Atlanta, GA National Compensation Survey January 2002



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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Atlanta, GA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2001 and July 2002; the average reference month is January 2002. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishment jobs.

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

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and	l local gover	nment
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean
worker and establishment characteristics	Mean Relative error ² (percent) Mean Mean Relative error ² (percent) Mean Mean Mean Relative error ² (percent) Mean Mean Relative error ² (percent) Mean Mean Mean Relative error ² (percent) Mean Mean Mean Relative error ² (percent) Mean Mea	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³					
Total	\$18.96	3.2	37.8	\$18.67	3.9	37.6	\$20.19	3.1	38.6
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵ Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support Blue-collar occupations ⁵ Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations ⁵ Full time Part time Union Nonunion	29.85 30.02 17.61 14.66 14.91 18.77 14.09 15.02 10.92 11.88 19.45	6.4 4.6 13.1 2.3 3.1 4.1 5.5 3.6 3.7 5.9	37.8 41.9 36.0 38.3 39.0 39.9 40.0 39.6 37.0 34.1	32.04 30.34 17.62 14.95 14.92 18.88 14.10 15.23 10.91 10.90	9.2 4.9 13.1 2.6 3.3 4.3 5.5 4.1 3.9 8.2	37.1 42.5 36.0 38.3 39.4 39.9 40.0 42.2 37.0 32.3 39.6	13.47 14.68 17.28	3.7 3.4 12.3 - 3.1 3.9 6.1 - 3.2 7.2 3.7 3.2 7.6	38.9 38.8 40.0 - 38.4 34.1 39.7 - 30.0 35.8 39.9 39.7 21.5
TimeIncentive	18.77 23.35	3.1 18.3	37.7 40.2	18.41 23.35	3.9 18.3	37.5 40.2	20.19	3.1	38.6
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	_	_	_ _	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷ 100-499 workers 500 workers or more	15.96 16.83 21.22	7.6 5.3 4.6	36.9 38.4 37.7	15.97 16.90 21.61	7.7 5.4 6.7	36.9 38.4 37.2	- 14.03 20.53	- 1.6 3.3	- 40.3 38.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 ⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
 6 Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing

industries applies to private industry only.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen
	\$18.96	3.2	\$18.67	3.9	\$20.19	3.1
All excluding sales	19.09	3.2	18.79	4.0	20.20	3.1
Vhite collar	22.91	3.7	22.91	4.6	22.94	3.7
White collar excluding sales	23.84	3.7	24.17	4.8	22.96	3.7
Drefessional anasialty and technical	29.85	6.4	32.04	9.2	26.14	3.4
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	29.65	3.9	31.95	5.9	27.42	3.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.87	6.5	31.03	7.4	_	-
Industrial engineers	30.09	12.9	_		_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.50	6.7	35.50	6.7	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.62	4.6	31.69	3.0	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.83	4.6	32.01	2.8	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	27.28	12.2	28.27	14.5	22.82	4.6
Registered nurses	22.02	1.5	21.92	1.4	22.46	5.3
Teachers, college and university	42.95	19.6	35.00	12.2	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	28.94	2.3	25.25	6.6	29.15	2.3
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	28.51	7.6	_	_	28.76	7.8
Elementary school teachers	29.06	3.0	25.84	7.8	29.21	3.1
Secondary school teachers	28.69	2.9	29.96	8.5	28.61	3.0
Teachers, special education	30.89	3.6			30.57	3.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.76	2.9	19.74	4.2	_	_
Vocational and educational counselors	35.35	4.1	_	_	36.46	3.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-		_	_	_ 40.57	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.34	9.5	_	_	18.57	9.5
Social workersLawyers and judges	18.72 59.69	9.6 2.4	_	_	18.72 –	9.6
Lawyers	59.69	2.4	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	33.03	2.4	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	29.32	10.2	29.53	10.3	_	_
Professional, n.e.c.	35.66	8.6	35.66	8.6	_	_
Technical	29.54	21.9	32.20	24.3	17.57	9.1
Radiological technicians	20.30	4.2	_	_	-	_
Licensed practical nurses	14.87	1.9	14.73	2.2	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	15.09	5.9	15.96	8.2	14.14	8.0
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.75	10.9	24.70	9.4	_	-
Computer programmers	24.67	6.0	25.97	7.4	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.16	9.4	18.16	9.4	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.02	4.6	30.34	4.9	28.88	12.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.36	5.3	35.70	5.4	38.69	13.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	19.61	7.0	_	_	19.61	7.0
Financial managers	33.66	7.4	31.48	5.7	_	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public						
relations	42.51	12.1	42.51	12.1	_	-
Administrators, education and related fields	46.16	13.8	_	_	50.32	15.1
Managers, medicine and health	36.95	6.4	38.27	6.2	-	-
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	30.74	10.6			_	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	38.43	6.8	38.63	6.8	.=	
Management related	22.97	4.4	24.42	4.8	17.79	9.5
Accountants and auditors	18.50	10.3	20.48	9.1	_	_
Other financial officers	21.72	6.0	21.72	6.0	-	_
Management analysts Personnel, training, and labor relations	27.93	11.1	27.93	11.1	_	_
specialists	22.61	13.5	27.23	8.6	_	-
Construction inspectors	17.45	2.9	_	-	17.45	2.9
Management related, n.e.c.	26.54	11.1	28.87	13.5	22.56	15.0
Sales	17.61	13.1	17.62	13.1	_	-
Supervisors, sales	26.67	16.0	26.67	16.0	_	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,		l l				
and wholesale	33.00	11.2	33.00	11.2	_	-
Cashiers	8.35	4.6	8.34	4.6	_	I -

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

Supervisors, general office Secretaries Interviewers Receptionists Information clerks, n.e.c. Order clerks Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping Records clerks, n.e.c. Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Billing clerks Mail clerks, except postal service Dispatchers Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Stock and inventory clerks Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators Investigators and adjusters, except insurance Bill and account collectors General office clerks Data entry keyers Teachers' aides Administrative support, n.e.c. e collar recision production, craft, and repair Supervisors, mechanics and repairers Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production Butchers and meat cutters	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical	\$14.66	2.3	\$14.95	2.6	\$13.47	3.1
Supervisors, general office	21.38	4.6	21.48	4.8	_	_
Secretaries	17.53	7.6	18.42	9.0	15.39	9.1
Interviewers	12.57	10.2	12.73	10.7	_	-
Receptionists	11.06	5.4	10.97	5.6	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.36	6.7	14.69	8.4	-	-
	13.98	3.2	13.98	3.2	-	-
	15.55	5.0				
	13.50	6.4	14.28	8.5	12.10	6.7
	13.08	4.3	13.32	7.4	12.84	3.8
	12.72	8.3	12.72	8.3	_	_
	11.63	8.1 9.3	11.63	8.1	_	_
•	16.61 14.19	16.5	- 14.57	17.2	_	_
	15.64	9.8	15.94	11.0	_	_
	13.04	9.0	15.94	11.0	_	_
	16.90	8.0	17.73	11.3	_	_
	13.93	7.1	13.93	7.1	_	_
	13.96	4.4	13.96	4.6	_	_
	13.29	3.3	13.37	3.8	12.91	6.4
	12.61	12.9	12.77	14.5	-	_
	11.11	8.8	_	_	11.77	7.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.48	7.2	15.69	7.4	-	-
Blue collar	14.91	3.1	14.92	3.3	14.68	3.9
Precision production craft and repair	18.77	4.1	18.88	4.3	17.28	6.1
	22.96	6.5	21.58	6.0	17.20	0.1
	17.20	5.3	18.55	2.3	_	
	17.03	4.3	16.96	4.9	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	16.56	6.8	16.68	7.1	_	-
industrial equipment	20.40	10.4	20.79	11.2	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.10	6.9	17.51	7.5	_	_
Electricians	18.10	6.4	_	_	_	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.70	16.8	16.70	16.8	-	_
Supervisors, production	23.65	9.7	23.65	9.7	_	-
Butchers and meat cutters	9.37	10.2	9.37	10.2	_	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.88	15.6	18.98	17.2	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.09	5.5	14.10	5.5	_	_
Printing press operators	19.22	8.4	19.77	8.6	-	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	16.21	10.7	16.21	10.7	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.08	8.0	13.08	8.0	_	-
Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	16.26 10.98	11.3	16.26 10.98	11.3 6.1	_	_
Troduction inoposition, checkers and examiners	10.00	0.1		0.1		
Transportation and material moving	15.02	3.6	15.23	4.1	13.94	3.2
Truck drivers	16.18	3.5	16.34	3.5	, -	_
Bus drivers	14.22	3.7	-		14.22	3.7
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	14.53	6.4	14.53	6.4	-	-
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	15.19	10.0	15.19	10.0	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.92	3.7	10.91	3.9	11.06	7.2
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.33	6.6	-	-		_
Production helpers	10.96	3.8	10.96	3.8	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.97	8.2	9.97	8.2	_	_
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.97	15.0	11.97	15.0	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	13.06	9.9	13.06	9.9	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.76	7.8	9.76	7.8	-	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.44	5.9	9.34	6.4	_	1 _

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,1 all workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service	\$11.88	5.9	\$10.90	8.2	\$14.35	3.7
Protective service	12.72	7.9	9.35	5.3	16.35	4.4
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	25.04	9.3	_	_	25.04	9.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	24.10	14.4	_	_	24.10	14.4
Firefighting	14.28	6.7	_	_	13.60	4.8
Police and detectives, public service	16.47	6.1	_	_	16.47	6.1
officers	16.57	5.5	_	_	16.57	5.5
Correctional institution officers	13.71	4.4	_	_	13.71	4.4
Guards and police, except public service	9.04	4.2	_	_	_	_
Food service	7.51	6.2	7.02	6.4	11.20	12.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.85	12.0	4.85	12.0		
Waiters and waitresses	3.80	17.6	3.80	17.6	_	_
Other food service	9.47	5.6	9.02	6.1	11.20	12.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.66	10.7	12.60	12.1	_	_
Cooks	9.97	7.7	9.97	7.7	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.21	3.1	8.80	4.3	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.67	12.5	7.30	5.7	12.21	21.5
Health service	9.79	3.2	9.61	3.6	11.02	3.8
Health aides, except nursing	11.69	4.5	11.82	7.2	11.51	3.6
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.21	3.0	9.19	3.2	_	_
Cleaning and building service	10.38	4.2	10.19	4.9	11.08	8.6
Supervisors, cleaning and building service	. 0.00					0.0
workers	14.69	13.1	_	_	_	_
Maids and housemen	7.93	2.6	7.93	2.6	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	10.45	5.6	10.53	7.7	10.25	5.0
Personal service	18.72	17.4	21.03	20.0	11.19	8.0
Early childhood teachers' assistants	11.09	8.1	-		_	-
Service, n.e.c.	9.70	19.0	9.72	19.1	_	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen	
	\$19.45	3.2	\$ 19.20	3.9	\$20.46	3.2	
All excluding sales	19.45	3.2	19.18	4.0	20.46	3.2	
White collar	23.51	3.7	23.62	4.6	23.14	3.7	
White collar excluding sales	24.13	3.8	23.62	4.0	23.14	3.7	
Professional specialty and technical	30.17 30.25	6.5 4.0	32.47 32.40	9.5 6.1	26.34 27.60	3.4 3.4	
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.23	6.5	31.03	7.4	27.00	3.4	
Industrial engineers	30.09	12.9	-		_	_	
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.50	6.7	35.50	6.7	_	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.62	4.6	31.69	3.0	_	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.83	4.6	32.01	2.8	_	_	
Natural scientists	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Health related	27.89	13.9	29.05	16.3	22.66	5.5	
Registered nurses	21.83	1.9	21.65	1.7	22.67	6.6	
Teachers, college and university	43.38	19.4	36.00	10.7	_	_	
Teachers, except college and university	29.17	2.1	25.46	6.8	29.38	2.2	
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	28.51	7.6	_	_	28.76	7.8	
Elementary school teachers	29.21	2.9	26.18	8.3	29.36	3.0	
Secondary school teachers	28.69	2.9	29.96	8.5	28.61	3.0	
Teachers, special education	30.89	3.6			30.57	3.7	
Teachers, n.e.c.	28.30	2.3	19.94	4.3	-	_	
Vocational and educational counselors	35.35	4.1	_	_	36.46	3.2	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Social scientists and urban planners		-	_	_	- 10.57	-	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.34	9.5	_	_	18.57	9.5	
Social workers Lawyers and judges	18.72 59.69	9.6 2.4	_	_	18.72 –	9.6	
Lawyers	59.69	2.4	_	_	_	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	29.55	10.0	29.78	10.0			
professionals, n.e.cProfessional, n.e.c	35.66	10.8 8.6	35.66	10.9 8.6	_	_	
Technical	29.94	22.1	32.61	24.5	17.73	9.3	
Licensed practical nurses	14.98	1.9	14.84	2.1	-		
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.42	6.1	16.42	8.4	14.39	7.9	
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.75	10.9	24.70	9.4	-	_	
Computer programmers	24.67	6.0	25.97	7.4	_	_	
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.16	9.4	18.16	9.4	-	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.02	4.6	30.34	4.9	28.88	12.3	
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.36	5.3	35.70	5.4	38.69	13.6	
Administrators and officials, public administration	19.61	7.0	_	_	19.61	7.0	
Financial managers	33.66	7.4	31.48	5.7	-	-	
relations	42.51	12.1	42.51	12.1	_	_	
Administrators, education and related fields	46.16	13.8	_	-	50.32	15.1	
Managers, medicine and health	36.95	6.4	38.27	6.2	_	_	
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	30.74	10.6	_	_	_	_	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	38.43	6.8	38.63	6.8	_	_	
Management related	22.97	4.4	24.42	4.8	17.79	9.5	
Accountants and auditors	18.50	10.3	20.48	9.1	_	_	
Other financial officers	21.72	6.0	21.72	6.0	_	-	
Management analysts Personnel, training, and labor relations	27.93	11.1	27.93	11.1	_	_	
specialists	22.61	13.5	27.23	8.6			
Construction inspectors	17.45	2.9	-	- 10.5	17.45	2.9	
Management related, n.e.c.	26.54	11.1	28.87	13.5	22.56	15.0	
Sales	19.40	13.3	19.40	13.4	_	-	
Supervisors, sales	26.67	16.0	26.67	16.0	_	-	
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,							
and wholesale	33.00	11.2	33.00	11.2	_	-	
Sales workers, other commodities	10.10	2.0	10.10	2.0	_	-	
Cashiers	8.71	6.8	8.71	6.8	_	-	

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical	\$14.86	2.2	\$15.17	2.6	\$13.61	3.2
Supervisors, general office	21.38	4.6	21.48	4.8	_	_
Secretaries	17.68	7.6	18.48	9.0	15.72	9.2
Receptionists	11.06	5.4	10.97	5.6	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.36	6.7	14.69	8.4	_	_
Order clerks	14.44	3.1	14.44	3.1	_	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.55	5.0	_	_	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.54	6.3	14.37	8.3	12.10	6.7
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.48	4.1	13.87	6.8	13.07	3.6
Billing clerks	12.72	8.3	12.72	8.3	_	_
Mail clerks, except postal service	11.63	8.1	11.63	8.1	_	_
Dispatchers	16.61	9.3	_	-	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.19	16.5	14.57	17.2	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	15.64	9.8	15.94	11.0	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and						
investigators	16.90	8.0	17.73	11.3	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.85	7.5	13.85	7.5	_	_
Bill and account collectors	13.96	4.4	13.96	4.6	_	_
General office clerks	13.36	3.4	13.46	4.0	12.91	6.4
Data entry keyers	12.71	14.8	12.91	17.0		
Teachers' aides	11.85	7.8			11.83	7.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.51	7.2	15.72	7.4	-	_
Blue collar	15.21	3.1	15.23	3.3	14.92	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.82	4.1	18.94	4.3	17.28	6.1
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.96	6.5	21.58	6.0	_	_
Automobile mechanics	17.20	5.3	18.55	2.3	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.03	4.3	16.96	4.9	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	16.56	6.8	16.68	7.1	_	_
Electronic repairers, communications and						
industrial equipment	20.40	10.4	20.79	11.2	-	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	17.10	6.9	17.51	7.5	_	_
Electricians	18.10	6.4			_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.70	16.8	16.70	16.8	_	_
Supervisors, production	23.65	9.7	23.65	9.7	-	_
Butchers and meat cutters	9.37 18.88	10.2 15.6	9.37 18.98	10.2 17.2	_	_
·						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.09	5.5	14.09	5.5	_	_
Printing press operators	19.22	8.4	19.77	8.6	_	_
Packaging and filling machine operators	16.21	10.7	16.21	10.7	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.08	8.0	13.08	8.0	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	16.26 10.98	11.3 6.1	16.26 10.98	6.1	_	_
·				20	12.05	4.5
Transportation and material moving Truck drivers	15.15 16.25	3.5 3.5	15.32 16.42	3.9 3.5	13.95	4.5
Bus drivers	14.39	5.7	-	3.5	14.39	5.7
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Miscellaneous material moving equipment	14.53	6.4	14.53	6.4	-	-
operators, n.e.c.	15.19	10.0	15.19	10.0	_	_
Handlers anninment sleaves believes and let ann	44.40	05	44.40	07	44.00	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.42	3.5	11.43	3.7	11.30	7.7
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.36	7.0	10.06	-	_	_
Production helpers	10.96	3.8	10.96	3.8	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	11.76 11.97	6.1 15.0	11.76 11.97	6.1 15.0	_	_
		1				_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	13.26	11.7	13.26	11.7	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.81	8.1	9.81	8.1	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	9.51	6.1	9.40	6.6	-	_
	12.08	6.2	11.04	8.8	14.47	3.8

