.60	17.67	—	—	15.75	17.50	21.91	15.90	—	15.24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.20	12.74	—	—	12.73	10.61	—	11.68	—	9.13
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.42	13.96	—	—	13.90	13.30	14.94	14.23	—	8.18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.68	11.53	—	—	11.98	10.24	12.54	10.70	—	8.64
Service occupations	8.05	12.77	—	—	13.75	7.99	16.02	6.95	—	8.15

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. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁵ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998

Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All occupations	\$17.07	\$14.45	\$17.65	\$15.65	\$19.76
All occupations excluding sales	17.20	14.37	17.78	15.60	19.87
White-collar occupations	20.70	18.37	21.15	20.12	21.95
White-collar excluding sales	21.52	19.65	21.81	21.23	22.17
Professional specialty and technical occupations	25.52	24.59	25.62	26.69	25.15
Professional specialty occupations	26.92	27.10	26.90	28.62	26.11
Technical occupations	19.70	13.78	20.34	17.14	21.47
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	28.39	25.79	28.92	28.83	28.97
Sales occupations	15.58	14.95	15.87	16.03	15.05
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	12.82	12.02	12.97	13.24	12.72
Blue-collar occupations	14.02	12.30	14.51	12.92	17.09
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.60	15.60	18.24	16.16	20.20
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.20	10.95	12.52	11.27	16.75
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.42	12.52	13.61	13.01	14.38
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.68	8.31	11.45	11.11	12.47
Service occupations	8.05	6.63	8.42	7.81	9.63

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. 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.

Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998

Occupational group ²	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1,761,608	1,387,673	373,935
All occupations excluding sales	1,632,318	1,260,236	372,082
White-collar occupations	1,075,574	824,337	251,237
White-collar excluding sales	946,285	696,901	249,384
Professional specialty and technical occupations	458,989	303,662	155,327
Professional specialty occupations	385,566	242,392	143,174
Technical occupations	73,423	61,271	12,153
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	172,153	137,671	34,482
Sales occupations	129,290	127,437	—
Administrative support including clerical occupations	315,142	255,568	59,575
Blue-collar occupations	333,827	297,431	36,395
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	115,957	102,605	13,352
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	51,812	51,495	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	83,048	66,387	16,662
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	83,009	76,945	6,064
Service occupations	352,207	265,904	86,303

¹ Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey. 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 establishment, 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

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. While 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, which was based on the type of data to be produced, had to be developed before data collection could begin. Establishments are selected for the sample and used in subsequent years until the sample is replenished. Panels of units beginning in 2000 will replace the current sample. Establishments provide individual wage data at initiation, and in subsequent years the establishments update these wages. In addition, sampled establishments and quotes that were refusals are re-initiated and useable wage data are included with the updated estimates.

Survey scope

This survey of the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey an establishment was an economic unit which 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 was usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment was defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, CMSA includes the District of Columbia, Baltimore City and the counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Carroll, Charles, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, Queen Anne's and Washington, MD, the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park, and the counties of Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford,

and Warren, VA, and the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, WV.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports for the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area. The reference month for the public sector is June 1994. 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 reference month for the private sector is December 1994. 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 which were not selected for collection. See appendix table 1 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. For the initial data collection, field economists, working out of the Regional Office, visited each establishment surveyed. The field economists through mail, telephone, or personal visit completed update collection, which involves obtaining current pay data.

The following procedures are used for schedules initiated for the first time or reinitiated during an update.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multi-step 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 MOG's:

- 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

A complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong, is contained in appendix B.

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. This is a major departure from the method used in the past in the Bureau's Occupational Compensation Surveys which studied specifically defined occupations with leveling definitions unique to each occupation.

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 which written description best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for 9 factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents average 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 leveled job and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firm.

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. Detailed research continues in the area. The results of this research will be published by BLS in the future.

Collection period

The survey was collected from January 1998 through June 1998. The average payroll reference month was March 1998. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's practices on the day of collection.

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 (e.g., Christmas bonuses, profit-sharing bonuses)

- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (e.g., tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

In order to calculate earnings for various time periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules were also 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 and the example 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/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 establishment/occupations into the various data series. Of the establishments surveyed, 25.5 percent (representing 448,551 employees) 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 which were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments which were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey (5.3 percent of the total sample) had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for individual establishment/occupations. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: number of workers; the sample weight adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation work schedule, varying depending on whether hourly, weekly, or annual rates are being calculated. The respondent has the option of giving mean data instead of individual wages in the years following the initiation.

