

Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL National Compensation Survey November 1998



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Preface

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

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

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the inside 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) 606-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS survey results for the Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL metropolitan area. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at a wide range of work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

The National Compensation Survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics provides data on the 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, will be 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. Straight-time earnings 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. A total of 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households).

Table A-1 presents straight-time earnings for detailed occupations. Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondent or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates. The earnings shown include the mean for each occupation, as well as earnings for selected percentiles in each occupation.

Table A-2 compares the type of data and details shown in table A-1 for the private industry and State and local government sector.

Table A-3 compares the type of data and details shown in table A-1 for full-time and part-time workers. The definitions of full-time and part-time workers are those used in the surveyed establishments.

Table A-4 presents the weekly and annual straight-time earnings for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries. For the weekly and annual earnings, the mean and median earnings and the mean hours are shown. The mean hours reflect hours employees are scheduled to work, excluding overtime hours.

Table B-1 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for groups of occupations and for levels of job requirements related to occupations in the group. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers, and for full-time and part-time workers in all industries. (See appendix C, Generic Leveling Criteria, for more information on job ranking in this survey. Average work levels for published occupation groups and their component occupations are presented in appendix table 3.)

Table B-2 also presents mean straight-time hourly earnings, but for detailed occupations at several levels of job requirements for each detailed occupation.

Table C-1 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and selected occupation characteristics. The occupation characteristics include full-time and part-time status, union and nonunion status, and time or incentive pay status. Union workers' wages are determined through collective bargaining. Time workers' wages are based solely on hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers' wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions and production bonuses.

Table C-2 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and industry division of employers; these are limited to the private sector.

Table C-3 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and the employment size of employers; these are also limited to the private sector.

Table C-4 presents the employment scope of this survey. The occupation employment estimates shown relate to all employers in the area surveyed, not just the surveyed employers.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$13.75	\$6.16	\$7.88	\$11.25	\$17.12	\$25.29
All occupations excluding sales	13.96	6.42	8.00	11.45	17.29	25.74
White-collar occupations	16.55	7.50	9.65	13.98	20.67	29.28
White-collar occupations excluding sales	17.43	8.24	10.25	14.90	21.53	30.00
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.55	12.67	16.01	19.56	26.85	31.44
Professional specialty occupations	23.28	14.93	17.53	21.37	28.01	32.70
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.17	18.41	23.50	27.68	32.58	38.23
Civil engineers	26.92	18.41	21.87	25.09	30.37	36.06
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.06	23.00	27.32	30.91	36.93	42.70
Industrial engineers	22.39	15.25	16.95	22.09	26.45	28.97
Engineers, N.E.C.	30.00	21.47	26.93	29.68	32.80	37.73
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.92	19.78	22.60	26.69	29.26	33.70
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.77	19.78	22.60	26.69	29.26	32.88
Natural scientists	21.73	13.78	16.58	19.84	22.04	43.19
Health related occupations	19.93	14.13	16.10	18.57	21.31	30.69
Registered nurses	18.48	14.64	16.48	18.15	20.08	21.85
Pharmacists	30.72	19.90	30.69	32.50	33.03	33.03
Respiratory therapists	16.84	14.47	15.23	16.15	19.19	19.57
Teachers, college and university	31.43	15.72	21.23	30.05	38.40	48.07
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	32.59	17.29	23.28	30.92	39.93	49.28
Teachers, except college and university	22.18	17.11	18.07	20.91	27.28	29.18
Elementary school teachers	22.60	17.36	18.33	21.21	27.33	29.43
Secondary school teachers	22.80	16.04	18.25	22.10	27.93	30.38
Teachers, N.E.C.	21.93	17.08	17.59	20.84	27.28	28.81
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.47	10.98	12.83	15.41	16.38	22.45
Social workers	15.40	10.98	12.77	15.41	16.38	22.45
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	22.19	8.08	15.38	18.03	24.13	36.57
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	21.70	15.02	18.50	19.44	21.38	34.45
Technical occupations	15.92	9.98	11.78	14.43	18.04	25.87
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.85	9.98	10.62	14.62	16.66	17.96
Radiological technicians	15.86	13.78	14.22	16.00	17.24	18.86
Licensed practical nurses	12.68	9.62	11.21	13.01	13.83	15.21
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	11.73	8.51	9.82	11.76	13.02	15.72
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.86	14.03	15.95	16.83	18.31	19.22
Drafters	14.18	10.25	10.25	14.64	17.54	20.10
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	19.94	10.70	13.27	17.11	26.88	30.63
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	24.52	12.77	16.33	21.21	30.69	39.16
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.27	14.89	19.53	26.08	35.19	43.47
Financial managers	32.54	19.36	29.67	35.66	37.28	43.47
Personnel and labor relations managers	36.59	23.40	27.02	40.87	43.32	44.48
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	24.66	12.19	13.68	16.82	34.04	45.56
Administrators, education and related fields	28.86	18.43	22.03	28.05	35.94	38.56
Managers, medicine and health	25.95	16.38	17.61	21.20	30.04	35.19
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	21.22	7.80	16.77	24.70	26.70	31.24
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	30.26	13.85	19.74	27.00	35.28	49.87
Management related occupations	18.89	11.54	13.82	17.49	21.25	27.00
Accountants and auditors	22.23	17.75	19.45	21.21	23.38	30.69
Management analysts	20.17	13.18	15.35	16.22	18.27	39.16
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	14.05	9.79	10.46	10.86	15.63	21.42
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	18.41	12.28	13.69	16.33	19.62	27.00
Sales occupations	11.60	5.50	6.03	9.05	14.42	21.26
Supervisors, sales occupations	16.93	9.11	11.13	13.94	23.79	29.40
Sales occupations, other business services	14.12	6.06	9.12	14.42	18.00	19.64
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	16.94	6.10	10.04	15.24	19.35	27.08
Sales workers, other commodities	9.00	5.50	5.70	7.50	8.75	12.48
Cashiers	6.30	5.25	5.50	5.95	6.51	7.75
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	11.79	8.25	9.30	12.76	13.92	14.02
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10.86	7.47	8.50	10.00	12.50	15.28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)						
Supervisors, general office	\$13.96	\$8.80	\$12.34	\$14.02	\$14.48	\$16.15
Computer operators	10.41	7.45	9.04	9.28	11.37	16.42
Secretaries	12.35	8.92	10.30	12.05	14.12	15.92
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.80	6.57	7.40	13.37	17.88	17.88
Receptionists	7.91	6.71	7.19	7.81	8.50	10.00
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.66	7.66	8.67	10.67	14.99	16.18
Order clerks	12.72	9.20	9.95	13.04	15.59	15.59
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.17	8.49	10.00	10.00	13.37	13.61
Library clerks	10.30	7.76	8.57	10.12	11.88	13.43
File clerks	8.00	6.94	6.94	7.25	9.02	9.84
Records clerks, N.E.C.	9.84	7.00	8.53	9.94	11.05	11.98
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.88	7.93	8.86	10.43	12.20	14.79
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.69	9.45	10.58	12.28	12.50	12.50
Billing clerks	11.40	8.50	8.87	12.06	13.35	13.35
Telephone operators	7.96	6.50	6.60	7.50	8.59	10.92
Mail clerks except postal service	8.94	7.55	7.56	9.26	9.74	10.95
Dispatchers	11.45	8.00	8.79	12.18	13.75	13.75
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.23	7.66	8.00	9.35	10.72	10.72
Stock and inventory clerks	8.89	7.09	7.50	8.27	10.00	12.16
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	10.38	7.90	8.33	9.30	12.50	13.62
General office clerks	9.89	7.69	8.46	9.61	11.11	12.54
Data entry keyers	9.14	6.79	8.00	9.69	10.00	10.66
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	10.70	7.31	9.14	10.19	12.17	13.65
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.24	9.06	10.72	12.97	15.97	21.52
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.97	10.00	11.31	14.68	26.44	28.29
Automobile mechanics	19.40	11.11	14.32	16.31	19.83	36.90
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	11.42	8.50	9.24	10.71	12.94	14.55
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	11.45	8.33	10.00	10.80	12.17	16.10
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	16.26	10.50	13.42	14.18	18.02	27.41
Electricians	12.18	9.68	10.19	11.73	13.91	15.71
Construction trades, N.E.C.	11.77	10.04	10.23	11.15	12.17	15.00
Supervisors, production occupations	16.83	12.68	13.46	14.40	19.79	24.56
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.09	5.65	6.90	8.86	11.30	12.14
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.81	9.28	10.58	13.69	15.35	21.78
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.36	5.67	6.41	8.54	12.04	13.51
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	6.24	5.65	5.70	6.03	6.64	7.05
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	9.76	6.75	7.41	9.01	12.24	13.00
Welders and cutters	10.94	6.98	9.13	12.26	12.40	12.40
Assemblers	7.61	5.61	5.72	6.89	9.08	10.65
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.32	7.00	8.50	10.57	13.44	15.95
Truck drivers	11.24	6.97	8.64	10.36	14.29	15.95
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.92	7.09	8.46	10.60	11.39	11.93
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.09	5.67	6.31	7.39	8.75	11.45
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	7.16	5.49	6.31	7.13	7.75	8.79
Stock handlers and baggers	6.87	5.25	5.70	6.30	7.50	9.75
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	9.72	6.65	7.03	8.73	11.16	13.71
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.60	7.00	7.50	8.00	9.04	16.36
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	7.74	5.36	6.00	7.79	8.83	9.92
Service occupations						
Protective service occupations	8.29	4.06	6.10	7.54	9.15	13.71
Firefighting occupations	12.00	6.00	7.50	11.76	15.69	18.68
Police and detectives, public service	13.20	8.45	9.91	13.17	16.47	17.97
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.89	13.44	14.44	15.70	19.65	21.43
Guards and police except public service	14.93	11.02	12.23	15.02	16.57	20.16
Food service occupations	7.32	5.46	6.00	7.15	8.03	8.83
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	5.72	2.13	2.75	6.05	7.47	8.88
occupations	10.47	7.69	8.37	9.22	12.50	13.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Food service occupations (-Continued)						
Bartenders	\$3.39	\$2.13	\$2.13	\$3.00	\$3.25	\$6.73
Waiters and waitresses	3.38	2.13	2.13	2.15	3.63	6.87
Cooks	7.87	6.75	7.21	7.73	8.40	9.46
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.91	5.90	6.45	7.00	7.25	7.86
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	4.65	2.50	2.50	4.64	6.00	6.77
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.47	5.43	5.75	6.50	6.75	7.73
Health service occupations						
Health aides, except nursing	8.22	6.50	7.18	7.98	8.62	10.10
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.00	6.65	7.25	8.46	10.25	12.22
Cleaning and building service occupations	7.88	6.47	7.17	7.91	8.52	9.07
Maids and housemen	7.48	5.50	6.11	7.21	8.38	10.28
Janitors and cleaners	6.42	5.50	5.55	6.13	6.84	7.84
Personal service occupations	7.71	5.56	6.33	7.65	8.52	10.71
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	7.97	5.25	5.85	7.21	8.62	12.59
Early childhood teachers' assistants	4.72	2.13	2.13	5.54	6.50	7.26
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.54	5.60	6.00	6.70	7.80	12.30
	7.33	5.25	5.50	7.28	8.00	8.47