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
Service -Continued						
Protective service	\$12.73	8.0	_	_	\$16.41	4.4
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	25.04	9.3	_	_	25.04	9.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	24.10	14.4	_	_	24.10	14.4
Firefighting	14.28	6.7	_	_	13.60	4.8
Police and detectives, public service	16.47	6.1	_	_	16.47	6.1
Correctional institution officers	13.71	4.4	_	_	13.71	4.4
Guards and police, except public service	9.04	4.2	_	_	_	_
Food service	7.98	7.1	\$7.49	7.2	11.31	15.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.95	11.1	4.95	11.1	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.99	17.1	3.99	17.1	_	_
Other food service	9.88	6.3	9.50	6.8	11.31	15.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.66	10.7	12.60	12.1	_	_
Cooks	10.50	6.9	10.50	6.9	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.19	3.1	8.95	4.1	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.93	13.9	7.55	5.5	12.58	25.9
Health service	9.74	3.1	9.54	3.5	11.02	3.8
Health aides, except nursing	11.58	4.9	_	_	11.51	3.6
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.21	3.1	9.20	3.2	_	_
Cleaning and building service	10.60	4.1	10.44	4.6	11.14	8.8
Supervisors, cleaning and building service						
workers	14.69	13.1	_	_	_	_
Maids and housemen	7.93	2.6	7.93	2.6	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	10.80	5.4	11.06	7.5	10.29	5.1
Personal service	18.29	19.0	20.72	22.1	11.27	8.2
Early childhood teachers' assistants	12.36	4.0	_	_	-	_
Service, n.e.c.	9.68	19.4	_	_	_	_

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

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

tips. The mean is computed by toraining the pay of all workers and unruling by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$10.52	7.1	\$10.21	8.0	\$12.79	7.6
All excluding sales	11.27	8.2	10.97	9.7	12.90	7.7
White collar	11.62	6.5	11.41	6.9	13.47	15.6
White collar excluding sales	14.75	7.3	14.96	8.2	13.78	15.9
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	20.62 22.27	5.4 4.5	21.67 23.47	5.4 3.3	17.36 18.42	14.5 16.0
Health related	23.48	3.6	23.40	3.6	_	_
Registered nurses	22.90	1.8	23.21	1.7	_	_
Teachers, college and university			_	-	-	_
Teachers, except college and university	10.70	4.3	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	13.91	8.1	_	_	_	_
Sales	8.25	4.4	8.24	4.5	_	_
Cashiers	7.79	4.9	7.76	5.0	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	10.41	5.3	10.64	5.9	8.83	8.0
Blue collar	8.96	8.9	7.87	8.2	13.36	3.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	_
Transportation and material moving	13.13	5.3	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.43	8.2	7.38	8.3	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	6.20	3.6	6.20	3.6	-	-
Service	9.77	22.1	9.77	24.3	9.79	5.6
Protective service	_	_	_	_	_	_
Food service	6.06	10.8	5.58	11.5	_	-
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.63	25.1	4.63	25.1	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.36	21.6	3.36	21.6	_	_
Other food service	7.76	7.5	7.01	4.8	_	_
Health service Cleaning and building service	_	_	_	_	_	_
Personal service	_	_		_	_	
1 Grootial Scribe						

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

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		ite and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵
AII	\$771	3.2	39.6	\$761	3.9	39.6	\$813	3.2	39.7
All excluding sales	770	3.2	39.6	758	4.0	39.5	813	3.2	39.7
White collar excluding sales	943 966	3.5 3.5	40.1 40.0	950 983	4.4 4.5	40.2 40.1	920 920	3.7 3.7	39.8 39.8
Professional specialty and									
technical Professional specialty	1,185 1,213	5.5 4.1	39.3 40.1	1,267 1,314	7.8 6.3	39.0 40.5	1,048 1,092	3.3 3.3	39.8 39.6
Engineers, architects, and	1,213	4.1	40.1	1,314	0.3	40.5	1,092	3.3	39.0
surveyors	1,276	5.8	41.3	1,291	6.5	41.6	_	_	_
Industrial engineers	1,226	11.8	40.8	_	_	-	_	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,420	6.7	40.0	1,420	6.7	40.0	-	_	-
Mathematical and computer	1,246	16	40.7	1 201	2.9	40.8			
scientists Computer systems analysts	1,240	4.6	40.7	1,291	2.9	40.8	_	_	_
and scientists	1,256	4.7	40.8	1,307	2.6	40.8	_	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_
Health related	1,113	14.5	39.9	1,159	17.1	39.9	906	5.5	40.0
Registered nurses	861	2.1	39.4	851	2.2	39.3	907	6.6	40.0
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and	1,686	19.9	38.9	1,320	9.7	36.7	_	_	_
university	1,148	2.0	39.3	971	6.5	38.1	1,158	2.1	39.4
Prekindergarten and	1,110		00.0	07.1	0.0	00.1	1,100		00.1
kindergarten	1,139	7.6	40.0	_	_	_	1,150	7.8	40.0
Elementary school teachers	1,158	2.8	39.6	986	8.8	37.7	1,167	2.9	39.7
Secondary school teachers	1,139	2.8	39.7	1,105	8.0	36.9	1,142	2.9	39.9
Teachers, special education	1,218	3.6	39.4	_ 777	-	20.0	1,208	3.7	39.5
Teachers, n.e.cVocational	1,073	2.0	37.9	777	3.6	39.0	_	_	_
counselors	1,392	4.2	39.4	_	_	_	1,433	3.4	39.3
Librarians, archivists, and	.,						.,		
curators	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban									
planners	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	733	9.5	40.0	_	_	_	743	9.5	40.0
Social workers	749	9.6	40.0	_	_	_	749	9.6	40.0
Lawyers and judges	2,474	10.2	41.5	_	_	_		_	_
Lawyers	2,474	10.2	41.5	_	_	-	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers,									
athletes, and professionals, n.e.c	1,192	12.2	40.3	1,201	12.4	40.3			
Professional, n.e.c.	1,192	8.6	40.3	1,426	8.6	40.3	_	_	_
Technical	1,114	17.8	37.2	1,188	19.4	36.4	731	8.6	41.2
Licensed practical nurses	584	2.2	39.0	574	2.3	38.7	_	-	_
Health technologists and									
technicians, n.e.c.	644	5.2	41.8	657	8.4	40.0	629	4.9	43.7
Electrical and electronic	040	40.0	40.0	000	0.4	40.0			
technicians Computer programmers	910 987	10.9 6.0	40.0 40.0	988 1,039	9.4 7.4	40.0 40.0	_	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c	727	9.4	40.0	727	9.4	40.0	_	_	_
·			-						
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	1,259	4.7	41.9	1,290	5.0	42.5	1,154	12.3	40.0
Executives, administrators, and	1 5 4 7	F 1	12.5	1 5 4 0	F 1	12.4	1 5 1 5	12.6	20.0
managers Administrators and officials,	1,547	5.1	42.6	1,548	5.1	43.4	1,545	13.6	39.9
public administration	785	7.0	40.0	_	_	_	785	7.0	40.0
Financial managers	1,530	10.3	45.5	1,469	12.7	46.7	-	-	-
Managers, marketing,				•					
advertising, and public									
relations	1,908	7.4	44.9	1,908	7.4	44.9	_	-	-

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local povernment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	arnings	Moan	Weekly e	arnings	Moan	Weekly 6	earnings	Mea
	Weekly earnings	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	week						
White collar -Continued									
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and									
	\$1.85 <i>1</i>	13.8	40.2	_	_	_	\$2.013	15.1	40.
	φ1,054	13.6	40.2	_	_	_	φ2,013	13.1	40.
	1 531	7.7	414	\$1 593	7 1	41.6	_	_	_
Managers, service	.,00.	1		ψ.,σσσ					
organizations, n.e.c	1,230	10.6	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	-
Managers and administrators,									
n.e.c	1,624	6.3	42.3	1,635	6.4	42.3	_	_	-
Management related	948	5.0	41.3	1,017	5.3	41.6	712	9.5	40.
Accountants and auditors	740	10.2	40.0	819	9.1	40.0	_	_	-
Other financial officers							_	_	-
Management analysts	1,117	11.1	40.0	1,117	11.1	40.0	_	_	-
Personnel, training, and labor									
				1,105	7.9	40.6	_	_	-
		1	1 1	-		-			40.
Management related, n.e.c	1,060	11.3	40.0	1,153	14.1	39.9	902	15.0	40.
Sales	789	13.4	40.7	789	13.5	40.7	_	_	_
						-	_	_	_
Sales representatives, mining,	1,100			.,					
manufacturing, and									
wholesale	1,328	10.9	40.3	1,328	10.9	40.3	_	_	-
Sales workers, other									
commodities	388	2.5	38.4	388	2.5	38.4	_	_	-
Cashiers	345	7.0	39.6	345	7.0	39.6	-	-	-
Administrative support including									
	500	22	30.7	602	2.5	30.7	530	3.2	39.
							-	3.2	39.
		1					625	9.2	39.
Receptionists			1 1				_		_
Information clerks, n.e.c							_	_	_
Order clerks		1	1 1		l .		_	_	_
Personnel clerks, except									
payroll and timekeeping	632	5.4	40.6	_	_	-	_	_	-
Records clerks, n.e.c	534	6.8	39.4	562	9.3	39.1	484	6.7	40.
Bookkeepers, accounting and									
							521	3.7	39.
Billing clerks	509	8.3	40.0	509	8.3	40.0	_	_	-
				464			_	_	-
	664	9.3	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	-
	576	101	40.6	502	10.0	40.7			
							_		
Insurance adjusters,	020	0.0	10.0	000	11.0	10.0			
examiners, and									
-	673	7.7	39.8	704	10.8	39.7	_	_	_
Investigators and adjusters,									
except insurance	549	6.8	39.6	549	6.8	39.6	_	_	-
Bill and account collectors	558	4.4	40.0	558	4.6	40.0	_	_	-
General office clerks	530	3.6	39.7	535	4.1	39.7	511	6.2	39.
Data entry keyers	508	14.8	40.0	516	17.0	40.0	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	453	8.5	38.2	_	_		452	8.6	38.
Administrative support, n.e.c.	615	7.5	39.6	623	7.7	39.6	-	-	-
Non-sallan	040		40.0	217		40.5			
Blue collar	613	3.2	40.3	617	3.4	40.5	550	5.2	36

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	week
Blue collar -Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$753	4.0	40.0	\$758	4.3	40.1	\$685	6.1	39.7
Supervisors, mechanics and	Ψίου	1.0	40.0	Ψίσο	7.0	40.1	ΨΟΟΟ	0.1	00.7
repairers	940	4.7	41.0	901	3.1	41.7	_	_	–
Automobile mechanics	688	5.3	40.0	742	2.3	40.0	-	_	-
Bus, truck, and stationary									
engine mechanics	675	4.2	39.7	678	4.9	40.0	-	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers	662	6.8	40.0	667	7.1	40.0	_	_	_
Electronic repairers,									
communications and	046	10.4	40.0	000	44.0	400			
industrial equipment	816	10.4	40.0	832	11.2	40.0	_	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	684	6.9	40.0	700	7.5	40.0			
Electricians	724	6.4	40.0	700	7.5	40.0	_	1 -	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and	724	0.4	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
steamfitters	668	16.8	40.0	668	16.8	40.0	_	_	_
Supervisors, production	955	9.7	40.4	955	9.7	40.4	_	_	_
Butchers and meat cutters	375	10.2	40.0	375	10.2	40.0	_	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and									
graders	755	15.6	40.0	759	17.2	40.0	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	563	5.5	40.0	564	5.5	40.0	-	_	-
Printing press operators	763	8.1	39.7	784	8.3	39.6	_	_	-
Packaging and filling machine	640	10.7	40.0	640	10.7	400			
operators Miscellaneous machine	648	10.7	40.0	648	10.7	40.0	_	_	_
operators, n.e.c.	523	8.0	40.0	523	8.0	40.0	_	_	_
Assemblers	651	11.3	40.0	651	11.3	40.0	_	_	_
Production inspectors,				00.					
checkers and examiners	439	6.1	40.0	439	6.1	40.0	-	-	-
Towns and the second managed									
Transportation and material	630	5.5	41.6	662	5.8	43.2	460	E 7	33.
moving Truck drivers	746	7.2	45.9	662 758	7.3	46.2	460	5.7	ეა.
Bus drivers	445	7.4	30.9	-	-	- 40.2	445	7.4	30.
Industrial truck and tractor	443	/	30.3		_	_	440	/.4	30.
equipment operators	581	6.4	40.0	581	6.4	40.0	_	_	_
Miscellaneous material		"		00.	"				
moving equipment									
operators, n.e.c.	607	10.0	40.0	607	10.0	40.0	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	457	3.5	40.0	457	3.6	40.0	452	7.7	40.
Groundskeepers and									
gardeners, except farm	409	6.8	39.5	-	_	-	-	_	-
Production helpers	438	3.8	40.0	438	3.8	40.0	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers Machine feeders and	470	6.1	40.0	470	6.1	40.0	-	_	_
offbearers	479	15.0	40.0	479	15.0	40.0	_	_	_
Freight, stock, and material									
handlers, n.e.c.	531	11.7	40.0	531	11.7	40.0	_	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	393	8.1	40.0	393	8.1	40.0	_	_	_
Laborers, except construction,	500	5		300	5				
n.e.c	383	6.2	40.3	379	6.6	40.3	_	_	
11.6.6	303	0.2	40.3	318	0.0	40.3	_	_	-
ervice	446	5.5	36.9	392	7.0	35.5	589	4.2	40.
Protective service	488	11.6	38.3	-	-	_	698	5.0	42.
		1			1	i l		1	
Supervisors, firefighters and			I						l

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

		Total		Priv	rate industry	′		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵
Service -Continued									
Protective service –Continued									
Supervisors, police and	4								
detectives	\$964	14.4	40.0	-	_	_	\$964	14.4	40.0
Firefighting Police and detectives, public	720	4.9	50.4	_	_	_	704	5.3	51.8
service	664	6.2	40.3				664	6.2	40.3
Correctional institution officers	550	4.5	40.3	_	_	_	550	4.5	40.3
Guards and police, except	000	1.0	10.1					1.0	10.1
public service	318	8.9	35.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Food service	298	8.6	37.3	\$284	9.5	37.9	380	14.9	33.6
Waiters, waitresses, and									
bartenders	181	14.5	36.6	181	14.5	36.6	_	_	-
Waiters and waitresses	141	21.2	35.5	141	21.2	35.5	_	_	-
Other food service	373	7.5	37.8	371	8.7	39.0	380	14.9	33.6
Supervisors, food preparation	504	400	440	500	10.4	440			
and service	561	16.6	44.3 37.7	566	18.4	44.9	_	_	_
CooksKitchen workers, food	395	11.3	37.7	395	11.3	37.7	_	_	_
preparation	349	5.2	38.0	336	8.2	37.5	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	321	12.5	35.9	293	6.2	38.8	378	27.6	30.0
Health service	384	3.2	39.5	376	3.7	39.4	441	3.8	40.0
Health aides, except nursing	463	4.9	40.0	370	3.7		461	3.6	40.0
Nursing aides, orderlies and	100	1.0	10.0				101	0.0	10.0
attendants	362	3.4	39.3	362	3.5	39.3	_	_	_
Cleaning and building service	420	4.2	39.7	414	4.9	39.7	442	8.7	39.7
Supervisors, cleaning and									
building service workers	604	15.0	41.1	_	-	_	_	-	-
Maids and housemen	314	2.7	39.5	314	2.7	39.5	_	_	-
Janitors and cleaners	426	5.5	39.4	435	7.7	39.3	408	4.8	39.7
Personal service	554	9.6	30.3	584	10.5	28.2	433	8.5	38.4
Early childhood teachers'	40.4	4.0	20.0						
assistants	484	4.8	39.2	_	_	_	_	_	-
Service, n.e.c.	387	19.4	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and

