

Miami–Fort Lauderdale, FL National Compensation Survey December 2002



U.S. Department of Labor
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Bureau of Labor Statistics
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September 2003

Bulletin 3120–09

Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Miami–Fort Lauderdale, FL, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2002 and July 2003; the average reference month is December 2002. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

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

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

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

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

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3.

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. The employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$17.03	2.9	36.7	\$15.71	4.0	36.0	\$20.57	3.1	38.4
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	21.07	2.5	37.6	20.49	3.5	37.2	22.39	2.9	38.5
Professional specialty and technical	27.21	2.9	36.7	28.01	4.6	36.1	26.09	3.0	37.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.69	7.3	40.7	31.56	10.5	41.3	29.08	7.0	39.7
Sales	13.59	9.3	33.2	13.68	9.4	33.2	-	-	-
Administrative support	13.48	2.5	39.3	13.42	2.5	39.2	13.61	6.3	39.6
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	12.88	3.6	37.6	12.25	3.6	37.4	15.18	7.0	38.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.14	6.4	40.1	15.69	6.4	40.2	17.64	15.4	39.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.24	14.8	40.0	8.78	6.8	40.0	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.46	9.4	37.9	14.98	11.3	40.1	12.89	2.8	32.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.54	3.6	34.5	9.88	4.6	33.0	12.62	4.8	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	11.10	4.1	33.7	8.32	4.6	32.3	19.81	8.3	38.7
Full time	17.81	2.8	39.2	16.64	3.9	39.3	20.63	3.1	38.9
Part time	9.08	5.8	22.2	8.79	5.4	22.3	15.70	21.4	20.0
Union	21.92	3.6	37.4	23.52	9.3	33.9	21.45	4.1	38.6
Nonunion	15.46	4.1	36.4	15.07	4.7	36.2	18.59	4.4	38.0
Time	16.93	3.0	36.7	15.52	4.2	36.0	20.57	3.1	38.4
Incentive	20.74	13.8	36.7	20.74	13.8	36.7	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	12.43	7.8	36.7	12.42	7.8	36.6	-	-	-
100-499 workers	14.48	7.0	35.9	14.42	7.2	35.8	16.51	18.0	39.4
500 workers or more	20.60	2.4	37.3	20.44	3.6	36.0	20.73	3.2	38.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.03	2.9	\$15.71	4.0	\$20.57	3.1
All excluding sales	17.30	3.0	15.94	4.3	20.63	3.1
White collar	21.07	2.5	20.49	3.5	22.39	2.9
White collar excluding sales	22.23	2.5	22.08	3.6	22.51	3.0
Professional specialty and technical	27.21	2.9	28.01	4.6	26.09	3.0
Professional specialty	27.36	2.9	28.26	5.6	26.44	2.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.05	5.8	28.04	1.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	27.86	7.3	28.65	7.9	—	—
Registered nurses	25.70	1.8	25.95	1.9	—	—
Pharmacists	39.70	3.1	39.70	3.1	—	—
Respiratory therapists	19.49	6.3	17.75	1.7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	45.04	14.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.78	1.6	26.01	7.1	28.95	1.7
Elementary school teachers	28.89	1.6	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.26	2.5	15.91	8.5	13.39	1.5
Social workers	14.08	4.1	15.31	10.9	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	26.54	8.6	27.40	9.3	15.27	19.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.33	3.3	19.33	3.3	—	—
Radiological technicians	20.97	3.2	20.97	3.2	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.26	1.6	16.26	1.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.34	8.1	12.84	9.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.49	7.9	20.49	7.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.69	7.3	31.56	10.5	29.08	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.26	9.3	37.41	11.9	36.79	10.9
Financial managers	36.25	8.8	35.30	7.0	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	36.44	11.7	34.82	5.9	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	28.90	10.4	28.90	10.4	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.29	9.0	18.29	9.0	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	45.50	17.1	45.02	19.8	—	—
Management related	22.46	4.4	20.64	5.0	24.35	5.6
Accountants and auditors	23.60	6.3	22.99	7.2	—	—
Other financial officers	23.94	.0	23.94	.0	—	—
Construction inspectors	23.62	4.3	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	21.46	10.2	19.29	4.2	—	—
Sales	13.59	9.3	13.68	9.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	29.29	31.2	29.29	31.2	—	—
Sales, other business services	16.20	13.0	16.20	13.0	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.25	12.0	10.25	12.0	—	—
Sales counter clerks	11.92	37.4	11.92	37.4	—	—
Cashiers	8.62	3.8	8.61	4.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.48	2.5	13.42	2.5	13.61	6.3
Supervisors, general office	21.96	3.9	21.98	3.9	—	—
Secretaries	15.18	1.8	15.45	2.4	14.90	2.5
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.68	14.2	13.68	14.2	—	—
Receptionists	9.75	5.3	9.75	5.3	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.32	4.7	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	12.46	6.0	12.46	6.0	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.00	7.8	14.18	9.0	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.96	6.2	13.81	7.7	14.57	3.6
Billing clerks	10.80	5.7	10.80	5.7	—	—
Dispatchers	12.52	12.9	—	—	15.78	8.5
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.61	22.8	16.61	22.8	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.52	10.0	9.41	5.6	—	—
Bill and account collectors	12.52	8.0	11.50	5.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
General office clerks	\$12.84	4.9	\$12.81	7.2	\$12.87	6.4
Data entry keyers	11.41	4.7	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.62	14.0	13.64	17.1	–	–
Blue collar	12.88	3.6	12.25	3.6	15.18	7.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.14	6.4	15.69	6.4	17.64	15.4
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.41	5.3	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	17.28	4.0	–	–	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.08	18.2	14.87	26.4	–	–
Electrical power installers and repairers	24.84	2.8	–	–	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	15.60	9.6	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	19.25	7.6	19.25	7.6	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	9.76	21.3	9.76	21.3	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.24	14.8	8.78	6.8	–	–
Welders and cutters	21.01	12.2	–	–	–	–
Assemblers	9.80	8.3	9.80	8.3	–	–
Transportation and material moving	14.46	9.4	14.98	11.3	12.89	2.8
Truck drivers	13.76	10.2	13.63	11.0	–	–
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	19.08	5.0	–	–	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.13	4.4	15.13	4.4	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.54	3.6	9.88	4.6	12.62	4.8
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.95	6.6	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	14.41	20.3	–	–	–	–
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	8.62	10.2	8.62	10.2	–	–
Construction laborers	12.18	5.3	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	8.82	1.2	8.82	1.2	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.33	15.6	13.58	17.6	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.73	8.1	8.23	6.6	–	–
Service	11.10	4.1	8.32	4.6	19.81	8.3
Protective service	17.66	9.2	8.52	3.8	23.01	2.2
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	30.46	5.3	–	–	30.46	5.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	34.93	2.8	–	–	34.93	2.8
Firefighting	19.10	.7	–	–	19.10	.7
Police and detectives, public service	24.82	1.4	–	–	24.82	1.4
Guards and police, except public service	8.36	4.2	8.30	4.6	–	–
Protective service, n.e.c.	13.11	12.5	–	–	13.61	11.0
Food service	6.96	6.5	6.98	6.6	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.74	9.3	3.74	9.3	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	3.19	6.8	3.19	6.8	–	–
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.29	18.1	5.29	18.1	–	–
Other food service	9.10	5.2	9.21	5.0	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.23	6.6	14.23	6.6	–	–
Cooks	11.06	3.6	11.06	3.6	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.54	8.4	8.54	8.4	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.95	6.3	7.04	6.5	–	–
Health service	9.10	3.8	8.83	2.9	–	–
Health aides, except nursing	9.58	8.6	9.58	8.6	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.91	5.4	8.48	3.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$8.12	3.3	\$7.84	2.2	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.98	2.2	6.85	1.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.58	4.0	8.19	3.3	—	—
Personal service	15.35	27.8	16.43	31.7	—	—
Public transportation attendants	38.24	16.6	38.24	16.6	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.51	4.3	8.16	1.3	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.81	2.8	\$16.64	3.9	\$20.63	3.1
All excluding sales	17.90	3.0	16.65	4.4	20.68	3.1
White collar	21.70	2.5	21.37	3.5	22.40	3.0
White collar excluding sales	22.31	2.5	22.20	3.6	22.49	3.0
Professional specialty and technical	27.40	2.9	28.40	4.8	26.07	3.0
Professional specialty	27.39	3.0	28.36	6.1	26.43	2.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.05	5.8	28.04	1.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	27.95	8.4	28.85	9.0	—	—
Registered nurses	25.47	2.0	25.79	2.0	—	—
Pharmacists	40.52	2.1	40.52	2.1	—	—
Respiratory therapists	19.71	6.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	45.13	14.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.78	1.6	26.01	7.1	28.95	1.7
Elementary school teachers	28.89	1.6	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.21	2.5	15.77	8.3	13.39	1.5
Social workers	14.08	4.1	15.31	10.9	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	27.47	8.3	28.49	8.9	15.27	19.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.86	1.9	18.86	1.9	—	—
Radiological technicians	20.97	3.2	20.97	3.2	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.21	1.4	16.21	1.4	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.33	9.4	12.95	10.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.69	7.3	31.56	10.5	29.08	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.26	9.3	37.41	11.9	36.79	10.9
Financial managers	36.25	8.8	35.30	7.0	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	36.44	11.7	34.82	5.9	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	28.90	10.4	28.90	10.4	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.29	9.0	18.29	9.0	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	45.50	17.1	45.02	19.8	—	—