In 1998, the publication criteria were changed to allow more data to publish. Not all series that were calculated 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 publishing a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

The number of workers estimates represent the total in

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

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. Appendix table 2 contains RSE data for selected series in this bulletin. RSE data for all series in this bulletin are available on the Internet web site and by request to the BLS National Office.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose table A-1 shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers was \$12.79 per hour, and appendix table 2 shows 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 (\$12.79 plus and minus 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. 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 establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998

Industry	Number of establishments represented	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	8,709	475	115	360	188	172
Private industry	8,533	412	113	299	175	124
Goods-producing industries	1,160	55	14	41	26	15
Mining	6	2	2	-	-	-
Construction	586	16	6	10	8	2
Manufacturing	568	37	6	31	18	13
Service-producing industries	7,372	357	99	258	149	109
Transportation and public utilities	521	32	9	23	9	14
Wholesale and retail trade	2,691	86	32	54	46	8
Finance, insurance and real estate	614	24	6	18	10	8
Services	3,546	215	52	163	84	79
State and local government	176	63	2	61	13	48

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

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1.9	2.4	1.9
All occupations excluding sales	1.9	2.4	1.9
White-collar occupations	1.9	2.4	2.2
White-collar occupations excluding sales	1.9	2.4	2.3
Professional specialty and technical occupations	1.9	2.5	2.4
Professional specialty occupations	1.9	2.5	2.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	3.2	3.5	4.9
Civil engineers	1.8	—	3.0
Electrical and electronic engineers	3.3	3.2	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	6.0	6.4	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	3.8	3.8	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	3.8	3.8	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	5.4	5.4	—
Natural scientists	6.5	6.9	16.6
Health related occupations	4.1	4.7	9.7
Physicians	13.2	17.2	11.1
Registered nurses	5.6	6.0	6.8
Pharmacists	2.3	2.3	—
Respiratory therapists	12.6	12.6	—
Physical therapists	8.4	5.6	—
Speech therapists	8.1	—	—
Therapists, N.E.C.	5.0	7.5	6.4
Teachers, college and university	6.1	8.1	7.6
Business, commerce and marketing teachers	8.8	—	—
English teachers	18.9	—	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	6.7	6.5	13.4
Teachers, except college and university	2.2	5.2	2.4
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	12.3	—	13.2
Elementary school teachers	1.7	6.2	1.6
Secondary school teachers	2.0	4.2	2.0
Teachers, special education	4.4	5.3	3.6
Teachers, N.E.C.	6.0	12.9	4.7
Substitute teachers	0.7	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	9.4	9.3	8.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	6.7	8.5	6.8
Librarians	6.8	8.8	6.8
Social scientists and urban planners	7.2	8.3	4.2
Economists	10.3	10.3	—
Psychologists	8.6	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	5.9	9.9	6.7
Social workers	7.3	11.2	8.3
Recreation workers	7.0	—	5.5
Lawyers and judges	8.2	8.7	6.6
Lawyers	8.2	8.7	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	7.4	7.7	—
Designers	5.5	—	—
Editors and reporters	9.8	9.8	—
Public relations specialists	15.1	18.2	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	5.5	—	—
Technical occupations	6.0	7.0	7.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	5.0	5.2	—
Radiological technicians	6.0	6.0	—
Licensed practical nurses	2.1	2.3	1.9
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	4.9	6.1	5.1
Electrical and electronic technicians	7.1	7.1	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	28.4	28.4	—
Broadcast equipment operators	31.1	36.2	—
Computer programmers	11.2	11.2	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	6.1	6.1	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	2.9	3.3	5.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	3.8	4.3	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)			
Administrators and officials, public administration	9.1	—	8.7
Financial managers	11.9	11.9	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	16.5	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	10.9	10.9	—
Administrators, education and related fields	6.7	13.9	5.4
Managers, medicine and health	6.3	6.4	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	6.9	6.9	—
Managers, properties and real estate	22.4	22.4	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	10.4	9.8	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	5.2	5.4	9.1
Management related occupations	3.1	2.9	8.0
Accountants and auditors	5.1	3.5	13.4
Other financial officers	9.0	9.9	—
Management analysts	12.4	12.4	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	8.3	8.5	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	7.3	7.5	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	5.5	—	6.9