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

tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

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

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

week, exclusive of overtime.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings		Annual e	arnings		Annual ea	arnings	
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annua hours
MI	\$38,588	3.2	1,984	\$38,902	3.9	2,026	\$37,418	3.2	1,829
All excluding sales	38,403	3.2	1,974	38,695	4.0	2,017	37,413	3.2	1,829
White collar	47,042 47,898	3.5 3.5	2,001 1,985	49,001 50,621	4.4 4.5	2,075 2,066	41,554 41,551	3.7 3.7	1,796 1,795
Professional specialty and									
technical	56,489	5.5	1,872	65,352	7.8	2,012	44,209	3.3	1,678
Professional specialty	55,991	4.1	1,851	67,475	6.3	2,083	44,898	3.3	1,627
Engineers, architects, and									
surveyors	66,367	5.8	2,150	67,141	6.5	2,164	_	_	-
Industrial engineers	63,767	11.8	2,119	-	_	-	_	_	-
Engineers, n.e.c	73,832	6.7	2,080	73,832	6.7	2,080	_	_	_
scientistsComputer systems analysts	64,798	4.6	2,116	67,149	2.9	2,119	-	_	-
and scientists	65,336	4.7	2,119	67,949	2.6	2,123	-	-	_
Natural scientists	-	_	-	-	-	-	-		
Health related	57,513	14.5	2,062	60,233	17.1	2,073	45,627	5.5	2,013
Registered nurses Teachers, college and university	44,568 65,749	2.1 19.9	2,041	44,277 55,256	2.2 9.7	2,045	45,901 –	6.6	2,024
Teachers, except college and	05,749	19.9	1,516	33,236	9.7	1,535	_	_	_
university	43,865	2.0	1,504	39,760	6.5	1,562	44,091	2.1	1,50
Prekindergarten and									
kindergarten	43,405	7.6	1,522	-			43,817	7.8	1,52
Elementary school teachers	44,017	2.8	1,507	37,083	8.8	1,417	44,359	2.9	1,51
Secondary school teachers	43,308	2.8	1,510	42,089	8.0	1,405	43,383	2.9	1,516
Teachers, special education	46,282	3.6	1,498	-	_		45,907	3.7	1,502
Teachers, n.e.cVocational	41,890	2.0	1,480	38,097	3.6	1,911	_	_	_
counselors Librarians, archivists, and	54,211	4.2	1,533	-	_	_	55,034	3.4	1,509
curators	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban	_	_					_		
planners Social, recreation, and religious			_	_	_	_		_	
workers	37,252	9.5	2,032	_	_	_	37,697	9.5	2,030
Social workers	37,974	9.6	2,029	_	_	_	37,974	9.6	2,029
Lawyers and judges	128,673	10.2	2,156	-	_	_	_	-	-
Lawyers	128,673	10.2	2,156	-	_	_	_	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	61,981	12.2	2,097	62,475	12.4	2,098	_	_	-
Professional, n.e.c	74,176	8.6	2,080	74,176	8.6	2,080	_	_	-
Technical	57,919	17.8	1,934	61,772	19.4	1,894	37,993	8.6	2,143
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and	30,370	2.2	2,027	29,855	2.3	2,011	-	_	_
technicians, n.e.c	33,484	5.2	2,172	34,154	8.4	2,080	32,732	4.9	2,27
Electrical and electronic	47.000	100	0.070	E4 000	0.4	0.070			
technicians Computer programmers	47,302	10.9	2,079 2,080	51,362 54,025	9.4	2,079	_	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c	51,316 37,781	6.0 9.4	2,080	37,781	7.4 9.4	2,080 2,080	_	_	_
Europeating administrative of the con-									
Executive, administrative, and	GE 075	4.7	2.160	67.000	F 0	2 200	E0 700	10.0	2 00
managerial Executives, administrators, and	65,075	4.7	2,168	67,026	5.0	2,209	58,722	12.3	2,03
managers	80,089	5.1	2,202	80,413	5.1	2,253	79,058	13.6	2,04
Administrators and officials,	/		, -=	,		,	-,3		, .
public administration	40,799	7.0	2,080	_	-	_	40,799	7.0	2,08
Financial managers	79,569	10.3	2,364	76,369	12.7	2,426			-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	•			•					
relations	99,218	7.4	2,334	99,218	7.4	2,334	_	_	l _
	55,210	ı	_,50.	50,210	l	_,55.		1	l

 $\label{thm:conditional} Table \ 3-2. \ \textbf{Mean annual earnings}, \ ^1 \ \textbf{full-time workers}; \ ^2 \ \textbf{Selected occupations}, \ \textbf{private industry and State and local government}, \ \textbf{National Compensation Survey}, \ \textbf{Atlanta}, \ \textbf{GA}, \ \textbf{January 2002} \ -- \ \texttt{Continued}$

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings		Annual ea	arnings		Annual ea	arnings	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mea annu hours
/hite collar –Continued									
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and									
managers –Continued									
Administrators, education and related fields	\$93,655	13.8	2,029	_	_	_	\$101,262	15.1	2,0
Managers, medicine and	ψου,οοο	10.0	2,020				Ψ101,202	10.1	,0
health	79,607	7.7	2,155	\$82,850	7.1	2,165	-	_	-
Managers, service	63,944	10.6	2,080		_	_			
organizations, n.e.c Managers and administrators,	03,344	10.0	2,000	_	_	_	_	_	_
n.e.c	84,468	6.3	2,198	85,042	6.4	2,202	_	_	-
Management related	48,959	5.0	2,131	52,835	5.3	2,164	35,982	9.5	2,02
Accountants and auditors	38,481	10.2	2,080	42,600	9.1	2,080	_	_	-
Other financial officers	50,321 58,092	10.4 11.1	2,317 2,080	50,321 58,092	10.4 11.1	2,317 2,080	_	_	-
Management analysts Personnel, training, and labor	30,092	11.1	2,000	36,092	11.1	2,000	_	_	
relations specialists	47,459	13.5	2,099	57,448	7.9	2,110	_	_	_
Construction inspectors	36,292	2.9	2,080	-		_	36,292	2.9	2,0
Management related, n.e.c	53,556	11.3	2,018	59,778	14.1	2,070	43,658	15.0	1,9
Sales	41,035	13.4	2,115	41,027	13.5	2,115	-	_	-
Supervisors, sales	57,206	16.3	2,145	57,206	16.3	2,145	_	_	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and									
wholesale	69,074	10.9	2,093	69,074	10.9	2,093	_	_	_
Sales workers, other	00,0.		2,000	00,07		2,000			
commodities Cashiers	20,170 17,922	2.5 7.0	1,996 2,057	20,170 17,922	2.5 7.0	1,996 2,057	-	-	-
	17,322	7.0	2,007	17,322	7.0	2,007			
Administrative support, including clerical	29,798	2.2	2,006	30,854	2.5	2,035	25 924	3.2	1,89
Supervisors, general office	44,314	4.4	2,006	44,515	4.5	2,033	25,834	3.2	1,0
Secretaries	34,281	6.9	1,939	36,004	8.2	1,949	30,097	9.2	1,9
Receptionists	22,997	5.4	2,080	22,819	5.6	2,080	_	_	
Information clerks, n.e.c	29,511	7.1	2,055	30,089	8.9	2,048	_	_	-
Order clerks	29,789	2.8	2,063	29,789	2.8	2,063	_	-	-
Personnel clerks, except	20.050		0.440						
payroll and timekeeping Records clerks, n.e.c	32,859 27,688	5.4 6.8	2,113 2,044	_ 29,098	9.3	2,025	_ 25,171	6.7	2,0
Bookkeepers, accounting and	21,000	0.0	2,044	23,030	3.0	2,020	20,171	0.7	2,0
auditing clerks	27,866	3.8	2,068	28,603	6.3	2,062	27,111	3.7	2,0
Billing clerks	26,457	8.3	2,080	26,457	8.3	2,080		_	
Mail clerks, except postal									
service	24,134	8.1	2,075	24,134	8.1	2,075	_	_	-
Dispatchers Traffic, shipping and receiving	33,824	9.3	2,036	_	_	_	_	_	_
clerks	29,956	18.1	2,111	30,794	19.0	2,114	_	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	32,524	9.8	2,080	33,152	11.0	2,080	_	_	-
Insurance adjusters,	,		.	,					
examiners, and		_							
investigators	34,974	7.7	2,069	36,603	10.8	2,064	-	_	-
Investigators and adjusters,	20 542	60	2 064	20 5/2	60	2.064			
except insurance Bill and account collectors	28,543 29,032	6.8 4.4	2,061 2,080	28,543 29,033	6.8 4.6	2,061 2,080	_	_	
General office clerks	25,293	3.6	1,894	25,592	4.0	1,902	23,998	6.2	1,8
Data entry keyers	26,426	14.8	2,080	26,850	17.0	2,080		-	',5
Teachers' aides	17,007	8.5	1,435	-	-	_	16,979	8.6	1,4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	31,956	7.5	2,060	32,386	7.7	2,060	_ '	_	-
Administrative support, n.e.c.	•		Į.						

 $\label{thm:conditional} Table \ 3-2. \ \textbf{Mean annual earnings}, \ ^1 \ \textbf{full-time workers}; \ ^2 \ \textbf{Selected occupations}, \ \textbf{private industry and State and local government}, \ \textbf{National Compensation Survey}, \ \textbf{Atlanta}, \ \textbf{GA}, \ \textbf{January 2002} \ -- \ \texttt{Continued}$

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mea
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annu
Blue collar –Continued									
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	\$38,820	4.0	2,063	\$39,148	4.3	2,067	\$34,727	6.1	2,01
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	47,871	4.7	2,085	46,860	3.1	2,171			
Automobile mechanics	35,773	5.3	2,080	38,591	2.3	2,080	_	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary									
engine mechanics	34,241	4.2	2,011	35,277	4.9	2,080	_	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers	34,442	6.8	2,080	34,702	7.1	2,080	_	-	-
Electronic repairers,									
communications and	40.404	40.4	0.000	40.045	44.0	0.000			
industrial equipment	42,431	10.4	2,080	43,245	11.2	2,080	_	_	-
Mechanics and repairers,	35,565	6.9	2,080	36,412	7.5	2,080			
Electricians	37,650	6.4	2,080	30,412	7.5	2,000	_	_	
Plumbers, pipefitters and	37,030	0.4	2,000	_	_	_	_	_	-
steamfitters	34,739	16.8	2,080	34,739	16.8	2,080	_	_	_ ا
Supervisors, production	49.665	9.7	2,100	49,665	9.7	2,100	_	_	_ ا
Butchers and meat cutters	19,488	10.2	2,080	19,488	10.2	2,080	_	_	-
Inspectors, testers, and	.0,.00		2,000	. 0, .00		_,000			
graders	39,260	15.6	2,080	39,486	17.2	2,080	_	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	28,942	5.5	2,054	28,951	5.5	2,054	_	_	-
Printing press operators	39,661	8.1	2,063	40,746	8.3	2,061	_	_	-
Packaging and filling machine	,		,	-,		,			
operators Miscellaneous machine	33,707	10.7	2,080	33,707	10.7	2,080	-	_	-
operators, n.e.c.	24,167	8.0	1,848	24,167	8.0	1,848	_	_	-
Assemblers	33,830	11.3	2,080	33,830	11.3	2,080	_	_	-
Production inspectors,	,		,	,		,			
checkers and examiners	22,831	6.1	2,080	22,831	6.1	2,080	-	_	-
Transportation and material									
moving	31,267	5.5	2,064	33,853	5.8	2,210	19,518	5.7	1,3
Truck drivers	37,611	7.2	2,314	38,157	7.3	2,324	-		',-
Bus drivers	17,906	7.4	1,244	-	-		17,906	7.4	1,2
Industrial truck and tractor	,000		.,				,000		.,_
equipment operators	30,216	6.4	2,080	30,216	6.4	2,080	_	_	-
Miscellaneous material	,		·	*					
moving equipment									
operators, n.e.c.	31,589	10.0	2,080	31,589	10.0	2,080	-	_	-
Handlen and mark dames									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24 200	3.5	1 057	21 126	2.6	1 0 1 0	22 511	7.7	2,0
Groundskeepers and	21,208	3.5	1,857	21,126	3.6	1,849	23,511	7.7	2,0
gardeners, except farm	21,267	6.8	2,052	_	_	_	_	_	_
Production helpers	22,792	3.8	2,080	22,792	3.8	2,080	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	24,461	6.1	2,080	24,461	6.1	2,080	_	_	-
Machine feeders and						·			
offbearers	24,893	15.0	2,080	24,893	15.0	2,080	_	_	-
Freight, stock, and material	0= =0=		0.000	0= =0=	44-	0.000			
handlers, n.e.c.	27,590	11.7	2,080	27,590	11.7	2,080	_	_	-
Hand packers and packagers	20,415	8.1	2,080	20,415	8.1	2,080	_	_	-
Laborers, except construction,									
n.e.c	11,470	6.2	1,206	10,877	6.6	1,157	_	-	-
ervice	22,751	5.5	1,884	20,367	7.0	1,846	28.626	4.2	1,9
Protective service	25,379	11.6	1,884	20,367 -	7.0	1,040	36,279	5.0	2,2
Supervisors, firefighters and	20,019	''.0	1,000	-	_		50,219	3.0	
fire prevention	61,522	12.2	2,457	_	_	_	61,522	12.2	2,4
provondom	01,022	1	2, 707		l	1	01,022	1	

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	1		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵
Service –Continued Protective service –Continued Supervisors, police and									
detectives Firefighting Police and detectives, public	\$50,123 37,456	14.4 4.9	2,080 2,623	- -	_ _	_ _	\$50,123 36,610	14.4 5.3	2,080 2,692
service Correctional institution officers Guards and police, except	34,525 28,609	6.2 4.5	2,097 2,086	- -		_ _	34,525 28,609	6.2 4.5	2,097 2,086
public service Food service Waiters, waitresses, and	16,536 14,763	8.9 8.6	1,830 1,850	- \$14,758	9.5	- 1,969	- 14,786	- 14.9	- 1,307
bartenders	9,408 7,354 17,968	14.5 21.2 7.5	1,902 1,844 1,819	9,408 7,354 19,249	14.5 21.2 8.7	1,902 1,844 2,025	- - 14,786	- - 14.9	- - 1,307
Supervisors, food preparation and service	29,185 20,552	16.6 11.3	2,306 1,958	29,432 20,552	18.4 11.3	2,335 1,958	- -	_ _	_ _
Kitchen workers, food preparation	15,784	5.2	1,717	17,336	8.2	1,937	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	15,067 19,986 24,087	12.5 3.2 4.9	1,688 2,052 2,080	15,193 19,543 –	6.2 3.7 -	2,013 2,048 –	14,871 22,920 23,950	27.6 3.8 3.6	1,182 2,080 2,080
attendantsCleaning and building service Supervisors, cleaning and	18,841 21,473	3.4 4.2	2,045 2,026	18,800 21,529	3.5 4.9	2,043 2,063	_ 21,299	- 8.7	_ 1,912
building service workers Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service	31,141 16,308 21,561 27,506	15.0 2.7 5.5 9.6	2,119 2,056 1,996 1,504	- 16,308 22,627 30,296	2.7 7.7 10.5	2,056 2,045 1,463	- - 19,641 18,450	- - 4.8 8.5	- 1,908 1,637
Early childhood teachers' assistants Service, n.e.c.	18,447 20,144	4.8 19.4	1,493 2,080	- -	- -	- -		- -	- -