Management related	22.46	4.4	20.64	5.0	24.35	5.6
Accountants and auditors	23.60	6.3	22.99	7.2	—	—
Other financial officers	23.94	.0	23.94	.0	—	—
Construction inspectors	23.62	4.3	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	21.46	10.2	19.29	4.2	—	—
Sales	16.28	11.2	16.44	11.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	29.75	31.7	29.75	31.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	12.51	14.8	12.51	14.8	—	—
Sales counter clerks	14.54	37.0	14.54	37.0	—	—
Cashiers	9.58	5.3	9.60	5.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.52	2.4	13.46	2.4	13.64	6.2
Supervisors, general office	21.96	3.9	21.98	3.9	—	—
Secretaries	15.18	1.8	15.46	2.5	14.90	2.5
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.71	12.4	13.71	12.4	—	—
Receptionists	9.72	5.6	9.72	5.6	—	—
Order clerks	12.46	6.0	12.46	6.0	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.03	7.9	14.22	9.2	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.03	6.2	13.89	7.7	14.57	3.6
Billing clerks	10.80	5.7	10.80	5.7	—	—
Dispatchers	12.52	12.9	—	—	15.78	8.5
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.97	23.3	16.97	23.3	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.52	10.0	9.41	5.6	—	—
Bill and account collectors	12.52	8.0	11.50	5.4	—	—
General office clerks	12.89	4.6	12.91	6.8	12.87	6.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.62	14.1	13.64	17.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar	\$13.24	3.7	\$12.66	3.7	\$15.18	7.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.14	6.4	15.69	6.4	17.64	15.4
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.41	5.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	17.28	4.0	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.08	18.2	14.87	26.4	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	24.84	2.8	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	15.60	9.6	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	19.25	7.6	19.25	7.6	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	9.76	21.3	9.76	21.3	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.24	14.8	8.78	6.8	—	—
Welders and cutters	21.01	12.2	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	9.81	8.4	9.81	8.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.46	9.5	14.98	11.4	12.89	2.8
Truck drivers	13.74	10.2	13.60	11.1	—	—
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	19.08	5.0	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.15	4.6	15.15	4.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.20	4.5	10.59	6.2	12.62	4.8
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.95	6.6	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	8.62	10.2	8.62	10.2	—	—
Construction laborers	12.18	5.3	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.60	3.6	10.60	3.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.33	18.8	13.64	22.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.98	8.5	8.37	7.8	—	—
Service	12.09	4.5	8.93	5.0	20.20	8.2
Protective service	18.22	7.9	8.63	5.3	23.21	2.3
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	30.46	5.3	—	—	30.46	5.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	34.93	2.8	—	—	34.93	2.8
Firefighting	19.10	.7	—	—	19.10	.7
Police and detectives, public service	24.82	1.4	—	—	24.82	1.4
Guards and police, except public service	8.45	5.8	8.39	6.3	—	—
Food service	7.59	5.1	7.63	5.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.77	5.9	3.77	5.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.16	3.6	3.16	3.6	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.41	22.6	5.41	22.6	—	—
Other food service	9.49	4.1	9.64	3.9	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.23	6.6	14.23	6.6	—	—
Cooks	11.06	3.8	11.06	3.8	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.23	3.3	9.23	3.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.08	4.8	7.21	4.4	—	—
Health service	9.50	4.7	9.15	3.6	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.75	10.5	9.75	10.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.39	5.7	8.83	2.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.37	3.6	8.09	2.9	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.00	2.2	6.86	1.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.09	4.2	8.76	4.4	—	—
Personal service	16.77	26.1	17.89	28.3	—	—
Public transportation attendants	38.24	16.6	38.24	16.6	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.55	4.4	8.16	1.4	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$9.08	5.8	\$8.79	5.4	\$15.70	21.4
All excluding sales	9.61	7.1	9.25	6.8	16.36	19.8
White collar	12.30	8.3	11.77	8.0	—	—
White collar excluding sales	19.86	8.4	19.27	9.1	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	23.53	7.9	22.93	9.2	—	—
Professional specialty	26.84	3.1	26.79	4.0	—	—
Health related	27.32	2.0	27.39	2.5	—	—
Registered nurses	27.00	1.4	26.97	1.9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.86	12.8	15.86	12.8	—	—
Sales	7.50	2.4	7.50	2.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.31	3.7	7.31	3.7	—	—
Cashiers	7.24	1.5	7.24	1.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.95	9.4	12.18	10.0	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.53	23.4	13.53	23.4	—	—
Blue collar	8.08	.9	8.08	.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.96	1.0	7.96	1.0	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.94	.6	6.94	.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.33	2.9	13.33	2.9	—	—
Service	6.19	3.1	6.05	3.3	8.91	8.0
Protective service	8.36	11.1	7.77	9.4	—	—
Food service	5.20	7.1	5.20	7.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.70	21.9	3.70	21.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.23	21.1	3.23	21.1	—	—
Other food service	7.34	11.0	7.34	11.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.58	9.0	7.58	9.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.20	8.3	6.20	8.3	—	—
Health service	7.84	5.5	7.82	6.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.58	6.4	7.51	7.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	6.53	1.9	6.48	1.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	6.48	2.5	6.42	2.5	—	—
Personal service	6.64	3.0	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$698	2.9	39.2	\$654	4.1	39.3	\$804	3.3	38.9
All excluding sales	701	3.2	39.2	654	4.6	39.2	805	3.3	38.9
White collar	855	2.6	39.4	850	3.6	39.8	865	3.1	38.6
White collar excluding sales	878	2.6	39.3	883	3.7	39.8	868	3.1	38.6
Professional specialty and technical	1,051	2.9	38.4	1,106	4.7	38.9	981	3.0	37.6
Professional specialty	1,061	3.1	38.7	1,134	6.5	40.0	992	2.4	37.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,044	5.8	40.1	1,134	2.1	40.4	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,097	10.3	39.3	1,155	10.6	40.0	-	-	-
Registered nurses	987	2.8	38.8	1,016	1.6	39.4	-	-	-
Pharmacists	1,621	2.1	40.0	1,621	2.1	40.0	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	757	3.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,738	14.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,059	1.4	36.8	998	5.2	38.4	1,063	1.4	36.7
Elementary school teachers	1,058	1.5	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	569	2.5	40.0	631	8.3	40.0	536	1.5	40.0
Social workers	563	4.1	40.0	612	10.9	40.0	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	1,009	7.5	36.7	1,039	8.0	36.5	611	19.2	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	754	1.9	40.0	754	1.9	40.0	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	839	3.2	40.0	839	3.2	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	631	2.2	38.9	631	2.2	38.9	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	491	8.9	39.8	514	9.9	39.7	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,250	7.7	40.7	1,304	11.1	41.3	1,154	6.6	39.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,539	9.7	41.3	1,570	12.6	42.0	1,449	10.3	39.4
Financial managers	1,477	8.5	40.8	1,451	6.6	41.1	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	1,407	10.0	38.6	1,410	5.4	40.5	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	1,156	10.4	40.0	1,156	10.4	40.0	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	739	9.7	40.4	739	9.7	40.4	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,911	17.9	42.0	1,909	20.8	42.4	-	-	-
Management related	899	4.4	40.0	830	5.1	40.2	971	5.6	39.9
Accountants and auditors	962	6.4	40.8	953	6.9	41.5	-	-	-
Other financial officers	929	1.4	38.8	929	1.4	38.8	-	-	-
Construction inspectors	945	4.3	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related, n.e.c.	855	10.3	39.8	768	4.2	39.8	-	-	-
Sales	647	10.8	39.7	653	10.9	39.7	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales	1,258	28.6	42.3	1,258	28.6	42.3	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Sales —Continued									
Sales workers, other commodities	\$485	14.8	38.8	\$485	14.8	38.8	—	—	—
Sales counter clerks	562	38.2	38.6	562	38.2	38.6	—	—	—
Cashiers	376	5.6	39.2	376	6.0	39.2	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	878	3.9	40.0	879	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Secretaries	602	1.7	39.7	609	2.3	39.4	595	2.5	40.0
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	549	12.4	40.0	549	12.4	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	388	5.6	40.0	388	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Order clerks	498	6.0	40.0	498	6.0	40.0	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	558	8.0	39.8	568	9.2	39.9	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	553	6.2	39.4	552	7.8	39.7	557	2.4	38.2
Billing clerks	432	5.7	40.0	432	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Dispatchers	498	13.0	39.8	—	—	—	626	9.0	39.6
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	686	22.9	40.4	686	22.9	40.4	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	421	10.0	40.0	376	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	500	8.0	39.9	459	5.1	39.9	—	—	—
General office clerks	514	4.7	39.9	516	6.8	39.9	512	6.4	39.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	545	14.1	40.0	546	17.3	40.0	—	—	—
Blue collar	525	3.7	39.6	508	3.6	40.2	577	8.0	38.0
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	697	5.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	688	3.9	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	603	18.2	40.0	595	26.4	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	994	2.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	602	8.4	38.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	823	8.7	42.8	823	8.7	42.8	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	390	21.3	40.0	390	21.3	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
Welders and cutters	840	12.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	392	8.4	40.0	392	8.4	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving									