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual

occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

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

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$13.03	\$5.97	\$7.50	\$10.33	\$15.73	\$23.98	\$16.84	\$8.49	\$10.98	\$15.42	\$20.92	\$27.53
All occupations excluding sales	13.21	6.08	7.66	10.47	15.95	24.28	16.85	8.49	10.98	15.47	20.92	27.60
White-collar occupations	15.91	7.13	9.13	13.10	19.35	29.50	18.84	9.60	12.28	17.94	23.57	29.01
White-collar occupations excluding sales	16.93	8.00	9.86	13.85	20.39	30.60	18.87	9.63	12.28	17.97	23.57	29.01
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.57	11.87	15.25	19.25	27.07	32.62	21.52	13.60	17.36	20.14	26.39	29.53
Professional specialty occupations	24.09	14.83	17.63	21.83	29.26	33.29	22.14	14.93	17.45	20.77	26.95	29.73
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.23	18.13	23.00	27.69	32.62	38.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers	26.55	17.27	19.13	24.22	30.26	42.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.06	23.00	27.32	30.91	36.93	42.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	22.39	15.25	16.95	22.09	26.45	28.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	30.00	21.47	26.93	29.68	32.80	37.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.36	20.24	22.88	26.73	29.45	34.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.23	20.24	22.72	26.73	29.26	33.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	20.15	14.13	16.27	18.66	21.50	32.50	17.81	13.82	15.10	17.66	20.41	21.04
Registered nurses	18.42	14.63	16.39	18.01	20.01	21.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmacists	30.72	19.90	30.69	32.50	33.03	33.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	16.84	14.47	15.23	16.15	19.19	19.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.71	18.20	23.34	30.13	36.77	44.76
Teachers, except college and university	16.42	11.44	13.74	16.14	19.60	22.16	22.37	17.37	18.08	21.13	27.28	29.25
Elementary school teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.71	17.36	18.33	21.23	27.78	29.47
Secondary school teachers	16.73	13.62	14.21	15.42	19.60	20.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.45	9.75	12.10	15.71	16.82	18.67	15.71	11.25	12.83	15.41	16.38	22.45
Social workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.71	11.25	12.83	15.41	16.38	22.45
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	21.21	6.00	14.65	17.63	21.83	27.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	16.10	9.78	11.90	14.59	18.11	26.54	14.65	10.08	11.14	14.04	17.48	20.87
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.03	8.19	13.91	16.24	17.15	18.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	15.86	13.78	14.22	16.00	17.24	18.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	12.64	9.55	11.13	12.89	13.76	15.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	11.69	8.51	9.60	10.95	13.05	15.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	20.14	10.70	13.14	17.11	28.03	31.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	25.09	11.54	15.02	21.31	32.59	42.79	23.09	15.42	18.11	21.21	26.22	36.04
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.73	13.68	19.36	29.09	35.96	45.56	25.26	17.62	20.39	22.55	28.80	37.54
Financial managers	32.54	19.36	29.67	35.66	37.28	43.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	37.26	20.00	34.92	40.87	44.48	44.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	24.66	12.19	13.68	16.82	34.04	45.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	30.00	16.93	21.20	27.20	33.65	36.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	20.43	7.38	15.63	16.80	26.70	31.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	31.37	13.85	20.70	29.09	35.96	49.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	19.06	11.26	13.19	17.33	21.37	31.52	18.29	12.62	15.02	17.71	21.21	24.45
Accountants and auditors	22.57	17.56	19.23	21.39	23.58	31.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	21.35	12.92	15.11	15.35	20.11	42.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	14.05	9.79	10.46	10.86	15.63	21.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	19.11	12.79	13.85	16.33	19.62	37.06	16.88	12.27	13.42	15.02	17.86	27.00
Sales occupations	11.60	5.50	6.01	9.02	14.42	21.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales occupations	16.93	9.11	11.13	13.94	23.79	29.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	14.12	6.06	9.12	14.42	18.00	19.64	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Sales occupations (-Continued)													
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	\$16.94	\$6.10	\$10.04	\$15.24	\$19.35	\$27.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.00	5.50	5.70	7.50	8.75	12.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	6.29	5.25	5.50	5.94	6.51	7.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	11.47	8.25	9.30	9.62	13.92	14.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10.91	7.46	8.41	10.00	12.62	15.59	\$10.60	\$7.47	\$8.89	\$10.30	\$12.05	\$13.69	
Supervisors, general office	13.96	8.80	12.34	14.02	14.48	16.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer operators	10.41	7.45	9.04	9.28	11.37	16.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	12.63	8.50	10.50	12.93	14.57	16.40	11.90	9.65	10.22	11.97	12.98	15.54	
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.80	6.57	7.40	13.37	17.88	17.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	7.94	6.75	7.30	7.83	8.50	10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	12.74	9.20	9.71	13.20	15.59	15.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
File clerks	8.00	6.94	6.94	7.25	9.02	9.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	9.82	7.00	7.85	9.95	10.88	11.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.72	7.93	8.80	10.33	11.85	14.49	12.77	9.19	9.78	12.42	14.78	16.53	
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.69	9.45	10.58	12.28	12.50	12.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	11.40	8.50	8.87	12.06	13.35	13.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telephone operators	7.90	6.50	6.60	7.46	8.59	10.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mail clerks except postal service	8.69	6.95	7.55	7.57	10.95	11.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	10.70	8.00	8.79	10.00	13.75	13.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	9.06	7.09	7.84	8.27	10.00	12.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	10.38	7.90	8.33	9.30	12.50	13.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	9.98	7.95	8.50	9.77	11.43	12.12	9.69	7.16	8.27	9.27	10.87	13.41	
Data entry keyers	9.14	6.79	8.00	9.69	10.00	10.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	10.65	7.20	8.89	10.07	12.47	13.65	10.91	9.28	9.94	11.23	11.46	12.62	
Blue-collar occupations	10.86	5.93	7.10	9.72	13.00	16.63	12.42	8.24	10.09	12.17	14.44	16.64	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.39	8.97	10.71	12.98	16.10	23.98	13.54	10.23	10.80	12.97	15.05	17.98	
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	19.54	10.00	11.31	14.68	28.29	28.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	20.54	11.11	15.00	17.88	24.60	36.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	11.12	8.25	9.13	10.08	12.72	14.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	11.99	8.26	10.00	11.90	13.09	16.10	10.87	8.33	10.38	10.58	11.27	13.55	
Electricians	11.54	9.48	10.00	11.05	13.00	15.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production occupations ..	16.83	12.68	13.46	14.40	19.79	24.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.09	5.65	6.90	8.86	11.30	12.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.81	9.28	10.58	13.69	15.35	21.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.36	5.67	6.41	8.49	12.06	13.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	6.24	5.65	5.70	6.03	6.64	7.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	9.75	6.75	7.29	8.69	12.35	13.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	10.94	6.98	9.13	12.26	12.40	12.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	7.61	5.61	5.72	6.89	9.08	10.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.48	6.75	8.41	10.60	13.84	16.00	10.46	7.62	8.73	10.24	12.30	14.37	
Truck drivers	11.24	6.97	8.64	10.36	14.29	15.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.76	6.00	7.87	10.60	11.25	11.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.00	5.62	6.30	7.32	8.72	11.28	10.21	7.21	7.79	8.78	11.46	14.87	
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	7.10	5.49	6.25	6.85	7.75	9.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.87	5.25	5.70	6.30	7.50	9.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued)													
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	\$9.72	\$6.65	\$7.03	\$8.73	\$11.16	\$13.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.60	7.00	7.50	8.00	9.04	16.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	7.67	5.36	6.00	7.67	8.83	9.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations	6.98	3.00	5.71	7.00	8.17	9.47	\$12.92	\$7.46	\$8.50	\$12.55	\$15.94	\$19.06	
Protective service occupations	7.16	5.50	6.00	7.15	8.00	8.83	15.41	10.15	12.60	15.02	17.79	20.58	
Firefighting occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.20	8.45	9.91	13.17	16.47	17.97	
Police and detectives, public service ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.89	13.44	14.44	15.70	19.65	21.43	
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.93	11.02	12.23	15.02	16.57	20.16	
Guards and police except public service	7.13	5.46	6.00	7.06	8.00	8.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food service occupations	5.66	2.13	2.65	6.00	7.43	8.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	10.47	7.69	8.37	9.22	12.50	13.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bartenders	3.39	2.13	2.13	3.00	3.25	6.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Waiters and waitresses	3.38	2.13	2.13	2.15	3.63	6.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cooks	7.87	6.75	7.21	7.73	8.40	9.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.80	5.75	6.45	7.00	7.00	7.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	4.65	2.50	2.50	4.64	6.00	6.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.45	5.36	5.75	6.50	6.75	7.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health service occupations	8.21	6.47	7.17	7.94	8.62	10.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health aides, except nursing	9.01	6.55	7.20	8.44	10.25	12.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.87	6.47	7.16	7.89	8.53	9.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cleaning and building service occupations	7.03	5.46	5.65	6.50	7.70	10.17	8.29	6.33	7.46	7.84	9.08	10.69	
Maids and housemen	6.28	5.50	5.51	6.13	6.66	7.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Janitors and cleaners	7.24	5.39	5.65	7.00	8.17	11.00	8.27	6.51	7.65	7.83	9.04	10.69	
Personal service occupations	7.67	5.20	5.75	7.00	8.42	11.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Service occupations, N.E.C.	6.90	5.25	5.50	7.25	8.00	8.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