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year,

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
.II	\$18.96	3.2	\$18.67	3.9	\$20.19	3.1
All excluding sales	19.09	3.2	18.79	4.0	20.20	3.1
White collar	22.91	3.7	22.91	4.6	22.94	3.7
1	8.33	4.7	8.36	4.9		
2	10.00	5.1	9.97	5.4	10.29	5.3
3	11.24 13.74	3.0	11.05 14.18	3.5 3.5	12.22 12.01	4.6 3.5
5	15.16	2.5	15.15	2.9	15.20	4.6
6	17.29	2.7	18.21	2.4	14.43	3.7
7	20.31	2.8	21.22	3.3	18.39	4.0
8	22.46	3.5	21.90	4.0	24.08	6.5
9 10	28.77	1.6	28.80	2.2	28.73	2.2 7.8
11	34.97 46.36	3.8 18.0	35.03 48.44	4.2 20.6	34.57 35.91	7.6
12	45.54	6.5	44.49	7.4	_	-
13	64.32	18.1	63.64	27.3	_	_
14	58.27	6.7	58.27	6.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	25.66	11.9	25.66	11.9	22.96	- 2.7
White collar excluding sales	23.84 10.05	3.7 3.4	24.17 10.36	4.8 2.6	22.96	3.7
2	10.85	3.5	10.91	3.8	10.29	5.3
3	11.94	3.1	11.86	3.8	12.22	4.6
4	13.61	2.3	14.22	2.5	12.01	3.5
5	15.37	2.2	15.42	2.5	15.20	4.6
6 7	17.27 20.05	2.8 2.8	18.23 20.88	2.4 3.2	14.43 18.36	3.7 4.0
8	22.39	3.5	21.71	3.8	24.08	6.5
9	28.73	1.6	28.72	2.2	28.73	2.2
10	34.19	3.3	34.12	3.7	34.57	7.8
11	50.62	21.9	54.92	25.7	35.91	7.9
12	45.33	6.9	44.16	7.9	_	_
13 14	64.32 58.27	18.1 6.7	63.64 58.27	27.3 6.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	25.65	11.9	25.65	11.9	-	_
Professional specialty and technical	29.85	6.4	32.04	9.2	26.14	3.4
Professional specialty	29.96	3.9	31.95	5.9	27.42	3.4
5	16.90	4.8	-	_	_	_
6 7	18.37 20.23	7.6 2.9	21.05 21.20	3.8 2.9	19.22	5.3
8	23.71	3.9	22.66	3.4	25.29	7.5
9	29.38	1.5	28.42	3.4	29.90	1.5
10	33.66	4.9	33.58	5.8		
11	33.95	6.6	34.63	9.5	32.66	7.5
12 13	45.12 69.72	10.4 28.6	43.38 69.72	11.5 28.6		_
Not able to be leveled	30.13	10.6	30.13	10.6	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.87	6.5	31.03	7.4	_	_
Industrial engineers	30.09	12.9		_	_	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.50	6.7	35.50	6.7	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists 8	30.62 24.89	4.6 5.1	31.69 24.89	3.0 5.1	_	_
9	31.21	2.3	31.17	2.4	_	_
10	34.24	9.5	34.24	9.5	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.83	4.6	32.01	2.8	_	-
9	31.21	2.3	31.17	2.4	_	-
10 Natural scientists	33.42	10.6	33.42	10.6	_	_
Health related	_ 27.28	12.2	28.27	14.5	22.82	4.6
8	21.38	3.0	21.30	3.9	_	-
9	22.95	3.4	_	_	_	_
11	31.49	6.7	-		-	
Registered nurses	22.02	1.5	21.92	1.4	22.46	5.3
8 Teachers, college and university	21.80 42.95	1.9 19.6	21.88 35.00	2.4 12.2	_	-
rodonoro, comogo and university	72.33	13.0	55.00	12.2	_	_

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
/hite collar -Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, except college and university	\$28.94	2.3	\$25.25	6.6	\$29.15	2.3
6	17.17	9.8	Ψ23.23 —	- 0.0	Ψ23.13 —	
7	24.42	2.8	28.70	13.0	_	_
8	27.15	7.6	25.78	8.5	27.33	8.4
9	30.34	1.5	29.36	12.5	30.36	1.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	28.51	7.6	-	-	28.76	7.8
Elementary school teachers	29.06	3.0	25.84	7.8	29.21	3.1
8	27.70	6.7	_	-	28.10	7.0
9	30.47	3.4	-	_	30.56	3.4
Secondary school teachers	28.69	2.9	29.96	8.5	28.61	3.0
8	25.00	10.4	-	-	-	
9	29.92	1.5	_	-	29.93	1.5
Teachers, special education	30.89	3.6	10.74	- 12	30.57	3.7
Teachers, n.e.c	27.76 35.35	2.9 4.1	19.74	4.2	36.46	3.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	4.1	_		30.40	3.2
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.34	9.5	_	_	18.57	9.5
Social workers	18.72	9.6	_	_	18.72	9.6
Lawyers and judges	59.69	2.4	_	_	_	_
Lawyers	59.69	2.4	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c	29.32	10.2	29.53	10.3	_	-
9	29.97	7.2	29.97	7.2	_	-
Professional, n.e.c.	35.66	8.6	35.66	8.6	_	-
9	29.19	3.5	29.19	3.5		
Technical	29.54	21.9	32.20	24.3	17.57	9.1
4	14.56	6.1	14.78	5.7	_	-
5	15.52	3.7	15.94	3.4	45.50	
6	16.56 19.50	3.4 7.1	17.45 20.30	4.5 6.4	15.50	4.3
8	20.31	9.7	20.46	10.1	_	
9	30.42	5.3	32.80	3.7	_	_
Radiological technicians	20.30	4.2	-	-	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	14.87	1.9	14.73	2.2	_	_
5	14.88	2.8	14.58	3.6	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	15.09	5.9	15.96	8.2	14.14	8.0
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.75	10.9	24.70	9.4	_	-
7	20.25	7.0	20.25	7.0	-	-
Computer programmers	24.67	6.0	25.97	7.4	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.16	9.4	18.16	9.4	_	_
Executive administrative and managerial	30.03	1 46	20.24	40	20.00	12.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.02 16.25	4.6 4.3	30.34 16.04	4.9 5.0	28.88 –	12.3
6	14.95	8.1	-	5.0	_	_
7	20.63	5.6	22.59	7.1	17.81	4.4
8	20.61	6.4	20.63	7.7	20.54	6.8
9	26.66	4.0	27.79	3.5	18.72	5.6
10	34.94	5.0	34.93	5.3	_	-
11	35.45	6.6	34.61	7.5	38.56	10.8
12	46.06	4.2	46.27	4.8	_	-
13	58.64	14.9		l . - -	_	-
14	58.45	10.6	58.45	10.6	_	-
Not able to be leveled	40.13	12.4	40.13	12.4	-	100
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.36	5.3	35.70	5.4	38.69	13.6
8 9	19.49	10.5	18.31	14.4	_	-
10	27.14 35.58	8.3 5.8	30.37 35.58	6.0 6.1	_	-
11	36.06	7.4	35.36 35.42	8.2	38.69	13.4
12	47.09	4.0	47.77	4.4	-	-
13	58.64	14.9	-		_	_
	30.07	1		1		

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and managers –Continued						
14	\$52.17	5.7	\$52.17	5.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	47.26	13.3	47.26	13.3	_	_
Administrators and officials, public administration	19.61	7.0	_	-	\$19.61	7.0
Financial managers	33.66	7.4	31.48	5.7	_	_
11	44.19	9.7	_	-	_	_
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.51	12.1	42.51	12.1	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	46.16	13.8	_	-	50.32	15.1
. 11	36.83	3.0	-	_	-	_
Managers, medicine and health	36.95	6.4	38.27	6.2	-	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	30.74	10.6	-	-	-	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	38.43	6.8	38.63	6.8	_	_
9	29.54 36.88	7.0 6.0	30.03	7.1 6.0	_	_
11	36.88 33.24	12.4	36.88 33.24	12.4	_	_
Not able to be leveled	51.75	16.1	51.75	16.1	_	
Management related	22.97	4.4	24.42	4.8	17.79	9.5
5	16.44	4.2	16.23	4.9	-	-
6	14.84	8.5	_	-	_	_
7	19.39	4.8	21.18	8.1	17.81	4.4
8	21.36	8.2	21.83	9.3	_	_
9	26.32	2.9	26.45	2.9	-	_
11	31.47	12.1	28.15	14.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	27.80	1.3	27.80	1.3	_	_
Accountants and auditors	18.50 21.72	10.3 6.0	20.48 21.72	9.1 6.0	_	_
Other financial officers Management analysts	27.93	11.1	27.93	11.1	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations	27.00	''''	21.50	''''		
specialists	22.61	13.5	27.23	8.6	_	_
Construction inspectors	17.45	2.9	_	-	17.45	2.9
7	17.15	3.7	- .	-	17.15	3.7
Management related, n.e.c.	26.54	11.1	28.87	13.5	22.56	15.0
Sales	17.61	13.1	17.62	13.1	_	_
1	7.61	3.3	7.57	3.3	-	-
2	8.35	7.0	8.35	7.0	-	-
3	9.45	4.2	9.45	4.2	_	_
4 5	14.11 14.09	9.6 12.1	14.11 14.09	9.6 12.1	_	_
7	27.81	17.1	-	12.1	_	
8	23.16	15.4	23.16	15.4	_	_
11	34.59	12.4	34.59	12.4	_	_
Supervisors, sales	26.67	16.0	26.67	16.0	-	_
8	27.07	12.4	27.07	12.4	_	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,						
and wholesale	33.00	11.2	33.00	11.2	-	_
Cashiers	8.35 7.43	4.6 3.9	8.34 7.38	4.6 4.0	_	_
2	7.43 7.66	5.3	7.38 7.66	5.3	_	_
3	9.40	5.2	9.40	5.2	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	14.66	2.3	14.95	2.6	13.47	3.1
1	10.05	3.4	10.36	2.6	-	-
2	10.84	3.6	10.90	3.9	10.29	5.3
3	11.96	3.2	11.87	3.9	12.29	4.6
4	13.62	2.3	14.17	2.6	12.23	3.3
5	15.03	2.8	15.03	3.2	15.02	5.7
6 7	17.95 19.82	3.2 6.2	18.10 20.26	3.2 6.9	- 18.35	10.6

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Supervisors, general office	\$21.38	4.6	\$21.48	4.8	_	_
Secretaries	17.53	7.6	18.42	9.0	\$15.39	9.1
3	11.21	10.2	-	_	_	_
4	14.16	5.2	15.38 —	8.6	_	_
5	15.35	3.3 9.2	_	_	_	_
7Interviewers	22.09 12.57	10.2	_ 12.73	10.7	_	_
Receptionists	11.06	5.4	10.97	5.6	_	_
3	11.05	6.4	11.05	6.4	_	
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.36	6.7	14.69	8.4	_	
Order clerks	13.98	3.2	13.98	3.2	_	_
3	12.23	3.5	12.23	3.5	_	_
4	15.78	3.3	15.78	3.3	_	_
5	13.93	5.0	13.93	5.0	_	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.55	5.0	-	-	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.50	6.4	14.28	8.5	12.10	6.7
4	13.93	6.9	_	_	-	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.08	4.3	13.32	7.4	12.84	3.8
4	12.58	6.2	12.35	10.7	_	_
5	14.33	4.0	_	-	-	_
Billing clerks	12.72	8.3	12.72	8.3	_	_
Mail clerks, except postal service	11.63	8.1	11.63	8.1	_	_
Dispatchers	16.61	9.3	_	-	-	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.19	16.5	14.57	17.2	-	_
Stock and inventory clerks Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	15.64	9.8	15.94	11.0	-	_
investigators Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.90 13.93	8.0 7.1	17.73 13.93	11.3 7.1	_	_
4	13.72	4.7	13.72	4.7	_	
Bill and account collectors	13.96	4.4	13.96	4.6	_	_
General office clerks	13.29	3.3	13.37	3.8	12.91	6.4
3	11.26	5.1	11.67	6.4		_
4	13.96	3.5	14.31	2.9	_	_
5	13.28	5.2	11.94	4.0	_	-
Data entry keyers	12.61	12.9	12.77	14.5	_	_
Teachers' aides	11.11	8.8	_	_	11.77	7.8
3	11.93	12.8	_	-	13.51	8.3
4	9.48	11.3			_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c	15.48 14.26	7.2 3.3	15.69 14.26	7.4 3.3	_	_
Blue collar	14.91	3.1	14.92	3.3	14.68	3.9
1	8.29	3.4	8.29	3.4	-	
2 3	11.61	4.9	11.36	6.2 5.7	12.44	5.3
4	13.93 14.62	5.6 3.3	13.94 14.68	5.7 3.4	_ 12.95	8.1
5	15.75	4.6	15.98	5.0	12.95	5.0
6	16.52	5.2	16.54	5.4	-	_
7	20.68	4.9	21.07	5.2	17.92	6.6
9	27.66	9.6	27.73	10.6	-	-
Not able to be leveled	19.31	8.1	19.31	8.1	-	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.77	4.1 4.1	18.88	4.3 4.1	17.28	6.1
1 4	7.72 12.81	7.6	7.72 12.81	7.6	_	_
5	16.02	8.2	16.29	8.6	_	_
6	17.37	3.6	17.46	3.8	_	_
7	20.97	5.3	21.41	5.7	17.99	7.2
9	27.90	10.3	28.01	11.5	-	-
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.96	6.5	21.58	6.0	-	-
Automobile mechanics	17.20	5.3	18.55	2.3	-	-

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics —Continued						
7	\$17.90	3.2	\$18.00	4.0	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	16.56	6.8	16.68	7.1	_	_
Electronic repairers, communications and						
industrial equipment	20.40	10.4	20.79	11.2	-	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.10	6.9	17.51	7.5	_	_
Electricians	18.10	6.4	_	-	_	_
7	18.26	5.3	-	- 40.0	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Supervisors, production	16.70 23.65	16.8 9.7	16.70 23.65	16.8 9.7	_	_
Butchers and meat cutters	23.65 9.37	10.2	23.65 9.37	10.2	_	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.88	15.6	18.98	17.2	_	_
	14.09	5.5	14.10	5.5	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.45	8.1	7.45	8.1	_	_
2	9.80	5.2	9.80	5.2	_	_
3	14.72	10.2	14.72	10.2	_	_
4	15.04	7.3	15.06	7.4	_	_
5	16.63	4.8	16.63	4.8	_	_
6	13.38	4.6	13.38	4.6	_	_
7	19.28	8.9	19.28	8.9	_	_
Printing press operators	19.22	8.4	19.77	8.6	_	_
Packaging and filling machine operators	16.21	10.7	16.21	10.7	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.08	8.0	13.08	8.0	_	_
4	13.84	2.8	13.84	2.8	_	_
Assemblers	16.26	11.3 12.7	16.26	11.3 12.7	-	_
3 Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	17.90 10.98	6.1	17.90 10.98	6.1	_	_
3	11.05	8.7	11.05	8.7	_	_
Transportation and material moving	15.02	3.6	15.23	4.1	\$13.94	3.2
2	11.93	5.7	9.91	6.0	_	_
3	13.66	9.7	13.67	10.5	_	_
4 5	15.89 16.15	3.2 3.6	16.11 17.34	3.1 2.2	_	_
Truck drivers	16.13	3.5	16.34	3.5	_	_
3	15.05	5.7	15.05	5.7	_	_
4	16.07	3.6	16.13	3.6	_	_
Bus drivers	14.22	3.7	_	-	14.22	3.7
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	14.53	6.4	14.53	6.4	_	_
3	13.66	10.8	13.66	10.8	_	_
4 Miscellaneous material moving equipment	16.45	5.3	16.45	5.3	_	_
operators, n.e.c.	15.19	10.0	15.19	10.0	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.92	3.7	10.91	3.9	11.06	7.2
1	8.53	3.8	8.54	3.8	- 0.00	
3	12.42 12.58	8.7 5.6	13.10 12.58	10.0 5.6	9.82	3.1
4	12.95	4.0	12.56	4.1	_	-
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.33	6.6	-	-	_	_
Production helpers	10.96	3.8	10.96	3.8	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.97	8.2	9.97	8.2	_	_
1	7.70	7.4	7.70	7.4	-	-
3	13.28	7.7	13.28	7.7	-	-
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.97	15.0	11.97	15.0	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	13.06	9.9	13.06	9.9	_	-
Hand package and packages	10.20	6.6	10.20	6.6	_	_
Hand packers and packagers 1	9.76 8.39	7.8 5.2	9.76 8.39	7.8 5.2		1 _
1	12.00	11.6	12.00	11.6	_	_

