Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ National Compensation Survey October 2007



U.S. Department of Labor Elaine L. Chao, Secretary

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Keith Hall, Commissioner

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Preface

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

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

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

Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212–0001, call (202) 691–6199, or send an e-mail to **NCSinfo@bls.gov**.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm, the BLS Internet site. Data are presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats.

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

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Contents

ntrodu	action
Γables:	:
1.	Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours for selected worker
2	and establishment characteristics
۷.	by work levelsby
3	Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers
٥.	by work levels
4.	State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers
	by work levels
5.	Combined work levels for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time
	and part-time workers
	Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles
	Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles
8.	State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles
	Full-time civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles
	Part-time civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles
11.	Full-time civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual
12	earnings and mean weekly and annual hours
12.	earnings and mean weekly and annual hours
13	Full-time State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual
15.	earnings and mean weekly and annual hours
14.	Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings of private industry establishments
	for major occupational groups
15.	Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual
	earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time private industry workers
16.	Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual
	earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time private industry workers
	Union and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings for major occupational groups
	Time and incentive workers: Mean hourly earnings for major occupational groups
19.	Industry sector: Mean hourly earnings for private industry workers
	by major occupational group
Append	dixes:
A.	Technical Note
	Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey
	Appendix table 2. Survey establishment response
В	Standard Occupational Classification System

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Data were collected between March 2007 and April 2008; the average reference month is October 2007. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

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

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation measures employers' average hourly costs for wages and benefits. NCS also measures the incidence and provisions of benefit plans. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

Changes to the publications

The locality wage publications are undergoing a number of significant changes. Please see the bulletins published between September 2006 and July 2007 for information on earlier changes.

The areas covered by the publications are currently being updated to the December 2003 definitions of Combined Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Micropolitan Statistical Areas, as determined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This bulletin includes a new State and local government sample that reflects the new area definition.

In appendix table 2, the total numbers of establishments in the sampling frame are now benchmarked to the latest available establishment counts, adjusted for establishments that are out of scope for NCS.

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 800 detailed occupations, listed in Appendix B, are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

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

Table 2 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational major groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3 provides work level data for private industry workers. Table 4 provides similar data for State and local government workers. Table 5 simplifies the work levels by combining them into broader groups within major and detailed occupations, and for full-time and part-time workers.

Tables 6 through 10 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers.

Table 11 presents mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings, and the associated hours, for major occupational groups and detailed occupations for full-time workers. Table 12 provides the same type of information for private industry workers. Table 13 provides similar data for State and local government workers.

Table 14 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by high-level occupational aggregations in the private sector. Tables 15 and 16 provide

mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings data for full-time employees in private establishments with fewer than 100 workers, and in private establishments with 100 workers or more.

Table 17 presents mean hourly earnings data for union and nonunion workers in all, private, and State and local government establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 18 provides hourly earnings data for time and incentive workers in all and private establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 19 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions within the private sector.

Appendix table 1 presents the number of workers represented by the survey, by high-level occupational aggregation and for all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Appendix table 2 provides the number of establishments in the sampling frame and the number of responding and nonresponding establishments.

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

		Civilian workers		Priv	vate industry workers		State and local government workers			
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly ea	arnings	Mean	Hourly earnings		Mean	Hourly earnings		Mean	
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	
All workers	\$19.23	3.5	36.7	\$18.61	4.0	36.5	\$23.95	3.9	37.6	
Worker characteristics ^{4,5}										
Management, professional, and related	32.43 35.51 30.70 11.05 17.04 20.37 15.04 15.71 14.44 18.73 14.97 14.06 15.62 20.09 11.05	6.7 5.0 9.5 2.1 3.6 10.9 3.1 10.7 12.6 8.7 7.8 5.5 13.4	38.3 40.4 37.3 33.4 36.4 34.9 37.3 39.0 39.8 38.6 37.7 39.6 36.5	33.32 36.54 31.22 9.91 17.11 20.45 14.88 15.68 14.43 18.87 14.96 14.06 15.62	8.5 5.1 12.9 2.0 3.8 10.9 3.2 11.0 12.6 9.4 8.0 5.5 13.9	38.5 40.6 37.3 32.9 36.2 34.8 37.2 39.0 39.8 38.5 37.9 39.6 36.7	29.68 30.52 29.40 18.39 16.13 16.36 16.86 17.06 15.55 15.55 24.39 14.25	5.7 15.9 6.5 3.7 8.6 - 8.6 4.0 - 4.4 13.5 - 13.5	37.8 39.4 37.3 37.1 38.1 - 38.0 40.0 - 40.0 31.9 - 31.9 39.5 18.5	
Union	23.85 18.97 18.77 23.73	8.3 3.7 3.8 11.7	35.8 36.7 36.7 36.3	23.04 18.45 18.02 23.73	14.4 4.1 4.4 11.7	34.7 36.6 36.6 36.3	24.99 23.70 23.95	1.7 5.1 3.9	37.5 37.6 37.6	
Establishment characteristics Goods producing	(⁶)	(6)	(6)	_			(6)	(6)	(⁶)	
Service providing	(6) 17.17 19.77 21.13	(6) (6) 4.3 10.3 4.3	35.6 37.8 37.0	- 16.96 19.17 20.46	- 4.5 11.0 5.5	- 35.4 38.0 36.7	(6) (6) 22.72 28.94 23.12	(6) (6) 6.8 16.6 4.8	38.9 35.0 38.0	

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

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

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

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

based on productivity payments study as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

5 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

6 Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-providing industries applies to private industry only. Industries are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

exclusive of overtime.

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

Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

	T	otal	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All workers	\$19.23	3.5	\$20.09	3.6	\$11.05	8.1
Management occupations	43.40	7.7	43.40	7.7	_	_
Level 7	19.56	19.7	19.56	19.7	_	_
Level 9	32.08	6.3	32.08	6.3	_	_
Level 10	46.16	11.3	46.16	11.3	_	_
Level 11	60.40	16.0	60.40	16.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	45.77	12.9	45.77	12.9	_	_
General and operations managers	57.33	9.3	57.33	9.3	_	_
Marketing and sales managers	64.07	28.5	64.07	28.5	_	_
Financial managers	45.72	19.8	45.72	19.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled Construction managers	37.96 34.43	16.8 7.4	37.96 34.43	16.8 7.4	_	_
Business and financial operations occupations	26.68	6.8	26.74	6.8	_	_
Level 6	19.41	5.5	19.41	5.5	_	1 -
Level 7	21.15	7.6	21.32	7.8	_	_
Level 8	23.53	8.3	23.53	8.3	_	-
Level 9	29.12	4.9	29.12	4.9	_	_
Level 11	36.73	20.6	36.73	20.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	26.29	17.8	26.29	17.8	_	-
Human resources, training, and labor relations						
specialists	28.06	23.5	28.06	23.5	_	_
Management analysts Accountants and auditors	24.85 28.84	11.7 8.7	24.85 28.84	11.7 8.7	_	_
Computer and mathematical science occupations	31.99	4.0	31.99	4.0	_	_
Level 9	32.55	8.9	32.55	8.9	_	_
Computer software engineers	38.95	7.5	38.95	7.5 10.5		_
Computer software engineers, systems software Computer systems analysts	36.50 29.07	10.5 6.4	36.50 29.07	6.4	_	_
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.69	7.6	32.81	7.4	_	_
Level 5	20.59	1.8	20.59	1.8	_	_
Level 6	22.18	5.7	22.77	3.7	_	_
Level 7	26.04	6.7	26.04	6.7	_	_
Level 8	31.83	3.1	31.83	3.1	_	_
Level 11	44.66	2.5	44.66	2.5	_	_
Not able to be leveled	32.98	20.0	32.98	20.0	_	_
Engineers	42.21	2.2	42.55	2.9	_	_
Level 11	44.66	2.5	44.66	2.5	_	_
Electrical and electronics engineers	43.73	3.8	43.73	3.8	_	_
Engineering technicians, except drafters Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	20.92 20.98	10.6 14.0	20.92 20.98	10.6 14.0	_	_
					_	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	34.27	2.1	34.27	2.1	_	_
Community and social services occupations	18.78	8.3	18.76	8.4	_	-
Level 7	19.98	9.8	19.98	9.8	_	-
Counselors	22.37	6.4	_	_	_	_
Legal occupations	63.04	44.2	63.04	44.2	_	-
Paralegals and legal assistants	26.85	16.0	26.85	16.0	_	_
Education, training, and library occupations	28.20	15.3	29.55	16.5	15.98	9.7
Level 8	27.12	7.4	27.41	7.1	_	-
Level 9	30.59	5.1	30.62	5.2	_	-
Level 10	32.91	3.9	32.91	3.9	_	-
Not able to be leveled	45.28	32.6	47.61	31.1	_	-
Postsecondary teachers	57.36	9.1	57.36	9.1	_	-
Primary, secondary, and special education school	20.00	4.4	20.40	4 7		
teachers	28.96	4.4	29.18	4.7	_	_
Level 9	26.33	3.4	26.18 30.74	3.6	_	_
Elementary and middle school teachers	30.71 27.21	5.3 1.0	30.74 27.58	5.3 1.5	_	
Level 8	26.17	5.0	26.17	5.0	_	-
Level 9	28.62	3.2	28.62	3.2		_
LOVOI 0	20.02	J.2	20.02	J.2	_	

Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

	T	otal	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Education, training, and library occupations -Continued Elementary school teachers, except special						
education	\$27.47	1.3	\$27.90	1.7	_	_
Level 9	28.62	3.2	28.62	3.2	_	_
Special education teachers	30.15	2.4	_	_	_	_
Other teachers and instructors Teacher assistants	44.86 9.39	43.5 6.3	_	_	- \$11.04	7.7
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media						
occupations	23.16	6.9	23.16	6.9	-	_
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	27.24	7.3	26.83	10.0	29.64	10.4
Level 5	22.60	6.1	23.05	6.6	_	_
Level 7	32.44	3.0	_	_	_	
Level 8	31.06	3.3	30.14	3.2	34.08	1.6
Level 9	30.61	3.3	30.72	3.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	20.94	15.2	-	-	-	
Registered nurses	32.18	1.2	32.28	1.8	31.89	3.4
Level 8	32.04	1.1	31.21	1.6	34.08	1.6
Level 9 Therapists	31.46 26.45	5.9 4.4	25.99	3.8	_	_
Healthcare support occupations	11.74	5.1	12.86	1.6	_	_
Level 4	12.27	1.5	12.71	1.8	_	_
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	_	_	12.49	2.4	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.45	2.3	12.49	2.4	_	_
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.10	4.4	15.21	3.1	-	_
Protective service occupations	13.80	4.2	13.95	4.7	12.28	14.3
Level 2	10.93	1.7	10.98	1.9	_	_
Level 4	13.94	8.8	13.90	8.9	_	_
Level 7	20.95	16.8	22.31	12.8	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement	20.45	8.0	20.45	8.0		
workers Police officers	29.45 26.12	4.6	29.45 26.12	4.6	_	_
Level 7	25.58	8.6	25.58	8.6	_	
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	26.12	4.6	26.12	4.6	_	
Level 7	25.58	8.6	25.58	8.6	_	
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.93	3.7	10.72	3.4	12.92	16.0
Level 2	10.93	1.7	10.98	1.9	-	
Security guards	10.93	3.7	10.72	3.4	12.92	16.0
Level 2	10.93	1.7	10.98	1.9	-	-
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.84	3.0	9.02	2.9	6.09	2.4
Level 1	6.61	2.0	7.31	4.8	6.09	8.6
Level 2	6.36	5.8	7.01	7.2	5.87	5.5
Level 3	9.08	12.4	9.59	6.3	6.60	38.7
Level 4	10.62	.8	_	-	_	-
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and	4 / 00					
serving workers	14.38	5.2	_	_	_	-
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation	44.00					
and serving workers	14.38	5.2	- 0.07	- 2.4	_	-
Cooks	10.05	2.8	9.97	3.4	_	_
Level 3 Cooks, restaurant	10.18	5.2	10.12	5.6	_	-
Level 3	10.15	3.2 4.3	10.10	4.3		-
Food preparation workers	10.93			12.3	_	-
	10.17	9.1	10.12	12.3		-
Level 3 Food service, tipped	12.91	2.3	6.00	10.3	4 2 4	- 22
	5.16	7.9	6.20	10.3	4.34	3.3
Level 1 Level 2	4.50 5.02	9.5	- F 76	10.5	4.27	21.0
Level 3	5.02 4.94	6.9 7.2	5.76	10.5	4.43	6.3
			_		_	-
Bartenders	7.26	11.0	- 4.41	12.8	2.05	4.2
Level 2	4.09	5.8	4.41	12.0	3.95	1
I BVBL /	4.47	7.3	_		4.30	9.7

 $\label{thm:continued} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2. {\bf Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings}^1 {\bf for full-time and part-time workers}^2 {\bf by work levels}^3, \\ {\bf Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007} \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} Continued & Co$

	To	otal	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level		Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Food preparation and serving related occupations						
-Continued						
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender						
helpers	\$5.92	13.3	-	-	\$5.28	18.3
Level 1	5.28	9.3	-		5.11	15.9
Fast food and counter workers	8.91	.7	\$9.82	4.7	7.83	2.3
Level 2 Level 3	7.96 9.30	4.0 2.6	_	_	7.84	3.0
Combined food preparation and serving workers,	9.30	2.0	_	_	_	_
including fast food	8.98	1.3	10.08	4.2	7.93	1.6
Level 2	7.96	4.0	-		7.84	3.0
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and						
coffee shop	8.70	2.6	_	_	_	_
Dishwashers	7.51	.5	_	_	_	_
Level 1	7.51	.5	-	-	-	_
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						
occupations	10.89	5.6	11.01	5.5	8.78	6.3
Level 1	9.11	2.8	9.22	2.8	-	_
Level 2	10.36	7.8	10.34	8.0	_	_
Level 3	10.95	5.8	10.95	5.8	-	_
Building cleaning workers	10.36	4.4	10.48	4.7	8.78	6.3
Level 1	9.09	2.8	9.21	2.9	_	_
Level 2	10.60	8.8	10.59	9.2	-	_
Level 3	11.06	7.9	11.06	7.9	_	_
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	44.40		44.00	5.0		
housekeeping cleaners Level 1	11.10 9.50	5.7	11.23	5.9	_	_
Level 2	11.19	7.3 7.6	_ 11.19	7.6	_	_
Level 3	11.13	8.5	11.13	8.5	_	
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.86	2.9	8.79	3.1	_	_
Grounds maintenance workers	10.06	5.6	10.06	5.6	_	_
ersonal care and service occupations	11.11	3.7	11.57	3.7	9.14	6.2
Level 2	7.58	7.1	7.32	9.4	-	- 0.2
Level 3	8.89	5.3	8.82	4.5	_	_
Level 4	15.40	23.3	_	-	_	_
Child care workers	8.30	6.1	-	_	-	-
ales and related occupations	20.37	10.9	22.06	12.1	9.04	4.1
Level 1	7.21	2.3	_		7.11	2.6
Level 2	10.11	7.0	10.30	6.6	_	_
Level 3	12.32	10.3	12.60	9.2	9.23	7.7
Level 4	15.37	1.7	15.64	2.1	-	_
Level 5	17.50	4.5	17.50	4.5	_	_
Level 6	27.26	26.1	27.26	26.1	-	_
Level 7	39.77	18.7	39.77	18.7	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	30.28	29.2	30.28	29.2	-	_
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	23.35	37.3	23.35	37.3	-	_
Retail sales workers Level 1	14.59 7.20	6.1 2.6	16.13	5.1	8.62 7.08	3.3
Level 3	11.68	11.5	_ 11.94	11.7	7.00	2.1
Level 4	16.96	7.0	17.76	8.8	_	_
Cashiers, all workers	10.39	6.5	11.20	11.3	8.34	5.7
Level 3	11.86	11.6	12.00	12.9	_	_
Cashiers	10.39	6.5	11.20	11.3	8.34	5.7
Level 3	11.86	11.6	12.00	12.9	_	-
Retail salespersons	16.75	8.5	18.39	6.5	8.88	.9
Level 4	16.60	14.3	17.39	16.5	-	-
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing Miscellaneous sales and related workers	66.96 13.33	16.9 4.9	66.96 13.52	16.9 4.0	_	_
micconarious saios ana relateu workers	10.00	7.3	10.02	7.0	_	_
Office and administrative support occupations	15.04	3.1	15.32	3.0	11.69	4.7
Level 1	8.69	2.2	-	_	-	
Level 2	10.77	2.7	10.72	2.8	11.13	8.8
Level 3	13.88	2.3	13.86	2.4	_	-

Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level						Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer	
ffice and administrative support occupations							
-Continued							
Level 4	\$14.41	3.2	\$14.58	3.3	\$12.25	2.6	
Level 5	16.73	6.5	17.14	6.3	_	-	
Level 6	18.37	8.1	18.37	8.1	_	_	
Level 7	24.48	5.6	25.53	4.5	_	-	
Not able to be leveled	16.30	9.3	16.75	7.7	_	_	
First-line supervisors/managers of office and	40.00	40.0	40.00	40.0			
administrative support workers	19.92 15.16	12.6 4.6	19.92	12.6 5.0	11.60	- 6.0	
Level 4	14.51	4.6 5.5	15.96 14.98	4.7	11.60	6.0	
Level 5	17.10	14.3	17.51	14.1	_		
Bill and account collectors	12.97	3.7	13.17	3.2	_	_	
Level 4	13.16	6.5	13.54	5.3	_	_	
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.95	6.0	17.91	4.9	_	_	
Level 4	15.72	6.0	16.19	5.4	_	_	
Level 5	20.08	11.6	21.14	7.5	_	_	
Customer service representatives	14.41	2.4	14.50	2.2	13.25	3.7	
Level 4	14.25	4.3	14.42	4.2	_	_	
Level 5	13.39	10.9	13.39	10.9	_	_	
Receptionists and information clerks	11.95	6.6	11.95	6.6	_	_	
Level 2	10.62	2.5	10.62	2.5	_	_	
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel							
clerks	18.23	8.7			_	_	
Dispatchers	11.18	7.2	11.32	7.6	_	_	
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.11	13.6	12.50	12.5	-		
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.49	3.5	12.98	3.0	10.74	.0	
Secretaries and administrative assistants Level 4	18.69 15.00	3.7 6.7	18.82 15.00	3.9 6.7	_	_	
Level 5	16.69	3.3	16.73	3.3	_		
Level 6	19.23	14.4	19.23	14.4	_		
Level 7	26.87	8.1	-	-	_	_	
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	21.77	6.4	21.84	6.5	_	_	
Level 4	17.29	4.4	17.29	4.4	_	_	
Medical secretaries	15.24	8.8	14.30	4.2	_	_	
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.55	6.1	15.72	6.3	_	_	
Level 4	14.41	11.4	14.41	11.4	_	_	
Data entry and information processing workers	12.52	6.5	12.52	6.5	_	_	
Office clerks, general	13.44	5.6	13.62	5.8	_	_	
Level 2	9.55	6.4	9.46	6.8	_	_	
Level 3	13.17	3.2	13.18	3.4	_	_	
Level 4	13.24	6.8	13.24	6.8	_	_	
d	4444	40.0		40.0			
onstruction and extraction occupations	14.44	12.6	14.44 25.20	12.6 5.6	_	_	
Level 7	25.20 18.42	5.6 4.6	18.42	4.6	_	_	
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades	10.42	4.0	10.42	4.0	_	_	
and extraction workers	25.26	7.5	25.26	7.5	_	_	
Carpenters	15.51	15.0	15.51	15.0	_	_	
Construction laborers	10.67	1.8	10.67	1.8	_	_	
			,				
stallation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.73	8.7	17.63	7.3	_	_	
Level 4	18.70	15.5	15.14	7.1	_	-	
Level 5	19.93	9.7	19.93	9.7	_	_	
Level 6	20.92	3.1	20.92	3.1	_	-	
Level 7	21.50	4.6	21.50	4.6	_	-	
Automotive technicians and repairers	20.80	5.6	20.80	5.6	_	-	
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	21.59	11.7	21.59	11.7	_	_	
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	40.00		40.00	[
workers	18.38	5.8	18.38	5.8	_	-	
Level 7	23.45	8.4	23.45	8.4	_	-	
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	16.62	8.4	16.62	8.4	_		
WOINCIS	16.62	0.4	16.62	0.4	_	_	
roduction occupations	14.06	5.5	14.14	5.6	_	_	
Level 1	9.68	9.2	9.68	9.2	_	-	

Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

	To	tal	Full-time	workers	Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Production occupations –Continued						
Level 2	\$10.58	5.5	\$10.84	5.2	_	_
Level 3	12.37	3.2	12.37	3.2	_	_
Level 4	14.79	2.9	14.79	2.9	_	_
Level 5	17.58	3.4	17.58	3.4	_	_
Level 6	24.34	7.5	24.34	7.5	_	_
Level 7	32.38	14.7	32.38	14.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	11.63	3.4	11.63	3.4	_	_
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical						
assemblers	11.95	4.3	11.95	4.3	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	11.52	7.3	11.52	7.3	_	_
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	12.01	3.5	12.01	3.5	_	_
Level 2	10.92	8.0	10.92	8.0	_	_
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	16.12	11.1	16.12	11.1	_	_
Semiconductor processors	18.99	7.3	18.99	7.3	-	_
Miscellaneous production workers	10.80	7.1	11.05	6.2	-	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.62	13.4	16.36	14.9	\$8.40	7.6
Level 1	8.33	5.9	8.41	6.7	8.03	6.9
Level 2	11.09	4.1	11.30	3.6	_	_
Level 3	16.08	6.0	16.08	6.0	_	_
Level 4	18.62	11.1	18.72	11.4	_	_
Level 5	19.78	2.9	20.12	1.8	_	-
Not able to be leveled	17.52	17.4	17.52	17.4	_	-
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	19.59	12.0	19.70	12.1	_	_
Level 3	17.42	7.4	17.42	7.4	_	_
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.65	7.4	16.65	7.4	_	_
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	22.83	14.1	23.13	14.1	-	_
Industrial truck and tractor operators	12.97	13.6	12.97	13.6		
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.48	9.4	9.78	11.6	8.16	8.8
Level 1	7.96	4.9	7.99	5.5	7.90	6.8
Level 2	10.97	7.7	11.02	7.9	_	_
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,	0.70	44.0	0.04	40.0	0.00	400
hand	9.70	11.0	9.81	12.9	8.93	10.0
Level 1	7.87	3.1	12.15	20.0	_	_
Machine feeders and offbearers	12.15	20.0	12.15	20.0		7.6
Packers and packagers, hand	8.00 7.50	8.2 7.6	_	_	7.50 7.50	7.6 7.6
Level 1	7.50	0.7	_	_	7.50	0.1

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.
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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

4 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

5 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

	T	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-time workers		
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent	
All workers	\$18.61	4.0	\$19.49	4.1	\$10.87	8.6	
Management occupations	43.07	7.9	43.07	7.9	_	_	
Level 7	19.39	20.5	19.39	20.5	_	_	
Level 9	32.08	6.3	32.08	6.3	_	_	
Level 10	46.30	12.1	46.30	12.1	_	_	
Level 11	63.30	16.3	63.30	16.3	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	45.05	12.4	45.05	12.4	_	_	
General and operations managers	56.57	10.1	56.57	10.1	_	_	
Marketing and sales managers	64.07	28.5	64.07	28.5	_	_	
Financial managers	45.67	20.5	45.67	20.5	-	_	
Business and financial operations occupations	28.04	8.0	28.04	8.0	-	_	
Level 7	21.60	8.8	21.60	8.8	_	_	
Level 9	29.65	5.2	29.65	5.2	_	-	
Level 11	36.73	20.6	36.73	20.6	_	-	
Not able to be leveled	26.37	23.0	26.37	23.0	_	-	
Accountants and auditors	32.54	6.7	32.54	6.7	_	_	
Computer and mathematical science occupations	32.75	4.3	32.75	4.3	-	_	
Level 9	32.78	10.8	32.78	10.8	_	-	
Computer software engineers	38.95	7.5	38.95	7.5	_	_	
Computer software engineers, systems software	36.50	10.5	36.50	10.5	_	_	
Computer systems analysts	26.72	6.3	26.72	6.3	-	_	
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.75	8.1	32.88	7.8	_	_	
Level 5	20.59	1.8	20.59	1.8	_	_	
Level 6	22.32	6.2		_	_	_	
Level 7	26.04	6.7	26.04	6.7	_	_	
Level 8	31.83	3.1	31.83	3.1	_	_	
Level 11	44.82	2.8	44.82	2.8	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	33.21	21.0	33.21	21.0	_	_	
Engineers	42.77	2.3	43.15	3.3	_	_	
Level 11	44.82	2.8	44.82	2.8	_	_	
Electrical and electronics engineers	43.73 20.88	3.8 11.2	43.73	3.8	_	_	
Engineering technicians, except drafters Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	20.88	14.0	20.88 20.98	11.2 14.0	-	_	
Community and social services occupations	17.68	10.0	17.68	10.0	_	_	
			17.00	10.0			
Education, training, and library occupations	24.10	46.3	_	_	_	_	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.27	6.5	24.27	6.5	-	_	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	27.09	7.6	26.67	10.4	29.51	10.7	
Level 5	22.60	6.1	23.05	6.6	_	-	
Level 7	32.44	3.0	-	-	_	_	
Level 8	31.07	3.4	30.11	3.4	34.08	1.6	
Level 9	30.54	3.5	30.63	4.2	_		
Registered nurses	32.38	1.4	32.56	2.3	31.89	3.4	
Level 8	32.11	1.2	31.25	1.8	34.08	1.6	
Level 9	31.44	6.4	_	-	_	_	
Therapists	26.45	4.4	25.99	3.8	-	_	
Healthcare support occupations	11.59	4.5	12.70	1.3	-	_	
Level 4	12.27	1.5	12.71	1.8	_	-	
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	. –		12.49	2.4	_	-	
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.45	2.3	12.49	2.4	_	-	
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.13	5.3	15.28	3.7	-	_	
Protective service occupations	10.93	3.9	10.77	4.3	12.32	15.4	
Level 2	10.93	1.7	10.98	1.9	_		
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.88	3.7	10.66	3.4	12.92	16.0	
Level 2	10.93	1.7	10.98	1.9	-		
Security guards	10.88	3.7	10.66	3.4	12.92	16.0	
Level 2	10.93	1.7	10.98	1.9	_	_	

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

	T	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Food preparation and serving related occupations	\$7.69	3.0	\$8.89	2.9	\$6.03	2.0
Level 1	6.61	2.0	7.31	4.8	6.09	8.6
Level 2	6.29	6.0	6.92	7.9	5.87	5.5
Level 3	8.81	13.9	9.40	7.2	6.03	39.8
Level 4	10.62	.8	- 0.10		-	_
Cooks	9.86	2.6	9.75	3.3	_	_
Level 3	9.86	5.5	9.75	5.9	_	_
Cooks, restaurant	9.94	3.5	9.85	5.6	_	_
Food preparation workers	9.99	8.5	10.12	12.3	_	_
Food service, tipped	5.16	8.1	6.25	10.5	4.34	3.3
Level 1	4.50	9.5	_	_	4.27	21.0
Level 2	5.02	7.2	5.82	11.3	4.43	6.3
Level 3	4.94	7.2	_	_	_	_
Bartenders	7.26	11.0	_	-	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	4.06	6.0	4.33	14.5	3.95	4.2
Level 2	4.44	7.7	_	-	4.30	9.7
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender						
helpers	5.92	13.3	_	_	5.28	18.3
Level 1	5.28	9.3			5.11	15.9
Fast food and counter workers	8.90	.7	9.82	4.8	7.83	2.3
Level 2	7.90	4.3	_	-	7.84	3.0
Level 3	9.30	2.6	_	-	_	_
Combined food preparation and serving workers,			40.00			
including fast food	8.96	1.3	10.09	4.4	7.93	1.6
Level 2	7.90	4.3	_	_	7.84	3.0
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and	0.70	0.0				
coffee shop	8.70	2.6	_	_	_	_
Dishwashers	7.51 7.51	.5 .5	_	_	_	_
Level 1	7.51	.5	_	_	_	_
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						
occupations	10.46	6.7	10.58	6.7	_	_
Level 1	9.11	2.8	9.22	2.8	_	_
Level 2	9.27	7.0	9.27	7.0	_	_
Level 3	10.59	7.7	10.59	7.7	_	_
Building cleaning workers	9.87	4.7	9.97	5.1	_	_
Level 1	9.09	2.8	9.21	2.9	_	_
Level 2	9.39	9.2	9.39	9.2	_	_
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and						
housekeeping cleaners	10.51	6.7	10.65	7.1	_	_
Level 1	9.50	7.3			_	_
Level 2	9.94	8.3	9.94	8.3	_	_
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.79	3.1	8.79	3.1	_	_
Developed and consider accountaions	44.04	4.2	44.04	4.0	0.40	6.5
Personal care and service occupations	11.31	4.3	11.84	4.3	9.19	6.5
Level 3	8.89	5.3 28.2	8.82	4.5	_	_
Child care workers	16.05 8.30	6.1	_	_	_	_
Ciliu care workers	0.30	0.1	_	_	_	_
Sales and related occupations	20.45	10.9	22.16	12.2	9.04	4.1
Level 1	7.21	2.3			7.11	2.6
Level 2	10.07	7.3	_	_	_	
Level 3	12.32	10.3	12.60	9.2	9.23	7.7
Level 4	15.45	1.7	15.74	2.1	-	-
Level 5	17.50	4.5	17.50	4.5	_	_
Level 6	27.26	26.1	27.26	26.1	_	_
Level 7	39.77	18.7	39.77	18.7	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	30.28	29.2	30.28	29.2	-	-
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	23.35	37.3	23.35	37.3	_	-
Retail sales workers	14.62	6.1	16.18	5.1	8.62	3.3
Level 1	7.20	2.6	_	_	7.08	2.7
Level 3	11.68	11.5	11.94	11.7	_	-
Level 4	16.96	7.0	17.76	8.8	_	_
Cashiers, all workers	10.37	6.7	11.20	11.7	8.34	5.7
Level 3	11.86	11.6	12.00	12.9	-	-
Cashiers	10.37	6.7	11.20	11.7	8.34	5.7

 $\label{thm:continued} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings1 for full-time and part-time workers2 by work levels3, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued 3. The property of the property o$