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

all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

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

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
All occupations	\$14.23	\$6.63	\$8.32	\$11.94	\$17.51	\$26.00	\$8.67	\$5.20	\$5.65	\$6.51	\$8.50	\$15.72
All occupations excluding sales	14.33	6.75	8.40	12.00	17.61	26.31	9.31	5.15	5.77	7.00	8.76	17.54
White-collar occupations	16.96	7.99	10.00	14.42	21.03	29.47	11.18	5.45	5.97	7.53	12.00	20.72
White-collar occupations excluding sales	17.55	8.49	10.40	15.08	21.71	30.00	15.06	6.79	7.85	10.82	18.17	30.00
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.56	12.75	16.03	19.65	26.90	31.59	21.33	11.78	14.13	18.27	24.00	30.69
Professional specialty occupations	23.19	14.93	17.52	21.43	27.98	32.70	25.20	14.53	18.17	21.00	30.00	33.13
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.17	18.41	23.50	27.68	32.58	38.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers	26.92	18.41	21.87	25.09	30.37	36.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.06	23.00	27.32	30.91	36.93	42.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	22.39	15.25	16.95	22.09	26.45	28.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	30.00	21.47	26.93	29.68	32.80	37.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.92	19.78	22.60	26.69	29.26	33.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.77	19.78	22.60	26.69	29.26	32.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	21.73	13.78	16.58	19.84	22.04	43.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	19.43	14.13	15.96	18.15	20.54	32.50	23.09	16.75	19.15	21.00	30.00	30.00
Registered nurses	17.87	14.48	16.11	17.80	19.70	21.29	21.35	16.15	18.47	20.01	22.35	30.00
Pharmacists	30.89	19.90	32.50	32.50	33.03	33.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	16.84	14.47	15.23	16.15	19.19	19.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	31.47	15.72	20.99	29.43	38.96	48.91	30.92	14.21	24.61	33.13	35.56	39.07
Teachers, except college and university	22.29	17.36	18.07	21.03	27.28	29.18	14.57	5.62	6.15	14.00	20.85	26.83
Elementary school teachers	22.61	17.36	18.33	21.21	27.49	29.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	22.85	16.04	18.25	22.10	27.93	30.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.47	10.98	12.83	15.41	16.38	22.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	15.40	10.98	12.77	15.41	16.38	22.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	19.95	8.08	15.38	18.03	23.53	36.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	21.70	15.02	18.50	19.44	21.38	34.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	16.10	10.07	11.77	14.53	18.31	26.25	13.78	9.75	11.81	13.90	16.29	17.54
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.89	10.07	10.62	14.62	16.67	17.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	15.97	13.74	14.64	16.15	17.24	18.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	12.29	9.36	11.01	12.87	13.75	14.38	13.97	9.75	11.83	13.90	16.02	16.77
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	11.73	8.51	9.79	11.41	13.08	15.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.86	14.03	15.95	16.83	18.31	19.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	20.05	10.75	13.30	17.11	26.88	30.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	24.40	12.77	16.22	21.21	30.52	38.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.27	14.89	19.53	26.08	35.19	43.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers	32.54	19.36	29.67	35.66	37.28	43.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	36.59	23.40	27.02	40.87	43.32	44.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	24.66	12.19	13.68	16.82	34.04	45.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	28.86	18.43	22.03	28.05	35.94	38.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	25.95	16.38	17.61	21.20	30.04	35.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	21.22	7.80	16.77	24.70	26.70	31.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	30.26	13.85	19.74	27.00	35.28	49.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	18.53	11.54	13.75	17.49	21.21	26.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors	22.23	17.75	19.45	21.21	23.38	30.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	20.17	13.18	15.35	16.22	18.27	39.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	14.05	9.79	10.46	10.86	15.63	21.42	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)												
Management related occupations (-Continued)												
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	\$17.18	\$12.28	\$13.00	\$15.72	\$17.88	\$25.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	13.01	5.75	7.40	10.96	16.07	23.74	\$6.35	\$5.25	\$5.50	\$5.97	\$6.50	\$7.60
Supervisors, sales occupations	16.93	9.11	11.13	13.94	23.79	29.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	15.57	9.12	11.86	16.02	18.00	20.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	16.94	6.10	10.04	15.24	19.35	27.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	9.65	5.50	6.10	8.56	9.71	14.13	6.11	5.20	5.40	5.65	6.88	7.50
Cashiers	6.80	5.50	5.70	6.10	7.50	9.00	5.86	5.25	5.45	5.75	6.00	6.51
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	12.18	9.30	9.30	12.76	13.92	14.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.01	7.55	8.68	10.19	12.68	15.59	8.53	6.42	7.20	8.00	9.56	11.62
Supervisors, general office	13.96	8.80	12.34	14.02	14.48	16.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	10.57	7.45	9.28	9.28	11.37	16.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	12.37	8.92	10.37	12.05	14.10	15.90	11.95	8.65	9.50	10.50	14.50	16.60
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.50	6.76	7.82	17.88	17.88	17.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	8.19	7.19	7.50	8.00	8.75	10.00	6.85	5.35	5.92	7.00	7.63	8.17
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.65	7.66	8.67	10.67	14.99	16.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	12.72	9.20	9.95	13.04	15.59	15.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.17	8.49	10.00	10.00	13.37	13.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
File clerks	8.00	6.94	6.94	7.25	9.02	9.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	9.83	7.00	8.57	9.94	10.88	11.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.93	7.93	8.93	10.37	12.35	15.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.69	9.45	10.58	12.28	12.50	12.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks	11.40	8.50	8.87	12.06	13.35	13.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	7.95	6.50	6.60	7.46	8.98	10.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail clerks except postal service	8.93	7.55	7.56	9.26	9.74	10.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispatchers	11.45	8.00	8.79	12.18	13.75	13.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.23	7.66	8.00	9.35	10.72	10.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	8.94	7.09	7.50	8.27	10.00	12.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	10.38	7.90	8.33	9.30	12.50	13.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	9.89	7.69	8.45	9.60	11.11	12.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data entry keyers	9.47	7.50	9.53	9.69	10.24	10.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	10.96	7.85	9.39	10.47	12.46	13.65	7.46	6.63	6.78	7.05	8.00	8.95
Blue-collar occupations	11.31	6.29	7.61	10.40	13.42	16.72	6.49	5.22	5.47	5.97	6.50	7.80
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.39	9.20	10.92	13.00	15.99	21.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.97	10.00	11.31	14.68	26.44	28.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile mechanics	19.40	11.11	14.32	16.31	19.83	36.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	11.42	8.50	9.24	10.71	12.94	14.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	11.45	8.33	10.00	10.80	12.17	16.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	16.26	10.50	13.42	14.18	18.02	27.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	12.18	9.68	10.19	11.73	13.91	15.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction trades, N.E.C.	11.77	10.04	10.23	11.15	12.17	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations	16.83	12.68	13.46	14.40	19.79	24.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.85	7.17	8.35	9.66	11.63	12.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.81	9.28	10.58	13.69	15.35	21.78	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$9.48	\$5.72	\$6.62	\$8.76	\$12.26	\$13.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	9.76	6.75	7.41	9.01	12.24	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	10.94	6.98	9.13	12.26	12.40	12.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	7.61	5.61	5.72	6.89	9.08	10.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.47	7.00	8.77	10.60	13.57	15.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers	11.38	7.00	8.77	10.50	14.29	15.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.92	7.09	8.46	10.60	11.39	11.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.37	5.88	6.58	7.57	9.04	12.28	\$6.63	\$5.22	\$5.40	\$5.89	\$6.50	\$8.20
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	7.20	5.65	6.31	7.13	7.97	9.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	8.38	6.58	7.00	8.27	9.75	10.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	9.24	6.65	7.03	8.38	10.53	13.58	13.21	8.00	11.00	12.25	17.88	17.88
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.60	7.00	7.50	8.00	9.04	16.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	7.80	5.31	6.00	7.94	8.83	10.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations	8.70	5.15	6.45	7.75	9.81	14.73	6.26	2.13	5.43	6.47	7.74	8.62
Protective service occupations	12.56	6.36	8.00	12.52	15.94	19.20	7.10	5.50	5.97	7.00	7.95	8.45
Firefighting occupations	13.20	8.45	9.91	13.17	16.47	17.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police and detectives, public service ..	16.89	13.44	14.44	15.70	19.65	21.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	14.93	11.02	12.23	15.02	16.57	20.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards and police except public service	7.40	5.46	6.00	7.15	8.20	8.83	7.06	5.51	5.99	6.89	7.95	8.19
Food service occupations	6.07	2.13	3.25	6.50	7.73	9.15	4.76	2.13	2.58	5.43	6.72	7.47
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	10.69	7.87	9.00	9.50	12.50	13.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bartenders	3.39	2.13	2.13	3.00	3.25	6.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.69	2.13	2.13	2.15	5.15	7.85	2.92	2.13	2.13	2.58	3.13	4.92
Cooks	8.00	6.95	7.25	8.00	8.75	9.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.10	6.04	6.50	7.00	7.28	7.98	6.52	5.60	5.75	6.50	7.17	7.63
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.64	2.50	4.06	4.06	6.00	7.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.51	5.36	5.82	6.50	6.86	7.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health service occupations	8.20	6.65	7.21	7.93	8.75	10.25	8.30	6.14	6.65	8.50	8.62	9.55
Health aides, except nursing	9.12	7.00	7.50	8.50	10.75	12.22	8.62	6.00	6.25	7.70	8.50	14.98
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.83	6.50	7.17	7.84	8.38	9.04	8.12	6.47	7.34	8.50	8.62	9.50
Cleaning and building service occupations	7.56	5.50	6.13	7.38	8.52	10.59	6.41	5.30	5.66	6.50	7.00	7.70
Maids and housemen	6.44	5.50	5.52	6.15	6.93	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	7.82	5.56	6.41	7.65	8.68	10.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal service occupations	8.23	5.15	6.00	7.40	9.44	13.13	6.43	5.50	5.70	6.00	7.00	8.00
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.34	5.25	5.50	7.28	8.00	8.47	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