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Blue collar -Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
-Continued Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	\$9.44 8.16	5.9 2.3	\$9.34 8.17	6.4 2.3		-
Service	11.88	5.9	10.90	8.2	\$14.35	3.7
1	7.40	6.3	6.94	6.8	10.27	5.1
2	9.23	3.3	8.95	3.3	10.25	7.5
3 4	8.78 11.83	4.3 4.1	8.23 11.02	4.2 5.7	11.57 13.44	6.3 5.3
5	12.27	5.9	11.10	9.2	13.44	3.9
6	15.01	4.5	-	J.Z	14.72	2.6
7	-	-	_	_	17.20	5.6
8	21.48	7.7	_	_	21.56	9.5
Protective service	12.72	7.9	9.35	5.3	16.35	4.4
4	13.98	6.2	-	-	14.09	7.7
5	13.11	4.3	_	_	13.56	4.1
6	14.79	2.7	_	_	14.72	2.6
7	16.88	5.4	_	_	16.88	5.4
8	21.56	9.5	_	-	21.56	9.5
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	25.04	9.3	_	-	25.04	9.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	24.10	14.4	_	-	24.10	14.4
Firefighting	14.28	6.7	_	-	13.60	4.8
7	14.27	9.4	_	-	14.27	9.4
Police and detectives, public service	16.47 17.93	6.1 6.0	_	_	16.47 17.93	6.1 6.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement	17.93	0.0	_	_	17.93	0.0
officers	16.57	5.5	_	_	16.57	5.5
Correctional institution officers	13.71	4.4	_	_	13.71	4.4
Guards and police, except public service	9.04	4.2	_	_	_	_
Food service	7.51	6.2	7.02	6.4	11.20	12.5
1	5.91	7.8	5.64	7.4	_	_
2	8.79	9.9	8.60	12.0	-	_
3	7.09	14.2	5.80	10.6	12.34	20.1
4	8.50	9.9	8.50	9.9	-	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.85	12.0	4.85	12.0	_	_
1	3.80 4.04	19.8 17.4	3.80 4.04	19.8 17.4	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.80	17.4	3.80	17.4	_	
1	3.05	21.9	3.05	21.9	_	_
3	3.63	17.7	3.63	17.7	_	_
Other food service	9.47	5.6	9.02	6.1	11.20	12.5
1	7.41	5.2	7.14	4.7	-	-
2	9.85	8.7	_	-	-	-
3	10.17	11.0	8.75	3.2	12.34	20.1
4	9.52	6.9	9.52	6.9	_	-
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.66	10.7	12.60	12.1	-	-
Cooks	9.97	7.7	9.97	7.7	-	-
3	8.98 9.21	4.9 3.1	8.98 8.80	4.9	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.21 8.75	4.1	8.80 8.44	4.3 7.4	_	I -
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.67	12.5	7.30	5.7	_ 12.21	21.5
1	6.97	5.9	6.97	5.7	-	21.3
3	12.58	27.3	-	-	_	_
Health service	9.79	3.2	9.61	3.6	11.02	3.8
2	9.26	5.7	9.26	5.7	-	-
3	9.28	3.9	9.11	4.5	_	-
4	11.00	4.3	10.69	5.6	-	-
Health aides, except nursing	11.69	4.5	11.82	7.2	11.51	3.6
4	11.67	4.3	_	_	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.21	3.0	9.19	3.2	-	-
3	9.03	5.5	9.03	5.5	-	-
	9.19	4.3	9.22	4.6	_	I —

Table 4-1. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 all workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service -Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$10.38	4.2	\$10.19	4.9	\$11.08	8.6
1	9.21	5.6	8.74	6.4	· –	_
2	9.25	4.6	9.03	4.5	_	_
3	9.89	10.0	9.93	12.5	_	_
Supervisors, cleaning and building service						
workers	14.69	13.1	_	_	_	_
Maids and housemen	7.93	2.6	7.93	2.6	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	10.45	5.6	10.53	7.7	10.25	5.0
1	9.68	6.1	9.20	7.6	_	_
2	9.59	5.9	_	_	_	_
3	11.63	8.6	_	_	_	_
Personal service	18.72	17.4	21.03	20.0	11.19	8.0
2	10.56	11.2	_	-	_	_
3	9.02	5.8	_	-	_	_
Early childhood teachers' assistants	11.09	8.1	_	-	_	_
Service, n.e.c.		19.0	9.72	19.1	_	_

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

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is

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

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

evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the

occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

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

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

	Т	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen	
II	\$19.45	3.2	\$19.20	3.9	\$20.46	3.2	
All excluding sales		3.2	19.18	4.0	20.46	3.2	
White collar	23.51	3.7	23.62	4.6	23.14	3.7	
1		6.2	9.47	6.5	-	-	
2		6.0	10.17	6.3	_	_	
3	11.62	3.1	11.46	3.7	12.32	4.5	
4		3.0	14.34	3.5	12.13	3.5	
5		2.5	15.16	2.9	15.30	4.7	
6		2.7	18.22	2.4	14.47	3.8	
7 8		2.9 3.6	21.23 21.91	3.5 4.0	18.38 24.23	4.0 6.8	
9		1.6	28.90	2.2	28.73	2.2	
10		3.8	35.03	4.2	34.57	7.8	
11		18.2	48.93	20.8	35.98	8.1	
12		6.5	44.49	7.4		_	
13		18.1	63.64	27.3	_	-	
14		6.7	58.27	6.7	_	_	
Not able to be leveled		12.2	26.11	12.2			
White collar excluding sales		3.8	24.50	4.9	23.14	3.7	
1		4.3	10.07	_	_	_	
3		3.7 3.1	10.97 12.12	4.0 3.8	12.32	4.5	
4		2.2	14.35	2.4	12.32	3.5	
5		2.2	15.44	2.5	15.30	4.7	
6		2.8	18.23	2.4	14.47	3.8	
7	20.02	2.9	20.87	3.4	18.35	4.0	
8	22.42	3.6	21.72	3.8	24.23	6.8	
9		1.6	28.82	2.3	28.73	2.2	
10		3.3	34.12	3.7	34.57	7.8	
11		22.2	55.87	26.0	35.98	8.1	
12		6.9	44.16	7.9	_	_	
13 14		18.1 6.7	63.64 58.27	27.3 6.7	_	_	
Not able to be leveled		12.2	26.10	12.2	-	-	
Professional specialty and technical	30.17	6.5	32.47	9.5	26.34	3.4	
Professional specialty		4.0	32.40	6.1	27.60	3.4	
5		3.9	-	_	_	_	
6		7.7	21.09	3.8 4.2	10.22	5.3	
7 8		3.3 4.0	21.13 22.71	3.4	19.22 25.58	7.8	
9		1.5	28.65	3.5	29.90	1.5	
10		4.9	33.58	5.8	-	_	
11		7.0	35.87	10.4	32.63	7.9	
12	45.12	10.4	43.38	11.5	_	_	
13	69.72	28.6	69.72	28.6	_	_	
Not able to be leveled		11.7	30.72	11.7	_	_	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors		6.5	31.03	7.4	_	_	
Industrial engineers Engineers, n.e.c.		12.9 6.7	35.50	6.7	_	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists		4.6	31.69	3.0	_	_	
8		5.1	24.89	5.1	_	_	
9		2.3	31.17	2.4	_	-	
10		9.5	34.24	9.5	_	-	
Computer systems analysts and scientists		4.6	32.01	2.8	_	_	
9		2.3	31.17	2.4	_	-	
10		10.6	33.42	10.6	_	_	
Natural scientists		13.9	29.05	16.3	22.66	5.5	
8		3.4	29.05	4.1	22.66	5.5	
9		3.9	22.24	4.1	_	_	
Registered nurses		1.9	21.65	1.7	22.67	6.6	
8		2.0	22.02	2.1	_	-	
9		3.3	22.22	3.3	_	_	
Teachers, college and university	43.38	19.4	36.00	10.7	_	l –	

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
/hite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued					l	
Teachers, except college and university	\$29.17	2.1	\$25.46	6.8	\$29.38	2.2
7	24.42	2.8	28.70	13.0		
8	27.15	7.6	25.78	8.5	27.33	8.4
9	30.34	1.5	29.36	12.5	30.36	1.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	28.51	7.6	- 26.40	_	28.76	7.8
Elementary school teachers	29.21	2.9	26.18	8.3	29.36	3.0
8 9	27.70 30.47	6.7 3.4	_	_	28.10 30.56	7.0 3.4
Secondary school teachers	28.69	2.9	29.96	8.5	28.61	3.0
8	25.00	10.4		5.5	20.01	3.0
9	29.92	1.5	_	_	29.93	1.5
Teachers, special education	30.89	3.6	_	_	30.57	3.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	28.30	2.3	19.94	4.3	-	_
Vocational and educational counselors	35.35	4.1	-	-	36.46	3.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	-	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.34	9.5	_	-	18.57	9.5
Social workers	18.72	9.6	_	_	18.72	9.6
Lawyers and judges	59.69	2.4	_	-	_	_
Lawyers	59.69	2.4	_	-	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					ı	
professionals, n.e.c	29.55	10.8	29.78	10.9	_	-
9	29.97	7.2	29.97	7.2	_	-
Professional, n.e.c.	35.66	8.6	35.66	8.6	_	_
9	29.19	3.5	29.19	3.5		
Technical	29.94	22.1	32.61	24.5	17.73	9.3
4 5	15.06 15.64	5.5 3.7	15.06 16.10	5.5 3.5	_	_
6	16.56	3.4	17.45	4.5	15.50	4.3
7	19.53	7.2	20.37	6.4	15.50	
8	20.31	9.7	20.46	10.1	_	_
9	30.42	5.3	32.80	3.7	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	14.98	1.9	14.84	2.1	_	_
5	15.10	3.0	_		_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	15.42	6.1	16.42	8.4	14.39	7.9
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.75	10.9	24.70	9.4	_	_
7	20.25	7.0	20.25	7.0	_	_
Computer programmers	24.67	6.0	25.97	7.4	_	-
Technical and related, n.e.c	18.16	9.4	18.16	9.4	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.02	4.6	30.34	4.9	28.88	12.3
5	16.25	4.3	16.04	5.0	_	_
6	14.95	8.1	_ 22.50	7 1	1701	
7 8	20.63 20.61	5.6 6.4	22.59 20.63	7.1 7.7	17.81 20.54	4.4 6.8
9		4.0	27.79	3.5		
10	26.66 34.94	5.0	34.93	5.3	18.72	5.6
11	35.45	6.6	34.93	7.5	38.56	10.8
12	46.06	4.2	46.27	4.8	-	-
13	58.64	14.9	_	-	_	-
14	58.45	10.6	58.45	10.6	-	-
Not able to be leveled	40.13	12.4	40.13	12.4	_	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.36	5.3	35.70	5.4	38.69	13.6
8	19.49	10.5	18.31	14.4	_	-
9	27.14	8.3	30.37	6.0	-	-
10	35.58	5.8	35.58	6.1	_	
11	36.06	7.4	35.42	8.2	38.69	13.4
12	47.09	4.0	47.77	4.4	_	-
40		1/10	_	-	_	1 -
13 14	58.64 52.17	14.9 5.7	52.17	5.7		

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial -Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers						
-Continued						
Administrators and officials, public administration	\$19.61	7.0	-	_	\$19.61	7.0
Financial managers	33.66 44.19	7.4 9.7	\$31.48 _	5.7	_	_
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	44.13	9.7	_	_	_	_
relations	42.51	12.1	42.51	12.1	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	46.16	13.8	-	_	50.32	15.1
11	36.83	3.0	_		_	-
Managers, medicine and health	36.95	6.4	38.27	6.2	_	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	30.74	10.6	20.62	- 60	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	38.43 29.54	6.8 7.0	38.63 30.03	6.8 7.1	_	_
10	36.88	6.0	36.88	6.0	_	_
11	33.24	12.4	33.24	12.4	_	_
Not able to be leveled	51.75	16.1	51.75	16.1	_	_
Management related	22.97	4.4	24.42	4.8	17.79	9.5
5	16.44	4.2	16.23	4.9	_	-
6	14.84	8.5	-	_	-	
7	19.39	4.8	21.18	8.1	17.81	4.4
8 9	21.36 26.32	8.2 2.9	21.83 26.45	9.3 2.9	_	_
11	31.47	12.1	28.15	14.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	27.80	1.3	27.80	1.3	_	_
Accountants and auditors	18.50	10.3	20.48	9.1	_	_
Other financial officers	21.72	6.0	21.72	6.0	_	_
Management analysts	27.93	11.1	27.93	11.1	_	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations	00.04	40.5	07.00	0.0		
specialists Construction inspectors	22.61 17.45	13.5 2.9	27.23	8.6	- 17.45	2.9
7	17.45	3.7	_	_	17.43	3.7
Management related, n.e.c.	26.54	11.1	28.87	13.5	22.56	15.0
Sales	19.40	13.3	19.40	13.4	_	_
2	8.49	9.7	8.49	9.7	_	_
3	9.77	4.9	9.77	4.9	_	_
4	14.33	9.9	14.33	9.9	_	_
5	14.09	12.1	14.09	12.1	_	-
7	27.81	17.1 15.4	23.16	_ 15.4	_	_
8 11	23.16 34.59	12.4	23.16 34.59	12.4	_	_
Supervisors, sales	26.67	16.0	26.67	16.0	_	_
8	27.07	12.4	27.07	12.4	_	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,						
and wholesale	33.00	11.2	33.00	11.2	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	10.10	2.0	10.10	2.0	_	_
Cashiers	8.71	6.8	8.71	6.8	_	_
3	9.56	6.7	9.56	6.7	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	14.86	2.2	15.17	2.6	13.61	3.2
1	10.44	4.3	_	_	_	-
2	10.94	3.8	10.96	4.2		
3	12.19	3.1	12.12	3.9	12.39	4.6
4	13.72	2.3	14.28	2.6	12.30	3.4
5 6	15.03 17.05	2.8 3.2	15.03 18.10	3.2 3.2	15.02	5.7
7	17.95 19.82	6.2	18.10 20.26	6.9	18.35	10.6
Not able to be leveled	16.18	7.8	16.18	7.8	-	-
Supervisors, general office	21.38	4.6	21.48	4.8	_	_
Secretaries	17.68	7.6	18.48	9.0	15.72	9.2
4	14.16	5.2	15.38	8.6	_	-
5	15.35	3.3	_	I –	_	_

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

	Total		Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued Secretaries –Continued						
7	\$22.09	9.2	_	_	_	_
Receptionists	11.06	5.4	\$10.97	5.6	_	_
3	11.05	6.4	11.05	6.4	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.36	6.7	14.69	8.4	_	_
Order clerks	14.44	3.1	14.44	3.1	_	-
3	12.68	3.2	12.68	3.2	_	-
4	15.78	3.3	15.78	3.3	_	-
5	13.93	5.0	13.93	5.0	_	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.55	5.0 6.3	- 14.37	8.3	¢12.10	6.7
Records clerks, n.e.c4	13.54 13.93	6.9	14.37	0.3	\$12.10 _	0.7
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.48	4.1	13.87	6.8	13.07	3.6
4	13.22	5.5	13.12	10.0		-
5	14.33	4.0	_	_	_	_
Billing clerks	12.72	8.3	12.72	8.3	_	_
Mail clerks, except postal service	11.63	8.1	11.63	8.1	_	-
Dispatchers	16.61	9.3	_	_	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.19	16.5	14.57	17.2	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	15.64	9.8	15.94	11.0	_	_
investigators	16.90	8.0	17.73	11.3	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.85	7.5	13.85	7.5	_	_
4 Bill and account collectors	13.57 13.96	5.1 4.4	13.57 13.96	5.1 4.6	_	_
General office clerks	13.36	3.4	13.46	4.0	12.91	6.4
3	11.26	5.1	11.67	6.4	12.51	
4	14.07	3.6	14.46	2.7	_	_
5	13.28	5.2	11.94	4.0	_	_
Data entry keyers	12.71	14.8	12.91	17.0	_	-
Teachers' aides	11.85	7.8	_		11.83	7.9
4	9.48	11.3	_		_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c5	15.51 14.26	7.2 3.3	15.72 14.26	7.4 3.3	_ _	_
slue collar	15.21	3.1	15.23	3.3	14.92	4.5
1 2	8.62 11.54	3.6 5.3	8.62 11.45	3.6 6.3	11.96	6.9
3	14.02	5.7	14.03	5.8	11.90	0.5
4	14.62	3.4	14.68	3.4	12.95	8.1
5	15.77	4.7	15.98	5.1	13.97	5.2
6	16.52	5.2	16.54	5.4	_	_
7	20.68	4.9	21.07	5.2	17.92	6.6
9 Not able to be leveled	27.66 19.31	9.6 8.1	27.73 19.31	10.6 8.1	_ _	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.82	4.1	18.94	4.3	17.28	6.1
1	7.72	4.1	7.72	4.1	_	-
4	12.81	7.6	12.81	7.6	_	-
5	16.02	8.2	16.29	8.6	_	_
6 7	17.37 20.97	3.6 5.3	17.46 21.41	3.8 5.7	_ 17.99	7.2
9	27.90	10.3	28.01	11.5	- 17.33	'.2
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.96	6.5	21.58	6.0	_	_
Automobile mechanics	17.20	5.3	18.55	2.3	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.03	4.3	16.96	4.9	_	-
7	17.90	3.2	18.00	4.0	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers	16.56	6.8	16.68	7.1	-	-
Electronic repairers, communications and			06	,, -		
industrial equipment	20.40	10.4	20.79	11.2	_	-
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.10	6.9	17.51	7.5	_	-
Electricians	18.10	6.4	_	_	_	