	To	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-time	e workers
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Sales and related occupations –Continued Cashiers –Continued						
Level 3	\$11.86	11.6	\$12.00	12.9	_	_
Retail salespersons	16.75	8.5	18.39	6.5	\$8.88	0.9
Level 4	16.60	14.3	17.39	16.5	_	_
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	66.96	16.9	66.96	16.9	_	_
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	13.33	4.9	13.52	4.0	_	-
Office and administrative support occupations	14.88	3.2	15.16	3.1	11.67	5.2
Level 1	8.69	2.2	_	_	_	-
Level 2	10.77	2.7	10.72	2.8	11.13	8.8
Level 3	13.97	2.7	13.94	2.8	_	_
Level 4	14.47	3.5	14.63	3.6	12.32	3.2
Level 5	16.42	7.8	16.78	7.4	_	_
Level 6	18.74	9.5	18.74	9.5	_	_
Level 7	24.40	5.9	25.50	4.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	16.00	10.1	16.47	8.4	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers of office and	40.40	140	10.40	440		
administrative support workers	19.19	14.8	19.19	14.8	-	
Financial clerks	15.07	4.8	15.80	5.1	11.58	6.9
Level 4	14.67	5.7	14.98	4.7	_	_
Level 5	17.10	14.3	17.51	14.1	_	_
Bill and account collectors Level 4	12.97	3.7 6.5	13.17	3.2 5.3	_	_
	13.16 17.03		13.54 17.83	5.3	_	_
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks Level 4	16.19	6.2 5.4	16.19	5.4	_	_
Level 5	20.08	11.6	21.14	7.5	_	_
	14.38	2.5	14.47	2.3	13.25	3.7
Customer service representatives Level 4	14.36	4.5	14.47	4.5	13.23	3.7
Level 5	13.39	10.9	13.39	10.9	_	_
Receptionists and information clerks	11.95	6.6	11.95	6.6	_	_
Level 2	10.62	2.5	10.62	2.5	_	_
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel			10.02	2.0		
clerks	18.23	8.7	-		_	_
Dispatchers	10.42	5.0	10.49	5.7	_	_
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.09 12.49	14.7	12.51 12.98	13.7	10.74	
Stock clerks and order fillers Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.69	3.5 3.6	18.84	3.0	10.74	.0
Level 4	14.97	6.7	14.97	6.7		_
Level 5	16.56	4.0	16.62	4.0		_
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	22.14	6.2	22.22	6.3	_	_
Medical secretaries	15.24	8.8	14.30	4.2	_	_
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.69	6.5	15.88	6.8	_	_
Level 4	14.41	11.4	14.41	11.4	_	_
Office clerks, general	13.35	7.0	13.52	7.1	_	_
Level 2	9.53	7.0	_	_	_	_
Level 3	13.30	3.4	13.30	3.4	_	_
Level 4	13.90	10.9	13.90	10.9	-	_
Construction and extraction occupations	14.43	12.6	14.43	12.6	-	_
Level 7	18.42	4.6	18.42	4.6	_	-
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades						
and extraction workers	25.26	7.5	25.26	7.5	_	-
Carpenters	15.51	15.0	15.51	15.0	_	_
Construction laborers	10.67	1.8	10.67	1.8	_	_
nstallation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.87	9.4	17.69	8.0	-	_
Level 4	18.79	16.2	15.00	7.7	_	-
Level 5	21.01	11.3	21.01	11.3	_	-
Level 6	20.88	3.5	20.88	3.5	_	-
Level 7	21.50	4.6	21.50	4.6	_	-
Automotive technicians and repairers	20.80	5.6	20.80	5.6	_	-
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	21.59	11.7	21.59	11.7	_	-
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance						
workers	18.64	7.3	18.64	7.3	_	_
Level 7	23.45	8.4	23.45	8.4	_	_

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

	To	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-time	workers
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Production occupations	\$14.06	5.5	\$14.14	5.6	_	_
Level 1	9.68	9.2	9.68	9.2	_	_
Level 2	10.58	5.5	10.84	5.2	_	_
Level 3	12.37	3.2	12.37	3.2	_	_
Level 4	14.79	2.9	14.79	2.9	_	_
Level 5	17.58	3.4	17.58	3.4	_	_
Level 6	24.34	7.5	24.34	7.5	_	-
Level 7	32.38	14.7	32.38	14.7	_	-
Not able to be leveled	11.63	3.4	11.63	3.4	_	_
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical						
assemblers	11.95	4.3	11.95	4.3	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	11.52	7.3	11.52	7.3	_	_
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	12.01	3.5	12.01	3.5	_	_
Level 2	10.92	8.0	10.92	8.0	_	_
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	16.12	11.1	16.12	11.1	_	_
Semiconductor processors	18.99	7.3	18.99	7.3	_	_
Miscellaneous production workers	10.80	7.1	11.05	6.2	_	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.62	13.9	16.33	15.3	\$8.09	8.7
Level 1	8.35	6.0	8.41	6.7	8.14	7.0
Level 2	11.04	4.3	11.30	3.6	_	_
Level 3	16.26	6.4	16.26	6.4	_	_
Level 4	18.73	11.7	18.79	11.9	_	_
Level 5	19.83	2.2	19.83	2.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled	17.52	17.4	17.52	17.4	_	_
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	19.59	12.0	19.70	12.1	_	_
Level 3	17.42	7.4	17.42	7.4	_	_
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.65	7.4	16.65	7.4	_	_
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	22.83	14.1	23.13	14.1	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor operators	12.97	13.6	12.97	13.6	_	_
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.48	9.4	9.78	11.6	8.16	8.8
Level 1	7.96	4.9	7.99	5.5	7.90	6.8
Level 2	10.97	7.7	11.02	7.9	_	_
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,						
hand	9.70	11.0	9.81	12.9	8.93	10.0
Level 1	7.87	3.1	_	_	_	_
Machine feeders and offbearers	12.15	20.0	12.15	20.0	_	-
Packers and packagers, hand	8.00	8.2	_	_	7.50	7.6
Level 1	7.50	7.6	ı	1	7.50	7.6

<sup>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. See appendix A for more information.

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the</sup>

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

4 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$23.95	3.9	\$24.39	3.8	\$14.25	12.0
Management occupations	45.95 48.43	26.7 36.4	45.95 48.43	26.7 36.4	-	
Business and financial operations occupations	22.29	3.9	22.42	4.0	-	_
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.85	8.7	29.85	8.7	-	_
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.83	11.7	31.83	11.7	-	_
Community and social services occupations	22.51	8.3	_	_	_	_
Legal occupations	27.65	12.1	27.65	12.1	_	_
Education, training, and library occupations	30.34	8.1	30.97	8.3	17.82	19.9
Level 4	11.07	.9			_	_
Level 8	24.84	6.2	25.03	5.4	_	_
Level 9	30.59	5.1	30.62	5.2	_	_
Level 10	32.91	3.9	32.91	3.9	_	_
Postsecondary teachers Primary, secondary, and special education school	57.93	9.5	57.93	9.5	-	_
teachers	29.23	5.0	29.22	5.2	_	_
Level 8	26.33	3.4	26.18	3.6	_	_
Level 9	30.71	5.3	30.74	5.3	_	_
Elementary and middle school teachers	27.32	1.3	27.32	1.3	_	_
Level 8	26.17	5.0	26.17	5.0	_	_
Level 9	28.62	3.2	28.62	3.2	_	_
Elementary school teachers, except special						
education	27.67	1.7	27.67	1.7	_	_
Level 9	28.62	3.2	28.62	3.2	_	_
Special education teachers	30.15	2.4	_	_	_	_
Teacher assistants	10.90	1.4	10.99	3.3	_	_
Level 4	11.07	.9	-	-	_	_
Protective service occupations	23.34	.8	23.69	1.3	_	_
Level 7	25.35	7.9	25.35	7.9	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement	20.00	1.0	20.00	1.0		
workers	29.45	8.0	29.45	8.0	_	_
Police officers	26.12	4.6	26.12	4.6	_	_
Level 7	25.58	8.6	25.58	8.6	_	_
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	26.12	4.6	26.12	4.6	_	_
Level 7	25.58	8.6	25.58	8.6	-	-
Food preparation and serving related occupations	11.12	13.4	10.84	15.0	-	_
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	10.70	6.0	10.00	7.0		
occupations	12.79	6.3	12.90	7.2	_	_
Building cleaning workers Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	12.57	4.7	12.70	5.3	_	_
housekeeping cleaners	12.95	6.6	12.95	6.6	_	_

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings1 for full-time and part-time workers2 by work levels³, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

	To	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-time	workers
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Personal care and service occupations	\$9.38	16.5	_	_	_	_
Office and administrative support occupations	16.36	8.6	\$16.64	8.9	-	_
Level 3	13.21	2.7	13.23	2.8	_	_
Level 4	13.85	5.1	14.07	5.6	_	_
Level 5	18.18	5.1	18.94	3.1	_	_
Level 6	16.91	8.7	16.91	8.7	_	_
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.74	15.0	18.74	15.0	_	_
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	20.49	20.3	20.49	20.3	_	_
Office clerks, general	13.71	9.0	13.94	9.5	-	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	17.06	4.4	17.06	4.4	_	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.55	13.5	_	_	_	_

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

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the

оссирация s галк within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

4 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

5 The relative standard error (RSF) is the standard error superacted in the standard error standard error

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

 $\label{thm:combined} Table~5.~\textbf{Combined work levels}^1~\textbf{for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings}^2~\textbf{for full-time and part-time workers}^3,\\ \textbf{Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007}$

	T	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-tim	e workers
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All workers	\$19.23	3.5	\$20.09	3.6	\$11.05	8.1
Management occupations	43.40	7.7	43.40	7.7	_	_
Group II	22.84	17.6	45.40	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	
Group III	47.39	7.4	_	_	_	_
General and operations managers	57.33	9.3	57.33	9.3	_	_
Group III	55.69	14.7	55.69	14.7	_	_
Marketing and sales managers	64.07	28.5	64.07	28.5	_	_
Financial managers	45.72	19.8	45.72	19.8	_	-
Group III	52.32	16.3	52.32	16.3	_	_
Construction managers	34.43	7.4	34.43	7.4	-	_
Business and financial operations occupations	26.68	6.8	26.74	6.8	-	-
Group II	21.08	3.8	_	_	_	_
Group III Human resources, training, and labor relations	32.28	5.2	_	_	_	_
specialists	28.06	23.5	28.06	23.5	_	-
Management analysts	24.85	11.7	24.85	11.7	_	-
Accountants and auditors	28.84	8.7	28.84	8.7	_	_
Computer and mathematical science occupations	31.99	4.0	31.99	4.0	_	_
Group II	23.59	3.6	_	_	_	_
Group III	36.59	4.6	20.05	7.5	_	_
Computer software engineers	38.95 38.95	7.5 7.5	38.95	7.5	_	_
Group III Computer software engineers, systems software	36.50	10.5	36.50	10.5	_	_
Group III	36.50	10.5	36.50	10.5	_	
Computer systems analysts	29.07	6.4	29.07	6.4	_	
Group III	32.71	4.6	32.71	4.6	-	_
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.69	7.6	32.81	7.4	_	_
Group II	24.30	6.7	_	_	_	_
Group III	41.93	2.8		_	_	_
Engineers	42.21	2.2	42.55	2.9	_	_
Group II	29.28	4.8	_	_	_	_
Group III Electrical and electronics engineers	43.36 43.73	3.8	43.73	3.8	_	
Engineering technicians, except drafters	20.92	10.6	20.92	10.6	_	
Group II	22.94	3.5		-	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	20.98	14.0	20.98	14.0	_	_
Group II	23.37	4.7	23.37	4.7	-	-
Life, physical, and social science occupations	34.27	2.1	34.27	2.1	-	-
Community and social services occupations	18.78	8.3	18.76	8.4	-	_
Group II	19.19	8.1	_	-	_	_
Counselors	22.37	6.4	_	_	_	_
Legal occupations	63.04	44.2	63.04	44.2	_	-
Group II	26.93	15.0	-	-	_	-
Paralegals and legal assistants	26.85 26.85	16.0 16.0	26.85 26.85	16.0 16.0	_ _	
·					1F 00	0.7
Education, training, and library occupations	28.20 9.31	15.3 5.8	29.55 –	16.5	15.98 -	9.7
Group II	23.23	8.2	_	-	_	-
Group III	35.47	9.6			_	-
Postsecondary teachers	57.36	9.1	57.36	9.1	_	-
Group III Primary, secondary, and special education school	58.80	9.8	_	_	_	_
teachers	28.96	4.4	29.18	4.7	_	-
Group II	26.87	.9	_	-	_	-
Group III	30.77	5.1	_	-	_	-
Elementary and middle school teachers	27.21	1.0	27.58	1.5	_	-
Group II	26.17	5.0	_	-	_	_
Group III	28.62	3.2	-	-	_	-

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

	T	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-tim	e workers
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
Education, training, and library occupations –Continued Elementary school teachers, except special						
education	\$27.47	1.3	\$27.90	1.7	_	-
Group III	28.62	3.2	28.62	3.2	_	_
Special education teachers	30.15	2.4	_	_	_	-
Other teachers and instructors	44.86	43.5	_	-	_	_
Teacher assistants	9.39 9.31	6.3 5.8	_	-	\$11.04	7.7
G10up 1	3.31	3.0	_	_	_	_
rts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.16	6.9	23.16	6.9		
Group II	18.65	8.8	23.10	- 0.9	_	_
loaltheare practitioner and technical occupations	27.24	7.3	26.83	10.0	29.64	10.4
lealthcare practitioner and technical occupations Group II	29.44	1.7	20.03	10.0	29.0 4 -	10.4
Group III	36.45	11.7	_	-	_	-
Registered nurses	32.18	1.2	32.28	1.8	31.89	3.4
Group II	31.81	.6	31.51	1.2	32.60	1.9
Group III	32.51	4.1	33.29	4.3	_	_
Therapists	26.45	4.4	25.99	3.8	_	-
Group II	26.41	6.8	_	-	-	_
ealthcare support occupations	11.74	5.1	12.86	1.6	_	_
Group I	11.59	4.5	_	_	_	_
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	_	_	12.49	2.4	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.45	2.3	12.49	2.4	_	_
Group I	12.45	2.3	12.49	2.4	_	_
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.10	4.4	15.21	3.1	_	_
Group I	15.13	5.3	_	-	-	_
rotective service occupations	13.80	4.2	13.95	4.7	12.28	14.3
Group I	10.86	3.1	_	-	_	_
Group II	22.25	9.6	-	_	-	_
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement	29.45		20.45			
workers Police officers	26.12	8.0 4.6	29.45 26.12	8.0 4.6	_	_
Group II	26.12	4.6	20.12	4.0	_	_
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	26.37	4.6	26.12	4.6	_	_
Group II	26.12	4.6	26.12	4.6	_	
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.93	3.7	10.72	3.4	12.92	16.0
Group I	10.63	2.5	10.72	- 5.4	12.32	10.0
Security guards	10.93	3.7	10.72	3.4	12.92	16.0
Group I	10.63	2.5	10.62	2.9	10.64	2.0
ood preparation and serving related occupations	7.84	3.0	9.02	2.9	6.09	2.4
Group I	7.44	1.3			-	-
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and		1				
serving workersFirst-line supervisors/managers of food preparation	14.38	5.2	_	-	-	_
and serving workers	14.38	5.2	_	_	_	_
Cooks	10.05	2.8	9.97	3.4	_	_
Group I	10.05	2.8		5	_	_
Cooks, restaurant	10.15	3.2	10.10	4.3	_	_
Group I	10.15	3.2	10.10	4.3	_	_
Food preparation workers	10.17	9.1	10.12	12.3	_	-
Group I	10.17	9.1	10.12	12.3	_	-
Food service, tipped	5.16	7.9	6.20	10.3	4.34	3.3
Group I	4.86	4.5	_	-	_	-
Bartenders	7.26	11.0	_	-	_	-
Group I	6.13	7.2	_	-	_	-
Waiters and waitresses	4.09	5.8	4.41	12.8	3.95	4.2
Group I	4.09	5.8	4.41	12.8	3.95	4.2
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	5.92	13.3	_	_	5.28	18.3
Group I	5.92 5.92	13.3	_		5.28	18.3
			0.82	4.7		2.3
Fast food and counter workers	8.91	.7	9.82	4.7	7.83	2.3