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

all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

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

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All occupations	40.0	\$569	\$476	2,036	\$28,987	\$24,804
All occupations excluding sales	39.9	573	480	2,032	29,124	24,960
White-collar occupations	39.9	677	575	2,016	34,191	28,683
White-collar occupations excluding sales	39.8	699	601	2,004	35,170	29,390
Professional specialty and technical occupations	39.6	855	771	1,923	41,461	37,523
Professional specialty occupations	39.5	916	842	1,878	43,554	39,998
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.9	1,152	1,129	2,126	59,893	58,688
Civil engineers	40.7	1,096	1,026	2,116	56,982	53,352
Electrical and electronic engineers	40.5	1,298	1,274	2,105	67,494	66,260
Industrial engineers	42.6	953	986	2,214	49,575	51,293
Engineers, N.E.C.	40.5	1,216	1,219	2,107	63,216	63,371
Mathematical and computer scientists	39.9	1,076	1,067	2,077	55,930	55,458
Computer systems analysts and scientists	39.9	1,069	1,065	2,077	55,608	55,390
Natural scientists	40.0	869	793	2,080	45,193	41,260
Health related occupations	39.5	767	719	2,052	39,874	37,395
Registered nurses	39.2	700	696	2,037	36,390	36,193
Pharmacists	40.2	1,242	1,300	2,091	64,595	67,602
Respiratory therapists	40.0	673	646	2,080	35,022	33,592
Teachers, college and university	39.8	1,254	1,178	2,034	64,003	59,446
Teachers, except college and university	37.9	844	790	1,523	33,947	31,283
Elementary school teachers	37.7	852	798	1,482	33,506	31,489
Secondary school teachers	37.9	866	842	1,501	34,289	34,029
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	40.0	619	616	2,080	32,181	32,053
Social workers	40.0	616	616	2,080	32,036	32,053
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	41.4	826	729	1,915	38,204	37,502
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	39.3	852	729	2,042	44,302	37,908
Technical occupations	40.2	647	581	2,089	33,644	30,202
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	39.7	551	583	2,062	28,641	30,339
Radiological technicians	40.0	639	646	2,080	33,215	33,601
Licensed practical nurses	39.8	489	515	2,070	25,441	26,769
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	40.1	470	456	2,085	24,457	23,726
Electrical and electronic technicians	39.7	669	673	2,063	34,777	34,998
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	39.9	800	684	2,075	41,608	35,582
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	40.5	987	848	2,083	50,846	44,117
Executives, administrators, and managers	40.6	1,149	1,068	2,080	58,796	54,311
Financial managers	40.5	1,317	1,426	2,105	68,487	74,173
Personnel and labor relations managers	40.2	1,473	1,635	2,093	76,579	85,010
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	43.7	1,078	673	2,273	56,062	34,986
Administrators, education and related fields	39.1	1,128	1,122	1,885	54,413	53,909
Managers, medicine and health	42.3	1,098	865	2,201	57,107	44,990
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	40.0	849	988	2,004	42,541	51,376
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	41.0	1,240	1,152	2,130	64,472	59,929
Management related occupations	40.2	745	699	2,089	38,716	36,368
Accountants and auditors	40.0	889	848	2,080	46,234	44,117
Management analysts	40.0	807	649	2,080	41,958	33,738
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	39.5	555	434	2,053	28,853	22,589
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	688	653	2,083	35,769	33,966
Sales occupations	40.3	524	439	2,096	27,266	22,818
Supervisors, sales occupations	40.1	678	556	2,083	35,269	28,907
Sales occupations, other business services	40.0	623	641	2,080	32,393	33,322
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	43.0	728	617	2,236	37,863	32,094
Sales workers, other commodities	40.0	385	338	2,078	20,044	17,558
Cashiers	39.4	268	240	2,050	13,944	12,480
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	39.6	483	479	2,061	25,116	24,882
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	39.8	438	404	2,054	22,603	20,904
Supervisors, general office	39.6	553	561	2,062	28,781	29,162
Computer operators	40.0	423	371	2,080	21,984	19,306
Secretaries	39.3	486	474	2,042	25,255	24,639
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	39.6	535	715	2,060	27,801	37,190