Truck drivers	562	10.1	40.9	558	10.9	41.0	—	—	—
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	754	5.0	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	606	4.6	40.0	606	4.6	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers									
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	438	6.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	345	10.2	40.0	345	10.2	40.0	—	—	—
Construction laborers	487	5.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	421	4.2	39.7	421	4.2	39.7	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	\$533	18.8	40.0	\$546	22.0	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	399	8.5	40.0	335	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Service	460	5.1	38.1	331	4.8	37.0	\$831	9.0	41.1
Protective service	744	8.7	40.9	343	5.4	39.7	962	3.2	41.5
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	1,473	3.8	48.4	—	—	—	1,473	3.8	48.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,397	2.8	40.0	—	—	—	1,397	2.8	40.0
Firefighting	979	.6	51.3	—	—	—	979	.6	51.3
Police and detectives, public service	994	1.5	40.0	—	—	—	994	1.5	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	335	6.0	39.7	333	6.4	39.7	—	—	—
Food service	277	6.0	36.5	278	6.1	36.4	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	129	6.1	34.3	129	6.1	34.3	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	106	4.2	33.6	106	4.2	33.6	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	201	27.3	37.1	201	27.3	37.1	—	—	—
Other food service	358	7.0	37.7	362	7.4	37.6	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	611	8.6	42.9	611	8.6	42.9	—	—	—
Cooks	426	4.0	38.5	426	4.0	38.5	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	350	1.4	37.9	350	1.4	37.9	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	249	4.4	35.2	250	5.0	34.6	—	—	—
Health service	375	4.7	39.5	361	3.5	39.4	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	386	10.6	39.6	386	10.6	39.6	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	370	5.8	39.4	347	2.2	39.3	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	334	3.6	40.0	323	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	280	2.2	40.0	275	1.4	40.0	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	363	4.2	40.0	350	4.4	39.9	—	—	—
Personal service	489	16.4	29.2	499	17.6	27.9	—	—	—
Public transportation attendants	649	8.1	17.0	649	8.1	17.0	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	336	5.4	39.3	319	2.4	39.0	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$35,391	2.9	1,987	\$33,871	4.1	2,036	\$38,763	3.3	1,879
All excluding sales	35,493	3.2	1,982	33,864	4.6	2,033	38,839	3.3	1,878
White collar	42,932	2.6	1,978	43,921	3.6	2,055	41,098	3.1	1,835
White collar excluding sales	43,916	2.6	1,969	45,595	3.7	2,053	41,231	3.1	1,833
Professional specialty and technical	50,549	2.9	1,845	56,518	4.7	1,990	43,827	3.0	1,681
Professional specialty	50,155	3.1	1,831	57,564	6.5	2,030	44,143	2.4	1,670
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	54,307	5.8	2,085	58,949	2.1	2,102	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	57,051	10.3	2,041	60,044	10.6	2,081	-	-	-
Registered nurses	51,333	2.8	2,016	52,857	1.6	2,050	-	-	-
Pharmacists	84,283	2.1	2,080	84,283	2.1	2,080	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	39,339	3.5	1,995	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	69,186	14.4	1,533	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	43,637	1.4	1,516	39,574	5.2	1,521	43,889	1.4	1,516
Elementary school teachers	43,592	1.5	1,509	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	29,563	2.5	2,080	32,797	8.3	2,080	27,858	1.5	2,080
Social workers	29,283	4.1	2,080	31,843	10.9	2,080	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	52,478	7.5	1,910	54,054	8.0	1,897	31,766	19.2	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	39,229	1.9	2,080	39,229	1.9	2,080	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	43,619	3.2	2,080	43,619	3.2	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	32,809	2.2	2,024	32,809	2.2	2,024	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	25,516	8.9	2,069	26,740	9.9	2,065	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	64,959	7.7	2,117	67,769	11.1	2,147	59,991	6.6	2,063
Executives, administrators, and managers	79,950	9.7	2,146	81,504	12.6	2,179	75,343	10.3	2,048
Financial managers	76,814	8.5	2,119	75,446	6.6	2,137	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	72,609	10.0	1,993	70,876	5.4	2,035	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	60,120	10.4	2,080	60,120	10.4	2,080	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	38,406	9.7	2,100	38,406	9.7	2,100	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	99,300	17.9	2,183	99,178	20.8	2,203	-	-	-
Management related	46,765	4.4	2,082	43,154	5.1	2,091	50,468	5.6	2,073
Accountants and auditors	50,010	6.4	2,119	49,551	6.9	2,156	-	-	-
Other financial officers	48,297	1.4	2,017	48,297	1.4	2,017	-	-	-
Construction inspectors	49,134	4.3	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related, n.e.c.	44,439	10.3	2,070	39,961	4.2	2,072	-	-	-
Sales	33,625	10.8	2,065	33,950	10.9	2,065	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales	65,427	28.6	2,199	65,427	28.6	2,199	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Sales —Continued									
Sales workers, other commodities	\$25,226	14.8	2,017	\$25,226	14.8	2,017	—	—	—
Sales counter clerks	29,204	38.2	2,008	29,204	38.2	2,008	—	—	—
Cashiers	19,542	5.6	2,040	19,550	6.0	2,037	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	45,673	3.9	2,080	45,711	3.9	2,080	—	—	—
Secretaries	31,322	1.7	2,063	31,679	2.3	2,049	30,949	2.5	2,078
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	28,522	12.4	2,080	28,522	12.4	2,080	—	—	—
Receptionists	20,192	5.6	2,078	20,192	5.6	2,078	—	—	—
Order clerks	25,919	6.0	2,080	25,919	6.0	2,080	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	29,011	8.0	2,068	29,526	9.2	2,077	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	27,585	6.2	1,967	28,699	7.8	2,066	23,984	2.4	1,646
Billing clerks	22,458	5.7	2,080	22,458	5.7	2,080	—	—	—
Dispatchers	25,901	13.0	2,069	—	—	—	32,536	9.0	2,062
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	35,675	22.9	2,102	35,675	22.9	2,102	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	21,872	10.0	2,080	19,576	5.6	2,080	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	25,993	8.0	2,076	23,856	5.1	2,075	—	—	—
General office clerks	26,666	4.7	2,068	26,715	6.8	2,069	26,604	6.4	2,068
Administrative support, n.e.c.	28,332	14.1	2,080	28,373	17.3	2,080	—	—	—
Blue collar	26,744	3.7	2,020	26,424	3.6	2,087	27,672	8.0	1,823
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	36,222	5.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	35,765	3.9	2,070	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	31,366	18.2	2,080	30,929	26.4	2,080	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	51,673	2.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	31,290	8.4	2,006	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	42,584	8.7	2,212	42,584	8.7	2,212	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	20,295	21.3	2,080	20,295	21.3	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
Welders and cutters	43,696	12.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	20,395	8.4	2,080	20,395	8.4	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving									
Truck drivers	29,220	10.1	2,126	29,003	10.9	2,132	—	—	—
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	39,225	5.0	2,056	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	31,522	4.6	2,080	31,522	4.6	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers									
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	22,773	6.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	17,923	10.2	2,080	17,923	10.2	2,080	—	—	—
Construction laborers	25,325	5.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	21,881	4.2	2,064	21,881	4.2	2,064	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	\$27,717	18.8	2,080	\$28,379	22.0	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	20,761	8.5	2,080	17,410	7.8	2,080	—	—	—
Service	23,859	5.1	1,974	17,181	4.8	1,925	\$42,691	9.0	2,114
Protective service	38,671	8.7	2,122	17,781	5.4	2,060	50,028	3.2	2,156
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	76,592	3.8	2,515	—	—	—	76,592	3.8	2,515
Supervisors, police and detectives	72,652	2.8	2,080	—	—	—	72,652	2.8	2,080
Firefighting	50,921	.6	2,666	—	—	—	50,921	.6	2,666
Police and detectives, public service	51,679	1.5	2,082	—	—	—	51,679	1.5	2,082
Guards and police, except public service	17,380	6.0	2,056	17,271	6.4	2,059	—	—	—
Food service	14,272	6.0	1,880	14,452	6.1	1,893	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6,730	6.1	1,786	6,730	6.1	1,786	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5,515	4.2	1,746	5,515	4.2	1,746	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	10,431	27.3	1,927	10,431	27.3	1,927	—	—	—
Other food service	18,327	7.0	1,931	18,833	7.4	1,954	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	31,770	8.6	2,232	31,770	8.6	2,232	—	—	—
Cooks	22,160	4.0	2,003	22,160	4.0	2,003	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	18,196	1.4	1,971	18,196	1.4	1,971	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	12,479	4.4	1,762	12,988	5.0	1,800	—	—	—
Health service	19,510	4.7	2,053	18,753	3.5	2,051	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	20,066	10.6	2,059	20,066	10.6	2,059	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	19,244	5.8	2,050	18,057	2.2	2,046	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	17,391	3.6	2,079	16,815	2.9	2,078	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	14,551	2.2	2,080	14,275	1.4	2,080	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	18,892	4.2	2,078	18,183	4.4	2,077	—	—	—
Personal service	25,433	16.4	1,517	25,963	17.6	1,452	—	—	—
Public transportation attendants	33,740	8.1	882	33,740	8.1	882	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	17,482	5.4	2,045	16,572	2.4	2,030	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.03	2.9	\$15.71	4.0	\$20.57	3.1
All excluding sales	17.30	3.0	15.94	4.3	20.63	3.1
White collar	21.07	2.5	20.49	3.5	22.39	2.9
1	8.11	3.7	7.93	4.6	—	—
2	9.67	3.6	9.78	4.1	—	—
3	10.04	2.4	9.81	2.6	11.02	4.6
4	13.06	4.5	12.87	5.2	14.12	2.7
5	15.32	3.0	15.98	3.7	14.16	4.7
6	18.07	8.6	19.56	10.7	14.05	6.8
7	20.57	4.5	21.47	4.3	16.38	13.0
8	24.85	3.1	21.15	6.3	26.88	1.1
9	26.59	4.3	27.25	6.4	25.77	4.6
10	35.15	12.1	33.28	14.0	—	—
11	45.54	7.8	46.36	8.9	—	—
12	41.02	12.2	54.49	15.5	—	—
13	72.15	23.7	—	—	—	—
14	109.09	21.9	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.71	10.4	23.71	10.4	—	—
White collar excluding sales	22.23	2.5	22.08	3.6	22.51	3.0
1	8.54	8.1	8.35	14.7	—	—