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

	To	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-time	workers
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Food preparation and serving related occupations						
-Continued						
Fast food and counter workers –Continued						
Group I	\$8.39	1.4	_	_	-	_
Combined food preparation and serving workers,	0.00	1.0	040.00	4.0	#7.00	4.0
including fast food Group I	8.98 8.27	1.3 1.5	\$10.08 8.73	4.2 2.4	\$7.93 7.93	1.6 1.6
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and	0.27	1.5	0.73	2.4	7.93	1.0
coffee shop	8.70	2.6	_	_	_	_
Group I	8.70	2.6	_	-	_	_
Dishwashers	7.51	.5	_	-	_	_
Group I	7.51	.5	_	_	_	_
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						
occupations	10.89	5.6	11.01	5.5	8.78	6.3
Group I	10.75	5.5		-	- .	
Building cleaning workers	10.36	4.4	10.48	4.7	8.78	6.3
Group I Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	10.34	4.4	_	_	_	_
housekeeping cleaners	11.10	5.7	11.23	5.9	_	_
Group I	11.11	5.8	11.23	5.9	_	_
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.86	2.9	8.79	3.1	_	_
Group I	8.86	2.9	8.79	3.1	-	_
Grounds maintenance workers	10.06	5.6	10.06	5.6	_	_
Group I	10.06	5.6	-	_	-	_
Personal care and service occupations	11.11	3.7	11.57	3.7	9.14	6.2
Group I	9.62	3.0	_	_	_	_
Child care workers	8.30	6.1	_	-	-	_
Group I	8.30	6.1	_	_	-	_
Sales and related occupations	20.37	10.9	22.06	12.1	9.04	4.1
Group I	12.43	3.5	_	_	-	_
Group II	29.24	19.4			_	_
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	30.28	29.2	30.28	29.2	-	_
Group II First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	40.34 23.35	13.6 37.3	23.35	37.3	_	_
Group II	32.85	8.7	32.85	8.7	_	_
Retail sales workers	14.59	6.1	16.13	5.1	8.62	3.3
Group I	12.58	3.5	_	_	_	_
Cashiers, all workers	10.39	6.5	11.20	11.3	8.34	5.7
Group I Cashiers	10.64	10.1	-	- 44.2	-	
Group I	10.39 10.64	6.5 10.1	11.20 11.25	11.3 12.3	8.34 8.70	5.7 4.2
Retail salespersons	16.75	8.5	18.39	6.5	8.88	.9
Group I	13.87	10.4	16.50	12.0	8.88	.9
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	66.96	16.9	66.96	16.9	-	_
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	13.33	4.9	13.52	4.0	_	_
Group I	13.33	4.9	_	_	_	_
Office and administrative support occupations	15.04	3.1	15.32	3.0	11.69	4.7
Group I	13.21	2.2	_	_	-	_
Group II	18.72	4.4	_	-	-	_
First-line supervisors/managers of office and	40.00	40.0	40.00	40.0		
administrative support workers Group II	19.92 20.49	12.6 12.8	19.92 20.49	12.6 12.8	_	_
Financial clerks	15.16	4.6	15.96	5.0	11.60	6.0
Group I	14.08	4.1		-	-	-
Group II	17.53	11.4	_	_	-	_
Bill and account collectors	12.97	3.7	13.17	3.2	-	_
Group I	13.16	6.5	13.54	5.3	-	-
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.95 15.07	6.0	17.91 15.91	4.9 5.3	_	_
Group I	15.07 20.31	6.2 9.8	15.91 21.22	5.3 6.3	_	_
Customer service representatives	14.41	2.4	14.50	2.2	13.25	3.7
Group I	13.87	4.0	13.95	4.1	13.25	3.7

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

	T	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-tim	e workers
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Office and administrative support occupations -Continued						
Customer service representatives –Continued						
Group II	\$15.26	9.8	\$15.26	9.8	_	_
Receptionists and information clerks	11.95	6.6	11.95	6.6	_	_
Group I	11.95	6.7	11.95	6.7	_	_
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel clerks	18.23	8.7				
Group I	17.92	9.7	_		_	_
Dispatchers	11.18	7.2	11.32	7.6	_	_
Group I	10.42	5.1			_	_
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.11	13.6	12.50	12.5	_	_
Group I	12.63	12.5	12.63	12.5	_	_
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.49 12.34	3.5	12.98 12.82	3.0 2.3	\$10.74 10.74	0.0
Group I Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.69	3.1	18.82	3.9	10.74 –	.0
Group I	14.76	5.1	-	- 3.9	_	_
Group II	20.85	3.7	_	_	_	_
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	21.77	6.4	21.84	6.5	-	_
Group I	17.29	4.4	17.29	4.4	_	_
Group II	22.30 15.24	7.8	22.41	7.8 4.2	_	_
Medical secretaries Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.24	8.8 6.1	14.30 15.72	6.3	_	_
Group I	14.21	7.8	14.40	8.6	_	_
Data entry and information processing workers	12.52	6.5	12.52	6.5	_	_
Office clerks, general	13.44	5.6	13.62	5.8	_	_
Group I	12.40	3.6	12.53	3.7	_	_
Group II	17.76	8.7	_	_	_	_
Construction and extraction occupations	14.44	12.6	14.44	12.6	_	_
Group II First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades	20.80	2.0	_	_	_	_
and extraction workers	25.26	7.5	25.26	7.5	_	_
Carpenters	15.51	15.0	15.51	15.0	_	_
Construction laborers	10.67	1.8	10.67	1.8	_	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.73	8.7	17.63	7.3	_	_
Group I	16.58	18.1	_	_	_	_
Group II	20.90	2.6		_ F.C	_	_
Automotive technicians and repairers	20.80 21.63	5.6 2.2	20.80	5.6	_	_
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	21.59	11.7	21.59	11.7	_	_
Group II	22.80	5.8	22.80	5.8	_	_
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	40.00	F 0	40.00	F 0		
workers Group II	18.38 21.32	5.8 6.1	18.38	5.8	_	
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair	21.02	5.1				
workers	16.62	8.4	16.62	8.4	_	_
Group II	19.56	9.8	_	_	_	_
Production occupations	14.06	5.5	14.14	5.6	_	_
Group I	12.39	2.2	_	-	-	_
Group II	20.57	4.5	_	-	_	_
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	11.95	4.3	11.95	4.3	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	11.52	7.3	11.52	7.3	_	_
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	12.01	3.5	12.01	3.5	_	_
Group I	11.85	6.8	_	-	_	_
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	16.12	11.1	16.12	11.1	_	-
Semiconductor processors	18.99	7.3	18.99	7.3	_	_
Miscellaneous production workers Group I	10.80 10.35	7.1 5.0	11.05	6.2	_	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.62	13.4	16.36	14.9	8.40	7.6
Group I	12.47	11.9	-	-	-	-
Group II	20.64	3.6	1			

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

	To	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-time	workers
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Transportation and material moving occupations -Continued Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	\$19.59 19.56	12.0 13.1	\$19.70	12.1	_ 	
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer Truck drivers, light or delivery services Group I	16.65 22.83 22.83	7.4 14.1 14.1	16.65 23.13 23.13	7.4 14.1 14.1	- - -	_ _ _
Industrial truck and tractor operators Laborers and material movers, hand Group I Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,	12.97 9.48 9.43	13.6 9.4 9.4	12.97 9.78	13.6 11.6 –	- \$8.16 -	- 8.8 -
Aborers and reight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.70 9.72 12.15 8.00 8.09	11.0 11.3 20.0 8.2 10.2	9.81 9.85 12.15 –	12.9 13.3 20.0 –	8.93 8.93 - 7.50 7.50	10.0 10.0 - 7.6 7.6

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Combined work levels simplify the presentation of work levels by combining levels 1 through 15 into four broad groups. Group I combines levels 1-4, group II combines levels 5-8, group III combines levels 9-12, and group IV combines

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

levels 13-15.

Zernings 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. See appendix A for more information.

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

a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

4 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

5 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.39	\$10.10	\$14.51	\$22.22	\$35.00
Management accountions	24.70	25.27	40.20	50.00	72.00
Management occupations		25.27 44.48	40.38	50.82	72.09
General and operations managers			49.81	62.39	82.86
Marketing and sales managers		43.27	51.04	113.06	113.06
Financial managers Construction managers		29.58 27.50	34.27 34.91	53.19 37.79	67.75 45.19
-					
Business and financial operations occupations	16.16	19.85	23.99	32.00	40.00
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	10.00	16.00	22.51	39.32	45.91
		1	22.51	23.99	34.65
Management analysts Accountants and auditors	21.49	20.02 23.08	27.67		
Accountants and additors	21.49	23.06	27.67	36.82	36.82
Computer and mathematical science occupations	21.64	24.62	30.41	37.69	45.52
Computer software engineers	23.57	34.62	38.77	45.49	55.16
Computer software engineers, systems software	21.10	25.51	39.67	42.35	47.02
Computer systems analysts	21.64	23.54	28.99	31.61	38.22
Architecture and engineering occupations	14.50	22.28	31.25	43.07	53.83
Engineers		35.22	41.78	47.95	55.75
Electrical and electronics engineers		36.00	44.03	48.67	59.38
Engineering technicians, except drafters		14.07	20.73	25.58	30.36
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians		12.50	22.65	25.58	30.36
Life, physical, and social science occupations	23.66	28.42	34.48	37.69	47.52
Community and social services occupations Counselors	10.99 16.98	15.05 18.51	17.65 22.10	23.08 23.08	27.49 30.90
Legal occupations	19.86	23.08	35.80	76.92	153.49
Paralegals and legal assistants		22.12	25.96	30.40	36.41
Education, training, and library occupations		15.64	26.12	32.70	47.57
Postsecondary teachers	33.89	38.29	49.48	65.42	96.60
Primary, secondary, and special education school					
teachers		24.49	28.77	30.90	38.51
Elementary and middle school teachers Elementary school teachers, except special	21.24	22.89	26.70	28.77	34.75
education		23.05	27.69	28.77	35.35
Special education teachers		28.40	29.11	31.11	38.51
Other teachers and instructors	16.00	16.00	16.00	81.05	91.45
Teacher assistants	8.40	8.40	8.69	10.04	10.70
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.00	16.04	20.00	22.70	47.90
Haalibaana maasiidanaa and taab daabaa aad	4454	4004	07.00	00.70	00.07
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations		18.34	27.09	33.73	36.37
Registered nurses Therapists		29.29 24.00	31.91 24.00	35.76 26.37	36.72 35.65
Healthcare support occupations		9.50	10.61	12.98	16.49
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants		12.00	12.00	12.98	14.70
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.40	12.24	15.31	17.16	18.90
Protective service occupations	9.00	9.50	10.75	15.00	24.93
First-line supervisors/managers, law enforcement workers	22.77	26.10	27.61	22.67	38.20
Police officers		26.18 21.75	27.61 25.70	32.67 30.50	38.20
Police and sheriff's patrol officers		21.75	25.70	30.50	30.50
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers		9.00	10.35	11.50	14.00
Security guards and garming surveillance unicers		9.00	10.35	11.50	14.00
Food preparation and serving related occupations First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and	3.75	5.50	7.69	9.79	11.53
serving workers	9.24	9.50	16.38	17.50	17.50
3					
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation	9 24	9.50	16.38	17.50	17 50
3		9.50 9.00	16.38 10.47	17.50 11.04	17.50 12.43

 ${\it Table~6.~Civilian~workers:~Hourly~wage~percentiles}^{\it 1}, {\it Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale,~AZ,~October~2007} -- {\it Continued}$

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Food preparation and serving related occupations					
-Continued					
Food preparation workers	\$7.69	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$12.55	\$15.11
Food service, tipped	2.45	3.75	3.90	6.50	8.51
Bartenders	5.14	6.19	6.50	7.00	11.00
Waiters and waitresses Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender	2.45	3.75	3.75	3.90	5.15
helpers	3.75	5.00	5.70	6.98	8.48
Fast food and counter workers	7.02	7.46	8.50	9.50	10.59
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.01	7.46	8.04	9.05	11.50
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and		7.02		9.50	10.00
coffee shop Dishwashers	7.02 7.00	7.02	8.50 7.50	8.00	8.61
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance					
occupations	8.00	8.98	9.92	12.05	15.45
Building cleaning workers Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	7.98	8.74	9.34	12.00	14.13
housekeeping cleaners	7.98	9.34	10.94	12.57	14.55
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.72	8.24	9.00	9.01	9.92
Grounds maintenance workers	8.77	8.77	9.96	11.11	11.80
Personal care and service occupations	7.25	7.86	8.95	10.22	17.31
Child care workers	7.50	7.86	7.86	9.00	9.25
Sales and related occupations	8.00	10.50	14.26	19.50	44.01
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	10.50	11.50	21.55	51.67	54.11
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	10.50	10.50	16.00	30.19	51.67
Retail sales workers	7.40	9.03	13.65	17.52	21.69
Cashiers, all workers	7.40	8.00	9.55	12.35	15.22
Cashiers	7.40	8.00	9.55	12.35	15.22
Retail salespersons	7.25	11.70	17.52	17.52	26.87
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing Miscellaneous sales and related workers	17.29 12.00	35.92 13.09	49.19 13.55	65.15 14.21	70.77 14.21
Office and administrative support occupations	10.00	11.54	13.54	17.31	21.64
First-line supervisors/managers of office and					
administrative support workers	11.00	12.66	20.43	26.76	26.76
Financial clerks	10.84	12.00	14.17	17.95	21.64
Bill and account collectors	11.00	11.61	12.40	14.16	15.81
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks Customer service representatives	11.76 11.09	12.75 12.40	16.25 13.32	20.21 15.96	24.04 18.57
Receptionists and information clerks	9.00	10.00	11.00	13.00	17.00
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel	0.00	10.00	11.00	10.00	17.00
clerks	10.18	13.41	18.50	24.00	24.00
Dispatchers	8.00	9.00	10.50	12.00	16.13
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.45	8.45	12.08	13.74	18.20
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.00	11.22	12.50	13.11	15.40
Secretaries and administrative assistants	11.80	14.09	17.00	21.13	27.92
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.50	16.64	19.01	26.92	34.51
Medical secretaries	12.34	14.09	14.09	17.42	18.50
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.00	12.85	16.08	17.66	19.73
Data entry and information processing workers Office clerks, general	11.28 9.50	11.28 10.45	11.72 12.50	12.71 15.36	17.46 20.40
Construction and extraction occupations	9.94	9.94	12.00	17.70	22.47
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades					
and extraction workers	21.64	23.46	24.05	26.44	30.48
Carpenters Construction laborers	10.00 9.94	12.50 9.94	15.00 9.94	18.00 11.00	21.01 13.00
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.50	13.75	17.51	22.11	28.05
Automotive technicians and repairers	16.00	18.50	20.66	23.00	28.05
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	10.96	19.50	22.11	25.00	28.05
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	14.50	15.38	17.12	20.00	27.59
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair					
workers	7.78	15.84	16.16	17.00	23.51