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
lue collar –Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair –Continued Electricians –Continued						
7	\$18.26	5.3	_	_	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.70	16.8	\$16.70	16.8	_	_
Supervisors, production	23.65	9.7	23.65	9.7	_	_
Butchers and meat cutters	9.37	10.2	9.37	10.2	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.88	15.6	18.98	17.2	_	_
3						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.09	5.5	14.09	5.5	_	_
1	7.45	8.1	7.45	8.1	_	_
2	9.80	5.2	9.80	5.2	_	-
3	14.72	10.2	14.72	10.2	_	-
4	15.04	7.3	15.06	7.4	_	-
5	16.63	4.8	16.63	4.8	_	-
6	13.38	4.6	13.38	4.6	_	-
7	19.28	8.9	19.28	8.9	_	-
Printing press operators	19.22	8.4	19.77	8.6	_	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	16.21	10.7	16.21	10.7	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.08	8.0	13.08	8.0	_	_
4	13.84	2.8	13.84	2.8	_	_
Assemblers	16.26	11.3	16.26	11.3	_	_
3	17.90	12.7	17.90	12.7	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.98	6.1	10.98	6.1	_	_
3	11.05	8.7	11.05	8.7	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.15	3.5	15.32	3.9	\$13.95	4.5
2	11.36	6.4	9.91	6.0	Ψ10.90	4.5
3	13.87	9.7	13.90	9.8	_	
4	15.92	3.2	16.14	3.1	_	_
5	16.27	3.5	17.34	2.2	_	_
Truck drivers	16.25	3.5	16.42	3.5	_	_
4	16.11	3.7	16.17	3.7	_	_
Bus drivers	14.39	5.7	_		14.39	5.7
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	14.53	6.4	14.53	6.4	_	_
3	13.66	10.8	13.66	10.8	_	_
4	16.45	5.3	16.45	5.3	_	_
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	15.19	10.0	15.19	10.0	_	_
	44.40	0.5	44.40	0.7	44.00	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.42	3.5	11.43	3.7	11.30	7.7
1	9.09 12.54	3.4 8.9	9.09 13.17	3.4 10.1	_	-
3	12.54	5.9	12.63	5.9	_	I
	12.63	4.0	12.03		_	I -
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.36	7.0	-	4.1	_	I -
Production helpers	10.36	3.8	10.96	3.8	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	11.76	6.1	11.76	6.1	_	_
1	9.53	6.6	9.53	6.6	_	-
3	13.28	7.7	13.28	7.7	_	_
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.97	15.0	11.97	15.0	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.26	11.7	13.26	11.7	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.81	8.1	9.81	8.1	_	_
1	8.37	5.5	8.37	5.5	_	_
2	12.00	11.6	12.00	11.6	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.51	6.1	9.40	6.6	_	-
orvice	12.00	62	11.04	00	1117	2.0
ervice	12.08 8.02	6.2 6.5	11.04 7.51	8.8 7.3	14.47 10.39	3.8 5.0
2	9.28	3.3	9.02	3.3	10.39	8.0
3	8.86	4.5	8.32	4.3	11.69	6.6
4	11.81	4.2	10.96	5.9	13.44	5.3
5	12.96	4.1	12.01	6.6	13.95	3.8
6	15.01	4.5		5.5	14.72	2.6

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Service –Continued						
7	\$26.14	13.6	_	_	\$17.20	5.6
8	21.48	7.7	_	_	21.56	9.5
Protective service	12.73	8.0	_	_	16.41	4.4
4	13.98	6.2	_	-	14.09	7.7
5	13.26	4.4	_	-	13.72	3.9
6	14.79	2.7	_	-	14.72	2.6
7	16.88	5.4	_	-	16.88	5.4
8	21.56	9.5	_	-	21.56	9.5
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	25.04	9.3	_	-	25.04	9.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	24.10	14.4	_	-	24.10	14.4
Firefighting	14.28	6.7	_	-	13.60	4.8
7	14.27	9.4	_	-	14.27	9.4
Police and detectives, public service	16.47	6.1	_	-	16.47	6.1
7	17.93	6.0	_	-	17.93	6.0
Correctional institution officers	13.71	4.4	_	-	13.71	4.4
Guards and police, except public service	9.04	4.2	_ 	70	-	45.0
Food service	7.98	7.1	\$7.49	7.2	11.31	15.2
2	6.62 9.06	8.4 10.8	6.25 9.11	7.8 12.1	_	_
3	7.12	14.9	5.89	10.3	12.66	23.1
4	8.50	9.9	8.50	9.9	12.00	23.1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.95	11.1	4.95	11.1	_	_
3	4.17	16.9	4.17	16.9	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.99	17.1	3.99	17.1	_	_
Other food service	9.88	6.3	9.50	6.8	11.31	15.2
1	7.70	5.5	7.35	5.1	_	_
3	10.28	12.4	8.83	3.3	12.66	23.1
4	9.52	6.9	9.52	6.9	_	_
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.66	10.7	12.60	12.1	-	_
Cooks	10.50	6.9	10.50	6.9	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.19	3.1	8.95	4.1	_	_
1	8.79	4.2	8.51	8.2	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.93	13.9	7.55	5.5	12.58	25.9
1	7.16	5.6	7.16	5.6	_	_
3	12.58	27.3	_	-	_	_
Health service	9.74	3.1	9.54	3.5	11.02	3.8
2	9.26	5.7	9.26	5.7	_	_
3	9.31	4.0	9.14	4.6	_	_
4	10.83	4.3	10.41	5.4	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	11.58	4.9	_	-	11.51	3.6
A	11.48	4.6	-	_	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants 2	9.21 9.03	3.1 5.5	9.20 9.03	3.2 5.5	-	_
	9.03	4.4	9.03	4.7	_	_
3 Cleaning and building service	10.60	4.1	10.44	4.7	11.14	8.8
1	9.48	5.7	9.00	6.9		
2	9.22	4.9	8.95	4.8	_	_
3	9.95	10.3	9.93	12.5	_	_
Supervisors, cleaning and building service			3.00			
workers	14.69	13.1	-	_	-	_
Maids and housemen	7.93	2.6	7.93	2.6	-	
Janitors and cleaners	10.80	5.4	11.06	7.5	10.29	5.1
1 3	10.14	5.1	9.73	7.2	_	_
J	11.88	9.0	-	-	_	_

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Personal service	\$18.29 9.48 12.36 9.68	19.0 6.6 4.0 19.4	\$20.72 - - -	22.1 - - -	\$11.27 - - -	8.2 - - -

A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
2 Fach occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is

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

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

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

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

ach factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

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

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

	Total		Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All	\$10.52	7.1	\$10.21	8.0	\$12.79	7.6
All excluding sales	11.27	8.2	10.97	9.7	12.90	7.7
White collar	11.62	6.5	11.41	6.9	13.47	15.6
1	7.51	3.6	7.50	3.7	_	_
2	8.70	4.3	8.76	4.5	_	_
3	9.25	4.9	9.26	5.1	_	_
4 5	10.75	5.2 6.7	10.98	6.5	_	_
7	12.70 21.06	7.1	21.11	7.4		_
White collar excluding sales	14.75	7.1	14.96	8.2	13.78	15.9
2	9.80	3.5	10.23	1.6	- 10.70	- 10.5
3	9.85	8.2	-	_	_	_
4	10.68	7.8	11.05	11.7	_	_
5	12.70	6.7		-	-	_
7	21.06	7.1	21.11	7.4	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	20.62	5.4	21.67	5.4	17.36	14.5
Professional specialty	22.27	4.5	23.47	3.3	18.42	16.0
Health related	23.48	3.6	23.40	3.6	_	_
Registered nurses	22.90	1.8	23.21	1.7	_	_
Teachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	10.70	4.3	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c Technical	_ 13.91	8.1	_	_	_	_
Sales	8.25	4.4	8.24	4.5	_	_
1	7.37	3.3	7.32	3.2	_	_
2	7.93	3.9	7.93	3.9	_	_
3 Cashiers	8.79 7.79	5.8 4.9	8.79 7.76	5.8 5.0	_	_
1	7.13	2.6	7.05	2.4	_	_
Administrative account in studio a state of	40.44	5.0	40.04	5.0	0.00	0.0
Administrative support, including clerical	10.41 9.80	5.3 3.5	10.64 10.23	5.9 1.6	8.83	8.0
3	9.85	8.2	10.23		_	_
4	10.51	10.4	_	_	_	_
Blue collar	8.96 6.85	8.9 6.1	7.87 6.84	8.2 6.1	13.36 –	3.4
Desciolar production croft and remain						
Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	_	_	_
	-	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	13.13	5.3	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.43	8.2	7.38	8.3	_	-
1	6.85	6.1	6.84	6.1	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers 1	6.20 6.16	3.6 3.5	6.20 6.16	3.6	_	_
Service	9.77	22.1	9.77	24.3	9.79	5.6
1	5.58	13.4	5.55	13.7	_	_
3	8.50 7.23	11.9 10.3	6.50	11.2	_	-
Protective service	7.23 -	10.3	-	11.2	_	_
Food service	6.06	10.8	5.58	11.5	_	_
1	4.81	16.0	4.81	16.0	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.63	25.1	4.63	25.1	_	-
1	3.44	24.5	3.44	24.5	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.36	21.6	3.36	21.6	-	-
Other food service	7.76	7.5	7.01	4.8	_	_
1	6.70	5.1	6.70	5.1	-	-
Health service	_	_	_	_	_	-

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service		- -	- -	- -	_ _ _	- -

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

⁴ 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.

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

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

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

each factor. The points are summed to determine the overpall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

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

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

		Private indu	stry and Sta	ate and local g	jovernment	
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
			N	lean		
All occupations	\$19.45 19.45	\$10.52 11.27	\$23.29 23.63	\$18.58 18.67	\$18.77 19.06	\$23.35 20.14
White collar	23.51 24.13	11.62 14.75	43.98 50.15	22.25 23.04	22.59 23.67	30.05
Professional specialty and technical	30.17 30.25 29.94 30.02 19.40	20.62 22.27 13.91 - 8.25	- - - -	27.65 30.03 20.47 30.02 17.72	29.36 29.30 29.54 29.94 14.80	- - - - 27.33
Administrative support, including clerical	14.86	10.41	18.48	14.46	14.64	15.85
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.21 18.82 14.09 15.15 11.42	8.96 - - 13.13 7.43	17.77 19.72 19.26 16.59 12.45	14.16 18.41 12.52 14.76 10.64	14.94 18.76 14.43 14.33 10.95	14.36 - - 17.87 10.26
Service	12.08	9.77	16.51	11.72	11.87	-
			Relative er	ror ⁶ (percent)		
All occupations	3.2 3.2	7.1 8.2	17.3 17.7	2.9 2.9	3.1 3.2	18.3 24.2
White collar White-collar excluding sales	3.7 3.8	6.5 7.3	39.1 40.9	2.9 2.7	3.7 3.7	18.7 -
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	6.5 4.0 22.1	5.4 4.5 8.1	- - -	3.5 3.9 5.6	6.3 3.3 21.9	- - -
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.6 13.3 2.2	- 4.4 5.3	- - 3.3	4.6 13.4 2.4	4.7 9.1 2.3	19.7 15.7
Blue collar	3.1 4.1 5.5 3.5 3.5	8.9 - - 5.3 8.2	6.3 5.4 8.7 7.9 10.0	3.7 5.4 5.2 3.9 3.9	3.2 4.1 5.3 4.2 3.8	15.2 - - 3.4 17.4
Service	6.2	22.1	5.8	6.1	6.0	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal collective bargaining.

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

				Fu	II-time an	d part-tir	me workers			
		Good	ls-produc	ing indu	stries ³		Service-	producing in	dustries ⁴	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
						Mean				
All occupations	\$18.67	_	\$18.55	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
All excluding sales	18.79	_	18.55	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
White collar		_ _	-	- -	-	_ _		_ _	_ _	_
Professional specialty and technical	32.04	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Professional specialty		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	32.20	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.34	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
Sales	17.62	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	14.95	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-
Blue collar	14.92	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.88	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.10	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and		_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
laborers	10.91	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-
Service	10.90	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
					Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)			
All occupations	3.9	_	15.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
All excluding sales		_	15.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
White collar	4.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
White-collar excluding sales	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Professional specialty and technical		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Professional specialty	5.9	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-
Technical		_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	13.1	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Blue collar		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.3	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Transportation and material moving	4.1	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Service	8.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

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

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

		Full-time	and part-tim	e workers	
All excluding sales White collar White-collar excluding sales Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service All occupations All excluding sales White collar White-collar excluding sales Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	All private		100	workers or r	nore
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
			Mean		
All occupations All excluding sales	\$18.67 18.79	\$15.97 15.97	\$19.20 19.32	\$16.90 16.62	\$21.61 21.82
White collar	22.91	19.81	23.47	20.84	26.04
White-collar excluding sales	24.17	21.31	24.63	21.77	26.77
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	32.04 31.95 32.20	33.38 43.15 18.80	31.88 30.78 34.04	27.45 32.33 18.04	34.61 29.84 44.11
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.34	27.16	30.75	27.89	32.87
Sales	17.62 14.95	15.99 13.82	18.10 15.19	18.51 14.82	16.45 15.52
Blue collar	14.92 18.88 14.10 15.23 10.91	14.62 18.76 12.98 15.04 10.16	14.98 18.91 14.25 15.27 11.05	13.53 16.60 13.38 14.60 10.36	16.80 21.10 15.18 16.35 12.25
Service	10.90	7.36	11.85	9.56	13.90
		Relat	ive error ⁴ (p	ercent)	
All occupations	3.9	7.7	4.3	5.4	6.7
All excluding sales	4.0	8.1	4.4	5.1	6.7
White collar	4.6 4.8	10.2 12.0	5.1 5.2	6.4 5.5	7.6 7.7
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	9.2 5.9 24.3 4.9 13.1 2.6	24.5 29.1 12.8 11.1 18.3 6.1	9.9 5.4 25.9 5.4 15.9 2.8	9.4 10.1 9.0 6.9 18.7 4.4	14.2 6.2 31.8 6.7 20.3 3.6
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.3 4.3 5.5 4.1 3.9	5.8 4.0 6.5 5.8 12.7	3.9 5.1 6.2 4.8 4.1	3.8 4.5 7.3 6.9 5.1	6.9 6.5 10.5 6.1 5.6
Service	8.2	8.7	9.9	2.9	17.9

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

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

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

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

survey sampling and collection.

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

	Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
		\$8.28	\$11.00	\$15.38	\$23.12	\$32.39
	ding sales	8.46	11.19	15.67	23.16	31.86
Vhite coll	ar	10.40	12.98	18.98	28.63	38.46
White	collar excluding sales	11.13	14.22	19.79	28.93	38.05
	ional specialty and technical	15.38	20.17	26.65	31.67	40.05
	ssional specialty	18.73	22.43	28.68	32.98	40.34
	gineers, architects, and surveyors	20.25	25.22	29.73	39.32	42.99
	ndustrial engineers	20.25	21.32	26.31	42.99	42.99
	Engineers, n.e.cthematical and computer scientists	25.22 22.01	30.22 27.36	38.52 31.67	39.88 34.07	42.77 38.53
	Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.31	27.57	31.67	34.07	38.53
	rural scientists	-		-	-	-
	alth related	18.73	19.52	21.68	25.93	34.27
	Registered nurses	19.11	19.85	21.26	23.14	27.0
	achers, college and university	27.14	28.04	39.10	60.74	60.74
	achers, except college and university	22.67	26.99	29.70	30.92	34.85
F	Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.75	26.02	26.67	28.70	37.55
	lementary school teachers	22.67	26.92	29.26	30.88	33.75
	Secondary school teachers	23.21	26.99	30.36	30.79	31.86
	eachers, special education	27.32	29.73	30.48	31.52	36.17
	eachers, n.e.c.	19.14	29.70	29.70	29.70	29.70
	ocational and educational counselors	31.19	34.85	36.66	38.54	39.4
	rarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
	cial scientists and urban planners	_ 10.57	10.61	16.00	- 22.70	22.7/
	cial, recreation, and religious workers Social workers	12.57 12.57	12.61 13.19	16.98 16.98	22.70 22.70	22.70 22.70
	vyers and judges	53.85	55.77	62.57	62.57	66.67
	awyers	53.85	55.77	62.57	62.57	66.67
	ters, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	00.00	00.77	02.07	02.07	00.0
••••	professionals, n.e.c.	17.87	20.40	25.80	35.11	43.27
F	Professional, n.e.c.	28.04	28.91	33.78	43.27	43.27
	nical	13.84	15.38	18.98	24.38	37.27
F	Radiological technicians	17.69	18.00	20.36	21.92	21.92
L	icensed practical nurses	13.39	14.43	14.82	15.73	15.81
H	Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	10.06	13.84	15.38	16.06	17.18
	Electrical and electronic technicians	15.90	15.90	21.96	29.17	37.27
	Computer programmers Fechnical and related, n.e.c.	17.72 10.63	20.67 14.26	24.38 17.77	31.19 20.17	32.17 23.12
		40.40	40.00	00.07	07.00	47.50
	ve, administrative, and managerialecutives, administrators, and managers	16.40 20.24	19.36 25.18	26.97 33.79	37.02 45.34	47.59 51.35
	Administrators and officials, public administration	17.56	17.56	17.56	20.49	25.45
	Financial managers	21.40	25.18	32.06	38.46	50.42
	Managers, marketing, advertising, and public					
	relations	23.56	38.22	41.83	50.50	60.5
P	Administrators, education and related fields	23.05	31.21	45.34	60.00	84.02
N	Managers, medicine and health	29.07	32.63	33.62	43.19	47.59
	Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	18.48	22.12	35.34	36.18	36.18
	Managers and administrators, n.e.c	20.24	28.13	36.79	47.31	51.3
	nagement related	13.59	17.40	20.67	26.97	33.33
	Accountants and auditors	12.11	16.54	17.74	18.65	26.00
	Other financial officers	14.70	17.40	17.61	26.94	26.94
	Management analysts	20.51	21.30	29.95	30.34	38.09
F	Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.51	12.51	24.00	20 62	36.0
(Specialists	15.62	12.51 16.76	24.08 17.97	28.63 18.76	36.95 18.76
	Management related, n.e.c.	16.69	16.80	22.38	29.18	38.0
	-					
	Puparvinara anlas	7.18	9.58	12.67	21.58	40.60
	Supervisors, sales	13.03	14.46	25.00	35.55	52.89
5	Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.24	21.95	31.58	41.75	41.7
(Cashiers	6.96	7.18	7.68	9.82	10.3
Adminis	strative support, including clerical	10.18	11.29	13.75	17.16	20.46
	Supervisors, general office	17.18	19.28	20.34	22.44	27.3
	Secretaries	11.29	13.06	15.72	24.42	25.3
		11.20	10.00	10.72	47.74	
	nterviewers	8.48	11.22	11.70	16.42	16.4