2	9.87	3.7	10.06	4.4	—	—
3	10.83	2.7	10.57	3.1	11.56	4.5
4	13.43	5.4	13.27	6.5	14.12	2.7
5	15.32	2.9	16.14	3.7	14.16	4.7
6	16.67	4.7	17.68	6.0	14.05	6.8
7	20.14	4.6	21.04	4.3	16.38	13.0
8	24.90	3.2	21.18	6.5	26.88	1.1
9	25.83	2.8	25.87	3.2	25.77	4.6
10	33.08	11.5	30.56	12.0	—	—
11	45.64	8.1	46.48	9.2	—	—
12	41.02	12.2	54.49	15.5	—	—
13	72.15	23.7	—	—	—	—
14	109.09	21.9	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.85	12.1	23.85	12.1	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.21	2.9	28.01	4.6	26.09	3.0
Professional specialty	27.36	2.9	28.26	5.6	26.44	2.2
5	20.46	17.6	—	—	—	—
6	15.15	2.9	18.73	7.8	—	—
7	18.87	11.4	21.56	4.6	—	—
8	26.08	4.4	21.43	9.7	28.36	.8
9	26.11	2.8	27.12	1.5	25.12	4.9
10	31.22	20.7	31.22	20.7	—	—
11	39.87	9.1	40.70	10.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.68	18.1	28.68	18.1	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.05	5.8	28.04	1.9	—	—
9	25.76	7.4	27.08	17.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	27.86	7.3	28.65	7.9	—	—
7	24.00	3.9	24.00	3.9	—	—
8	24.71	3.6	24.71	3.6	—	—
9	25.65	3.0	26.54	2.7	—	—
10	31.77	32.6	31.77	32.6	—	—
11	37.30	5.8	37.30	5.8	—	—
Registered nurses	25.70	1.8	25.95	1.9	—	—
7	23.05	1.6	23.05	1.6	—	—
8	25.45	2.2	25.45	2.2	—	—
9	26.17	3.2	27.18	2.7	—	—
Pharmacists	39.70	3.1	39.70	3.1	—	—
Respiratory therapists	19.49	6.3	17.75	1.7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	45.04	14.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.78	1.6	26.01	7.1	28.95	1.7
8	29.29	.5	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	28.89	1.6	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, except college and university –Continued						
Elementary school teachers –Continued						
8	\$28.89	1.6	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.26	2.5	\$15.91	8.5	\$13.39	1.5
8	14.52	3.4	–	–	–	–
Social workers	14.08	4.1	15.31	10.9	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Technical	26.54	8.6	27.40	9.3	15.27	19.2
4	13.76	4.5	13.79	4.8	–	–
5	14.22	7.2	14.89	7.1	–	–
6	19.79	9.6	19.33	11.0	–	–
7	20.84	3.5	20.80	3.6	–	–
8	19.74	10.9	19.50	12.6	–	–
9	22.63	3.2	22.63	3.2	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.33	3.3	19.33	3.3	–	–
Radiological technicians	20.97	3.2	20.97	3.2	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	16.26	1.6	16.26	1.6	–	–
5	16.69	2.6	16.69	2.6	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.34	8.1	12.84	9.0	–	–
5	11.25	4.1	–	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.49	7.9	20.49	7.9	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.69	7.3	31.56	10.5	29.08	7.0
7	18.23	5.9	18.11	7.4	–	–
8	21.10	4.3	20.46	5.7	21.44	6.6
9	26.11	6.4	25.33	10.7	26.91	6.2
10	34.20	10.3	29.99	5.6	–	–
11	35.02	4.4	34.76	4.6	–	–
12	41.22	13.4	55.47	15.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	28.67	30.4	28.67	30.4	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.26	9.3	37.41	11.9	36.79	10.9
9	25.54	12.0	25.23	13.8	–	–
10	34.32	12.5	28.75	6.5	–	–
11	35.15	4.4	34.88	4.6	–	–
12	45.56	18.3	55.47	15.5	–	–
Financial managers	36.25	8.8	35.30	7.0	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	36.44	11.7	34.82	5.9	–	–
9	24.82	3.7	–	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	28.90	10.4	28.90	10.4	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.29	9.0	18.29	9.0	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	45.50	17.1	45.02	19.8	–	–
9	25.05	19.2	23.97	21.4	–	–
11	34.89	7.3	34.36	8.1	–	–
12	58.47	14.0	61.35	17.5	–	–
Management related	22.46	4.4	20.64	5.0	24.35	5.6
7	18.53	6.0	18.48	7.9	–	–
8	21.45	6.4	21.74	4.8	–	–
9	26.60	5.4	25.74	4.6	26.80	7.0
Not able to be leveled	18.87	4.0	18.87	4.0	–	–
Accountants and auditors	23.60	6.3	22.99	7.2	–	–
8	20.95	3.5	20.95	3.5	–	–
Other financial officers	23.94	.0	23.94	.0	–	–
Construction inspectors	23.62	4.3	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	21.46	10.2	19.29	4.2	–	–
9	29.88	6.6	–	–	–	–
Sales	13.59	9.3	13.68	9.4	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Sales –Continued						
1	\$7.75	4.6	\$7.75	4.6	–	–
2	9.12	8.5	9.12	8.5	–	–
3	8.95	3.9	8.95	4.3	–	–
4	11.58	2.9	11.58	2.9	–	–
5	15.28	12.0	15.28	12.0	–	–
Supervisors, sales	29.29	31.2	29.29	31.2	–	–
4	11.35	12.9	11.35	12.9	–	–
Sales, other business services	16.20	13.0	16.20	13.0	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	10.25	12.0	10.25	12.0	–	–
3	9.73	10.8	9.73	10.8	–	–
Sales counter clerks	11.92	37.4	11.92	37.4	–	–
2	7.85	7.3	7.85	7.3	–	–
Cashiers	8.62	3.8	8.61	4.0	–	–
1	7.95	5.6	7.95	5.6	–	–
3	8.67	2.3	8.63	2.6	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	13.48	2.5	13.42	2.5	\$13.61	6.3
1	8.54	8.1	8.35	14.7	–	–
2	9.78	3.9	9.97	4.6	–	–
3	10.78	2.8	10.46	3.2	11.56	4.5
4	13.41	5.7	13.23	7.1	14.13	2.8
5	14.88	3.2	15.46	4.2	14.28	3.7
6	16.30	7.6	16.67	10.4	–	–
7	21.93	6.5	22.51	6.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	13.42	7.8	13.42	7.8	–	–
Supervisors, general office	21.96	3.9	21.98	3.9	–	–
7	21.02	4.6	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	15.18	1.8	15.45	2.4	14.90	2.5
4	14.60	1.2	14.72	2.1	–	–
5	14.90	5.2	–	–	15.27	3.4
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.68	14.2	13.68	14.2	–	–
4	16.57	11.6	16.57	11.6	–	–
Receptionists	9.75	5.3	9.75	5.3	–	–
2	9.04	3.9	9.04	3.9	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.32	4.7	–	–	–	–
Order clerks	12.46	6.0	12.46	6.0	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.00	7.8	14.18	9.0	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.96	6.2	13.81	7.7	14.57	3.6
4	13.38	4.9	12.88	4.9	–	–
Billing clerks	10.80	5.7	10.80	5.7	–	–
Dispatchers	12.52	12.9	–	–	15.78	8.5
4	12.90	11.9	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.61	22.8	16.61	22.8	–	–
4	12.42	6.3	12.42	6.3	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	10.52	10.0	9.41	5.6	–	–
Bill and account collectors	12.52	8.0	11.50	5.4	–	–
General office clerks	12.84	4.9	12.81	7.2	12.87	6.4
2	11.00	9.9	10.94	11.6	–	–
3	11.27	2.1	11.20	2.6	–	–
4	11.98	4.3	11.73	6.3	–	–
5	13.92	8.2	–	–	12.33	5.2
Data entry keyers	11.41	4.7	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.62	14.0	13.64	17.1	–	–
Blue collar	12.88	3.6	12.25	3.6	15.18	7.0
1	7.75	4.5	7.62	4.7	–	–
2	9.37	5.2	8.98	5.1	11.20	10.3
3	11.89	5.0	11.69	7.6	12.23	3.0
4	13.82	4.9	13.62	6.0	14.78	.6
5	15.97	7.0	15.86	8.3	16.62	7.9
6	19.04	6.7	17.37	8.4	20.38	5.3
7	20.46	3.2	20.15	2.9	21.04	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
8	\$24.02	7.2	\$24.02	7.2	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.14	6.4	15.69	6.4	\$17.64	15.4
3	9.08	14.4	9.08	14.4	—	—
4	13.11	1.5	13.11	1.5	—	—
5	14.26	6.5	13.67	7.9	17.26	9.0
6	20.20	4.5	—	—	—	—
7	19.52	3.4	19.80	3.2	18.81	9.8
8	24.02	7.2	24.02	7.2	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.41	5.3	—	—	—	—
7	19.40	3.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	17.28	4.0	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.08	18.2	14.87	26.4	—	—
7	16.85	17.3	—	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	24.84	2.8	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	15.60	9.6	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	19.25	7.6	19.25	7.6	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	9.76	21.3	9.76	21.3	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.24	14.8	8.78	6.8	—	—
1	6.39	5.5	6.39	5.5	—	—
2	8.58	7.0	8.58	7.0	—	—
3	8.98	10.5	8.98	10.5	—	—
4	12.91	2.6	12.91	2.6	—	—
5	15.63	7.0	15.63	7.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	21.01	12.2	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	9.80	8.3	9.80	8.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.46	9.4	14.98	11.3	12.89	2.8
2	8.70	6.7	8.47	7.7	—	—
3	12.39	9.8	13.40	22.4	—	—
4	14.90	8.8	14.99	10.3	—	—
5	18.72	4.9	18.67	5.3	—	—
7	21.81	3.7	21.81	3.7	—	—
Truck drivers	13.76	10.2	13.63	11.0	—	—
2	8.46	6.9	8.46	6.9	—	—
4	13.75	8.2	13.51	8.8	—	—
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	19.08	5.0	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.13	4.4	15.13	4.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.54	3.6	9.88	4.6	12.62	4.8
1	8.45	2.2	8.34	2.4	—	—
2	10.59	8.8	10.03	8.4	—	—
3	12.51	9.2	12.35	14.3	12.82	5.5
4	13.26	9.7	—	—	—	—
5	14.98	3.5	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.95	6.6	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	14.41	20.3	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	8.62	10.2	8.62	10.2	—	—
Construction laborers	12.18	5.3	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.82	1.2	8.82	1.2	—	—
1	8.43	2.3	8.43	2.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.33	15.6	13.58	17.6	—	—
3	14.93	12.8	15.91	14.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.73	8.1	8.23	6.6	—	—
1	7.24	2.4	7.24	2.4	—	—
2	9.23	12.6	9.41	19.3	—	—
Service	11.10	4.1	8.32	4.6	19.81	8.3
1	6.18	2.9	6.12	3.0	—	—
2	7.42	4.1	7.20	3.1	—	—
3	8.05	6.7	7.84	7.8	9.79	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
4	\$11.48	3.9	\$10.91	3.7	—	—
5	17.94	6.5	18.92	10.4	\$16.84	4.9
6	10.49	10.1	10.49	10.1	—	—
7	23.96	3.8	28.34	28.4	23.45	.7
8	22.28	5.7	—	—	—	—
9	29.79	.4	—	—	29.79	.4
Not able to be leveled	13.25	20.8	13.25	20.8	—	—
Protective service	17.66	9.2	8.52	3.8	23.01	2.2
3	8.29	8.2	8.07	10.2	—	—
5	15.81	5.2	—	—	16.84	4.9
7	23.48	.7	—	—	23.45	.7
9	29.79	.4	—	—	29.79	.4
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	30.46	5.3	—	—	30.46	5.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	34.93	2.8	—	—	34.93	2.8
Firefighting	19.10	.7	—	—	19.10	.7
7	19.74	3.3	—	—	19.74	3.3
Police and detectives, public service	24.82	1.4	—	—	24.82	1.4
7	24.75	1.3	—	—	24.75	1.3
Guards and police, except public service	8.36	4.2	8.30	4.6	—	—
3	8.16	9.5	8.05	10.5	—	—
Protective service, n.e.c.	13.11	12.5	—	—	13.61	11.0
Food service	6.96	6.5	6.98	6.6	—	—
1	5.50	5.0	5.47	5.3	—	—
2	6.48	6.1	6.48	6.1	—	—
3	6.30	23.7	6.30	23.7	—	—
4	11.75	5.3	11.75	5.3	—	—
5	11.58	7.1	11.58	7.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.74	9.3	3.74	9.3	—	—
1	3.48	8.6	3.48	8.6	—	—
2	4.04	12.9	4.04	12.9	—	—
3	3.81	32.4	3.81	32.4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.19	6.8	3.19	6.8	—	—
1	2.28	2.0	2.28	2.0	—	—
2	3.80	13.9	3.80	13.9	—	—
3	3.81	34.2	3.81	34.2	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.29	18.1	5.29	18.1	—	—
1	5.29	18.1	5.29	18.1	—	—
Other food service	9.10	5.2	9.21	5.0	—	—
1	7.30	7.9	7.41	8.1	—	—
2	8.48	5.1	8.48	5.1	—	—
3	8.57	4.6	8.57	4.6	—	—
4	11.75	5.3	11.75	5.3	—	—
5	11.58	7.1	11.58	7.1	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.23	6.6	14.23	6.6	—	—
Cooks	11.06	3.6	11.06	3.6	—	—
3	9.42	10.3	9.42	10.3	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.54	8.4	8.54	8.4	—	—
1	8.33	7.5	8.33	7.5	—	—
2	8.47	10.0	8.47	10.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.95	6.3	7.04	6.5	—	—
1	6.71	7.8	6.81	8.5	—	—