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Production accounting	\$8.50	\$10.59	\$13.45	\$16.50	\$19.81
Production occupations Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical	\$6.50	\$10.59	\$13.45	\$16.50	\$19.61
assemblers	9.62	9.62	11.55	12.96	17.78
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	8.50	9.62	10.18	12.96	17.78
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.27	10.29	11.65	13.80	14.56
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	9.41	9.41	17.60	17.90	22.42
Semiconductor processors	15.71	16.53	19.12	19.81	24.46
Miscellaneous production workers	7.60	9.00	11.00	12.00	15.32
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.50	7.97	12.38	17.00	22.00
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.00	15.39	17.00	21.82	26.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.00	15.39	16.75	17.00	19.18
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	12.25	16.00	21.16	26.00	42.54
Industrial truck and tractor operators	7.25	7.25	14.18	15.50	16.04
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.90	7.50	7.71	10.51	14.45
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,					
hand	7.50	7.71	7.71	11.00	14.25
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.35	7.35	9.26	15.89	20.76
Packers and packagers, hand	6.75	6.85	7.00	7.74	9.88

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips. Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$13.80	\$21.00	\$34.57
Management occupations	21.70	25.27	39.80	49.81	71.61
General and operations managers	41.32	44.48	49.81	62.39	82.86
Marketing and sales managers	34.22	43.27	51.04	113.06	113.06
Financial managers	22.52	29.58	32.21	53.19	67.75
Business and financial operations occupations	16.16	20.71	25.38	36.82	43.59
Accountants and auditors	23.16	27.67	36.82	36.82	37.87
Computer and mathematical science occupations	21.64	24.62	30.41	39.29	48.80
Computer software engineers	23.57	34.62	38.77	45.49	55.16
Computer software engineers, systems software	21.10	25.51	39.67	42.35	47.02
Computer systems analysts	21.64	21.64	26.67	29.74	31.61
Architecture and engineering occupations	14.50	21.20	31.25	43.11	55.66
Engineers	30.18	35.91	42.97	49.12	57.00
Electrical and electronics engineers	30.28	36.00	44.03	48.67	59.38
Engineering technicians, except drafters	12.50	12.50	20.73	25.58	30.36
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	12.50	12.50	22.65	25.58	30.36
Community and social services occupations	10.99	13.25	16.98	21.53	23.08
Education, training, and library occupations	8.40	8.62	10.08	26.68	81.05
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	14.06	16.04	20.00	30.37	49.42
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	14.51	18.34	26.37	34.22	36.72
Registered nurses	27.19	30.00	32.92	36.00	36.72
Therapists	20.93	24.00	24.00	26.37	35.65
Healthcare support occupations	8.50	9.50	10.50	12.65	16.00
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.98	12.00	12.00	12.98	14.70
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.40	12.00	15.55	17.17	18.90
Protective service occupations	9.00	9.00	10.25	11.50	14.44
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	9.00	9.00	10.25	11.50	14.00
Security guards	9.00	9.00	10.25	11.50	14.00
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3.75	5.50	7.50	9.50	11.14
Cooks	7.00	8.77	10.47	11.03	11.53
Cooks, restaurant	7.50	8.77	10.50	11.03	11.07
Food preparation workers	7.69	8.00	8.50	12.55	12.55
Food service, tipped	2.45	3.75	3.90	6.50	8.51
Bartenders	5.14	6.19	6.50	7.00	11.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.45	3.75	3.75	3.82	5.20
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	2.75	5.00	F 70	6.98	8.48
Fast food and counter workers	3.75 7.02	7.46	5.70 8.50	9.50	10.65
Combined food preparation and serving workers,	7.02	7.10	0.00	0.00	10.00
including fast food	7.01	7.46	8.04	9.00	11.50
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	7.02	7.02	8.50	9.50	10.00
Dishwashers	7.00	7.02	7.50	8.00	8.61
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance					
occupations	7.98	8.75	9.34	12.00	14.27
Building cleaning workers	7.75	8.45	9.25	10.88	12.57
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and			0.20		
housekeeping cleaners	7.84	9.21	10.11	12.00	14.00
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.72	8.24	9.00	9.01	9.92
Personal care and service occupations	7.50	7.86	9.00	10.05	16.93
	7.50	7.86	7.86	9.00	9.25
Child care workers					
Child care workers Sales and related occupations	8.00	10.50	14.26	19.50	44.01
Sales and related occupations First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	8.00 10.50	10.50 11.50	14.26 21.55	19.50 51.67	44.01 54.11
Sales and related occupations		1		1	-

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Sales and related occupations -Continued					
Cashiers, all workers	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$9.50	\$12.40	\$15.22
Cashiers	7.00	8.00	9.50	12.40	15.22
Retail salespersons	7.25	11.70	17.52	17.52	26.87
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	17.29	35.92	49.19	65.15	70.77
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	12.00	13.09	13.55	14.21	14.21
Office and administrative support occupations First-line supervisors/managers of office and	10.00	11.50	13.17	17.04	21.44
administrative support workers	11.00	12.66	20.50	26.76	26.76
Financial clerks	10.82	12.00	14.17	17.50	21.15
Bill and account collectors	11.00	11.61	12.40	14.16	15.81
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.84	13.85	16.30	19.49	24.04
Customer service representatives	11.06	12.40	13.15	16.35	18.70
Receptionists and information clerks	9.00	10.00	11.00	13.00	17.00
Reservation and transportation ticket agents and travel					
clerks	10.18	13.41	18.50	24.00	24.00
Dispatchers	8.00	9.00	10.25	11.25	12.25
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.45	8.45	11.13	13.74	18.20
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.00	11.22	12.50	13.11	15.40
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.34	14.09	17.00	21.13	27.82
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.50	16.76	19.23	26.92	34.51
Medical secretaries	12.34	14.09	14.09	17.42	18.50
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.00	13.60	16.08	18.23	19.73
Office clerks, general	9.00	10.29	12.50	15.00	20.40
Construction and extraction occupations	9.94	9.94	12.00	17.70	22.47
and extraction workers	21.64	23.46	24.05	26.44	30.48
Carpenters	10.00	12.50	15.00	18.00	21.01
Construction laborers	9.94	9.94	9.94	11.00	13.00
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.50	13.00	18.00	22.22	28.05
Automotive technicians and repairers	16.00	18.50	20.66	23.00	28.05
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	10.96	19.50	22.11	25.00	28.05
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance					
workers	14.36	15.30	17.00	20.00	28.35
Production occupations	8.50	10.59	13.45	16.50	19.81
assemblers	9.62	9.62	11.55	12.96	17.78
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.62 8.50	9.62	10.18	12.96	17.78
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.27	10.29	11.65	13.80	14.56
	9.27 9.41	9.41	17.60	13.80	14.56 22.42
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	• • • • •	16.53	17.60		24.46
Semiconductor processors	15.71			19.81	
Miscellaneous production workers	7.60	9.00	11.00	12.00	15.32
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.50	7.97	11.72	17.00	22.10
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.00	15.39	17.00	21.82	26.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.00	15.39	16.75	17.00	19.18
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	12.25	16.00	21.16	26.00	42.54
Industrial truck and tractor operators	7.25	7.25	14.18	15.50	16.04
Laborers and material movers, handLaborers and freight, stock, and material movers,	6.90	7.50	7.71	10.51	14.45
hand	7.50	7.71	7.71	11.00	14.25
Machine feeders and offbearers	7.35	7.35	9.26	15.89	20.76
Packers and packagers, hand	6.75	6.85	7.00	7.74	9.88
<u> </u>					

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

nonproduction bonuses; and tips. ² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles1, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$11.50	\$15.46	\$21.81	\$29.39	\$37.65
Management occupations	21.43	29.99	41.59	66.81	77.75
Business and financial operations occupations	15.40	19.23	22.03	24.32	27.92
Computer and mathematical science occupations	21.93	23.61	30.47	33.86	38.37
Architecture and engineering occupations	17.25	25.10	31.00	39.41	43.07
Community and social services occupations	15.13	17.00	20.97	29.77	30.90
Legal occupations	18.62	19.85	23.63	35.80	43.09
Education, training, and library occupations	15.69 33.89	22.93 37.38	28.77 48.87	33.75 67.90	44.11 96.60
teachers Elementary and middle school teachers Elementary school teachers, except special	22.23 21.66	24.98 22.89	28.77 27.13	30.90 28.77	38.51 34.23
education	21.58 24.98 9.53	23.23 28.40 9.97	28.46 29.11 10.67	28.77 31.11 11.48	34.57 38.51 12.39
Protective service occupations	15.17	18.43	22.77	29.32	30.50
workers	22.77 20.13 20.13	26.18 21.75 21.75	27.61 25.70 25.70	32.67 30.50 30.50	38.20 30.50 30.50
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.15	9.78	10.87	12.91	16.38
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.95 9.86	11.11 10.88	11.80 12.12	14.81 14.39	16.46 15.62
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.21	11.21	12.90	14.81	15.62
Personal care and service occupations	5.15	5.15	5.15	10.22	21.23
Office and administrative support occupations	11.24 11.76 12.59 10.33	12.29 14.10 14.40 10.89	15.24 16.59 18.66 12.79	18.35 20.83 27.89 16.00	22.93 32.52 32.52 18.35
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15.79	15.84	16.19	17.12	18.45
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.74	12.95	15.02	17.12	21.48

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

nonproduction bonuses; and tips. 2 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

		F	ull-time worke	rs	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$9.00	\$10.72	\$15.36	\$23.00	\$36.26
Management occupations	21.70	25.27	40.38	50.82	72.09
General and operations managers	41.32	44.48	49.81	62.39	82.86
Marketing and sales managers	34.22	43.27	51.04	113.06	113.06
Financial managers	22.52	29.58	34.27	53.19	67.75
Construction managers	25.00	27.50	34.91	37.79	45.19
Business and financial operations occupations Human resources, training, and labor relations	16.16	19.85	23.99	32.00	40.00
specialists	10.00	16.00	22.51	39.32	45.91
Management analysts	16.47	20.02	21.63	23.99	34.65
Accountants and auditors	21.49	23.08	27.67	36.82	36.82
Computer and mathematical science occupations	21.64	24.62	30.41	37.69	45.52
Computer software engineers	23.57	34.62	38.77	45.49	55.16
Computer software engineers, systems software	21.10	25.51	39.67	42.35	47.02
Computer systems analysts	21.64	23.54	28.99	31.61	38.22
·	21.01	20.01	20.00	01.01	00.22
Architecture and engineering occupations	15.97	22.28	31.25	43.07	54.33
Engineers	30.18	35.82	41.85	48.04	55.75
Electrical and electronics engineers	30.28	36.00	44.03	48.67	59.38
Engineering technicians, except drafters	12.50	14.07	20.73	25.58	30.36
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	12.50	12.50	22.65	25.58	30.36
Life, physical, and social science occupations	23.66	28.42	34.48	37.69	47.52
Community and social services occupations	10.99	15.05	17.59	23.08	27.49
Legal occupations	19.86	23.08	35.80	76.92	153.49
Paralegals and legal assistants	21.33	22.12	25.96	30.40	36.41
Education, training, and library occupations	8.62	17.55	27.49	34.34	48.62
Postsecondary teachers	33.89	38.29	49.48	65.42	96.60
Primary, secondary, and special education school	00.00	00.20	10.10	00.12	00.00
teachers	22.23	24.67	28.77	30.90	38.51
Elementary and middle school teachers	21.88	23.05	27.13	28.77	35.33
Elementary school teachers, except special	200	20.00	2	20	00.00
education	21.58	23.83	28.01	29.18	35.87
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.00	16.04	20.00	22.70	47.90
occupations	10.00	10.04	20.00	22.70	47.50
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	14.51	18.34	26.00	32.85	36.02
Registered nurses	27.85	29.29	31.53	35.99	36.72
Therapists	20.93	24.00	24.00	26.37	35.65
Healthcare support occupations	8.50	11.29	12.00	15.00	17.16
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.05	12.00	12.00	12.98	14.70
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.05	12.00	12.00	12.98	14.70
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.40	12.95	15.31	17.16	18.90
Dratestive complex compations	0.00	0.50	10.00	45.00	05.40
Protective service occupations	9.00	9.50	10.93	15.00	25.18
workers	22.77	26.18	27.61	32.67	38.20
Police officers	20.13	21.75	25.70	30.50	30.50
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	20.13	21.75	25.70	30.50	30.50
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	9.00	9.00	10.25	11.50	14.00
Security guards	9.00	9.00	10.25	11.50	14.00
Food annual state and somition to the food and state and sometimes are stated to the state and sometimes are stated to the state and stated to the stated to	F 45	7.00	0.04	40.00	40.55
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.15	7.00	8.61	10.60	12.55
Cooks	7.00	8.77	10.47	11.03	12.52
Cooks, restaurant	7.50	8.77	10.14	11.03	12.52
Food preparation workers	7.69	8.50	8.50	12.55	12.55
Food service, tipped	3.75	3.90	6.19	7.90	11.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.73	3.75	3.82	3.90	8.51
Fast food and counter workers	7.76	8.50	9.00	10.00	15.91

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

		F	ull-time worke	rs	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Food preparation and serving related occupations					
-Continued					
Combined food preparation and serving workers,					
including fast food	\$7.01	\$8.60	\$9.00	\$10.10	\$16.40
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance					
occupations	8.08	9.00	10.00	12.16	15.62
Building cleaning workers	8.00	9.00	9.53	12.00	14.13
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and					
housekeeping cleaners	8.00	9.34	11.21	12.57	14.7
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.72	8.24	9.00	9.01	9.92
Grounds maintenance workers	8.77	8.77	9.96	11.11	11.80
Personal care and service occupations	7.50	7.86	9.00	10.62	19.63
Sales and related occupations	10.00	11.70	15.37	21.33	49.19
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	10.50	11.50	21.55	51.67	54.11
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	10.50	10.50	16.00	30.19	51.6
Retail sales workers	8.85	10.67	16.18	17.52	22.3
Cashiers, all workers	8.00	8.85	10.00	13.35	15.2
Cashiers	8.00	8.85	10.00	13.35	15.2
Retail salespersons	10.50	15.47	17.52	17.52	33.2
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	17.29	35.92	49.19	65.15	70.7
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	12.83	13.09	13.63	14.21	14.2
Office and administrative support occupations First-line supervisors/managers of office and	10.00	12.00	13.86	17.50	21.88
administrative support workers	11.00	12.66	20.43	26.76	26.76
Financial clerks	11.64	12.52	15.00	18.75	22.9
Bill and account collectors	11.06	12.00	12.49	14.16	16.40
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.52	14.33	18.22	21.15	24.0
Customer service representatives	11.54	12.50	13.44	16.08	18.20
Receptionists and information clerks	9.00	10.00	11.00	13.00	17.00
Dispatchers	8.00	9.00	10.50	12.00	16.13
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.45	8.45	12.37	13.74	18.69
Stock clerks and order fillers Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.78 12.34	12.50 14.09	12.50 16.90	13.11 21.29	17.03 28.20
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.47	16.64	19.27	26.92	34.5
Medical secretaries	12.34	14.09	14.09	14.69	16.02
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.00	13.60	16.20	18.00	19.7
Data entry and information processing workers	11.28	11.28	11.72	12.71	17.40
Office clerks, general	9.73	10.70	12.98	15.70	20.40
Construction and extraction occupations	9.94	9.94	12.00	17.70	22.47
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades	04.04	00.40	04.05	00.44	20.4
and extraction workers	21.64 10.00	23.46 12.50	24.05	26.44	30.48 21.0
Carpenters Construction laborers	9.94	9.94	15.00 9.94	18.00 11.00	13.0
notalistian maintananae and				20.06	
Automotive technicians and repair occupations	11.50 16.00	13.00 18.50	17.12 20.66	20.96 23.00	25.00 28.00
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	10.00	19.50	22.11	25.00	28.0
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	10.50	13.50	22.11	25.00	20.0
workers Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair	14.50	15.38	17.12	20.00	27.5
workers	7.78	15.84	16.16	17.00	23.5
Production occupations	9.00	10.95	13.48	16.53	19.8 ⁻
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	9.62	9.62	11.55	12.96	17.78
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.62 8.50	9.62	10.18	12.96	17.78
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.27	10.29	11.65	13.80	14.56
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	9.41	9.41	17.60	17.90	22.4
Semiconductor processors	15.71	16.53	19.12	19.81	24.4
Miscellaneous production workers	7.67	9.00	11.00	12.00	15.8
			1	1	l