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including	clorical Continued					
Receptionists		\$8.25	\$9.08	\$10.34	\$12.50	\$13.46
Information clerks, n.e.c		12.06	12.62	12.98	14.22	18.08
Order clerks		11.13	12.64	13.74	15.70	17.04
Personnel clerks, except pay	oll and timekeeping	11.00	14.87	15.09	16.09	19.15
Records clerks, n.e.c.		9.76	10.79	13.19	15.80	17.69
Bookkeepers, accounting and		10.85	11.64	12.98	13.77	18.16
Billing clerks		10.31	10.31	13.24	15.00	15.23
Mail clerks, except postal ser		9.92	10.17	10.17	14.50	14.50
Dispatchers		12.24 7.54	13.10 10.20	16.23 13.08	17.31 14.03	24.37 27.73
Traffic, shipping and receiving Stock and inventory clerks		11.12	11.12	16.50	20.54	21.73
Insurance adjusters, examine		11.12	111.12	10.50	20.04	21.20
investigators		12.60	13.85	17.28	19.41	20.95
Investigators and adjusters, e	xcept insurance	10.65	11.01	13.34	15.79	19.70
Bill and account collectors		10.25	14.27	14.31	14.42	15.91
General office clerks		10.40	10.80	13.50	15.50	16.16
Data entry keyers		9.00	10.56	11.47	12.54	22.75
Teachers' aides		7.13	7.75	11.21	13.42	13.43
Administrative support, n.e.c.		10.00	12.00	14.00	17.64	20.46
Blue collar		8.13	10.67	13.99	18.01	24.01
Precision production, craft, and re	pair	11.25	14.73	18.64	23.33	27.05
Supervisors, mechanics and		18.50	18.50	23.40	24.09	28.43
Automobile mechanics		10.84	17.25	17.61	18.90	19.07
Bus, truck, and stationary eng		12.75	15.60	17.46	19.18	19.53
Industrial machinery repairers Electronic repairers, commun		13.77	14.56	15.19	18.66	19.60
industrial equipment		16.16	16.40	18.43	24.67	24.67
Mechanics and repairers, n.e		12.85	12.98	18.09	20.32	22.46
Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and stea		11.66 10.07	14.48 11.59	19.03 14.73	20.42 20.44	20.42 25.20
Supervisors, production		17.92	20.68	21.11	21.37	31.97
Butchers and meat cutters		7.30	7.47	8.09	12.48	12.48
Inspectors, testers, and grade	ers	10.19	12.39	17.92	23.33	33.16
Machine operators, assemblers, a		8.78	10.20	13.02	16.32	24.08
Printing press operators		15.77	15.77	19.88	23.40	23.40
Packaging and filling machine		11.62	13.08	16.95	19.37	19.37
Miscellaneous machine opera		10.08	10.20	13.35	15.04	16.32
Assemblers Production inspectors, check		8.95 8.09	9.75 9.08	13.35 10.41	24.08 12.40	24.72 14.61
•						
Transportation and material moving Truck drivers		9.24 11.95	12.75 13.95	15.83 17.17	17.32 17.79	18.55 18.90
Bus drivers		11.95	12.09	17.17	16.20	18.27
Industrial truck and tractor eq		9.24	12.09	15.22	17.08	18.55
Miscellaneous material movir						
operators, n.e.c.		11.84	13.55	13.55	15.79	22.53
Handlers, equipment cleaners, hel		7.28	8.39	10.67	12.53	15.42
Groundskeepers and garden		8.76	8.76	10.68	11.64	13.18
Production helpers		10.04	10.04	10.79	10.79	13.84
Stock handlers and baggers		5.67	6.87	9.66	13.22	15.40
Machine feeders and offbear		9.02	9.02	9.22	14.54	17.20
Freight, stock, and material h		8.51	9.65	11.25	15.66	19.29
Hand packers and packagers Laborers, except construction		7.28 7.62	7.63 8.19	9.01 9.17	11.53 9.48	13.91 12.18
Service Protective service		7.00 8.28	8.28 8.28	9.36 11.22	12.81 14.93	18.38 19.02
Supervisors, firefighters and f		15.33	21.63	23.16	30.71	30.71
Supervisors, police and detec		15.70	19.46	19.84	33.38	33.38
		9.32	12.40	14.93	16.13	17.39
Firefighting		9.32	12.40	17.55	10.13	17.00

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Protective service –Continued Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers Correctional institution officers Guards and police, except public service Food service Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders Waiters and waitresses Other food service Supervisors, food preparation and service Cooks	\$13.76 12.09 8.28 2.13 2.13 2.13 6.04 7.80 6.51 7.69	\$13.76 12.09 8.28 5.37 2.32 2.13 7.42 10.55 8.52 8.50	\$17.71 14.09 8.28 7.83 4.76 3.18 8.72 12.39 10.00 9.03	\$18.38 14.41 8.75 9.03 6.89 4.76 10.66 13.44 11.90	\$18.38 15.99 10.70 11.90 8.00 6.67 12.26 17.53 12.26
Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.69 6.00	6.04	7.83	9.00	11.30
Health service	8.04 10.25 7.86 7.50	8.40 10.25 8.37 8.03	9.27 11.96 8.77 9.34	10.86 12.40 10.35 11.40	12.37 13.57 11.06 13.85
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Early childhood teachers' assistants Service, n.e.c.	9.34 7.00 7.51 7.39 7.39 4.11	9.55 7.20 8.42 8.65 7.39 7.21	13.85 7.68 9.52 11.90 11.54 10.80	21.15 8.58 11.40 20.16 12.81 12.33	21.15 8.59 14.15 44.09 14.27 12.33

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

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 \\ \end{tabular}$

		F	Private industr	y	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
	\$8.21	\$10.63	\$15.00	\$22.43	\$32.52
All excluding sales	8.28	10.77	15.38	22.50	32.06
White collar	10.19	12.84	18.73	27.39	39.55
White collar excluding sales	11.12	14.27	19.79	28.22	39.10
Professional specialty and technical	15.43	19.91	25.22	33.74	43.27
Professional specialty	19.11	21.95	27.69	36.68	44.74
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	20.25	22.43	30.22	39.88	42.99
Engineers, n.e.c.	25.22	30.22	38.52	39.88	42.77
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.67 25.12	27.57 28.22	32.39 32.39	34.07 34.07	38.53 39.55
Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	20.12	20.22	32.39	34.07	- 39.50
Health related	18.73	19.91	21.69	25.92	36.05
Registered nurses	19.11	19.91	21.26	23.14	25.93
Teachers, college and university	25.00	25.09	32.50	46.13	52.06
Teachers, except college and university	16.35	19.14	22.46	30.78	36.21
Elementary school teachers	22.43	22.46	22.46	31.44	36.21
Secondary school teachers	21.76	22.77	30.29	34.84	36.00
Teachers, n.e.c.	16.00	19.14	19.14	19.14	23.77
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	-	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	-	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	-
professionals, n.e.c	17.87	21.17	25.80	38.77	43.27
Professional, n.e.c.	28.04	28.91	33.78	43.27	43.27
Technical	13.84	15.13	20.17	26.73	40.84
Licensed practical nurses	13.39	13.49	14.83	15.78	15.81
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	12.36	13.84	15.38	16.37	24.14
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.40	21.32	22.72	29.17	37.27
Computer programmers Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.78 10.63	18.98 14.26	26.70 17.77	31.19 20.17	33.78 23.12
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.40	20.42	28.13	36.95	47.31
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.24	27.57	33.65	43.19	51.04
Financial managers Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	21.40	25.18	32.06	37.12	38.46
relations	23.56	38.22	41.83	50.50	60.51
Managers, medicine and health	29.73	32.63	33.62	43.19	47.59
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.24	28.74	36.79	47.31	51.35
Management related	16.69	17.74	24.04	27.85	34.51
Accountants and auditors Other financial officers	17.74	17.74	17.74 17.61	24.04 26.94	26.00 26.94
Management analysts	14.70 20.51	17.40 21.30	29.95	30.34	38.09
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.93	24.08	25.94	33.33	36.95
Management related, n.e.c.	16.69	22.38	27.85	29.18	34.51
Sales	7.18	9.59	12.67	21.58	40.60
Supervisors, sales	13.03	14.46	25.00	35.55	52.89
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	00.04	04.05	04.50	44.75	44 75
and wholesale Cashiers	20.24 6.73	21.95 7.18	31.58 7.68	41.75 9.82	41.75 10.33
Administrative support, including clerical	10.18	11.33	14.02	17.64	20.96
Supervisors, general office	17.16	19.49	20.34	23.87	27.38
Secretaries	11.29	12.69	18.30	24.42	25.35
Interviewers	8.48	11.22	11.70	16.42	16.42
Receptionists	8.25	9.08	10.34	12.50	13.46
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.62	12.62	12.98	18.08	21.91
Order clerks	11.13	12.64	13.74	15.70	17.04
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.00	12.26	15.35	17.33	17.69
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.85	11.12	12.58	14.50	18.50
Billing clerks	10.31	10.31	13.24	15.00	15.23
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.92	10.17	10.17	14.50	14.50
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.54	10.65	13.08	14.03	27.73

 $\label{thm:continuous} Table~6-2.~\mbox{Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,} \mbox{1 all workers:} \mbox{2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002} \mbox{$--$} \mbox{Continued}$

		F	Private industr	у	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative compart including clarical Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued Insurance adjusters, examiners, and					
investigators	\$13.85	\$14.52	\$17.28	\$19.41	\$25.53
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.65	11.01	13.34	15.79	19.70
Bill and account collectors	10.25	14.27	14.31	14.42	15.91
General office clerks	10.53	10.80	13.50	15.63	16.16
Data entry keyers	9.00	10.56	10.56	12.54	22.75
Administrative support, n.e.c	10.00	12.27	14.86	17.64	20.46
Blue collar	8.09	10.41	13.95	18.33	24.08
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.25	14.77	18.90	23.40	27.35
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.50	18.50	22.32	23.40	24.09
Automobile mechanics	17.25	17.61	18.90	19.07	20.86
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	12.75	15.14	17.50	19.18	19.81
Industrial machinery repairers	13.77	14.56	15.19	18.66	19.60
Electronic repairers, communications and					
industrial equipment	16.16	17.74	24.67	24.67	25.28
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.85	12.85	19.52	20.32	22.46
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	10.07	11.59	14.73	20.44	25.20
Supervisors, production	17.92	20.68	21.11	21.37	31.97
Butchers and meat cutters	7.30 10.19	7.47 12.39	8.09 18.64	12.48 27.05	12.48 33.16
inspectors, testers, and graders	10.13	12.53	10.04	27.00	33.10
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.78	10.20	13.02	16.32	24.08
Printing press operators	15.77	15.77	19.88	23.40	23.40
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.62	13.08	16.95	19.37	19.37
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.08	10.20	13.35	15.04	16.32
Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	8.95 8.09	9.75 9.08	13.35 10.41	24.08 12.40	24.72 14.61
Towns and the second and to the second as	0.40	40.00	40.70	47.00	40.55
Transportation and material moving Truck drivers	9.12 12.66	13.08 15.16	16.73 17.17	17.32 17.79	18.55 18.90
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.24	12.26	15.22	17.79	18.55
Miscellaneous material moving equipment	3.24	12.20	13.22	17.00	10.50
operators, n.e.c.	11.84	13.55	13.55	15.79	22.53
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.18	8.19	10.67	12.53	15.42
Production helpers	10.04	10.04	10.79	10.79	13.84
Stock handlers and baggers	5.67	6.87	9.66	13.22	15.40
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.02	9.02	9.22	14.54	17.20
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	8.51	9.65	11.25	15.66	19.29
Hand packers and packagers	7.28	7.63	9.01	11.53	13.9
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	7.62	8.19	9.16	9.48	12.18
Service	6.04	7.86	8.59	10.80	13.85
Protective service	8.28	8.28	8.28	9.09	10.70
Food service	2.13	4.76	7.19	8.52	11.90
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.32	4.76	6.89	8.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	3.18	4.76	6.67
Other food service	6.04	7.19	8.50	10.55	12.26
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.80	10.55	12.39	17.53	17.53
Cooks	6.51	8.52	10.00	11.90	12.26
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.88	8.50	8.71	9.74	9.85
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.04	7.36	7.83	9.00
I lookk somios		8.37	8.85	10.81	12.37
Health service	7.86				
Health service Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.25 7.86	10.25 8.21	12.37 8.54	12.51 10.35	13.57

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners	Private industry						
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Service, n.e.c.	7.00 7.50 7.37	\$7.68 7.20 8.25 8.65 7.21	\$8.59 7.68 9.09 12.33 12.33	\$11.40 8.58 11.40 44.09 12.33	\$14.15 8.59 17.00 44.09 12.33		

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

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

Occurs time 3			State and loca government	l 		
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90	
All	\$10.68 10.68	\$12.81 12.81	\$16.70 16.70	\$26.99 26.99	\$31.58 31.58	
White collar	11.38 11.38	13.77 13.77	20.67 20.67	29.70 29.70	34.85 34.85	
Professional specialty and technical	14.82 16.22	20.51 22.70	28.04 28.70	30.28 30.65	33.75 34.85	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Mathematical and computer scientists	-	- - -	- -	- -	-	
Health related Registered nurses Teachers, college and university	18.33 18.40 —	19.52 19.52 –	21.33 20.44 –	28.13 24.00	29.80 28.93	
Teachers, except college and university	22.67	27.31	29.70	30.92	34.85	
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.75	26.02	26.67	28.70	37.55	
Elementary school teachers	22.67	27.31	29.26	30.88	33.75	
Secondary school teachers	23.21	26.99	30.36	30.79	31.86	
Teachers, special education Vocational and educational counselors	27.32 31.19	29.73 34.85	29.97 36.66	31.49 39.44	36.17 39.44	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	- -	- -				
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.57	13.28	16.98	22.70	22.70	
Social workers	12.57	13.19	16.98	22.70	22.70	
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	-	_	_	_	_	
professionals, n.e.c Technical	10.06	15.38	15.90	24.07	24.38	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	9.16	15.38	15.38	15.39	16.06	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.51	16.80	20.67	38.05	50.42	
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.56	23.05	36.17	49.70	60.10	
Administrators and officials, public administration	17.56	17.56	17.56	20.49	25.45	
Administrators, education and related fields Management related	23.05 12.11	37.38 12.51	45.93 16.80	60.10 18.76	84.02 20.68	
Construction inspectors	15.62	16.76	17.97	18.76	18.76	
Management related, n.e.c.	16.80	16.80	20.67	20.68	38.05	
Sales	-	_	-	-	-	
Administrative support, including clerical	10.05	11.19	13.24	14.54	17.51	
Secretaries	10.60	13.06	13.61	15.11	26.44	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.29	9.76	12.87	14.23	14.23	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks General office clerks	10.76 9.40	11.64 11.19	13.46 13.82	13.77 14.67	13.77 16.52	
Teachers' aides	7.01	10.42	11.38	13.42	17.51	
Blue collar	9.84	11.83	14.22	16.84	18.37	
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.74	14.48	16.84	18.32	27.05	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	-	-	-	
Transportation and material moving Bus drivers	11.20 11.83	11.83 12.09	14.11 14.22	16.20 16.20	16.20 18.27	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.17	9.17	9.84	11.47	17.78	
Service	8.87	11.09	13.33	16.38	20.43	
Protective service	11.22	13.33	14.93	18.08	23.16	
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	15.33	21.63	23.16	30.71	30.71	
Supervisors, police and detectives	15.70	19.46	19.84	33.38	33.38	
Firefighting	9.32	11.77	14.21	14.94	16.90	
Police and detectives, public service Sheriffs, balliffs, and other law enforcement	11.22	14.41	16.32	18.13	20.44	
officers Correctional institution officers	13.76 12.09	13.76 12.09	17.71 14.09	18.38 14.41	18.38	
Food service	8.19	9.03	10.21	14.41	15.99 13.25	