2	7.64	3.2	7.64	3.2	—	—
Health service	9.10	3.8	8.83	2.9	—	—
2	8.10	5.2	8.10	5.2	—	—
3	8.79	1.8	8.95	1.3	—	—
4	10.81	7.6	9.63	1.6	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.58	8.6	9.58	8.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.91	5.4	8.48	3.7	—	—
2	8.10	5.2	8.10	5.2	—	—
3	8.82	2.4	9.04	1.8	—	—
4	11.25	7.9	9.73	.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.12	3.3	7.84	2.2	—	—
1	7.06	1.9	6.98	1.9	—	—
2	8.81	7.4	8.05	6.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service—Continued						
3	\$9.44	13.5	\$9.35	15.2	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.98	2.2	6.85	1.4	—	—
1	6.96	4.2	6.77	3.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.58	4.0	8.19	3.3	—	—
1	7.16	6.3	7.16	6.3	—	—
2	9.56	4.4	8.94	5.4	—	—
3	9.49	14.5	9.40	16.5	—	—
Personal service	15.35	27.8	16.43	31.7	—	—
2	6.85	4.6	6.85	5.2	—	—
4	12.99	18.3	12.84	20.0	—	—
Public transportation attendants	38.24	16.6	38.24	16.6	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.51	4.3	8.16	1.3	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.81	2.8	\$16.64	3.9	\$20.63	3.1
All excluding sales	17.90	3.0	16.65	4.4	20.68	3.1
White collar	21.70	2.5	21.37	3.5	22.40	3.0
1	8.55	5.1	8.46	7.2	—	—
2	10.02	4.0	10.19	4.6	—	—
3	10.43	2.3	10.21	2.7	11.18	3.3
4	13.27	4.8	13.10	5.7	14.12	2.7
5	15.58	3.0	16.46	3.6	14.16	4.7
6	18.04	8.9	19.58	11.2	14.05	6.8
7	20.39	4.6	21.27	4.4	16.38	13.0
8	24.84	3.2	20.93	6.5	26.88	1.1
9	26.53	4.6	27.21	6.9	25.71	4.9
10	35.21	12.3	33.32	14.3	—	—
11	45.55	7.8	46.36	8.9	—	—
12	41.06	12.3	54.87	15.5	—	—
13	72.15	23.7	—	—	—	—
14	109.09	21.9	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.42	11.0	24.42	11.0	—	—
White collar excluding sales	22.31	2.5	22.20	3.6	22.49	3.0
1	8.54	8.1	8.35	14.7	—	—
2	9.92	3.9	10.11	4.7	—	—
3	10.79	3.0	10.48	3.7	11.56	4.5
4	13.41	5.7	13.24	7.0	14.12	2.7
5	15.43	3.0	16.37	3.8	14.16	4.7
6	16.60	4.9	17.62	6.2	14.05	6.8
7	19.93	4.8	20.80	4.5	16.38	13.0
8	24.89	3.3	20.96	6.8	26.88	1.1
9	25.71	2.9	25.70	3.2	25.71	4.9
10	33.12	11.7	30.57	12.3	—	—
11	45.64	8.1	46.49	9.2	—	—
12	41.06	12.3	54.87	15.5	—	—
13	72.15	23.7	—	—	—	—
14	109.09	21.9	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.96	12.3	23.96	12.3	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.40	2.9	28.40	4.8	26.07	3.0
Professional specialty	27.39	3.0	28.36	6.1	26.43	2.2
5	20.46	17.6	—	—	—	—
6	14.76	2.5	18.04	6.9	—	—
7	17.89	11.0	20.39	4.8	—	—
8	26.10	4.5	21.13	10.1	28.36	.8
9	25.97	3.2	27.04	1.9	24.97	5.5
10	31.25	21.8	31.25	21.8	—	—
11	39.87	9.1	40.70	10.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.01	18.4	29.01	18.4	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.05	5.8	28.04	1.9	—	—
9	25.76	7.4	27.08	17.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	27.95	8.4	28.85	9.0	—	—
7	22.32	1.8	22.32	1.8	—	—
8	24.58	4.0	24.58	4.0	—	—
9	25.26	3.1	26.27	2.7	—	—
10	31.55	33.4	31.55	33.4	—	—
11	37.24	5.9	37.24	5.9	—	—
Registered nurses	25.47	2.0	25.79	2.0	—	—
7	22.66	1.0	22.66	1.0	—	—
8	25.12	3.2	25.12	3.2	—	—
9	25.87	3.6	27.07	2.9	—	—
Pharmacists	40.52	2.1	40.52	2.1	—	—
Respiratory therapists	19.71	6.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	45.13	14.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.78	1.6	26.01	7.1	28.95	1.7
8	29.29	.5	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, except college and university –Continued						
Elementary school teachers	\$28.89	1.6	–	–	–	–
8	28.89	1.6	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.21	2.5	\$15.77	8.3	\$13.39	1.5
8	14.52	3.4	–	–	–	–
Social workers	14.08	4.1	15.31	10.9	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Technical	27.47	8.3	28.49	8.9	15.27	19.2
4	14.09	4.7	14.13	5.0	–	–
5	14.32	7.5	15.17	6.4	–	–
6	20.48	9.7	19.99	11.3	–	–
7	20.84	3.5	20.80	3.6	–	–
8	19.74	10.9	19.50	12.6	–	–
9	22.04	3.9	22.04	3.9	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.86	1.9	18.86	1.9	–	–
Radiological technicians	20.97	3.2	20.97	3.2	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	16.21	1.4	16.21	1.4	–	–
5	16.69	2.8	16.69	2.8	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.33	9.4	12.95	10.5	–	–
5	11.19	4.8	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.69	7.3	31.56	10.5	29.08	7.0
7	18.23	5.9	18.11	7.4	–	–
8	21.10	4.3	20.46	5.7	21.44	6.6
9	26.11	6.4	25.33	10.7	26.91	6.2
10	34.20	10.3	29.99	5.6	–	–
11	35.02	4.4	34.76	4.6	–	–
12	41.22	13.4	55.47	15.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	28.67	30.4	28.67	30.4	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.26	9.3	37.41	11.9	36.79	10.9
9	25.54	12.0	25.23	13.8	–	–
10	34.32	12.5	28.75	6.5	–	–
11	35.15	4.4	34.88	4.6	–	–
12	45.56	18.3	55.47	15.5	–	–
Financial managers	36.25	8.8	35.30	7.0	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	36.44	11.7	34.82	5.9	–	–
9	24.82	3.7	–	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	28.90	10.4	28.90	10.4	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.29	9.0	18.29	9.0	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	45.50	17.1	45.02	19.8	–	–
9	25.05	19.2	23.97	21.4	–	–
11	34.89	7.3	34.36	8.1	–	–
12	58.47	14.0	61.35	17.5	–	–
Management related	22.46	4.4	20.64	5.0	24.35	5.6
7	18.53	6.0	18.48	7.9	–	–
8	21.45	6.4	21.74	4.8	–	–
9	26.60	5.4	25.74	4.6	26.80	7.0
Not able to be leveled	18.87	4.0	18.87	4.0	–	–
Accountants and auditors	23.60	6.3	22.99	7.2	–	–
8	20.95	3.5	20.95	3.5	–	–
Other financial officers	23.94	.0	23.94	.0	–	–
Construction inspectors	23.62	4.3	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	21.46	10.2	19.29	4.2	–	–
9	29.88	6.6	–	–	–	–
Sales	16.28	11.2	16.44	11.3	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
1	\$8.55	7.1	\$8.55	7.1	—	—
2	10.56	12.0	10.56	12.0	—	—
3	9.72	4.4	9.77	4.9	—	—
4	12.53	4.7	12.53	4.7	—	—
5	16.89	11.4	16.89	11.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	29.75	31.7	29.75	31.7	—	—
4	11.35	12.9	11.35	12.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	12.51	14.8	12.51	14.8	—	—
3	10.54	13.6	10.54	13.6	—	—
Sales counter clerks	14.54	37.0	14.54	37.0	—	—
Cashiers	9.58	5.3	9.60	5.7	—	—
1	8.65	7.2	8.65	7.2	—	—
3	9.38	2.3	9.39	2.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.52	2.4	13.46	2.4	\$13.64	6.2
1	8.54	8.1	8.35	14.7	—	—
2	9.83	4.1	10.01	4.9	—	—
3	10.72	3.1	10.34	3.8	11.56	4.5
4	13.37	6.0	13.18	7.5	14.13	2.8
5	14.95	3.1	15.61	3.8	14.28	3.7
6	16.30	7.6	16.67	10.4	—	—
7	21.93	6.5	22.51	6.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.42	7.8	13.42	7.8	—	—
Supervisors, general office	21.96	3.9	21.98	3.9	—	—
7	21.02	4.6	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	15.18	1.8	15.46	2.5	14.90	2.5
4	14.60	1.2	14.72	2.1	—	—
5	14.90	5.2	—	—	15.27	3.4
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.71	12.4	13.71	12.4	—	—
4	16.55	14.6	16.55	14.6	—	—
Receptionists	9.72	5.6	9.72	5.6	—	—
2	8.95	4.3	8.95	4.3	—	—
Order clerks	12.46	6.0	12.46	6.0	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.03	7.9	14.22	9.2	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.03	6.2	13.89	7.7	14.57	3.6
4	13.38	4.9	12.88	4.9	—	—
Billing clerks	10.80	5.7	10.80	5.7	—	—
Dispatchers	12.52	12.9	—	—	15.78	8.5
4	12.90	11.9	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.97	23.3	16.97	23.3	—	—
4	12.42	6.3	12.42	6.3	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.52	10.0	9.41	5.6	—	—
Bill and account collectors	12.52	8.0	11.50	5.4	—	—
General office clerks	12.89	4.6	12.91	6.8	12.87	6.4
2	11.00	9.9	10.95	11.7	—	—
3	11.26	2.1	11.20	2.6	—	—
4	12.17	4.7	12.00	7.7	—	—
5	13.92	8.2	—	—	12.33	5.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.62	14.1	13.64	17.3	—	—
Blue collar	13.24	3.7	12.66	3.7	15.18	7.0
1	7.93	5.5	7.79	6.0	—	—
2	9.35	5.2	8.94	4.9	11.20	10.3
3	11.81	4.9	11.55	7.5	12.23	3.0
4	13.81	4.8	13.60	5.9	14.78	.6
5	16.04	6.7	15.94	8.0	16.62	7.9
6	19.04	6.7	17.37	8.4	20.38	5.3
7	20.46	3.2	20.15	2.9	21.04	6.5
8	24.02	7.2	24.02	7.2	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.14	6.4	15.69	6.4	17.64	15.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
3	\$9.08	14.4	\$9.08	14.4	—	—
4	13.11	1.5	13.11	1.5	—	—
5	14.26	6.5	13.67	7.9	\$17.26	9.0
6	20.20	4.5	—	—	—	—
7	19.52	3.4	19.80	3.2	18.81	9.8
8	24.02	7.2	24.02	7.2	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.41	5.3	—	—	—	—
7	19.40	3.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	17.28	4.0	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.08	18.2	14.87	26.4	—	—
7	16.85	17.3	—	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	24.84	2.8	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	15.60	9.6	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	19.25	7.6	19.25	7.6	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	9.76	21.3	9.76	21.3	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	10.24	14.8	8.78	6.8	—	—
1	6.39	5.5	6.39	5.5	—	—
2	8.58	7.0	8.58	7.0	—	—
3	8.98	10.5	8.98	10.5	—	—
4	12.91	2.6	12.91	2.6	—	—
5	15.63	7.0	15.63	7.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	21.01	12.2	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	9.81	8.4	9.81	8.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
2	14.46	9.5	14.98	11.4	12.89	2.8
2	8.70	6.7	8.47	7.7	—	—
3	12.37	9.8	13.38	22.9	—	—
4	14.89	8.9	14.98	10.4	—	—
5	18.72	4.9	18.67	5.3	—	—
7	21.81	3.7	21.81	3.7	—	—
Truck drivers	13.74	10.2	13.60	11.1	—	—
2	8.46	6.9	8.46	6.9	—	—
4	13.70	8.2	13.44	8.7	—	—
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	19.08	5.0	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.15	4.6	15.15	4.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	11.20	4.5	10.59	6.2	12.62	4.8
1	9.13	1.8	9.13	2.2	—	—
2	10.62	8.5	9.99	7.2	—	—
3	12.41	10.0	12.17	15.9	12.82	5.5
4	13.26	9.7	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.95	6.6	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	8.62	10.2	8.62	10.2	—	—
Construction laborers	12.18	5.3	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.60	3.6	10.60	3.6	—	—
1	10.12	2.2	10.12	2.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.33	18.8	13.64	22.0	—	—
3	14.93	15.6	—	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.98	8.5	8.37	7.8	—	—
2	9.24	13.4	9.45	21.1	—	—
Service						
1	12.09	4.5	8.93	5.0	20.20	8.2
1	6.35	3.5	6.29	3.7	—	—
2	8.15	3.7	7.90	2.5	—	—
3	8.11	8.3	7.94	9.3	—	—
4	11.62	4.1	11.05	3.9	—	—
5	17.94	6.5	18.92	10.4	16.84	4.9
6	10.65	10.0	10.65	10.0	—	—
7	23.95	3.8	28.36	28.6	23.45	.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
8	\$22.28	5.7	—	—	—	—
9	29.79	.4	—	—	\$29.79	0.4
Protective service	18.22	7.9	\$8.63	5.3	23.21	2.3
3	8.16	9.8	8.05	10.8	—	—
5	15.81	5.2	—	—	16.84	4.9
7	23.48	.7	—	—	23.45	.7
9	29.79	.4	—	—	29.79	.4
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	30.46	5.3	—	—	30.46	5.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	34.93	2.8	—	—	34.93	2.8
Firefighting	19.10	.7	—	—	19.10	.7