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 - Continued

		F	ull-time worke	rs	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Transportation and material moving occupations -Continued Driver/sales workers and truck drivers Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer Truck drivers, light or delivery services Industrial truck and tractor operators Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand Machine feeders and offbearers	\$14.00 14.00 12.61 7.25 7.35 7.71 7.35	\$15.39 15.39 16.00 7.25 7.71 7.71 7.35	\$17.00 16.75 21.16 14.18 7.74 7.71 9.26	\$21.82 17.00 26.00 15.50 11.00 15.89	\$26.00 19.18 42.54 16.04 14.97 14.62 20.76

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time Employees are classified as working either a full-time of a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

2 Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual worker, consider and the hours thou are

wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

3 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

		P	art-time worke	ers	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$3.90	\$7.00	\$9.50	\$11.55	\$17.91
Education, training, and library occupations Teacher assistants	10.00	14.12	16.00	16.00	20.88
	9.57	10.00	10.29	11.50	14.12
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations Registered nurses	10.56	26.59	32.54	34.83	39.89
	26.59	28.61	33.49	34.83	36.90
Protective service occupations Security guards and gaming surveillance officers Security guards	8.00	9.50	10.43	11.50	24.80
	9.00	10.00	10.50	12.00	26.00
	9.00	10.00	10.50	12.00	26.00
Food preparation and serving related occupations Food service, tipped Waiters and waitresses Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender	2.45	3.75	6.75	7.50	9.57
	2.45	3.75	3.75	4.35	6.75
	2.42	2.45	3.75	3.75	3.90
helpers	3.75	3.75	5.70	6.75	6.98
	7.00	7.21	7.46	8.04	8.96
	7.21	7.21	7.46	8.04	8.75
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.00	8.50	8.50	9.50	10.28
	7.00	8.50	8.50	9.50	10.28
Personal care and service occupations	6.90	7.35	8.66	9.74	11.19
Sales and related occupations Retail sales workers Cashiers, all workers Cashiers Retail salespersons	6.75	7.00	7.85	10.75	12.50
	6.75	6.93	7.81	9.63	12.64
	6.75	7.00	7.85	8.50	10.72
	6.75	7.00	7.85	8.50	10.72
	6.75	6.75	7.11	11.50	12.75
Office and administrative support occupations Financial clerks Customer service representatives Stock clerks and order fillers	8.46	9.50	10.84	12.25	15.77
	10.00	10.50	10.84	11.76	15.26
	10.15	10.50	11.19	15.35	19.38
	8.00	8.46	9.00	12.25	15.40
Transportation and material moving occupations Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,	6.75	6.89	7.15	9.88	11.74
	6.75	6.89	6.90	9.88	10.50
hand	6.89	6.89	7.25	10.50	11.72
	6.75	6.75	6.90	7.15	9.88

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in

wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They wages are the straight-time wages or satisfies paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more intermetical.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

2 Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Wee	kly earnings	s ⁴	Ann	ual earnings	5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.09	\$15.36	\$796	\$608	39.6	\$40,893	\$31,658	2,035
Management occupations	43.40	40.38	1,752	1,592	40.4	90,962	82,786	2,096
General and operations managers	57.33	49.81	2,351	2,185	41.0	122,274	113,635	2,133
Marketing and sales managers	64.07	51.04	2,563	2,041	40.0	133,256	106,155	2,080
Financial managers	45.72	34.27	1,829	1,371	40.0	95,097	71,271	2,080
Construction managers	34.43	34.91	1,400	1,400	40.6	72,788	72,800	2,114
Business and financial operations								
occupations	26.74	23.99	1,085	958	40.6	56,409	49,820	2,110
Human resources, training, and labor								
relations specialists	28.06	22.51	1,099	867	39.2	57,156	45,104	2,037
Management analysts	24.85	21.63	994	865	40.0	51,685	44,990	2,080
Accountants and auditors	28.84	27.67	1,141	1,107	39.6	59,320	57,549	2,057
Computer and mathematical science								
occupations	31.99	30.41	1,288	1,216	40.3	66,967	63,249	2,093
Computer software engineers	38.95	38.77	1,558	1,551	40.0	81,015	80,644	2,080
Computer software engineers,								
systems software	36.50	39.67	1,460	1,587	40.0	75,925	82,509	2,080
Computer systems analysts	29.07	28.99	1,188	1,160	40.9	61,790	60,308	2,125
Architecture and engineering								
occupations	32.81	31.25	1,315	1,250	40.1	68,367	65,000	2,083
Engineers	42.55	41.85	1,707	1,723	40.1	88,768	89,581	2,086
Electrical and electronics engineers	43.73	44.03	1,749	1,761	40.0	90,967	91,582	2,080
Engineering technicians, except								
drafters	20.92	20.73	837	829	40.0	43,508	43,116	2,080
Electrical and electronic	20.00	22.65	020	000	40.0	42.622	47.440	2.000
engineering technicians	20.98	22.65	839	906	40.0	43,632	47,112	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	34.27	34.48	1,371	1,379	40.0	71,277	71,712	2,080
Community and social services								
occupations	18.76	17.59	739	692	39.4	38,433	35,984	2,049
Legal occupations Paralegals and legal assistants	63.04 26.85	35.80 25.96	2,426 1,037	1,365 1,057	38.5 38.6	126,126 53,919	71,000 54,941	2,001 2,008
Education, training, and library								
occupations	29.55	27.49	1,143	1,078	38.7	48,831	43,781	1,653
Postsecondary teachers	57.36	49.48	1,992	1,501	34.7	77,313	58,541	1,348
Primary, secondary, and special								
education school teachers	29.18	28.77	1,146	1,151	39.3	45,313	44,961	1,553
Elementary and middle school							1	
teachers	27.58	27.13	1,096	1,067	39.7	43,406	42,685	1,574
Elementary school teachers, except special education	27.90	28.01	1,107	1,117	39.7	43,888	43,064	1,573
			, -	,		.,		,
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.16	20.00	931	800	40.2	48,417	41,600	2,091
Healthcare practitioner and technical								
occupations	26.83	26.00	1,051	1,040	39.2	54,353	54,080	2,026
Registered nurses	32.28	31.53	1,231	1,223	38.1	63,108	63,105	1,955
Therapists	25.99	24.00	994	881	38.2	51,687	45,802	1,989
Healthcare support occupations Nursing, psychiatric, and home health	12.86	12.00	492	456	38.2	25,565	23,716	1,987
aides Nursing aides, orderlies, and	12.49	12.00	467	432	37.4	24,283	22,464	1,944
attendants	12.49	12.00	467	432	37.4	24,283	22,464	1,944
Miscellaneous healthcare support	15 21	15 21	604	612	39.7	31 300	31 9/6	2 062
occupations	15.21	15.31	004	612	J 39.7	31,388	31,845	2,063

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Wee	kly earnings	s ⁴	Ann	ual earnings	5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mea annu hou
Protective service occupations	\$13.95	\$10.93	\$563	\$440	40.4	\$29,235	\$22,880	2,09
First-line supervisors/managers, law	ψ10.30	ψ10.93	Ψ505	Ψ++0	40.4	Ψ29,200	Ψ22,000	2,03
enforcement workers	29.45	27.61	1.178	1,104	40.0	61,265	57,429	2,08
Police officers	26.12	25.70	1,045	1,028	40.0	54,329	53,456	2,08
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	26.12	25.70	1,045	1,028	40.0	54,329	53,456	2,08
Security guards and gaming								
surveillance officers	10.72	10.25	429	410	40.0	22,235	21,320	2,07
Security guards	10.72	10.25	429	410	40.0	22,235	21,320	2,07
ood preparation and serving related								
occupations	9.02	8.61	345	340	38.2	17,745	17,000	1,96
Cooks	9.97	10.47	383	404	38.4	19,612	19,504	1,96
Cooks, restaurant	10.10 10.12	10.14	391 405	405 340	38.7 40.0	20,341	21,066	2,01
Food preparation workers	6.20	8.50 6.19	226	220	36.4	20,768 11,754	17,000 11,440	1,89
Waiters and waitresses	4.41	3.82	155	150	35.0	8,034	7,800	1,8
Fast food and counter workers	9.82	9.00	386	360	39.3	19,859	18,720	2,0
Combined food preparation and	3.02	3.00	300		00.0	13,000	10,720	2,02
serving workers, including fast								
food	10.08	9.00	397	360	39.4	20,301	18,720	2,0
Building and grounds cleaning and								
maintenance occupations	11.01	10.00	435	397	39.5	22,420	20,623	2,0
Building cleaning workers	10.48	9.53	416	374	39.7	21,388	19,431	2,0
Janitors and cleaners, except								
maids and housekeeping		1						
cleaners	11.23	11.21	444	445	39.5	22,724	23,109	2,0
Maids and housekeeping cleaners Grounds maintenance workers	8.79 10.06	9.00 9.96	352 381	360 353	40.0 37.9	18,289 19,832	18,720 18,379	2,0 1,9
Personal care and service								,
occupations	11.57	9.00	420	360	36.3	21,864	18,720	1,88
Sales and related occupations	22.06	15.37	876	615	39.7	45,536	31,959	2,06
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	30.28	21.55	1,246	836	41.1	64,791	43,493	2,1
First-line supervisors/managers of								
retail sales workers	23.35	16.00	969	606	41.5	50,388	31,533	2,1
Retail sales workers	16.13	16.18	657	701	40.7	34,089	36,431	2,1
Cashiers, all workers	11.20	10.00	448	400	40.0	23,172	20,800	2,0
Cashiers Retail salespersons	11.20 18.39	10.00 17.52	448 757	400 701	40.0 41.2	23,172 39,382	20,800 36,431	2,0
Sales representatives, wholesale and	10.39	17.52	757	/01	41.2	39,362	30,431	2,1
manufacturing	66.96	49.19	2,714	1,968	40.5	141,126	102,313	2,1
Miscellaneous sales and related			_,	',,,,,,		,		_,
workers	13.52	13.63	541	545	40.0	28,119	28,340	2,0
Office and administrative support								
occupations	15.32	13.86	607	545	39.6	31,533	28,350	2,0
First-line supervisors/managers of								
office and administrative support								
workers	19.92	20.43	795	795	39.9	41,355	41,316	2,0
Financial clerks	15.96	15.00	635	590	39.8	33,027	30,680	2,0
Bill and account collectors	13.17	12.49	527	500	40.0	27,394	25,979	2,0
auditing clerks	17.91	18.22	710	700	39.6	36,898	36,400	2.0
Customer service representatives	14.50	13.44	579	538	39.0	30,088	27,997	2,0
Receptionists and information clerks	11.95	11.00	476	440	39.8	24,742	22,880	2,0
Dispatchers	11.32	10.50	453	420	40.0	23,539	21,840	2,0
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.50	12.37	500	495	40.0	26,005	25,730	2,0
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.98	12.50	519	500	40.0	27,003	26,000	2,0
Secretaries and administrative		"				,		,,,,
assistants	18.82	16.90	743	676	39.5	38,479	35,006	2,0
Executive secretaries and								
administrative assistants	21.84	19.27	870	771	39.8	45,217	40,082	2,0

Table 11. Full-time1 civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

		. 2			4			
	Hourly ea	irnings ³	Weel	kly earnings	S ⁴	Annı	ual earnings	;o
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Office and administrative support								
occupations –Continued Medical secretaries	\$14.30	\$14.09	\$553	\$564	38.7	\$28,754	\$29,311	2,011
Secretaries, except legal, medical,								
and executive Data entry and information processing	15.72	16.20	627	648	39.9	32,133	33,114	2,044
workers	12.52	11.72	501	469	40.0	25,424	24,378	2,030
Office clerks, general	13.62	12.98	522	500	38.3	27,122	26,000	1,991
Construction and extraction								
occupations	14.44	12.00	574	480	39.8	29,843	24,960	2,067
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction								
workers	25.26	24.05	1,015	962	40.2	52,806	50,022	2,090
Carpenters	15.51	15.00	620	600	40.0	32,259	31,200	2,080
Construction laborers	10.67	9.94	427	398	40.0	22,188	20,671	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair								
occupations	17.63	17.12	712	697	40.4	37,019	36,254	2,099
Automotive technicians and repairers	20.80	20.66	851	826	40.9	44,251	42,973	2,127
Automotive service technicians and mechanics Industrial machinery installation,	21.59	22.11	864	884	40.0	44,913	45,991	2,080
repair, and maintenance workers Miscellaneous installation,	18.38	17.12	732	685	39.8	38,073	35,610	2,071
maintenance, and repair workers	16.62	16.16	674	648	40.6	35,049	33,675	2,109
Production occupations Electrical, electronics, and	14.14	13.48	565	539	40.0	29,401	28,043	2,079
electromechanical assemblers Electrical and electronic equipment	11.95	11.55	478	462	40.0	24,861	24,024	2,080
assemblers Miscellaneous assemblers and	11.52	10.18	461	407	40.0	23,957	21,174	2,080
fabricators	12.01	11.65	480	466	40.0	24,975	24,222	2,080
and weighers	16.12	17.60	645	704	40.0	33,533	36,614	2,080
Semiconductor processors	18.99 11.05	19.12 11.00	755 442	745 440	39.7 40.0	39,247 22,988	38,750 22,880	2,066 2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	11.05	11.00	442	440	40.0	22,900	22,000	2,080
Transportation and material moving								
occupations Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.36 19.70	14.00 17.00	642 776	560 680	39.2 39.4	33,250	29,120 35,360	2,032 2,047
Truck drivers, heavy and	19.70	17.00	//6	000	39.4	40,335	35,360	2,047
tractor-trailer Truck drivers, light or delivery	16.65	16.75	666	670	40.0	34,627	34,840	2,080
services	23.13	21.16	896	853	38.8	46,615	44,381	2,015
Industrial truck and tractor operators	12.97	14.18	519	567	40.0	26,981	29,494	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and	9.78	7.74	390	309	39.9	20,289	16,089	2,074
material movers, hand Machine feeders and offbearers	9.81 12.15	7.71 9.26	392 475	308 370	40.0 39.1	20,373 24,685	16,035 19,261	2,077 2,032

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm,

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more

information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

4 Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

overtime.