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	5.3	5.2	14.2
Sales occupations	10.0	10.1	—
Supervisors, sales occupations	12.5	12.5	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	17.3	17.3	—
Sales occupations, other business services	15.5	15.5	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	7.6	7.6	—
Sales workers, apparel	20.2	20.2	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	10.2	10.2	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.3	10.3	—
Sales counter clerks	14.0	—	—
Cashiers	5.6	5.7	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	2.1	2.4	3.0
Supervisors, general office	6.9	8.4	7.9
Supervisors, financial records processing	10.0	10.0	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	11.3	11.3	—
Computer operators	5.0	5.0	—
Secretaries	3.8	4.5	5.2
Typists	4.3	3.5	—
Hotel clerks	3.5	3.5	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.2	7.2	—
Receptionists	3.1	3.3	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.5	11.5	—
Order clerks	11.5	11.5	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	9.6	11.9	—
Library clerks	4.2	—	4.9
Records clerks, N.E.C.	3.5	3.2	3.2
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	3.7	4.1	8.0
Billing clerks	7.0	7.0	—
Telephone operators	16.8	17.7	—
Mail clerks except postal service	5.3	5.3	—
Dispatchers	12.9	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	8.0	9.9	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	14.8	14.8	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	10.3	10.3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)			
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	2.9	2.9	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	3.1	—	2.8
General office clerks	3.4	4.0	6.4
Bank tellers	7.2	7.2	—
Data entry keyers	7.5	4.9	—
Teachers' aides	4.8	9.0	4.0
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	6.7	9.0	4.4
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2.6	2.9	4.8
Automobile mechanics	3.1	3.1	9.8
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	6.4	6.7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	5.2	—	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	5.7	6.0	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	10.1	11.1	—
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	6.2	6.4	—
Carpenters	5.6	—	—
Electricians	5.4	5.5	—
Electrician apprentices	10.7	11.2	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	7.9	7.9	—
Supervisors, production occupations	10.4	4.0	—
Machinists	11.2	11.9	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	5.1	5.1	—
Stationary engineers	3.7	3.7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.1	4.1	—
Printing press operators	3.7	3.8	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators ..	9.5	9.8	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	5.9	5.9	—
Assemblers	5.8	5.8	—
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	6.8	6.8	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.2	10.2	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.3	—
Truck drivers	5.6	7.0	4.6
Driver-sales workers	4.1	4.4	3.1
Bus drivers	19.0	19.0	—
Supervisors, material moving equipment	8.3	—	5.1
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.1	8.1	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	4.4	4.7	10.4
Construction laborers	7.4	7.9	—
Production helpers	1.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	4.7	4.7	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	6.2	6.7	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.6	6.6	—
Hand packers and packagers	13.7	13.7	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	11.2	11.2	—
	8.1	8.6	—
Service occupations			
Protective service occupations	2.7	2.4	3.0
Firefighting occupations	5.5	12.7	3.3
Police and detectives, public service	4.9	—	4.9
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	4.2	—	4.2
Correctional institution officers	27.4	—	27.4
Guards and police except public service	3.5	—	3.5
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	8.3	8.0	—
Food service occupations	15.7	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	3.4	3.5	5.4
	9.2	9.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Food service occupations (-Continued)			
Bartenders	15.4	15.4	—
Waiters and waitresses	10.2	10.2	—
Cooks	3.3	3.3	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.6	9.1	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	7.1	7.1	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	5.9	6.1	4.6
Health service occupations			
Health aides, except nursing	2.1	2.0	4.8
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.1	8.9	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	1.9	1.9	6.2
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	4.1	4.3	3.7
Maids and housemen	9.5	11.1	—
Janitors and cleaners	6.3	6.4	—
Personal service occupations	5.3	5.4	4.0
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	4.9	5.8	8.2
Public transportation attendants	3.8	—	6.1
Baggage porters and bellhops	13.8	14.0	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.5	8.5	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	10.8	—	11.0
Service occupations, N.E.C.	3.9	3.9	—
	4.4	4.5	12.1