7	19.74	3.3	—	—	19.74	3.3
Police and detectives, public service	24.82	1.4	—	—	24.82	1.4
7	24.75	1.3	—	—	24.75	1.3
Guards and police, except public service	8.45	5.8	8.39	6.3	—	—
3	8.16	9.8	8.05	10.8	—	—
Food service	7.59	5.1	7.63	5.1	—	—
1	5.67	3.8	5.64	4.1	—	—
2	7.70	3.7	7.70	3.7	—	—
3	6.46	28.1	6.46	28.1	—	—
4	11.75	5.3	11.75	5.3	—	—
5	11.58	7.1	11.58	7.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.77	5.9	3.77	5.9	—	—
1	3.34	16.8	3.34	16.8	—	—
2	5.17	6.2	5.17	6.2	—	—
3	3.55	34.3	3.55	34.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.16	3.6	3.16	3.6	—	—
2	4.74	3.7	4.74	3.7	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.41	22.6	5.41	22.6	—	—
1	5.41	22.6	5.41	22.6	—	—
Other food service	9.49	4.1	9.64	3.9	—	—
1	7.49	6.5	7.66	6.0	—	—
2	8.94	2.9	8.94	2.9	—	—
3	8.67	5.4	8.67	5.4	—	—
4	11.75	5.3	11.75	5.3	—	—
5	11.58	7.1	11.58	7.1	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.23	6.6	14.23	6.6	—	—
Cooks	11.06	3.8	11.06	3.8	—	—
3	9.42	10.3	9.42	10.3	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.23	3.3	9.23	3.3	—	—
2	9.40	2.1	9.40	2.1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.08	4.8	7.21	4.4	—	—
1	6.88	6.6	7.03	6.6	—	—
2	7.64	3.2	7.64	3.2	—	—
Health service	9.50	4.7	9.15	3.6	—	—
2	8.56	3.8	8.56	3.8	—	—
3	9.04	2.0	9.04	2.0	—	—
4	10.86	8.1	9.56	1.7	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.75	10.5	9.75	10.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.39	5.7	8.83	2.4	—	—
2	8.56	3.8	8.56	3.8	—	—
3	9.06	2.1	9.06	2.1	—	—
4	11.35	8.3	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.37	3.6	8.09	2.9	—	—
1	7.26	1.7	7.17	1.6	—	—
2	8.89	7.4	8.11	6.7	—	—
3	9.56	13.8	9.49	15.4	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.00	2.2	6.86	1.4	—	—
1	6.98	4.3	6.79	3.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.09	4.2	8.76	4.4	—	—
1	7.73	9.1	7.73	9.1	—	—
2	9.73	3.6	9.22	5.0	—	—
3	9.63	14.7	9.56	16.6	—	—
Personal service	16.77	26.1	17.89	28.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service —Continued						
2	\$7.11	7.2	\$7.11	7.2	—	—
4	13.34	21.9	13.21	24.3	—	—
Public transportation attendants	38.24	16.6	38.24	16.6	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.55	4.4	8.16	1.4	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$9.08	5.8	\$8.79	5.4	\$15.70	21.4
All excluding sales	9.61	7.1	9.25	6.8	16.36	19.8
White collar	12.30	8.3	11.77	8.0	—	—
1	6.75	1.9	6.75	1.9	—	—
2	7.88	2.8	7.89	2.9	—	—
3	8.21	4.3	8.26	4.4	—	—
4	10.42	4.9	10.42	4.9	—	—
5	10.89	7.9	10.89	7.9	—	—
6	19.07	14.5	19.07	14.5	—	—
7	29.17	8.4	29.17	8.4	—	—
8	25.37	7.5	25.37	7.5	—	—
9	27.54	.8	27.79	.5	—	—
White collar excluding sales	19.86	8.4	19.27	9.1	—	—
2	8.43	3.1	8.64	2.9	—	—
3	11.57	5.0	11.57	5.0	—	—
4	13.93	9.5	13.93	9.5	—	—
5	12.62	7.9	12.62	7.9	—	—
6	19.07	14.5	19.07	14.5	—	—
7	29.17	8.4	29.17	8.4	—	—
8	25.37	7.5	25.37	7.5	—	—
9	27.54	.8	27.79	.5	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	23.53	7.9	22.93	9.2	—	—
Professional specialty	26.84	3.1	26.79	4.0	—	—
7	29.17	8.4	29.17	8.4	—	—
8	25.37	7.5	25.37	7.5	—	—
9	27.45	.9	27.69	.8	—	—
Health related	27.32	2.0	27.39	2.5	—	—
7	29.17	8.4	29.17	8.4	—	—
8	25.37	7.5	25.37	7.5	—	—
9	27.46	.9	27.69	.8	—	—
Registered nurses	27.00	1.4	26.97	1.9	—	—
7	24.53	4.1	24.53	4.1	—	—
8	26.89	2.7	26.89	2.7	—	—
9	27.44	1.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.86	12.8	15.86	12.8	—	—
5	13.68	11.6	13.68	11.6	—	—
Sales	7.50	2.4	7.50	2.4	—	—
1	6.75	1.9	6.75	1.9	—	—
2	7.78	3.8	7.78	3.8	—	—
3	7.40	3.1	7.42	3.2	—	—
4	8.15	4.2	8.15	4.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.31	3.7	7.31	3.7	—	—
Cashiers	7.24	1.5	7.24	1.6	—	—
1	6.73	3.3	6.73	3.3	—	—
3	7.41	4.0	7.43	4.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.95	9.4	12.18	10.0	—	—
2	8.43	3.1	8.64	2.9	—	—
3	11.77	4.7	11.77	4.7	—	—
4	14.60	10.3	14.60	10.3	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.53	23.4	13.53	23.4	—	—
4	16.62	4.0	16.62	4.0	—	—
Blue collar	8.08	.9	8.08	.9	—	—
1	7.07	1.0	7.07	1.0	—	—
2	10.23	23.3	10.23	23.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$7.96	1.0	\$7.96	1.0	—	—
1	7.07	1.0	7.07	1.0	—	—
2	10.28	23.9	10.28	23.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.94	.6	6.94	.6	—	—
1	6.93	.9	6.93	.9	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.33	2.9	13.33	2.9	—	—
Service	6.19	3.1	6.05	3.3	\$8.91	8.0
1	5.62	5.9	5.54	5.9	—	—
2	5.89	7.0	5.86	7.3	—	—
3	7.62	8.0	6.96	9.5	9.52	11.5
Protective service	8.36	11.1	7.77	9.4	—	—
Food service	5.20	7.1	5.20	7.1	—	—
1	4.92	7.3	4.92	7.3	—	—
2	5.00	11.2	5.00	11.2	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.70	21.9	3.70	21.9	—	—
1	3.82	29.0	3.82	29.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.23	21.1	3.23	21.1	—	—
1	2.20	3.1	2.20	3.1	—	—
Other food service	7.34	11.0	7.34	11.0	—	—
1	6.41	4.5	6.41	4.5	—	—
2	7.56	9.9	7.56	9.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.58	9.0	7.58	9.0	—	—
2	7.59	10.6	7.59	10.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.20	8.3	6.20	8.3	—	—
Health service	7.84	5.5	7.82	6.2	—	—
3	8.40	3.5	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.58	6.4	7.51	7.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	6.53	1.9	6.48	1.8	—	—
1	6.32	2.6	6.32	2.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	6.48	2.5	6.42	2.5	—	—
1	6.30	2.8	6.30	2.8	—	—
Personal service	6.64	3.0	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$17.81	\$9.08	\$21.92	\$15.46	\$16.93	\$20.74
All excluding sales	17.90	9.61	22.05	15.66	17.29	18.80
White collar	21.70	12.30	25.97	19.72	21.02	22.34
White-collar excluding sales	22.31	19.86	26.40	20.92	22.23	22.44
Professional specialty and technical	27.40	23.53	32.74	24.50	27.21	—
Professional specialty	27.39	26.84	28.11	26.90	27.36	—
Technical	27.47	15.86	—	17.24	26.54	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.69	—	29.11	30.92	30.48	—
Sales	16.28	7.50	—	13.44	11.41	22.30
Administrative support, including clerical	13.52	11.95	14.33	13.27	13.44	15.19
Blue collar	13.24	8.08	16.86	11.18	12.82	15.47
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.14	—	19.17	14.44	16.07	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.24	—	—	8.59	10.24	—
Transportation and material moving	14.46	—	15.95	13.22	14.50	13.97
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.20	7.96	13.56	9.52	10.53	—
Service	12.09	6.19	19.46	8.33	11.10	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.8	5.8	3.6	4.1	3.0	13.8
All excluding sales	3.0	7.1	3.6	4.4	3.1	5.0
White collar	2.5	8.3	4.1	3.4	2.3	15.3
White-collar excluding sales	2.5	8.4	4.2	3.2	2.5	9.8
Professional specialty and technical	2.9	7.9	2.4	3.8	2.9	—
Professional specialty	3.0	3.1	.7	4.6	2.9	—
Technical	8.3	12.8	—	3.3	8.6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.3	—	11.0	8.2	7.5	—
Sales	11.2	2.4	—	10.5	6.5	21.8
Administrative support, including clerical	2.4	9.4	8.4	2.1	2.6	12.0
Blue collar	3.7	.9	3.4	3.0	3.7	11.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.4	—	9.0	7.0	6.7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.8	—	—	6.8	14.8	—
Transportation and material moving	9.5	—	10.9	7.4	9.5	14.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.5	1.0	9.8	3.9	3.7	—
Service	4.5	3.1	8.5	5.5	4.1	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$15.71	-	-	-	-	-	\$22.96	-	-	-
All excluding sales	15.94	-	-	-	-	-	22.56	-	-	-
White collar	20.49	-	-	-	-	-	26.72	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	22.08	-	-	-	-	-	26.43	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	28.01	-	-	-	-	-	56.27	-	-	-
Professional specialty	28.26	-	-	-	-	-	21.22	-	-	-
Technical	27.40	-	-	-	-	-	70.78	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.56	-	-	-	-	-	34.39	-	-	-
Sales	13.68	-	-	-	-	-	28.44	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.42	-	-	-	-	-	14.18	-	-	-
Blue collar	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	18.69	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.69	-	-	-	-	-	21.66	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.98	-	-	-	-	-	18.45	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.88	-	-	-	-	-	15.14	-	-	-
Service	8.32	-	-	-	-	-	25.18	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	-
All excluding sales	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-
White collar	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	8.1	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	8.6	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	35.2	-	-	-
Professional specialty	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	7.8	-	-	-
Technical	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	45.1	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	8.7	-	-	-
Sales	9.4	-	-	-	-	-	26.9	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	-	-	-
Blue collar	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	11.3	-	-	-	-	-	7.7	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	15.9	-	-	-
Service	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	37.6	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$15.71	\$12.42	\$16.62	\$14.42	\$20.44
All excluding sales	15.94	12.44	16.90	14.50	20.79
White collar	20.49	17.55	21.07	19.09	23.54
White-collar excluding sales	22.08	19.44	22.55	20.78	24.38
Professional specialty and technical	28.01	24.87	28.38	23.20	34.08
Professional specialty	28.26	32.83	27.86	25.03	31.34
Technical	27.40	16.00	29.81	17.02	40.17
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.56	29.91	31.80	35.07	29.28
Sales	13.68	12.21	14.11	13.86	14.96
Administrative support, including clerical	13.42	14.28	13.22	13.62	12.78
Blue collar	12.25	10.51	13.00	11.70	18.18
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.69	15.24	15.88	13.13	21.68
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.78	8.62	9.04	8.45	11.87
Transportation and material moving	14.98	9.30	15.79	15.67	16.45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.88	8.37	10.29	9.38	15.56
Service	8.32	6.94	8.77	7.64	11.02
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	4.0	7.8	4.7	7.2	3.6
All excluding sales	4.3	7.3	5.0	7.8	3.8
White collar	3.5	10.5	4.1	7.6	5.1
White-collar excluding sales	3.6	11.4	4.1	7.2	5.8
Professional specialty and technical	4.6	30.6	5.4	5.4	4.5
Professional specialty	5.6	28.1	6.5	6.1	8.2
Technical	9.3	17.3	11.3	6.1	7.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.5	6.7	11.8	21.5	7.3
Sales	9.4	18.4	14.3	18.7	11.5
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	5.0	3.1	6.7	5.7
Blue collar	3.6	8.7	5.4	8.4	6.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.4	7.2	8.3	11.0	4.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.8	11.4	11.2	11.0	11.2
Transportation and material moving	11.3	8.6	11.6	13.8	16.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.6	5.3	5.7	3.6	16.6
Service	4.6	4.7	5.7	3.1	12.3