5 Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Wee	ekly earnings	s ⁴	Annual earnings ⁵			
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours	
All workers	\$19.49	\$14.44	\$772	\$571	39.6	\$40,105	\$29,692	2,057	
Management occupations	43.07	39.80	1,741	1,592	40.4	90,371	82,786	2,098	
General and operations managers	56.57	49.81	2,324	2,185	41.1	120,858	113,635	2,137	
Marketing and sales managers Financial managers	64.07 45.67	51.04 32.21	2,563 1,827	2,041 1,288	40.0 40.0	133,256 94,993	106,155 66,988	2,080 2,080	
· ·		02.2.	.,02.	1,200	10.0	0 1,000	00,000	2,000	
Business and financial operations occupations	28.04	25.38	1,143	1,000	40.7	59,424	52,000	2,119	
Accountants and auditors	32.54	36.82	1,143	1,325	39.3	66,516	68,914	2,119	
Commission and mothematical asianas									
Computer and mathematical science occupations	32.75	30.41	1,322	1,216	40.4	68,720	63,249	2,098	
Computer software engineers	38.95	38.77	1,558	1,551	40.0	81,015	80,644	2,080	
Computer software engineers, systems software	36.50	20.67	1 460	1,587	40.0	75.025	92 500	2 000	
Computer systems analysts	26.72	39.67 26.67	1,460 1,103	1,067	41.3	75,925 57,340	82,509 55,474	2,080 2,146	
Architecture and engineering									
occupations	32.88	31.25	1,318	1,250	40.1	68,511	65,000	2,084	
Engineers	43.15	43.11	1,732	1,740	40.1	90,059	90,480	2,087	
Electrical and electronics engineers	43.73	44.03	1,749	1,761	40.0	90,967	91,582	2,080	
Engineering technicians, except drafters	20.88	20.73	835	829	40.0	43,424	43,116	2,080	
Electrical and electronic			-				,	_,,,,,	
engineering technicians	20.98	22.65	839	906	40.0	43,632	47,112	2,080	
Community and social services									
occupations	17.68	16.98	694	649	39.2	36,082	33,738	2,040	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	24.27	20.00	978	800	40.3	50,834	41,600	2,094	
Healthcare practitioner and technical									
occupations	26.67	26.00	1,044	1,040	39.1	54,278	54,080	2,035	
Registered nurses Therapists	32.56 25.99	32.62 24.00	1,234 994	1,223 881	37.9 38.2	64,142 51,687	63,606 45,802	1,970 1,989	
							,		
Healthcare support occupations Nursing, psychiatric, and home health	12.70	12.00	483	456	38.1	25,141	23,716	1,980	
aides	12.49	12.00	467	432	37.4	24,283	22,464	1,944	
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.49	12.00	467	432	37.4	24,283	22,464	1,944	
Miscellaneous healthcare support	15.00	15.75	605	610	20.6	21 465	22 142	2.050	
occupations	15.28	15.75	605	618	39.6	31,465	32,142	2,059	
Protective service occupations Security guards and gaming	10.77	10.25	437	412	40.5	22,699	21,424	2,108	
surveillance officers	10.66	10.25	426	410	40.0	22,170	21,320	2,080	
Security guards	10.66	10.25	426	410	40.0	22,170	21,320	2,080	
Food preparation and serving related									
occupations	8.89	8.51	339	340	38.2	17,574	17,000	1,977	
Cooks	9.75	10.10	373	368	38.2	19,213	19,115	1,971	
Cooks, restaurantFood preparation workers	9.85 10.12	10.10 8.50	379 405	404 340	38.5 40.0	19,706 20,768	21,012 17,000	2,001 2,052	
Food service, tipped	6.25	6.25	227	220	36.3	11,797	11,440	1,887	
Waiters and waitresses	4.33	3.82	149	150	34.5	7,760	7,800	1,794	
Fast food and counter workers Combined food preparation and	9.82	9.00	389	360	39.6	20,236	18,720	2,061	
serving workers, including fast									
food	10.09	9.00	402	360	39.8	20,897	18,720	2,071	
Building and grounds cleaning and									
maintenance occupations	10.58	9.34	419	374	39.6	21,789	19,431	2,059	
Building cleaning workers	9.97	9.34	398	374	39.9	20,694	19,431	2,075	

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Wee	kly earnings	s ⁴	Annual earnings ⁵		
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mear annua hours
Building and grounds cleaning and								
maintenance occupations -Continued								
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	\$10.65	\$10.29	\$424	\$412	39.8	\$22,072	\$21,407	2,072
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.79	9.00	352	360	40.0	18,289	18,720	2,080
Personal care and service occupations	11.84	9.00	425	360	35.9	22,106	18,720	1,86
Sales and related occupations	22.16	15.40	881	615	39.7	45,754	31,959	2,06
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	30.28	21.55	1,246	836	41.1	64,791	43,493	2,13
First-line supervisors/managers of								
retail sales workers	23.35	16.00	969	606	41.5	50,388	31,533	2,158
Retail sales workers	16.18	16.18	659	701	40.7	34,209	36,431	2,11
Cashiers, all workers	11.20	10.00	448	400	40.0	23,167	20,800	2,06
Cashiers	11.20 18.39	10.00 17.52	448 757	400 701	40.0 41.2	23,167 39,382	20,800 36,431	2,06 2,14
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	66.96	49.19	2,714	1,968	40.5	141,126	102,313	2,10
workers	13.52	13.63	541	545	40.0	28,119	28,340	2,08
Office and administrative support occupations	15.16	13.63	600	537	39.6	31,213	27,934	2.05
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support								2,05
workers	19.19	20.50	766	795	39.9	39,812	41,316	2,07
Financial clerks Bill and account collectors	15.80 13.17	14.75 12.49	629 527	590 500	39.8 40.0	32,685 27,394	30,680 25,979	2,06 2,08
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17.83	17.91	705	699	39.6	36,681	36,329	2,05
Customer service representatives	14.47	13.26	577	530	39.9	30,023	27,581	2,03
Receptionists and information clerks	11.95	11.00	476	440	39.8	24,742	22,880	2,07
Dispatchers	10.49	10.25	419	410	40.0	21,805	21,320	2,07
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	12.51	12.66	501	506	40.0	26,027	26,333	2,08
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.98	12.50	519	500	40.0	27,003	26,000	2,08
assistants Executive secretaries and	18.84	16.90	742	676	39.4	38,607	35,146	2,05
administrative assistants	22.22	19.84	884	794	39.8	45,958	41,267	2,06
Medical secretaries Secretaries, except legal, medical,	14.30	14.09	553	564	38.7	28,754	29,311	2,01
and executiveOffice clerks, general	15.88 13.52	16.50 12.93	633 511	660 500	39.9 37.8	32,917 26,551	34,320 26,000	2,07 1,96
Construction and extraction						-,	.,	,
occupationsFirst-line supervisors/managers of	14.43	12.00	574	480	39.8	29,829	24,960	2,06
construction trades and extraction								
workers	25.26	24.05	1,015	962	40.2	52,806	50,022	2,09
Carpenters Construction laborers	15.51 10.67	15.00 9.94	620 427	600 398	40.0 40.0	32,259 22,188	31,200 20,671	2,08 2,08
Installation, maintenance, and repair								
occupations	17.69	17.43	715	705	40.4	37,167	36,654	2,10
Automotive technicians and repairers Automotive service technicians and	20.80	20.66	851	826	40.4	44,251	42,973	2,10
mechanics Industrial machinery installation,	21.59	22.11	864	884	40.0	44,913	45,991	2,08
repair, and maintenance workers	18.64	17.00	742	680	39.8	38,565	35,360	2,07
Production occupations	14.14	13.48	565	539	40.0	29,401	28,043	2,07

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time1 private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Production occupations -Continued								
Electrical, electronics, and								
electromechanical assemblers	\$11.95	\$11.55	\$478	\$462	40.0	\$24,861	\$24,024	2,080
Electrical and electronic equipment								
assemblers	11.52	10.18	461	407	40.0	23,957	21,174	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and								
fabricators	12.01	11.65	480	466	40.0	24,975	24,222	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers,								
and weighers	16.12	17.60	645	704	40.0	33,533	36,614	2,080
Semiconductor processors	18.99	19.12	755	745	39.7	39,247	38,750	2,066
Miscellaneous production workers	11.05	11.00	442	440	40.0	22,988	22,880	2,080
Transportation and material moving								
occupations	16.33	13.36	640	560	39.2	33.297	29.120	2,039
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	19.70	17.00	776	680	39.4	40,335	35,360	2,047
Truck drivers, heavy and						.,	,	,-
tractor-trailer	16.65	16.75	666	670	40.0	34,627	34,840	2,080
Truck drivers, light or delivery						,	,	,
services	23.13	21.16	896	853	38.8	46,615	44,381	2,015
Industrial truck and tractor operators	12.97	14.18	519	567	40.0	26,981	29,494	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.78	7.74	390	309	39.9	20,289	16,089	2,074
Laborers and freight, stock, and								
material movers, hand	9.81	7.71	392	308	40.0	20,373	16,035	2,077
Machine feeders and offbearers	12.15	9.26	475	370	39.1	24,685	19,261	2,032

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time ¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.
² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.
³ 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, nopproduction bronuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of

overtime.

5 Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

	Hourly ea	rnings ³	Weel	kly earnings	₅ 4	Annı	ual earnings	5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$24.39	\$22.16	\$962	\$885	39.5	\$46,100	\$42,973	1,890
Management occupations	45.95	41.59	1,838	1,664	40.0	95,576	86,507	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	22.42	22.03	897	881	40.0	46,639	45,822	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.85	30.47	1,194	1,219	40.0	62,083	63,384	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	31.83	31.00	1,273	1,240	40.0	66,210	64,480	2,080
Legal occupations	27.65	23.63	1,106	945	40.0	57,510	49,150	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations Postsecondary teachers	30.97 57.93	28.77 48.87	1,185 1,993	1,151 1,484	38.3 34.4	48,084 77,721	47,648 57,894	1,553 1,342
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers Elementary and middle school	29.22	28.77	1,145	1,151	39.2	45,232	46,112	1,548
teachers Elementary school teachers,	27.32	27.13	1,084	1,071	39.7	42,845	41,901	1,568
except special education Teacher assistants	27.67 10.99	28.46 10.63	1,096 370	1,132 334	39.6 33.6	43,347 13,806	43,234 12,039	1,566 1,256
Protective service occupations First-line supervisors/managers, law	23.69	22.94	948	918	40.0	48,873	47,715	2,063
enforcement workers Police officers Police and sheriff's patrol officers	29.45 26.12 26.12	27.61 25.70 25.70	1,178 1,045 1,045	1,104 1,028 1,028	40.0 40.0 40.0	61,265 54,329 54,329	57,429 53,456 53,456	2,080 2,080 2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.84	10.14	423	406	39.0	19,916	20,146	1,838
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Building cleaning workers	12.90 12.70	12.10 12.28	503 492	483 491	39.0 38.7	25,033 24,204	24,544 24,523	1,941 1,906
maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.95	12.90	500	507	38.6	24,483	25,293	1,891
Office and administrative support occupations	16.64	15.46	666	618	40.0	34,171	31,882	2,053
assistants Executive secretaries and	18.74	16.59	750	664	40.0	37,734	33,218	2,013
administrative assistants Office clerks, general	20.49 13.94	18.66 13.08	820 557	746 523	40.0 40.0	42,629 28,989	38,802 27,206	2,080 2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	17.06	16.19	683	648	40.0	35,494	33,675	2,080

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm,

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more

information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

4 Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

overtime.

5 Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of

Table 14. Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more	
All workers	\$18.61	\$16.96	\$19.17	\$20.46	
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	20.45 14.88 15.68 14.43 18.87 14.96	28.33 34.71 23.70 8.76 18.03 22.70 13.95 17.70 17.27 18.36 14.17 13.38 15.02	39.01 37.60 39.88 10.16 16.23 17.89 14.25 13.70 - 20.04 13.50 12.44 13.98	33.19 37.41 30.56 11.29 16.47 18.07 16.23 19.96 - 19.10 17.92 17.05 18.48	
	Relative error ³ (percent)				
All workers	4.0	4.5	11.0	5.5	
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Transportation and material moving	10.9 3.2 11.0 12.6 9.4 8.0 5.5	13.9 11.5 15.9 3.7 7.3 17.5 5.8 9.5 11.5 15.5 10.2 9.9 18.3	17.3 8.6 28.5 9.6 6.1 12.9 5.7 17.4 - 3.3 6.3 2.2 8.2	6.4 9.7 7.8 4.8 4.1 14.9 3.3 3.2 - 5.4 28.0 13.5 47.8	

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. See appendix A for more information.

 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

³ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time1 private industry workers, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Wee	kly earnings	s ⁴	Ann	ual earnings	5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$18.02	\$13.63	\$714	\$542	39.6	\$37,037	\$28,340	2,055
Management occupations	43.78	34.22	1,766	1,369	40.3	91,234	71,180	2,084
Business and financial operations occupations	26.99	25.64	1,129	1,107	41.8	58,688	57,549	2,175
Architecture and engineering occupations Engineers	30.84 38.40	28.05 35.91	1,233 1,536	1,122 1,437	40.0 40.0	64,139 79,878	58,344 74,699	2,080 2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.70 9.19	8.50 9.19	329 348	339 351	37.8 37.8	17,003 17,862	17,000 18,244	1,955 1,944
Food service, tipped	6.82	6.50	241	220	35.4	12,546	11,440	1,840
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.52 9.52	9.01 9.01	380 380	360 360	39.9 39.9	19,740 19,740	18,741 18,741	2,073 2,073
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.30	9.34	409	374	39.7	21,274	19,431	2,066
Personal care and service occupations	8.78	8.25	343	314	39.1	17,832	16,347	2,032
Sales and related occupations	24.64 16.73	17.52 17.52	982 669	701 701	39.9 40.0	50,987 34,679	36,431 36,431	2,069 2,073
Office and administrative support occupations Receptionists and information clerks Secretaries and administrative assistants Office clerks, general	14.13 12.14 17.80 13.01	12.66 11.00 17.00 12.50	557 486 712 482	506 440 680 500	39.4 40.0 40.0 37.0	28,980 25,249 37,027 25,048	26,335 22,880 35,360 26,000	2,051 2,080 2,080 1,926
Construction and extraction occupations	17.27	16.00	674	608	39.0	35,055	31,610	2,030
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Automotive technicians and repairers	16.30 20.55	16.00 20.45	664 855	640 825	40.7 41.6	34,523 44,449	33,280 42,899	2,118 2,163
Production occupations	13.50 11.05	12.50 11.00	540 442	500 440	40.0 40.0	28,089 22,988	26,000 22,880	2,080 2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations Driver/sales workers and truck drivers Laborers and material movers, hand	15.77 21.89 9.94	14.18 19.18 9.50	625 851 398	567 767 380	39.6 38.9 40.0	32,485 44,255 20,683	29,494 39,894 19,760	2,060 2,022 2,080

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.
² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.
³ 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

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

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. See appendix A for more information.