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)						
Receptionists	40.0	\$327	\$320	2,080	\$17,029	\$16,640
Information clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	466	427	2,080	24,240	22,193
Order clerks	40.0	509	522	2,080	26,462	27,123
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	39.6	442	400	2,058	22,974	20,800
File clerks	40.0	320	290	2,080	16,634	15,080
Records clerks, N.E.C.	39.5	389	381	2,056	20,223	19,812
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	39.9	436	413	2,073	22,654	21,486
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	40.7	476	500	2,117	24,761	26,000
Billing clerks	40.0	456	482	2,080	23,713	25,085
Telephone operators	40.0	318	298	2,080	16,537	15,517
Mail clerks except postal service	39.0	348	361	2,028	18,098	18,779
Dispatchers	39.9	457	487	2,074	23,748	25,338
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	40.0	369	374	2,080	19,191	19,448
Stock and inventory clerks	40.0	358	331	2,081	18,609	17,202
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	39.8	413	377	2,071	21,496	19,594
General office clerks	39.7	393	376	2,026	20,036	19,338
Data entry keyers	39.7	376	388	2,064	19,550	20,155
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	39.9	437	418	2,075	22,732	21,750
Blue-collar occupations	40.4	457	416	2,080	23,530	21,632
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	40.3	579	520	2,088	30,044	26,986
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	40.3	765	587	2,096	39,761	30,529
Automobile mechanics	42.4	822	645	2,204	42,749	33,545
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	40.0	457	428	2,080	23,745	22,266
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	39.8	456	432	2,072	23,730	22,464
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	40.0	651	567	2,080	33,827	29,485
Electricians	39.4	480	471	2,020	24,617	23,703
Construction trades, N.E.C.	39.7	467	446	2,063	24,283	23,192
Supervisors, production occupations	41.6	700	606	2,163	36,406	31,489
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	38.7	381	381	2,013	19,836	19,805
Inspectors, testers, and graders	40.0	553	548	2,080	28,731	28,474
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	40.0	379	350	2,080	19,716	18,221
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	40.0	390	360	2,080	20,295	18,730
Welders and cutters	40.0	438	490	2,080	22,753	25,496
Assemblers	40.0	304	276	2,080	15,828	14,331
Transportation and material moving occupations	42.5	488	424	2,085	23,909	22,048
Truck drivers	45.3	515	425	2,203	25,072	22,755
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	40.0	397	424	2,080	20,639	22,048
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39.7	333	300	2,067	17,294	15,607
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	36.8	265	274	1,911	13,757	14,260
Stock handlers and baggers	39.3	330	331	2,044	17,137	17,202
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	40.5	374	335	2,108	19,467	17,407
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	41.8	401	320	2,175	20,871	16,640
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	39.4	307	313	2,046	15,957	16,278
Service occupations	39.6	345	300	2,047	17,820	15,600
Protective service occupations	41.0	515	510	2,131	26,764	26,511
Firefighting occupations	49.2	650	695	2,560	33,788	36,146
Police and detectives, public service	40.2	679	628	2,090	35,294	32,656
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	40.4	602	613	2,098	31,329	31,875
Guards and police except public service	39.9	295	286	2,077	15,362	14,872
Food service occupations	38.3	233	252	1,963	11,919	12,505
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	39.9	427	380	2,074	22,180	19,760
Bartenders	40.0	136	120	2,080	7,049	6,240
Waiters and waitresses	36.8	136	86	1,912	7,056	4,472
Cooks	39.9	319	314	2,073	16,595	16,328
Kitchen workers, food preparation	36.4	259	269	1,714	12,171	13,999
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	39.3	182	162	2,046	9,489	8,445
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	39.0	253	260	2,009	13,076	13,520
Health service occupations	39.6	324	315	2,057	16,867	16,357

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Health service occupations (-Continued)						
Health aides, except nursing	40.0	\$364	\$340	2,078	\$18,942	\$17,680
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	39.4	308	311	2,049	16,033	16,149
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.3	297	287	2,018	15,252	14,290
Maids and housemen	39.4	254	246	2,049	13,196	12,780
Janitors and cleaners	39.1	306	292	1,999	15,635	14,560
Personal service occupations	39.9	329	296	2,077	17,083	15,392
Service occupations, N.E.C.	39.9	293	291	2,076	15,231	15,142

¹ Earnings are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The median designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more, and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown.

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

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

⁴ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a

week, exclusive of overtime.

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

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

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	\$13.75	\$13.03	\$16.84	\$14.23	\$8.67
All occupations excluding sales	13.96	13.21	16.85	14.33	9.31
White-collar occupations	16.55	15.91	18.84	16.96	11.18
Level 1	6.36	6.36	—	6.72	6.01
Level 2	8.45	8.54	—	8.70	7.42
Level 3	8.51	8.46	9.02	8.84	7.17
Level 4	11.24	11.38	10.15	11.26	10.35
Level 5	12.74	12.91	12.03	12.77	11.36
Level 6	13.38	13.70	12.15	13.31	14.94
Level 7	17.82	16.08	20.61	17.85	—
Level 8	20.29	19.38	21.26	20.13	22.67
Level 9	22.43	22.15	23.61	22.48	21.31
Level 10	25.19	26.03	23.15	24.96	—
Level 11	26.76	28.15	22.41	26.75	—
Level 12	31.74	35.03	25.37	31.42	—
Level 13	41.38	46.86	—	41.14	—
Level 14	46.85	60.15	—	46.85	—
Not able to be leveled	23.76	24.26	—	22.74	38.03
White-collar occupations excluding sales	17.43	16.93	18.87	17.55	15.06
Level 1	7.60	7.60	—	7.81	7.10
Level 2	8.65	8.77	—	8.77	7.98
Level 3	8.92	8.90	9.08	9.02	7.92
Level 4	10.62	10.70	10.15	10.62	10.43
Level 5	12.08	12.11	12.00	12.10	11.36
Level 6	13.35	13.75	12.15	13.27	14.94
Level 7	17.77	15.92	20.62	17.81	—
Level 8	20.05	18.69	21.26	19.85	22.67
Level 9	22.43	22.15	23.61	22.48	21.31
Level 10	25.19	26.03	23.15	24.96	—
Level 11	26.79	28.21	22.39	26.78	—
Level 12	31.71	35.01	25.37	31.39	—
Level 13	41.38	46.86	—	41.14	—
Level 14	46.85	60.15	—	46.85	—
Not able to be leveled	24.25	25.03	—	23.08	38.03
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.55	21.57	21.52	21.56	21.33
Professional specialty occupations	23.28	24.09	22.14	23.19	25.20
Level 7	20.98	16.94	22.84	20.99	—
Level 8	20.61	19.03	21.45	20.34	23.30
Level 9	20.66	21.10	18.68	20.57	21.91
Level 10	23.79	24.26	—	23.43	—
Level 11	27.05	28.15	23.64	27.03	—
Level 12	31.11	33.07	—	31.11	—
Level 13	43.51	45.34	—	43.07	—
Not able to be leveled	25.89	26.14	—	23.42	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.17	28.23	—	28.17	—
Level 9	23.65	23.65	—	23.65	—
Level 10	25.16	25.16	—	25.16	—
Level 11	29.92	29.93	—	29.92	—
Level 12	30.92	32.73	—	30.92	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.92	27.36	—	26.92	—
Level 9	24.90	24.90	—	24.90	—
Level 11	26.99	27.25	—	26.99	—
Level 12	33.50	33.50	—	33.50	—
Natural scientists	21.73	—	—	21.73	—
Health related occupations	19.93	20.15	17.81	19.43	23.09
Level 7	16.92	16.92	—	16.88	—
Level 8	19.62	19.86	—	17.83	23.64
Level 9	18.94	18.88	—	18.69	20.52
Level 11	25.89	29.04	—	25.81	—
Teachers, college and university	31.43	—	30.71	31.47	30.92
Teachers, except college and university	22.18	16.42	22.37	22.29	14.57
Level 8	21.77	16.47	21.89	21.77	—
Level 9	20.00	—	—	20.00	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, religious, and recreation workers	\$15.47	\$14.45	\$15.71	\$15.47	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	22.19	21.21	—	19.95	—
Level 9	19.46	19.47	—	19.46	—
Not able to be leveled	24.08	24.03	—	—	—
Technical occupations	15.92	16.10	14.65	16.10	\$13.78
Level 3	9.43	9.43	—	9.46	—
Level 4	10.56	10.43	—	10.54	—
Level 5	12.68	12.76	—	12.84	—
Level 6	14.68	14.64	—	14.63	—
Level 7	15.96	15.60	—	16.06	—
Level 8	17.17	17.30	—	17.22	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	24.52	25.09	23.09	24.40	—
Level 5	11.73	11.73	—	11.73	—
Level 6	13.42	13.47	—	13.42	—
Level 7	15.70	14.67	17.27	15.70	—
Level 8	20.59	19.99	—	20.59	—
Level 9	24.43	22.71	29.17	24.43	—
Level 10	30.16	31.60	—	30.16	—
Level 11	26.09	28.01	—	26.09	—
Level 12	32.31	37.31	—	31.67	—
Level 13	39.28	48.31	—	39.28	—
Level 14	49.18	70.27	—	49.18	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.27	29.73	25.26	28.27	—
Level 7	16.86	13.63	—	16.86	—
Level 8	20.94	17.80	—	20.94	—
Level 9	27.26	25.04	31.07	27.26	—
Level 10	30.16	31.60	—	30.16	—
Level 11	28.06	28.71	—	28.06	—
Level 12	31.35	36.75	—	31.35	—
Level 13	48.48	48.48	—	48.48	—
Level 14	49.29	71.71	—	49.29	—
Management related occupations	18.89	19.06	18.29	18.53	—
Level 5	11.95	11.95	—	11.95	—
Level 6	13.83	13.95	—	13.83	—
Level 7	14.91	15.17	14.33	14.91	—
Level 8	20.36	20.79	—	20.36	—
Level 9	20.67	20.47	—	20.67	—
Level 11	20.20	—	—	20.20	—
Sales occupations	11.60	11.60	—	13.01	6.35
Level 1	5.97	5.97	—	6.16	5.83
Level 2	6.28	6.28	—	—	—
Level 3	7.55	7.56	—	8.14	6.84
Level 4	12.77	12.77	—	12.79	—
Level 5	16.27	16.44	—	16.27	—
Level 6	13.52	13.52	—	13.52	—
Level 8	22.85	22.85	—	22.85	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10.86	10.91	10.60	11.01	8.53
Level 1	7.60	7.60	—	7.81	7.10
Level 2	8.65	8.77	—	8.77	7.97
Level 3	8.89	8.86	9.08	8.99	7.87
Level 4	10.63	10.73	10.04	10.63	10.67
Level 5	11.98	12.00	11.93	11.98	—
Level 6	12.66	13.04	11.82	12.66	—
Level 7	15.63	15.98	—	15.65	—
Blue-collar occupations	11.01	10.86	12.42	11.31	6.49
Level 1	6.84	6.67	—	7.12	5.81
Level 2	7.65	7.63	—	7.71	7.17
Level 3	9.38	9.40	—	9.57	7.02