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation 3		;	State and loca government	ıl	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Food service –Continued Other food service Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Health aides, except nursing Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$8.19 5.52 8.87 9.87 8.53 8.53 8.46	\$9.03 8.72 9.87 10.32 9.17 9.17 8.46	\$10.21 9.68 11.15 11.96 11.06 11.06 11.54	\$10.81 13.25 11.96 12.40 11.59 11.59 12.81	\$13.25 24.40 12.40 12.40 12.05 12.05 14.27

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

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
	\$8.71	\$11.49	\$15.90	\$23.87	\$32.8
All excluding sales	8.75	11.62	16.05	23.57	32.0
/hite collar	10.81	13.52	19.53	29.11	39.2
White collar excluding sales	11.47	14.28	20.00	29.21	38.2
Professional specialty and technical	15.38	20.17	26.79	31.86	40.3
Professional specialty	18.94	22.43	28.93	33.30	41.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Industrial engineers	20.25 20.25	25.22 21.32	29.73 26.31	39.32 42.99	42.9 42.9
Engineers, n.e.c.	25.22	30.22	38.52	39.88	42.9
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.01	27.36	31.67	34.07	38.5
Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	23.31	27.57	31.67	34.07	38.5
Health related	18.73	19.11	21.48	27.01	34.2
Registered nurses	18.73	19.11	20.81	22.56	27.0
Teachers, college and university	27.14	28.04	39.10	60.74	60.7
Teachers, except college and university	22.67	27.31	29.70	31.19	34.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.75	26.02	26.67	28.70	37.5
Elementary school teachers	22.67	27.31	29.26	30.88	33.7
Secondary school teachers	23.21	26.99	30.36	30.79	31.8
Teachers, special education	27.32	29.73	30.48	31.52	36.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.77	29.70	29.70	29.70	29.7
Vocational and educational counselors	31.19	34.85	36.66	38.54	39.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.57	12.61	16.98	22.70	22.7
Social workers	12.57	13.19	16.98	22.70	22.7
Lawyers and judges	53.85	55.77	62.57	62.57	66.6
Lawyers	53.85	55.77	62.57	62.57	66.6
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	17.87	20.40	28.04	38.77	43.2
Professional, n.e.c.	28.04 14.26	28.91	33.78 19.75	43.27 24.56	43.2 37.2
TechnicalLicensed practical nurses	13.49	15.38 14.67	14.82	15.73	15.8
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.06	14.11	15.38	16.06	17.1
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.90	15.90	21.96	29.17	37.2
Computer programmers	17.72	20.67	24.38	31.19	32.1
Technical and related, n.e.c.	10.63	14.26	17.77	20.17	23.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.40	19.36	26.97	37.02	47.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.24	25.18	33.79	45.34	51.3
Administrators and officials, public administration	17.56	17.56	17.56	20.49	25.4
Financial managers Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	21.40	25.18	32.06	38.46	50.4
relations	23.56	38.22	41.83	50.50	60.5
Administrators, education and related fields	23.05	31.21	45.34	60.00	84.0
Managers, medicine and health	29.07	32.63 22.12	33.62 35.34	43.19 36.18	47.5 36.1
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	18.48 20.24	28.13	36.79	47.31	51.3
Management related	13.59	17.40	20.67	26.97	33.3
Accountants and auditors	12.11	16.54	17.74	18.65	26.0
Other financial officers	14.70	17.40	17.61	26.94	26.9
Management analysts Personnel, training, and labor relations	20.51	21.30	29.95	30.34	38.0
specialists	12.51	12.51	24.08	28.63	36.9
Construction inspectors	15.62	16.76	17.97	18.76	18.7
Management related, n.e.c.	16.69	16.80	22.38	29.18	38.0
Sales	7.40	10.50	12.98	25.56	41.7
Supervisors, sales	13.03	14.46	25.00	35.55	52.8
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	20.24	24.05	24.50	44.75	44 -
and wholesale	20.24	21.95	31.58	41.75	41.7
Cashiers	8.34 7.18	9.51 7.18	10.50 8.28	10.69 9.82	11.3 11.2
Administrative compart including alasta	40.04	14.04	10.00	17.00	00.5
Administrative support, including clerical	10.31	11.64	13.88 20.34	17.28 22.44	20.5
Supervisors, general office	17.18 12.27	19.28 13.06	15.72	24.42	27.3 25.3
Receptionists	8.25	9.08	10.34	12.50	13.4
	0.20	1 0.00	1 .0.04	1 .2.00	۱ ،۵.۹

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued	£40.00	£40.00	£40.00	£44.00	#40.00
Information clerks, n.e.c	\$12.06 11.73	\$12.62 12.97	\$12.98 14.02	\$14.22 16.60	\$18.08 17.04
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	11.73	14.87	15.09	16.09	19.15
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.76	12.26	13.19	15.80	17.69
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.12	11.64	13.46	13.77	18.16
Billing clerks	10.31	10.31	13.24	15.00	15.23
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.92	10.17	10.17	14.50	14.50
Dispatchers	12.24	13.10	16.23	17.31	24.37
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.54	10.20	13.08	14.03	27.73
Stock and inventory clerks	11.12	11.12	16.50	20.54	21.29
investigators	12.60	13.85	17.28	19.41	20.95
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.65	11.01	13.33	16.99	19.70
Bill and account collectors	10.25	14.27	14.31	14.42	15.91
General office clerks	10.40	10.83	13.50	15.50	16.19
Data entry keyers	9.00	10.56	10.56	12.03	22.75
Teachers' aides	7.01	10.42	11.38	13.42	17.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.00	12.00	14.00	17.64	20.46
Blue collar	8.57	10.80	14.18	18.40	24.08
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.25	14.77	18.66	23.33	27.05
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.50	18.50	23.40	24.09	28.43
Automobile mechanics	10.84	17.25	17.61	18.90	19.07
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	12.75	15.60	17.46	19.18	19.53
Industrial machinery repairers	13.77	14.56	15.19	18.66	19.60
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	16.16	16.40	18.43	24.67	24.67
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.85	12.98	18.09	20.32	22.46
Electricians	11.66	14.48	19.03	20.42	20.42
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	10.07	11.59	14.73	20.44	25.20
Supervisors, production	17.92	20.68	21.11	21.37	31.97
Butchers and meat cutters	7.30	7.47	8.09	12.48	12.48
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.19	12.39	17.92	23.33	33.16
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.78	10.20	13.02	16.32	24.08
Printing press operators	15.77	15.77	19.88	23.40	23.40
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.62	13.08	16.95	19.37	19.37
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	10.08	10.20	13.35	15.04	16.32
Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	8.95 8.09	9.75 9.08	13.35 10.41	24.08 12.40	24.72 14.6
•					
Transportation and material moving	9.24	12.75	16.20	17.32	18.5
Truck drivers Bus drivers	11.95 11.08	15.16 11.83	17.17 16.20	17.79 16.20	18.90 18.37
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.24	12.26	15.22	17.08	18.55
Miscellaneous material moving equipment					
operators, n.e.c.	11.84	13.55	13.55	15.79	22.53
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.80	8.76	10.79	12.90	15.66
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.76	8.76	10.68	11.64	13.18
Production helpers	10.04 8.00	10.04 8.70	10.79	10.79 14.01	13.84 15.42
Stock handlers and baggers Machine feeders and offbearers	8.00 9.02	9.02	12.00 9.22	14.01	15.42
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.51	9.65	10.77	17.20	23.07
Hand packers and packagers	8.51 7.28	7.63	9.01	17.20	23.07 13.9
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.62	8.19	9.17	9.48	12.18
Service	7.52	8.28	9.91	13.23	18.38
Protective service	8.28	8.28	11.22	14.93	19.02
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	15.33	21.63	23.16	30.71	30.71
Supervisors, police and detectives	15.70	19.46	19.84	33.38	33.38
Firefighting	9.32	12.40	14.93	16.13	17.39
Police and detectives, public service	11.22	14.41	16.32	18.13	20.44
Correctional institution officers	12.09	12.09	14.09	14.41	15.99
Guards and police, except public service	8.28	8.28	8.28	8.75	10.70

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Food service Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders Waiters and waitresses Other food service Supervisors, food preparation and service Cooks Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Supervisors, cleaning and building service	2.13 6.50 7.80 7.97 8.50 6.04	\$6.04 2.32 2.13 7.83 10.55 8.69 8.50 6.50 8.40 10.25 8.37 8.25	\$7.83 4.76 4.76 9.03 12.39 11.90 9.03 7.83 9.27 11.96 8.77 9.36	\$9.74 6.89 4.76 11.30 13.44 11.90 9.85 8.72 10.86 12.40 10.35 11.40	\$12.26 7.89 7.83 12.39 17.53 12.26 10.21 11.30 12.37 12.51 11.06 14.15
workers Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Early childhood teachers' assistants Service, n.e.c.	9.34 7.00 8.25 8.46 11.30 4.11	9.55 7.20 8.53 8.85 11.54 7.21	13.85 7.68 9.91 12.33 11.90 12.33	21.15 8.58 11.40 20.16 12.81 12.33	21.15 8.59 14.15 44.09 14.27 12.33

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

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

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

another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule. 3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002

Mite collar	Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Mile collar	All	\$5.68	\$6.96	\$8.19	\$11.13	\$18.34
White collar excluding sales 7.75 10.05 11.30 21.33 23.5 Professional specialty and technical 12.21 16.00 22.60 23.53 25.8 Professional specialty 12.92 21.33 23.14 25.80 25.8 Health related 20.94 21.33 23.14 23.53 25.8 Registered nurses 20.94 21.33 23.14 23.53 25.8 Teachers, college and university -						22.60
Professional specialty and technical 12.21 16.00 22.60 23.53 25.80 Professional specialty 12.92 21.33 23.14 25.80 25.9 Health related 20.39 21.33 23.14 23.53 25.8 Registered nurses 20.94 21.33 23.14 23.53 25.8 Teachers, college and university -	White collar	6.96	7.68	10.00	11.46	22.60
Professional specialty	White collar excluding sales	7.75	10.05	11.30	21.33	23.53
Health related	Professional specialty and technical	12.21	16.00	22.60	23.53	25.93
Registered nurses	Professional specialty	12.92	21.33	23.14	25.80	25.93
Registered nurses	Health related	20.39	21.33	23.14	23.53	25.93
Teachers, college and university				_		25.93
Teachers, except college and university						
Professionals, n.e.c.	Teachers, except college and university	7.50	10.39	10.39	11.00	11.00
Technical 8.92 12.21 12.69 17.24 18.0 Sales 6.17 7.34 7.97 9.79 10.0 Cashiers 6.00 6.73 7.50 8.19 10.0 Administrative support, including clerical 7.75 8.48 10.44 11.13 12.5 Blue collar 5.67 5.79 7.38 11.97 14.2 Precision production, craft, and repair -		_	_	_	_	_
Cashiers 6.00 6.73 7.50 8.19 10.0 Administrative support, including clerical 7.75 8.48 10.44 11.13 12.5 Blue collar 5.67 5.79 7.38 11.97 14.2 Precision production, craft, and repair -		8.92	12.21	12.69	17.24	18.00
Administrative support, including clerical 7.75 8.48 10.44 11.13 12.5 Blue collar 5.67 5.79 7.38 11.97 14.2 Precision production, craft, and repair - - - - - - Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -	Sales	6.17	7.34	7.97	9.79	10.23
Blue collar	Cashiers	6.00	6.73	7.50	8.19	10.00
Precision production, craft, and repair -	Administrative support, including clerical	7.75	8.48	10.44	11.13	12.54
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <	Blue collar	5.67	5.79	7.38	11.97	14.22
Transportation and material moving 7.38 13.52 14.11 14.22 14.2 Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers 5.67 5.67 5.67 6.06 8.29 11.2 Service 2.13 6.51 7.39 8.05 12.3 Protective service - - - - - - Food service 2.13 3.18 6.67 8.00 9.7 Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders 2.13 2.13 3.18 8.00 8.0 Waiters and waitresses 2.13 2.13 2.13 2.35 3.18 6.6 Other food service 5.68 6.51 7.19 9.70 10.8 Health service - - - - - - -	Precision production, craft, and repair	_	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers 5.67 5.69 5.67 5.67 5.69 5.68 5.67 5.69 5.68 5.67 5.69 5.68 5.61 7.19 5.68 5.68 5.61 7.19 5.70 5.68 5.68 5.61 7.19 5.70 5.68 5.	Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers 5.67 5.67 5.79 6.62 7.0 Service 2.13 6.51 7.39 8.05 12.3 Protective service -	Transportation and material moving	7.38	13.52	14.11	14.22	14.22
Service 2.13 6.51 7.39 8.05 12.3 Protective service -	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.67	5.67	6.06	8.29	11.25
Protective service -	Stock handlers and baggers	5.67	5.67	5.79	6.62	7.00
Food service 2.13 3.18 6.67 8.00 9.7 Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders 2.13 2.13 3.18 8.00 8.0 Waiters and waitresses 2.13 2.13 2.35 3.18 6.6 Other food service 5.68 6.51 7.19 9.70 10.8 Health service - - - - - -	Service	2.13	6.51	7.39	8.05	12.39
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders 2.13 2.13 3.18 8.00 8.0 Waiters and waitresses 2.13 2.13 2.35 3.18 6.6 Other food service 5.68 6.51 7.19 9.70 10.8 Health service - - - - - -	Protective service	_	-	-	_	_
Waiters and waitresses 2.13 2.13 2.35 3.18 6.6 Other food service 5.68 6.51 7.19 9.70 10.8 Health service - - - - - - -	Food service	2.13	3.18	6.67	8.00	9.70
Waiters and waitresses 2.13 2.13 2.35 3.18 6.6 Other food service 5.68 6.51 7.19 9.70 10.8 Health service - - - - - - -	Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.18	8.00	8.00
Other food service 5.68 6.51 7.19 9.70 10.8 Health service -<						6.67
Health service – – – – –						10.81
				-		-
Clouring and Danding Solvice			_	l _	_	_
Personal service – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	0		_	_	_	l _

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

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

The Atlanta, GA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Barrow, Bartow, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton Counties, GA.

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal

visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

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

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size, as shown in the following schedule:

Number	Number
of employees	of selected jobs
50–99	8
100-249	10
250-999	12
1,000-2,499	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. For cases in which a job's duties overlapped two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

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

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

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

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

being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

Survey response

	Establish
	ments
Total in sampling frame	5,512
Total in sample	627
Responding	335
Out of business or not in survey scope	89
Unable or refused to provide data	203

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6–1 through 6–5 are computed using average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. During this phase of the ongoing NCS development, establishments in the survey may report either individual-worker earnings or average wage rates for each sampled job. If individual-worker earnings are provided, an average hourly wage rate is computed for the job and used in the calculation of percentile estimates. The average hourly wages for each sampled job are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example,

at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

 $\label{eq:Appendix} \mbox{Appendix table 1. Number of workers1 represented by the survey, by occupational group,2 National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2002$

	Full-time and part-time workers				
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government		
All occupations	848,100	673,500	174,600		
All excluding sales		601,900	174,300		
White collar	472,300	352,900	119,400		
White-collar excluding sales	400,300	281,200	119,100		
Professional specialty and technical	165,200	96,800	68,400		
Professional specialty	124,200	62,700	61,500		
Technical	41,000	34,200	6,900		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	77,300	59,100	18,200		
Sales	72,000	71,700	_		
Administrative support, including clerical	157,800	125,300	32,600		
Blue collar	231,400	213,000	18,500		
Precision production, craft, and repair	70,200	65,000	5,200		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	50,300	50,100	_		
Transportation and material moving	42,000	31,400	10,700		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	68,900	66,500	2,400		
Service	144,400	107,700	36,700		

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

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

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