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

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

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.66	\$8.85	\$13.50	\$21.94	\$29.80
All excluding sales	6.75	9.00	14.05	22.19	30.10
White collar	8.58	11.65	17.33	25.41	35.56
White collar excluding sales	9.75	12.98	18.77	26.17	36.09
Professional specialty and technical	14.00	18.12	24.10	30.35	38.47
Professional specialty	15.42	21.00	25.20	32.28	39.08
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	17.04	21.63	27.40	28.86	30.35
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	19.28	22.04	25.38	28.72	35.00
Registered nurses	20.66	22.85	25.50	28.00	30.39
Pharmacists	32.00	38.75	41.50	41.74	41.74
Respiratory therapists	15.59	17.47	19.02	20.82	24.97
Teachers, college and university	23.35	32.50	36.88	45.08	80.81
Teachers, except college and university	21.47	22.64	26.53	35.28	40.46
Elementary school teachers	21.74	22.47	26.31	35.95	40.46
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.54	11.93	12.97	15.42	18.39
Social workers	11.73	12.02	12.97	15.42	17.42
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	10.50	13.41	17.42	22.59	28.11
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.05	15.80	19.50	22.76	26.79
Radiological technicians	17.50	18.84	20.44	23.45	24.52
Licensed practical nurses	14.10	15.04	16.00	17.25	18.57
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.11	9.45	10.98	14.31	17.00
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.36	18.83	22.98	24.38	24.41
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.51	19.67	25.63	36.00	49.62
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.54	23.27	33.66	43.83	54.09
Financial managers	23.08	27.88	37.02	41.26	49.62
Administrators, education and related fields	20.71	27.69	40.81	43.73	47.64
Managers, medicine and health	18.00	23.85	25.67	37.14	37.32
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	13.37	14.43	16.90	19.23	26.44
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	12.50	26.44	39.36	52.38	74.43
Management related	15.36	18.27	21.74	26.10	30.60
Accountants and auditors	16.83	19.09	22.39	28.88	32.26
Other financial officers	15.14	21.63	21.64	28.21	29.57
Construction inspectors	20.00	22.56	23.69	25.75	26.10
Management related, n.e.c.	14.56	17.33	18.68	24.99	31.77
Sales	6.50	7.35	9.57	13.30	24.85
Supervisors, sales	9.25	11.63	20.00	29.19	67.72
Sales, other business services	7.58	11.27	17.01	20.85	21.87
Sales workers, other commodities	6.00	6.90	8.35	11.20	14.78
Sales counter clerks	6.50	6.75	7.50	9.80	31.18
Cashiers	6.00	6.92	8.15	9.80	11.25
Administrative support, including clerical	8.27	10.00	12.77	16.32	19.66
Supervisors, general office	17.50	20.31	21.63	24.06	26.22
Secretaries	9.80	12.36	14.52	17.01	20.97
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	6.50	8.55	13.07	20.30	20.87
Receptionists	7.21	8.27	9.25	10.30	13.76
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.31	9.00	9.91	10.64	13.54
Order clerks	9.25	10.00	13.00	15.00	15.63
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.76	11.92	13.75	14.62	19.60
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.00	11.50	13.70	15.00	18.29
Billing clerks	7.88	9.25	10.77	12.38	13.33
Dispatchers	6.50	9.00	12.61	15.31	20.21
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.74	11.00	12.56	18.15	31.88
Stock and inventory clerks	7.00	7.49	9.75	12.25	16.45
Bill and account collectors	9.82	10.23	12.27	14.01	16.54
General office clerks	9.00	10.25	11.95	14.78	16.90
Data entry keyers	9.98	10.32	10.81	13.00	13.89
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.88	10.00	12.41	19.45	19.45

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar	\$6.35	\$8.00	\$11.50	\$16.67	\$22.24
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.63	11.00	15.35	21.80	23.94
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	11.00	12.25	15.00	20.61	33.48
Industrial machinery repairers	15.24	15.51	16.35	17.83	22.40
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	7.50	11.50	12.87	19.19	26.11
Electrical power installers and repairers	22.84	22.84	25.41	26.04	26.04
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.10	12.00	15.59	18.89	22.68
Supervisors, production	14.00	16.83	17.50	23.15	24.14
Butchers and meat cutters	5.15	5.50	12.00	13.50	14.35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.25	5.98	8.24	12.25	22.24
Welders and cutters	12.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75
Assemblers	7.00	7.60	9.05	11.10	12.55
Transportation and material moving	8.00	10.04	13.94	19.08	22.24
Truck drivers	7.00	9.25	13.94	19.20	22.24
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	13.01	13.01	22.24	23.07	23.07
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.50	12.87	15.25	15.90	20.90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.50	7.39	9.51	12.50	16.10
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.39	8.35	9.48	14.26	16.92
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	7.14	9.40	15.17	17.25	23.70
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	6.55	6.79	7.50	9.00	10.50
Construction laborers	9.50	10.83	12.00	13.00	16.16
Stock handlers and baggers	6.00	7.00	8.15	10.80	12.50
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.00	9.96	12.03	14.19	24.18
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.35	7.00	8.97	12.45	14.16
Service	5.15	6.50	8.50	12.31	23.69
Protective service	7.50	9.00	17.37	24.80	29.00
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	25.31	27.26	30.09	30.24	38.22
Supervisors, police and detectives	29.47	31.12	32.76	40.08	43.09
Firefighting	13.24	15.97	18.80	22.41	24.12
Police and detectives, public service	18.72	22.21	25.06	28.77	30.15
Guards and police, except public service	6.00	7.00	8.50	9.00	10.50
Protective service, n.e.c.	9.52	11.07	12.57	16.12	17.82
Food service	2.13	4.00	7.00	9.00	12.31
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.45	5.15	7.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.57	5.75
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.75	5.15	7.00	9.15
Other food service	6.00	7.00	8.25	11.00	13.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.31	12.50	13.90	15.30	17.31
Cooks	8.00	9.46	11.00	12.50	15.09
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.00	7.00	8.25	10.00	11.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.65	6.00	6.76	7.59	8.36
Health service	6.75	7.58	8.76	10.00	11.54
Health aides, except nursing	7.35	7.64	9.00	10.00	11.97
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.75	7.50	8.55	10.00	11.48
Cleaning and building service	5.75	6.40	7.55	9.28	11.00
Maids and housemen	5.50	6.10	6.72	7.87	8.56
Janitors and cleaners	6.00	6.50	8.21	9.71	11.78
Personal service	5.15	6.25	8.14	14.24	43.44
Public transportation attendants	6.15	29.78	39.19	50.11	55.40
Service, n.e.c.	7.30	7.90	8.21	9.03	10.29

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive 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, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.25	\$8.00	\$11.70	\$19.00	\$27.88
All excluding sales	6.25	8.00	12.00	19.36	28.00
White collar	8.13	10.65	16.00	24.04	34.53
White collar excluding sales	9.30	12.40	17.33	25.00	35.82
Professional specialty and technical	14.00	16.83	23.00	30.00	38.00
Professional specialty	15.58	19.02	25.10	34.14	39.71
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	18.99	20.19	26.06	35.00	41.90
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.66	22.27	25.50	29.13	36.68
Registered nurses	21.15	23.00	25.50	28.00	31.25
Pharmacists	32.00	38.75	41.50	41.74	41.74
Respiratory therapists	15.19	16.00	18.08	19.02	20.50
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	16.78	19.99	26.35	30.71	37.50
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.20	11.94	14.54	17.89	23.54
Social workers	10.20	11.88	14.36	17.26	23.24
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	10.71	14.00	17.50	22.76	28.21
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.05	15.80	19.50	22.76	26.79
Radiological technicians	17.50	18.84	20.44	23.45	24.52
Licensed practical nurses	14.10	15.04	16.00	17.25	18.57
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.00	10.42	12.50	15.90	17.19
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.36	18.83	22.98	24.38	24.41
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.50	18.68	25.38	37.10	51.00
Executives, administrators, and managers	13.50	23.10	31.25	42.33	54.53
Financial managers	25.00	28.15	37.02	37.50	45.02
Administrators, education and related fields	27.69	28.85	33.85	37.23	54.53
Managers, medicine and health	18.00	23.85	25.67	37.14	37.32
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	13.37	14.43	16.90	19.23	26.44
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	12.50	25.38	36.56	51.00	83.33
Management related	15.13	17.33	19.14	23.67	28.88
Accountants and auditors	16.85	19.05	20.90	27.89	33.65
Other financial officers	15.14	21.63	21.64	28.21	29.57
Management related, n.e.c.	15.42	17.33	18.68	21.39	24.77
Sales	6.50	7.35	9.60	13.50	24.95
Supervisors, sales	9.25	11.63	20.00	29.19	67.72
Sales, other business services	7.58	11.27	17.01	20.85	21.87
Sales workers, other commodities	6.00	6.90	8.35	11.20	14.78
Sales counter clerks	6.50	6.75	7.50	9.80	31.18
Cashiers	6.00	6.75	8.10	9.75	11.25
Administrative support, including clerical	8.18	9.61	12.50	16.32	20.30
Supervisors, general office	17.50	20.31	21.63	24.43	26.22
Secretaries	9.25	11.63	14.09	18.75	24.62
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	6.50	8.55	13.07	20.30	20.87
Receptionists	7.21	8.27	9.25	10.30	13.76
Order clerks	9.25	10.00	13.00	15.00	15.63
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.00	12.00	13.75	14.62	19.60
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.66	11.50	12.78	15.00	21.79
Billing clerks	7.88	9.25	10.77	12.38	13.33
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.74	11.00	12.56	18.15	31.88
Stock and inventory clerks	7.00	7.00	8.40	11.70	12.75
Bill and account collectors	9.64	10.00	10.50	12.78	13.80
General office clerks	8.29	10.00	11.79	16.35	16.83
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.88	10.00	12.37	19.45	19.45
Blue collar	6.00	7.50	10.80	15.51	22.24
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.42	10.50	15.00	20.75	25.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued					
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$11.50	\$24.42	\$26.11
Supervisors, production	14.00	16.83	17.50	23.15	24.14
Butchers and meat cutters	5.15	5.50	12.00	13.50	14.35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Assemblers	5.25	5.70	7.78	10.40	14.00
Assemblers	7.00	7.60	9.05	11.10	12.55
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	7.60	10.00	14.90	19.35	22.24
Truck drivers	7.00	8.50	12.94	19.20	22.24
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.50	12.87	15.25	15.90	20.90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	6.25	7.00	8.50	11.71	15.16
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	6.55	6.79	7.50	9.00	10.50
Stock handlers and baggers	6.00	7.00	8.15	10.80	12.50
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.57	9.96	12.34	17.06	24.20
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.00	6.75	7.35	9.00	12.34
Service					
Protective service	2.50	6.00	7.68	9.29	12.00
Protective service	6.00	7.25	8.50	9.00	10.50
Guards and police, except public service	6.00	7.00	8.50	9.00	10.25
Food service	2.13	3.50	7.00	9.00	12.31
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.45	5.15	7.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.57	5.75
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.75	5.15	7.00	9.15
Other food service	6.00	7.00	8.40	11.00	13.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.31	12.50	13.90	15.30	17.31
Cooks	8.00	9.46	11.00	12.50	15.09
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.00	7.00	8.25	10.00	11.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.75	6.00	7.00	7.75	8.50
Health service	6.75	7.50	8.68	9.68	10.39
Health aides, except nursing	7.35	7.64	9.00	10.00	11.97
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.75	7.25	8.43	9.60	10.05
Cleaning and building service	5.60	6.25	7.20	9.00	10.32
Maids and housemen	5.46	6.00	6.53	7.30	8.53
Janitors and cleaners	5.75	6.25	7.50	9.50	11.00
Personal service	5.15	6.00	8.00	27.29	46.47
Public transportation attendants	6.15	29.78	39.19	50.11	55.40
Service, n.e.c.	7.30	7.75	8.00	8.50	9.38