4 Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

5 Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

	Hourly e	arnings ³	Wee	ekly earnings	s ⁴	Annual earnings ⁵		
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.49	\$14.99	\$812	\$599	39.6	\$42,179	\$31,138	2,059
Management occupations	42.80	39.80	1,731	1,592	40.5	90,036	82,786	2,104
General and operations managers	63.64	62.39	2,585	2,496	40.6	134,428	129,780	2,112
Financial managers	38.35	32.21	1,534	1,288	40.0	79,776	66,988	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	28.82	24.31	1,153	965	40.0	59,944	50,170	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	33.35	30.41	1,348	1,216	40.4	70,111	63.249	2,103
Computer software engineers	42.13	40.84	1,685	1,634	40.4	87,623	84,947	2,103
Computer systems analysts	26.43	26.67	1,003	1,067	41.3	56,751	55,474	2,147
, ,								
Architecture and engineering occupations	33.93	35.61	1,361	1,424	40.1	70,752	74,065	2,085
Engineers	45.50	46.04	1,829	1,844	40.2	95,121	95,863	2,090
Engineering technicians, except drafters	20.29	18.45	812	738	40.0	42,206	38,376	2,080
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	20.28	18.45	811	738	40.0	42,190	38,376	2,080
Community and social services occupations	17.68	16.98	694	649	39.2	36,082	33,738	2,040
Education, training, and library occupations	64.00	81.05	2,479	3,242	38.7	120,783	168,580	1,887
Healthcare practitioner and technical								
occupations	26.10	22.94	1,030	907	39.5	53,571	47,154	2,052
Registered nurses	33.13	34.36	1,270	1,298	38.3	66,049	67,486	1,993
Therapists	27.14	26.37	1,064	1,055	39.2	55,332	54,854	2,039
Healthcare support occupations	12.97	12.98	499	486	38.5	25,947	25,253	2,000
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.82	12.98	493	492	38.4	25,622	25,590	1,998
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.82	12.98	493	492	38.4	25,622	25,590	1,998
B. d. d	40.04	40.05	400	440	40.0		04.000	0.440
Protective service occupations	10.81	10.05	439	410	40.6	22,806	21,320	2,110
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers Security guards	10.69 10.69	10.00 10.00	428 428	400 400	40.0 40.0	22,230 22,230	20,800	2,080
Geodiny guards	10.00	10.00	720	100	40.0	22,200	20,000	2,000
Food preparation and serving related							40.000	
occupations	9.18	9.00	355	350	38.7	18,443	18,200	2,010
Food service, tipped	5.29	6.19	200	248	37.9	10,423	12,881	1,972
Fast food and counter workers Combined food preparation and serving	10.29	9.05	405	360	39.4	21,082	18,720	2,049
workers, including fast food	10.29	9.00	410	360	39.8	21,302	18,720	2.069
, ,							,	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	12.04	14.07	472	445	20.2	24.552	22.450	2.040
occupations Building cleaning workers	12.04	11.27 11.45	472 448	445	39.2 40.0	24,552 23,274	23,150	2,040 2,080
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	11.19	11.45	440	436	40.0	23,274	23,816	2,000
housekeeping cleaners	11.20	11.80	448	472	40.0	23,303	24,544	2,080
Personal care and service occupations	17.38	10.48	544	437	31.3	28,290	22,714	1,628
1 ordenal care and convice eccupations	17.00	10.10	011	107	01.0	20,200		1,020
Sales and related occupations	19.26	14.98	763	599	39.6	39,654	31,138	2,058
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	28.81	21.55	1,215	836	42.2	63,163	43,493	2,192
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales								
workers	28.88	21.95	1,218	836	42.2	63,338	43,493	2,193
Retail sales workers	15.53	14.95	647 517	599	41.6	33,631	31,138	2,165
Cashiers, all workers	12.92 12.92	12.50 12.50	517 517	500 500	40.0 40.0	26,877 26,877	26,000 26,000	2,080
Retail salespersons	16.37	15.84	703	651	42.9	36,552	33,862	2,233
Office and administrative support occupations	15.84	14.17	628	564	39.7	32,679	29,328	2,063
First-line supervisors/managers of office and								
administrative support workers	19.95	20.66	793	826	39.8	41,249	42,971	2,067
Financial clerks	15.03	13.88	597	555	39.7	31,037	28,860	2,065
Bill and account collectors	13.17	12.49	527 672	500	40.0	27,394	25,979	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17.07	15.54	672 584	618	39.4	34,962	32,136	2,048
Customer service representatives	14.65 11.14	13.41 10.50	584 436	536 420	39.9 39.1	30,391 22,672	27,893 21,840	2,075 2,035
neceptionists and information detas	11.14	10.50	430	420	39.1	22,012	21,040	2,033

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007 — Continued

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Wee	kly earnings	₅ 4	Annı	ual earnings	₅ 5
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Office and administrative support occupations -Continued								
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	\$14.05	\$13.46	\$562	\$538	40.0	\$29,216	\$27,997	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants Executive secretaries and administrative	19.19	16.79	753	672	39.2	39,142	34,932	2,039
assistants	22.36	19.01	887	760	39.7	46,135	39,530	2,064
Medical secretaries Secretaries, except legal, medical, and	14.30	14.09	553	564	38.7	28,754	29,311	2,011
executive	16.45	15.92	654	623	39.7	33,992	32,395	2,067
Office clerks, general	14.63	13.35	578	527	39.5	30,045	27,414	2,054
Construction and extraction occupations First-line supervisors/managers of construction	13.40	10.00	536	400	40.0	27,882	20,800	2,081
trades and extraction workers	25.26	24.05	1,015	962	40.2	52.806	50.022	2.090
Carpenters	15.51	15.00	620	600	40.0	32,259	31,200	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.75	19.00	789	760	39.9	41.015	39,520	2,077
Automotive technicians and repairers	21.15	22.00	846	880	40.0	43.984	45.760	2.080
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	21.15	22.00	846	880	40.0	43,984	45,760	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and						,	,	_,,,,,
maintenance workers	18.64	17.00	742	680	39.8	38,565	35,360	2,070
Production occupations Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical	14.93	13.74	596	550	40.0	31,012	28,581	2,078
assemblers	11.04	10.18	441	407	40.0	22,956	21,174	2.080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	11.58	11.15	463	446	40.0	24,093	23,192	2,080
Semiconductor processors	18.99	19.12	755	745	39.7	39,247	38,750	2,066
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.66	11.22	650	449	39.0	33,777	23,338	2,028
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.03	17.00	681	680	40.0	35,416	35,360	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.69	7.71	386	308	39.8	20,057	16,035	2,071
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.60	7.71	383	308	39.9	19,930	16,035	2,076

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

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

Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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. See appendix A for more information.

Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

		Union			Nonunion				
Occupational group ³	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers			
All workers	\$23.85	\$23.04	\$24.99	\$18.97	\$18.45	\$23.70			
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	28.33 -28.33 19.44 19.51 16.39 20.60 19.95 - 20.96 29.14 16.58 33.06	- - 18.41 17.73 16.39 18.49 20.49 - 23.63 29.58 16.58 33.79	29.20 	32.64 35.51 30.90 10.42 16.94 20.48 14.77 15.60 14.31 18.66 13.58 13.93 13.32	33.42 36.54 31.35 9.57 17.09 20.56 14.76 15.56 14.30 18.77 13.53 13.93 13.22	29.78 30.52 29.46 17.65 14.65 — 14.84 16.98 — — 15.91			
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	8.3	14.4	1.7	3.7	4.1	5.1			
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	4.9 - 4.9 8.6 7.3 4.7 8.8 5.6 - 10.0 31.8 6.9 36.1	- - 17.1 4.0 4.7 4.8 6.0 - 3.4 32.5 6.9 36.9	4.8 - 4.8 5.3 15.0 - 15.0 - - - -	7.1 5.0 10.4 2.5 3.7 11.2 3.0 11.0 13.1 9.0 7.9 6.0 13.7	8.6 5.1 13.2 2.2 3.9 11.3 3.3 11.3 13.2 9.6 8.1 6.0 14.1	6.9 15.9 8.4 6.4 5.4 - 5.2 4.5 - 14.3 - 14.3			

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

¹ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.
2 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. See appendix A for more information.
3 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more

Table 18. Time and incentive workers1: Mean hourly earnings2 for major occupational groups, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

	Tiı	me	Ince	ntive
Occupational group ³	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$18.77	\$18.02	\$23.73	\$23.73
Management, professional, and related	31.85	32.60	46.57	46.57
Management, business, and financial	34.16	35.03	46.57	46.57
Professional and related	30.70	31.22	-	_
Service	10.99	9.80	13.77	13.77
Sales and office	15.88	15.85	21.57	21.57
Sales and related	18.38	18.50	22.53	22.53
Office and administrative support	15.05	14.89	14.65	14.65
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	14.98	14.92	21.49	21.49
Construction and extraction	_	14.12	-	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair	17.90	18.01	20.51	20.51
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.74	14.72	20.39	20.39
Production	14.06	14.06	-	_
Transportation and material moving	15.25	15.24	20.39	20.39
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	3.8	4.4	11.7	11.7
Management, professional, and related	6.7	8.6	18.1	18.1
Management, business, and financial	5.0	5.1	18.1	18.1
Professional and related	9.5	12.9	_	_
Service	2.4	2.4	15.2	15.2
Sales and office	2.6	2.8	14.3	14.3
Sales and related	10.2	10.3	15.5	15.5
Office and administrative support	3.1	3.3	18.1	18.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	11.7	12.0	19.0	19.0
Construction and extraction	_	14.2	_	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair	6.3	7.1	18.2	18.2
Production, transportation, and material moving	7.3	7.4	34.3	34.3
Production	5.5	5.5	_	_
Transportation and material moving	13.0	13.5	34.3	34.3

¹ Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers are those whose wages are at

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

	Goods p	roducing			Se	ervice providi	ng		
Occupational group ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Infor- mation	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	-	-	\$19.24	\$19.91	-	-	\$18.86	-	\$14.50
Management, professional, and related	_	_	37.42	29.30	_	-	25.70	-	-
Management, business, and financial	_	_	36.95	-	_	_	38.75	_	_
Professional and related		_	38.05	_	_	_	22.98	_	_
Service		_	16.26	_	_	_	10.38	_	_
Sales and office	_	_	17.34	16.80	_	-	14.41	_	14.68
Sales and related	_	_	18.90	20.69	_	_	_	_	_
Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and	_	_	14.05	15.37	_	_	14.41	-	14.68
maintenance	_	_	15.76	_	_	_	_	_	17.22
Installation, maintenance, and repair	_	_	15.72	_	_	_	_	_	19.34
Production, transportation, and material									
moving	_	_	18.76	_	_	_	_	_	12.47
Production	_	_	19.93	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	-	-	18.64	-	_	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	-	_	5.8	1.9	_	-	6.4	-	2.5
Management, professional, and related	_	_	14.5	5.1	_	_	11.7	_	_
Management, business, and financial	_	_	24.1	_	_	_	17.7	_	_
Professional and related	_	_	4.3	_	_	_	10.6	_	_
Service		_	.5	_	_	_	1.3	_	_
Sales and office		_	2.9	4.9	_	_	2.7	_	14.5
Sales and related		_	9.0	7.2	_	_		_	
Office and administrative support		_	9.6	9.8	_	_	2.7	_	14.5
Natural resources, construction, and		_		3.0			2.7	_	
maintenance	_	_	10.9	_	_	_	_	-	2.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material	_	_	11.1	_	_	_	_	_	5.6
moving	_	_	12.9	_	_	_	_	_	8.8
Production	_	l _	18.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	_	_	14.1	_	_	_	_	_	_

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
² 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. See appendix A for more information.
³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing one worker or more in private goods-producing industries (mining, construction, and manufacturing); private service-providing industries (trade, transportation, and utilities, information, financial activities, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services); State governments; and local governments. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government agency within the sampled area.

The statistical area covered by this survey is defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of December 2003. The Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Maricopa and Pinal Counties, AZ.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

Sample design

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to clarify and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

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

- Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
- Classification of jobs into occupations based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system
- 3. Characterization of jobs as full-time versus parttime, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive
- 4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria

identified in the last three steps. If a specific work level could not be determined, wages were still collected.

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

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

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. The number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

Number	Number
of employees	of selected jobs
1–49	Up to 4
50-249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. NCS uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. A selected job may fall into any one of about 800 occupational classifications, from accountant to zoologist. When workers could be classified in more than one occupation, they were classified in the occupation that required the higher skill level. When there was no perceptible difference in skill level, the workers were classified in the occupation that described their primary activity.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major group. Occupations can fall into any of 22 major groups. Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the major group to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

The NCS program is in the process of converting from a nine-factor to a four-factor occupational leveling system. The conversion is being phased in via annual NCS sample replenishment groups and will require several years for full implementation. The four occupational leveling factors are:

- Knowledge
- Job controls and complexity
- Contacts (nature and purpose)
- Physical environment

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. A knowledge guide for 24 families of closely related occupations contains short definitions of the point levels of knowledge expected for the occupations and presents relevant examples. The other three factors use identical descriptions for all occupational categories and contain a definition of each point level within each factor.

The description within each factor best matching the job is chosen. The point levels within each factor are designed to describe the thresholds of distinct levels of work. When a job does not meet the full description of a point level, the next lowest point level is used. Points for the four factors are totaled to determine the overall work level. NCS publishes data for up to 15 work levels.

Most supervisory occupations are evaluated based on their duties and responsibilities. A modified approach is used for professional and administrative supervisors when they direct professional work and are paid primarily to supervise. Such supervisory occupations are leveled based on the work level of the highest position reporting to them.

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf.

Combined work levels

This bulletin includes a table which simplifies the presentation of work levels by combining them into four broad groups. The groups were determined by combinations of knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, physical environment, and supervisory duties, and are meant to be comparable across different occupations. The broad groups and the combined work levels are:

Group designation	Levels combined
Group I	Levels 1–4
Group II	Levels 5–8
Group III	Levels 9–12
Group IV	Levels 13-15

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers who are 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 whom the employer considers to be full time.

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

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are solely tied to an hourly rate or salary.

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.

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage.

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

Level. A ranking within an occupation based on the requirements of the position.

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

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

If average hourly earnings data were not provided by a sample member during the update interview, then missing average hourly earnings were imputed by multiplying prior average hourly earnings by the rate of change in the average hourly earnings of respondents. The regression model that takes into account available establishment characteris-

tics is used to derive the rate of change in the average hourly earnings.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work. The sample weight reflects the inverse of each unit's probability of selection at each sample selection stage and four weight adjustment factors. The first factor adjusts for establishment nonresponse and the second factor adjusts for occupational nonresponse. The third factor adjusts for any special situations that may have occurred during data collection. The fourth factor, post-stratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. The latest available employment counts were used to derive average hourly earnings in this publication.

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6 through 10 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within

each published occupation. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

Sampling errors occur because observations come only from a sample and not from an entire population. The sample used for this survey is one of a number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other.

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$17.75, with a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$17.46 to \$18.04 (\$17.75 minus and plus \$0.29, where \$0.29 is the product of 1.645 times 1.0 percent times \$17.75). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	1,808,800	1,589,300	219,500
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production	446,300 145,900 300,400 408,800 505,200 198,300 306,900 204,700 137,000 60,600 243,900 95,500	323,600 120,400 203,200 358,100 471,500 196,800 274,700 199,200 136,300 55,800 237,000 95,500	122,700 25,500 97,200 50,700 33,700 - 32,200 5,500 - 4,800 6,900

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels.
2 Workers are classified by occupation using the

2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix table 2. Survey establishment response, Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, October 2007

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	58,110	57,468	642
Total in sample		466 246 139 81	43 41 2 0

¹ The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports and is based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For private industries, an establishment is usually a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a

government entity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.