¹ The relative standard error is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. Hourly earnings for these occupations are presented in Tables A-1 and A-2. Reliable relative standard errors could not be determined for all occupations.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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. Individual occupations are

classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	6	6	4
All occupations excluding sales	6	6	4
White-collar occupations	7	8	5
White-collar occupations excluding sales	8	8	6
Professional specialty and technical occupations	9	9	8
Professional specialty occupations	9	10	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	10	10	—
Civil engineers	11	11	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	10	10	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	10	10	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	10	10	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	9	9	—
Natural scientists	10	10	—
Health related occupations	9	9	9
Physicians	11	11	—
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Pharmacists	9	—	—
Respiratory therapists	7	—	—
Physical therapists	10	—	—
Speech therapists	9	9	—
Therapists, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Teachers, college and university	11	12	10
Business, commerce and marketing teachers	12	—	—
English teachers	11	—	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	10	10	—
Teachers, except college and university	8	9	7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	8	7	—
Elementary school teachers	9	9	—
Secondary school teachers	9	9	8
Teachers, special education	9	9	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	7	9	6
Substitute teachers	7	—	7
Vocational and educational counselors	9	9	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	9	9	7
Librarians	9	9	7
Social scientists and urban planners	9	9	—
Economists	9	9	—
Psychologists	10	10	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8	8	7
Social workers	9	9	—
Recreation workers	7	—	—
Lawyers and judges	12	12	—
Lawyers	12	12	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	9	9	6
Designers	8	8	—
Editors and reporters	9	9	—
Public relations specialists	9	9	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	9	—	—
Technical occupations	7	7	6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	7	7	6
Radiological technicians	6	6	6
Licensed practical nurses	6	6	6
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	6	6	6
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	11	11	—
Broadcast equipment operators	6	—	—
Computer programmers	8	8	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10	10	6
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	12	12	—
Financial managers	11	11	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	10	10	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations ..	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11	11	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)			
Managers, medicine and health	11	11	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments ...	8	8	—
Managers, properties and real estate	9	9	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	11	11	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Management related occupations	8	8	—
Accountants and auditors	8	8	—
Other financial officers	9	9	—
Management analysts	10	10	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	8	8	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	8	8	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	7	8	—
Sales occupations	5	6	3
Supervisors, sales occupations	8	8	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	5	5	—
Sales occupations, other business services	8	8	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	8	8	—
Sales workers, apparel	3	4	3
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	4	4	—
Sales workers, other commodities	4	4	4
Sales counter clerks	3	—	—
Cashiers	2	2	2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	5	3
Supervisors, general office	7	7	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	6	6	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	7	8	—
Computer operators	6	6	—
Secretaries	5	5	3
Typists	5	5	—
Hotel clerks	3	3	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	4	5	4
Receptionists	2	3	2
Information clerks, N.E.C.	3	4	—
Order clerks	3	4	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	5	5	—
Library clerks	3	3	2
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	3
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Telephone operators	2	2	—
Mail clerks except postal service	2	2	—
Dispatchers	5	5	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	5	5	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	5	5	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	6	6	—
General office clerks	4	4	2
Bank tellers	4	—	—
Data entry keyers	2	2	—
Teachers' aides	4	4	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	5	5	4
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	6	—
Automobile mechanics	6	6	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	7	7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics ...	6	6	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	6	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)			
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	9	9	—
Carpenters	6	6	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Electrician apprentices	3	3	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Supervisors, production occupations	7	7	—
Machinists	7	7	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	5	5	—
Stationary engineers	6	6	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	3
Printing press operators	6	6	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	2	2	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Assemblers	4	4	—
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	4	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	4	4	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	4	3
Truck drivers	4	4	3
Driver-sales workers	3	4	—
Bus drivers	5	5	4
Supervisors, material moving equipment	8	8	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	3	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	3	2	—
Construction laborers	2	2	—
Production helpers	3	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	2	3	2
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	3	3	2
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	2	2	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	2	2
Service occupations			
Protective service occupations	6	6	4
Firefighting occupations	6	7	—
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	6	6	—
Correctional institution officers	5	5	—
Guards and police except public service	3	3	4
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	6	—	—
Food service occupations	2	3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	6	6	—
Bartenders	3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2	2	2
Cooks	3	3	3
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	—	2	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2	3	2
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	1	1	1
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2	2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Health service occupations	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	4	4	3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	4
Cleaning and building service occupations	2	2	2
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	5	5	—
Maids and housemen	2	2	—
Janitors and cleaners	2	2	2
Personal service occupations	3	4	3
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	2	—	2
Public transportation attendants	4	5	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	1	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	4	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	3	4	2
Service occupations, N.E.C.	3	4	2

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups. The occupations titled authors, musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may

include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.