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Level 4	\$11.76	\$11.92	\$9.46	\$11.79	—
Level 5	12.95	13.03	12.28	12.95	—
Level 6	13.37	13.51	13.09	13.37	—
Level 7	17.42	18.19	14.45	17.42	—
Level 9	22.15	—	—	22.15	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.24	14.39	13.54	14.39	—
Level 2	7.86	7.61	—	8.12	—
Level 3	9.09	9.06	—	9.09	—
Level 4	12.46	12.46	—	12.56	—
Level 5	12.97	12.97	12.98	12.97	—
Level 6	13.40	13.56	13.10	13.40	—
Level 7	17.16	17.91	14.28	17.16	—
Level 9	22.15	—	—	22.15	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.36	9.36	—	9.48	—
Level 1	6.95	6.95	—	6.95	—
Level 2	—	—	—	6.48	—
Level 3	9.40	9.40	—	9.58	—
Level 4	10.29	10.30	—	10.29	—
Level 5	13.50	13.50	—	13.50	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.32	11.48	10.46	11.47	—
Level 1	8.40	6.92	—	8.79	—
Level 2	9.34	9.34	—	9.42	—
Level 3	10.05	10.15	—	10.16	—
Level 4	13.90	—	—	13.90	—
Level 5	11.77	12.40	—	11.77	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.09	8.00	10.21	8.37	\$6.63
Level 1	6.61	6.61	—	6.88	5.80
Level 2	8.03	8.02	—	8.04	—
Level 3	8.67	8.74	—	9.05	—
Level 4	10.60	10.97	9.34	10.60	—
Service occupations					
Level 1	8.29	6.98	12.92	8.70	6.26
Level 2	5.83	5.63	—	6.05	4.85
Level 3	6.21	6.09	8.51	6.16	6.30
Level 4	7.13	6.86	8.50	7.28	6.66
Level 5	8.53	8.40	9.55	8.61	—
Level 6	10.92	9.73	14.20	10.92	—
Level 7	10.72	9.71	12.44	10.72	—
Level 7	16.09	—	16.33	16.09	—
Protective service occupations	12.00	7.16	15.41	12.56	7.10
Level 2	7.23	7.21	—	7.32	—
Level 3	7.56	7.15	—	7.69	—
Level 4	9.09	—	—	9.15	—
Level 6	12.01	—	—	12.01	—
Level 7	16.33	—	16.33	16.33	—
Food service occupations	5.72	5.66	—	6.07	4.76
Level 1	5.27	5.15	—	5.70	3.85
Level 2	4.31	4.31	—	3.94	4.93
Level 3	5.58	5.44	—	5.69	5.37
Level 4	8.90	8.93	—	8.90	—
Level 5	10.66	10.66	—	10.66	—
Health service occupations	8.22	8.21	—	8.20	8.30
Level 2	7.91	7.89	—	7.80	8.18
Level 3	7.94	7.92	—	7.96	7.90
Level 4	7.88	7.83	—	7.98	—
Level 5	9.39	9.39	—	9.39	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	7.48	7.03	8.29	7.56	6.41
Level 1	6.60	6.31	—	6.60	—
Level 2	7.96	7.51	—	8.21	—
Level 3	8.25	8.24	—	8.25	—
Personal service occupations	7.97	7.67	—	8.23	6.43
Level 1	5.72	5.72	—	5.63	—
Level 2	5.54	5.50	—	5.07	6.43

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)					
Personal service occupations (-Continued)					
Level 3	\$7.09	\$7.03	—	\$7.03	—
Level 4	9.71	9.71	—	—	—
Level 6	10.36	9.97	—	10.36	—