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive 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, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.04	\$12.84	\$19.66	\$25.91	\$32.07
All excluding sales	10.04	12.91	19.80	25.91	32.07
White collar	10.88	14.16	21.58	27.63	37.15
White collar excluding sales	11.15	14.25	21.69	27.70	37.42
Professional specialty and technical	14.05	21.50	25.20	30.56	38.62
Professional specialty	14.71	21.70	25.53	30.74	38.95
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	21.50	22.77	26.59	35.75	40.46
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.73	11.73	12.76	14.25	15.42
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	9.11	9.78	12.63	20.03	23.51
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.40	21.74	25.80	32.33	49.04
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.14	23.27	39.73	49.62	54.09
Management related	16.53	20.69	24.14	28.16	31.74
Sales	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	8.29	10.79	13.15	16.33	19.66
Secretaries	12.07	12.36	14.57	16.35	18.70
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.13	13.98	14.33	16.00	16.78
Dispatchers	12.53	13.76	14.63	17.62	20.97
General office clerks	9.86	10.81	12.03	13.95	17.62
Blue collar	9.84	10.42	14.26	19.93	22.84
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.24	12.93	19.30	21.94	21.97
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	10.04	10.13	11.02	15.58	18.45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.35	9.77	12.34	15.04	16.92
Service	8.31	13.22	20.33	26.48	29.49
Protective service	14.51	18.25	22.91	27.48	30.24
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	25.31	27.26	30.09	30.24	38.22
Supervisors, police and detectives	29.47	31.12	32.76	40.08	43.09
Firefighting	13.24	15.97	18.80	22.41	24.12
Police and detectives, public service	18.72	22.21	25.06	28.77	30.15
Protective service, n.e.c.	9.52	11.64	12.81	16.12	18.66
Food service	-	-	-	-	-
Other food service	-	-	-	-	-
Health service	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and building service	-	-	-	-	-
Personal service	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive 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, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.14	\$9.50	\$14.50	\$22.27	\$30.35
All excluding sales	7.09	9.58	14.71	22.47	30.38
White collar	9.27	12.25	18.00	25.67	35.87
White collar excluding sales	9.79	13.00	18.75	26.10	36.62
Professional specialty and technical	14.11	18.27	24.00	30.58	38.95
Professional specialty	15.42	20.78	25.10	32.71	39.26
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	17.04	21.63	27.40	28.86	30.35
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	19.20	21.78	25.05	28.86	35.00
Registered nurses	20.38	22.15	25.10	28.26	30.86
Pharmacists	38.00	39.52	41.74	41.74	41.75
Respiratory therapists	15.84	17.58	19.02	21.50	25.06
Teachers, college and university	23.35	32.75	36.88	45.08	80.81
Teachers, except college and university	21.47	22.64	26.53	35.28	40.46
Elementary school teachers	21.74	22.47	26.31	35.95	40.46
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.54	11.93	12.97	15.42	18.39
Social workers	11.73	12.02	12.97	15.42	17.42
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	10.71	13.80	17.84	22.76	27.27
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.05	15.72	19.01	22.15	24.89
Radiological technicians	17.50	18.84	20.44	23.45	24.52
Licensed practical nurses	14.00	15.04	15.75	17.30	18.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.19	9.78	10.98	14.33	17.19
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.51	19.67	25.63	36.00	49.62
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.54	23.27	33.66	43.83	54.09
Financial managers	23.08	27.88	37.02	41.26	49.62
Administrators, education and related fields	20.71	27.69	40.81	43.73	47.64
Managers, medicine and health	18.00	23.85	25.67	37.14	37.32
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	13.37	14.43	16.90	19.23	26.44
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	12.50	26.44	39.36	52.38	74.43
Management related	15.36	18.27	21.74	26.10	30.60
Accountants and auditors	16.83	19.09	22.39	28.88	32.26
Other financial officers	15.14	21.63	21.64	28.21	29.57
Construction inspectors	20.00	22.56	23.69	25.75	26.10
Management related, n.e.c.	14.56	17.33	18.68	24.99	31.77
Sales	7.50	9.25	11.00	16.68	29.19
Supervisors, sales	9.50	11.75	22.56	29.19	67.72
Sales workers, other commodities	7.00	8.35	10.71	13.20	17.83
Sales counter clerks	6.75	7.25	9.50	31.18	31.18
Cashiers	6.75	7.97	9.51	10.75	12.50
Administrative support, including clerical	8.28	10.00	12.80	16.32	19.66
Supervisors, general office	17.50	20.31	21.63	24.06	26.22
Secretaries	9.87	12.36	14.53	17.02	20.97
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	6.50	8.55	13.14	20.30	21.49
Receptionists	7.21	8.27	9.25	10.00	13.76
Order clerks	9.25	10.00	13.00	15.00	15.63
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.76	11.92	13.75	14.62	19.60
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.00	11.74	13.85	15.00	18.29
Billing clerks	7.88	9.25	10.77	12.38	13.33
Dispatchers	6.50	9.00	12.61	15.31	20.21
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.74	11.66	12.56	18.15	31.88
Stock and inventory clerks	7.00	7.49	9.75	12.25	16.45
Bill and account collectors	9.82	10.23	12.27	14.01	16.54
General office clerks	9.00	10.25	12.10	14.98	17.09
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.88	10.00	12.37	19.45	19.45
Blue collar	6.50	8.50	12.00	17.10	22.24
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.63	11.00	15.35	21.80	23.94
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	11.00	12.25	15.00	20.61	33.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued					
Industrial machinery repairers	\$15.24	\$15.51	\$16.35	\$17.83	\$22.40
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	7.50	11.50	12.87	19.19	26.11
Electrical power installers and repairers	22.84	22.84	25.41	26.04	26.04
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.10	12.00	15.59	18.89	22.68
Supervisors, production	14.00	16.83	17.50	23.15	24.14
Butchers and meat cutters	5.15	5.50	12.00	13.50	14.35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Welders and cutters	12.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75
Assemblers	7.00	7.60	9.05	11.10	12.55
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	7.00	9.00	13.94	19.20	22.24
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	13.01	13.01	22.24	23.07	23.07
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.50	12.85	15.25	15.90	20.90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.39	8.35	9.48	14.26	16.92
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	6.55	6.79	7.50	9.00	10.50
Construction laborers	9.50	10.83	12.00	13.00	16.16
Stock handlers and baggers	7.70	9.00	10.80	11.60	13.35
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.00	9.96	11.91	14.19	24.20
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.35	7.00	9.40	12.57	14.81
Service					
Protective service	8.00	9.00	18.56	25.37	29.06
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	25.31	27.26	30.09	30.24	38.22
Supervisors, police and detectives	29.47	31.12	32.76	40.08	43.09
Firefighting	13.24	15.97	18.80	22.41	24.12
Police and detectives, public service	18.72	22.21	25.06	28.77	30.15
Guards and police, except public service	6.25	7.28	8.60	9.00	10.50
Food service					
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.50	5.15	7.19
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	4.03	5.75
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	5.15	8.15	9.15
Other food service	6.22	7.31	8.75	11.50	13.91
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.31	12.50	13.90	15.30	17.31
Cooks	8.00	9.46	11.00	12.25	15.14
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.00	8.00	9.00	11.00	12.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.74	6.28	7.00	7.75	8.50
Health service					
Health aides, except nursing	7.35	7.96	9.02	10.00	12.02
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.25	8.05	9.09	10.02	12.09
Cleaning and building service					
Maids and housemen	5.50	6.03	6.72	7.87	8.56
Janitors and cleaners	6.00	7.20	8.50	10.15	12.65
Personal service					
Public transportation attendants	6.15	29.78	39.19	50.11	55.40
Service, n.e.c.	7.30	8.00	8.24	9.38	10.31

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive 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, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.15	\$6.00	\$7.25	\$9.00	\$16.00
All excluding sales	2.45	6.00	7.35	10.00	23.50
White collar	6.00	6.80	8.50	14.27	27.00
White collar excluding sales	9.00	11.43	20.00	27.00	28.15
Professional specialty and technical	11.36	16.00	27.00	28.00	30.00
Professional specialty	20.10	26.00	27.00	28.00	30.10
Health related	23.50	26.00	27.00	28.00	30.10
Registered nurses	24.30	26.00	27.00	28.00	28.20
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	9.00	10.69	14.00	16.50	28.11
Sales	6.00	6.35	7.17	8.17	9.60
Sales workers, other commodities	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.80	9.20
Cashiers	5.50	6.25	7.00	8.00	9.00
Administrative support, including clerical	7.68	8.50	11.00	14.00	19.27
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	8.00	8.47	12.60	19.27	20.30
Blue collar	5.75	6.50	7.25	8.15	12.76
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.75	6.50	7.20	8.15	11.51
Stock handlers and baggers	5.35	6.25	7.00	7.60	8.15
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.50	10.99	13.10	14.11	19.64
Service	2.13	5.15	6.37	8.00	9.00
Protective service	5.15	7.00	8.20	9.67	12.00
Food service	2.13	2.13	5.15	7.00	8.65
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.25	5.15	7.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.45	8.00
Other food service	5.60	6.00	7.00	8.25	9.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.75	6.00	7.25	8.65	9.75
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.15	5.75	6.00	6.55	7.50
Health service	6.75	6.75	7.50	9.00	9.50
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.75	6.75	6.75	8.00	10.00
Cleaning and building service	5.15	5.30	6.50	7.50	8.00
Janitors and cleaners	5.15	5.30	6.25	7.50	8.00
Personal service	5.50	5.75	6.00	7.68	8.20

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive 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, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Miami–Fort Lauderdale, FL, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Broward and Dade Counties.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	4,503
Total in sample	644
Responding	331
Out of business or not in survey scope	101
Unable or refused to provide data	212

In this survey, the nonresponse rates for all industries and private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs. 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. For example, at the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for the estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79 = \$0.76, plus or minus \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2002**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	709,600	516,100	193,500
All excluding sales	652,800	460,300	192,500
White collar	386,400	263,700	122,700
White-collar excluding sales	329,600	207,800	121,700
Professional specialty and technical	151,800	85,000	66,700
Professional specialty	124,400	59,400	65,100
Technical	27,300	25,700	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	50,800	32,400	18,300
Sales	56,800	55,800	–
Administrative support, including clerical	127,000	90,400	36,600
Blue collar	161,100	124,700	36,400
Precision production, craft, and repair	44,300	33,500	10,800
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	26,200	23,600	–
Transportation and material moving	31,700	20,900	10,900
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	58,900	46,700	12,200
Service	162,100	127,800	34,300

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

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

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