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

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

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

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

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

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

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

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations:					
Professional specialty and technical occupations:					
Professional specialty occupations:					
Civil engineers	\$26.92	\$26.55	—	\$26.92	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.06	32.06	—	32.06	—
Industrial engineers	22.39	22.39	—	22.39	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	30.00	30.00	—	30.00	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.77	27.23	—	26.77	—
Level 9	24.90	24.90	—	24.90	—
Level 11	26.82	27.09	—	26.82	—
Registered nurses	18.48	18.42	—	17.87	\$21.35
Level 7	17.00	17.00	—	16.94	—
Level 8	19.24	19.42	—	17.97	22.41
Level 9	18.51	18.40	—	18.20	20.14
Pharmacists	30.72	30.72	—	30.89	—
Respiratory therapists	16.84	16.84	—	16.84	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	32.59	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	22.60	—	\$22.71	22.61	—
Level 8	20.80	—	—	20.80	—
Secondary school teachers	22.80	16.73	—	22.85	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	21.93	—	—	—	—
Social workers	15.40	—	15.71	15.40	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.85	15.03	—	13.89	—
Level 8	16.07	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	15.86	15.86	—	15.97	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.68	12.64	—	12.29	13.97
Level 5	12.99	12.99	—	13.23	—
Level 6	13.33	13.33	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	11.73	11.69	—	11.73	—
Level 4	10.50	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.86	—	—	16.86	—
Drafters	14.18	—	—	—	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	19.94	20.14	—	20.05	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Financial managers	32.54	32.54	—	32.54	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	36.59	37.26	—	36.59	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	24.66	24.66	—	24.66	—
Administrators, education and related fields	28.86	—	—	28.86	—
Managers, medicine and health	25.95	30.00	—	25.95	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	21.22	20.43	—	21.22	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	30.26	31.37	—	30.26	—
Level 9	22.60	23.65	—	22.60	—
Level 11	28.58	29.43	—	28.58	—
Level 12	40.19	40.19	—	40.19	—
Level 14	71.86	71.86	—	71.86	—
Accountants and auditors	22.23	22.57	—	22.23	—
Management analysts	20.17	21.35	—	20.17	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	14.05	14.05	—	14.05	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	18.41	19.11	16.88	17.18	—
Level 6	14.32	—	—	14.32	—
Level 7	14.85	—	—	14.85	—
Level 9	22.49	—	—	22.49	—
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations	16.93	16.93	—	16.93	—
Sales occupations, other business services	14.12	14.12	—	15.57	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	16.94	16.94	—	16.94	—
Level 4	18.60	18.60	—	18.60	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.00	9.00	—	9.65	6.11
Level 3	7.66	7.66	—	8.19	—
Cashiers	6.30	6.29	—	6.80	5.86
Level 1	5.92	5.92	—	6.02	—
Level 2	6.21	6.21	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Sales occupations: (-Continued)					
Cashiers (-Continued)					
Level 3	\$6.80	\$6.79	—	\$7.59	\$5.82
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	11.79	11.47	—	12.18	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office	13.96	13.96	—	13.96	—
Computer operators	10.41	10.41	—	10.57	—
Secretaries	12.35	12.63	\$11.90	12.37	11.95
Level 4	10.21	10.03	—	10.22	—
Level 5	12.86	12.94	—	12.86	—
Level 6	12.02	—	—	12.02	—
Level 7	14.26	—	—	14.21	—
Interviewers					
Level 3	8.10	8.10	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.80	12.80	—	13.50	—
Receptionists	7.91	7.94	—	8.19	6.85
Level 2	7.71	7.71	—	7.99	—
Level 3	8.53	8.66	—	—	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.66	—	—	11.65	—
Order clerks	12.72	12.74	—	12.72	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.17	—	—	11.17	—
Library clerks	10.30	—	—	—	—
File clerks	8.00	8.00	—	8.00	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	9.84	9.82	—	9.83	—
Level 3	9.33	—	—	—	—
Level 4	9.79	9.82	—	9.79	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.88	10.72	12.77	10.93	—
Level 3	8.32	8.32	—	8.32	—
Level 4	10.36	10.38	—	10.28	—
Level 5	11.24	—	—	—	—
Level 6	12.26	11.86	—	12.26	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.69	11.69	—	11.69	—
Billing clerks	11.40	11.40	—	11.40	—
Telephone operators	7.96	7.90	—	7.95	—
Mail clerks except postal service	8.94	8.69	—	8.93	—
Dispatchers	11.45	10.70	—	11.45	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.23	—	—	9.23	—
Stock and inventory clerks	8.89	9.06	—	8.94	—
Level 4	8.72	—	—	8.72	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	10.38	10.38	—	10.38	—
General office clerks	9.89	9.98	9.69	9.89	—
Level 3	9.58	9.60	—	9.56	—
Level 4	10.07	9.93	10.33	10.07	—
Data entry keyers	9.14	9.14	—	9.47	—
Level 2	8.38	8.38	—	8.90	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	10.70	10.65	10.91	10.96	7.46
Level 3	8.51	8.53	—	8.89	—
Level 4	10.99	11.09	—	10.99	—
Level 5	11.26	11.24	—	11.26	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	21.70	—	—	21.70	—
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.97	19.54	—	18.97	—
Automobile mechanics	19.40	20.54	—	19.40	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics					
.....	11.42	11.12	—	11.42	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	11.45	11.99	10.87	11.45	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	16.26	—	—	16.26	—
Electricians	12.18	11.54	—	12.18	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	11.77	—	—	11.77	—
Supervisors, production occupations	16.83	16.83	—	16.83	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.09	9.09	—	9.85	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.81	13.81	—	13.81	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	\$6.24	\$6.24	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	9.76	9.75	—	\$9.76	—
Welders and cutters	10.94	10.94	—	10.94	—
Assemblers	7.61	7.61	—	7.61	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers	11.24	11.24	—	11.38	—
Level 2	10.18	10.18	—	10.18	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.92	9.76	—	9.92	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	7.16	7.10	—	7.20	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.87	6.87	—	8.38	—
Level 2	—	—	—	7.59	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	9.72	9.72	—	9.24	\$13.21
Level 2	9.29	9.29	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.60	9.60	—	9.60	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	7.74	7.67	—	7.80	—
Level 1	6.63	6.63	—	6.69	—
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Firefighting occupations	13.20	—	\$13.20	13.20	—
Police and detectives, public service	16.89	—	16.89	16.89	—
Level 7	17.16	—	17.16	17.16	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers					
officers	14.93	—	14.93	14.93	—
Guards and police except public service					
Level 2	7.32	7.13	—	7.40	7.06
Level 2	7.25	7.25	—	7.32	—
Level 3	7.56	7.15	—	7.69	—
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	10.47	10.47	—	10.69	—
Bartenders	3.39	3.39	—	3.39	—
Waiters and waitresses					
Level 1	3.38	3.38	—	3.69	2.92
Level 1	4.01	4.01	—	4.78	—
Level 2	2.73	2.73	—	—	—
Level 3	3.60	3.60	—	—	—
Cooks					
Level 3	7.87	7.87	—	8.00	—
Level 3	7.50	7.50	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation					
Level 3	6.91	6.80	—	7.10	6.52
Level 3	6.88	—	—	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants					
Level 3	4.65	4.65	—	4.64	—
Level 1	4.22	4.22	—	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.47	6.45	—	6.51	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations: (-Continued)					
Food service occupations: (-Continued)					
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. (-Continued)					
Level 1	\$6.43	\$6.43	—	\$6.43	—
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing	9.00	9.01	—	9.12	\$8.62
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.88	7.87	—	7.83	8.12
Level 2	7.98	7.96	—	7.80	—
Level 3	7.84	7.82	—	7.84	7.85
Level 4	7.70	7.71	—	7.70	—
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Maids and housemen	6.42	6.28	—	6.44	—
Level 1	6.11	6.04	—	6.12	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.71	7.24	\$8.27	7.82	—
Level 1	6.88	6.49	—	6.91	—
Level 2	8.06	7.75	—	8.42	—
Level 3	8.54	—	—	8.54	—
Personal service occupations:					
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	4.72	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.54	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.33	6.90	—	7.34	—

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

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

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

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

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

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

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

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$14.23	\$8.67	\$16.80	\$13.27	\$13.59	\$16.59
All occupations excluding sales	14.33	9.31	16.97	13.44	13.83	18.56
White-collar occupations	16.96	11.18	18.77	16.13	16.49	17.33
White-collar excluding sales	17.55	15.06	19.10	17.07	17.29	24.29
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.56	21.33	22.41	21.20	21.52	—
Professional specialty occupations	23.19	25.20	22.70	23.63	23.24	—
Technical occupations	16.10	13.78	—	16.06	15.91	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	24.40	—	20.10	24.94	23.83	35.37
Sales occupations	13.01	6.35	—	11.64	10.13	14.79
Administrative support including clerical occupations	11.01	8.53	10.44	10.91	10.85	11.53
Blue-collar occupations	11.31	6.49	14.88	10.62	10.76	15.45
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.39	—	16.95	13.68	14.05	17.14
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.48	—	—	9.37	9.20	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.47	—	—	11.38	10.78	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.37	6.63	11.38	7.92	8.09	—
Service occupations	8.70	6.26	10.83	7.91	8.25	—

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

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

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

bonuses.

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

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

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998

Occupational group ³	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ⁴				Service-producing industries ⁵				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
All occupations	\$13.03	-	-	\$12.14	-	-	\$17.26	-	-	-
All occupations excluding sales	13.21	-	-	12.03	-	-	17.23	-	-	-
White-collar occupations	15.91	-	-	14.99	-	-	19.87	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	16.93	-	-	14.74	-	-	19.89	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.57	-	-	-	-	-	27.69	-	-	-
Professional specialty occupations	24.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	16.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	25.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	11.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	10.91	-	-	10.57	-	-	12.09	-	-	-
Blue-collar occupations	10.86	-	-	11.11	-	-	15.40	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.39	-	-	11.76	-	-	18.75	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.48	-	-	-	-	-	13.89	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	12.94	-	-	-
Service occupations	6.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

⁵ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale

and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

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

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

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998

Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All occupations	\$13.03	\$11.51	\$13.38	\$12.36	\$14.62
All occupations excluding sales	13.21	11.59	13.57	12.44	14.85
White-collar occupations	15.91	14.88	16.09	14.91	17.18
White-collar excluding sales	16.93	16.26	17.04	16.00	17.82
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.57	19.73	21.72	20.87	22.15
Professional specialty occupations	24.09	23.73	24.12	24.37	24.00
Technical occupations	16.10	13.91	16.34	14.10	17.67
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	25.09	26.55	24.80	24.87	24.75
Sales occupations	11.60	10.87	11.78	11.91	11.47
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	10.91	12.03	10.68	10.47	10.88
Blue-collar occupations	10.86	10.92	10.85	10.71	11.13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.39	13.81	14.62	14.31	15.16
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.36	9.21	9.38	9.37	9.40
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.48	-	11.77	12.03	9.43
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.00	7.45	8.12	7.75	8.76
Service occupations	6.98	6.17	7.30	7.55	6.96

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

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

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

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

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998

Occupational group ²	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	533,781	429,472	104,310
All occupations excluding sales	483,870	379,941	103,928
White-collar occupations	310,427	238,233	72,194
White-collar excluding sales	260,515	188,703	71,812
Professional specialty and technical occupations	109,730	67,575	42,155
Professional specialty occupations	85,564	46,698	38,865
Technical occupations	24,166	20,876	3,290
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	40,517	28,536	11,981
Sales occupations	49,912	49,530	—
Administrative support including clerical occupations	110,268	92,592	17,676
Blue-collar occupations	124,401	112,501	11,899
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	42,838	35,449	7,389
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	28,272	28,107	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	15,963	12,929	3,034
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	37,327	36,015	1,312
Service occupations	98,954	78,738	20,217

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. 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 was an economic unit which produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment was usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment was defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties, FL.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two

stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy which were not selected for collection. See appendix table 1 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Collection was the responsibility of the field economists, working out of the Regional Office, who visited 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 multi-step process:

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

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

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

with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

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

The number of jobs collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria. This is a major departure from the method used in the past in the Bureau's Occupational Compensation Surveys which studied specifically defined occupations with leveling definitions unique to each occupation.

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

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

Each factor contains a number of levels and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on which written description best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for 9 factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

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

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

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

Collection period

The survey data were collected over several months. 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 (e.g., Christmas bonuses, profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (e.g., tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

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

Definition of terms

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

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bo-

nuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note and the example for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	Establish- ments
Total in sample	458
Responding	278
Out of business or not in survey scope	33
Unable or refused to pro- vide data	147

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically

selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

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

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. Appendix table 2 contains RSE data for selected series in this bulletin. RSE data for all series in this bulletin are available on the Internet web site and by request to the BLS National Office.

The standard error can be used to calculate a “confidence interval” around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose table A-1 shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers was \$12.79 per hour, and appendix table 2 shows a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (\$12.79 plus and minus 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998

Industry	Number of establishments represented	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	2,687	273	73	200	113	87
Private industry	2,627	246	71	175	107	68
Goods-producing industries	516	42	13	29	18	11
Mining	3	2	1	1	1	-
Construction	152	10	6	4	4	-
Manufacturing	360	30	6	24	13	11
Service-producing industries	2,111	204	58	146	89	57
Transportation and public utilities	186	17	4	13	8	5
Wholesale and retail trade	969	59	23	36	27	9
Finance, insurance and real estate	171	11	2	9	3	6
Services	785	117	29	88	51	37
State and local government	60	27	2	25	6	19

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

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	2.1	2.6	2.8
All occupations excluding sales	2.2	2.7	2.8
White-collar occupations	2.1	2.6	3.0
White-collar occupations excluding sales	2.2	2.9	3.0
Professional specialty and technical occupations	2.3	3.2	2.5
Professional specialty occupations	2.2	3.0	2.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	4.2	4.6	—
Civil engineers	4.9	6.9	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	4.9	4.9	—
Industrial engineers	6.9	6.9	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	6.8	6.8	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	2.8	2.7	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	2.9	2.7	—
Natural scientists	12.7	—	—
Health related occupations	3.8	4.1	4.9
Registered nurses	1.6	1.7	—
Pharmacists	4.4	4.4	—
Respiratory therapists	4.4	4.4	—
Teachers, college and university	5.6	—	7.5
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	4.7	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	2.1	6.8	2.1
Elementary school teachers	1.1	—	1.0
Secondary school teachers	4.1	5.3	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	4.7	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8.1	7.9	9.7
Social workers	8.5	—	9.7
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	15.7	20.1	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	7.0	—	—
Technical occupations	8.7	9.6	8.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	8.5	6.4	—
Radiological technicians	2.8	2.8	—
Licensed practical nurses	3.0	3.1	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	4.9	5.3	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	4.1	—	—
Drafters	11.6	—	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	18.0	19.7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	4.0	4.9	6.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	4.8	5.9	7.4
Financial managers	6.6	6.6	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	8.4	9.1	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	19.7	19.7	—
Administrators, education and related fields	10.3	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	14.4	11.4	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	15.6	19.0	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	8.5	9.0	—
Management related occupations	4.7	5.7	5.8
Accountants and auditors	5.2	7.1	—
Management analysts	15.0	18.8	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	15.3	15.3	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	9.1	12.2	9.4
Sales occupations	5.3	5.4	—
Supervisors, sales occupations	12.8	12.8	—
Sales occupations, other business services	8.0	8.0	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	8.4	8.4	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.3	10.3	—
Cashiers	2.4	2.4	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	9.8	11.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	2.0	2.4	2.4
Supervisors, general office	5.0	5.0	—
Computer operators	9.3	9.3	—
Secretaries	3.2	4.4	2.7
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.0	14.0	—
Receptionists	2.4	2.4	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	10.1	—	—
Order clerks	7.8	8.3	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	6.8	—	—
Library clerks	9.6	—	—
File clerks	3.9	3.9	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	5.6	6.2	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	3.1	3.2	8.5
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	4.1	4.1	—
Billing clerks	3.9	3.9	—
Telephone operators	6.3	6.9	—
Mail clerks except postal service	6.3	8.0	—
Dispatchers	6.9	10.2	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	6.0	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	5.6	6.5	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	6.7	6.7	—
General office clerks	2.9	3.0	6.6
Data entry keyers	4.2	4.2	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	3.9	4.8	2.2
Blue-collar occupations	3.7	4.1	4.2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	4.2	4.9	4.2
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	15.7	16.3	—
Automobile mechanics	14.7	16.1	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	8.1	9.1	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	5.1	7.3	5.5
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	11.9	—	—
Electricians	6.8	5.9	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	5.2	—	—
Supervisors, production occupations	13.5	13.5	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	8.4	8.4	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	8.0	8.0	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.5	8.5	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators ..	2.7	2.7	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	7.3	7.6	—
Welders and cutters	7.8	7.8	—
Assemblers	10.1	10.1	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.2	7.1	4.8
Truck drivers	8.1	8.1	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	4.2	7.0	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.7	8.3
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	3.0	3.1	—
Stock handlers and baggers	4.5	4.5	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	7.1	7.1	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	11.0	11.0	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	6.2	6.5	—
Service occupations	3.2	2.8	4.6
Protective service occupations	5.3	3.4	2.9
Firefighting occupations	7.7	—	7.7
Police and detectives, public service	4.1	—	4.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	5.3	—	5.3
Guards and police except public service	4.3	3.6	—
Food service occupations	5.1	5.2	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	7.9	7.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Food service occupations (-Continued)			
Bartenders	17.7	17.7	—
Waiters and waitresses	12.7	12.7	—
Cooks	2.7	2.7	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	1.9	2.5	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	11.4	11.4	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2.4	2.5	—
Health service occupations	2.3	2.4	—
Health aides, except nursing	5.7	6.1	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	1.5	1.6	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	3.1	4.4	2.4
Maids and housemen	3.0	2.7	—
Janitors and cleaners	3.7	6.5	1.1
Personal service occupations	6.1	6.4	—
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	22.7	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	13.5	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	6.9	4.5	—

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

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or

that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	5	6	3
All occupations excluding sales	5	6	3
White-collar occupations	6	7	4
White-collar occupations excluding sales	7	7	5
Professional specialty and technical occupations	8	8	7
Professional specialty occupations	9	9	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	11	11	—
Civil engineers	11	11	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	11	11	—
Industrial engineers	10	10	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	11	11	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	10	10	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	10	10	—
Natural scientists	9	9	—
Health related occupations	9	9	8
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Pharmacists	11	11	—
Respiratory therapists	8	8	—
Teachers, college and university	11	11	9
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	11	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	7	8	5
Elementary school teachers	7	7	—
Secondary school teachers	8	8	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	7	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	9	9	—
Social workers	9	9	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	9	9	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	9	9	—
Technical occupations	6	6	6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	6	6	—
Radiological technicians	7	7	—
Licensed practical nurses	6	6	6
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Drafters	6	—	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9	9	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	10	10	—
Financial managers	11	11	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	11	11	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations ..	9	9	—
Administrators, education and related fields	9	9	—
Managers, medicine and health	11	11	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	9	9	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	11	11	—
Management related occupations	8	8	—
Accountants and auditors	10	10	—
Management analysts	9	9	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	7	7	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Sales occupations	4	5	2
Supervisors, sales occupations	6	6	—
Sales occupations, other business services	4	5	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	5	5	—
Sales workers, other commodities	4	4	2
Cashiers	2	2	2
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	6	6	—
Computer operators	4	4	—
Secretaries	5	5	5
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	3	4	—
Receptionists	2	3	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)			
Information clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	6	6	—
Library clerks	4	—	—
File clerks	3	3	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Telephone operators	2	2	—
Mail clerks except postal service	2	2	—
Dispatchers	4	4	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	3	3	—
Stock and inventory clerks	3	4	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	5	5	—
General office clerks	4	4	—
Data entry keyers	3	3	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	4	4	2
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5	6	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	7	7	—
Automobile mechanics	6	6	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics ...	5	5	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Electricians	6	6	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Supervisors, production occupations	7	7	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	3	4	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	5	5	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3	3	—
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	2	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Welders and cutters	5	5	—
Assemblers	3	3	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	3	3	—
Truck drivers	3	3	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	4	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	2	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	2	2	—
Stock handlers and baggers	2	2	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	3	3	2
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	2	2	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	2	—
Service occupations			
Protective service occupations	5	6	2
Firefighting occupations	7	7	—
Police and detectives, public service	8	8	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	7	7	—
Guards and police except public service	3	3	2
Food service occupations	2	2	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	5	5	—
Bartenders	2	2	—
Waiters and waitresses	2	2	2
Cooks	3	3	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2	2	3
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2	2	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2	2	—
Health service occupations	3	4	3
Health aides, except nursing	4	4	4
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	3
Cleaning and building service occupations	2	2	1
Maids and housemen	2	2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, November 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Cleaning and building service occupations (-Continued)			
Janitors and cleaners	2	2	—
Personal service occupations	3	4	2
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	2	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	2	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	4	4	—

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

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

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

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