Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL National Compensation Survey January 2000



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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Miami–Fort Lauderdale, FL, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 1999 and July 2000; the average reference month is January 2000. 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 generic 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), as explained in Appendix A. 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 within 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. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied and represented by industry group and employment size. The median work levels for published occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and	l local gover	nment
	Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings	
Worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³
Total	\$15.21	2.6	36.7	\$14.12	3.4	36.2	\$18.31	3.5	38.2
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	19.12 24.38 27.48 12.38 12.72 12.02 15.37 10.02 12.99 9.47 9.54 15.90 8.49 19.87 13.72	3.0 3.1 7.1 7.6 3.2 3.1 4.3 12.9 4.3 3.3 4.4 2.7 5.1	37.7 36.6 40.5 34.6 38.8 37.7 40.1 37.9 38.5 35.3 33.7 39.3 22.2 36.9 36.6	18.65 24.63 29.48 12.46 12.78 11.42 15.23 8.75 12.44 9.01 7.70 14.86 8.32 23.26 13.52	4.0 5.3 8.4 7.7 4.0 3.0 3.7 6.9 5.2 3.0 3.0 3.5 5.0	37.3 35.4 40.8 34.5 38.9 37.4 40.2 37.7 39.8 34.3 32.9 39.4 22.1 32.6 36.4	20.20 24.11 22.50 - 12.54 14.22 15.89 - 14.18 11.16 16.45 18.59 10.21 19.08 15.95	3.8 2.9 9.4 - 4.6 7.6 14.3 - 5.4 8.3 7.4 3.5 19.3 4.3	38.5 38.0 39.8 - 38.6 38.7 39.9 - 35.9 39.7 37.0 39.1 23.8 38.0 39.0
Time Incentive Establishment characteristics:	15.11 19.30	2.6 15.0	36.7 37.7	13.94 19.30	3.4 15.0	36.1 37.7	18.31	3.5	38.2
Goods producing Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	- -	- -	- -	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	14.13 12.59 17.77	8.4 5.2 3.1	38.6 35.6 36.9	14.12 12.52 16.92	8.5 5.4 5.2	38.6 35.5 35.5	15.03 - 18.46	1.2 - 3.6	40.0 - 38.2

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, 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

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 criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. $^{\rm 3}$ 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 hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially

based on processing page 50 phonoses.

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

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
	\$15.21	2.6	\$14.12	3.4	\$18.31	3.5
All excluding sales	15.44	2.7	14.30	3.5	18.37	3.5
Vhite collar	19.12	3.0	18.65	4.0	20.20	3.8
White collar excluding sales	20.27	3.0	20.23	4.2	20.20	3.8
, and the second						
Professional specialty and technical	24.38 24.66	3.1	24.63	5.3	24.11	2.9
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.88	2.3 5.0	24.79 28.48	3.9 7.7	24.56	2.7
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.55	4.0	30.55	4.0	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.87	7.7	35.28	6.7	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.89	8.1	29.89	8.1	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.00	9.1	30.00	9.1	-	_
Natural scientists	17.66	3.0	17.66	3.0	-	_
Health related	22.50	3.3	23.18	4.0	-	_
Physicians	24.57 22.09	36.5 2.3	- 21.86	3.0	_	-
Registered nurses Pharmacists	33.08	3.9	33.08	3.9	_	_
Respiratory therapists	17.85	5.1	17.36	6.4	_	_
Teachers, college and university	37.81	9.3	-	_	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers	32.15	7.8	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	26.48	2.2	19.38	4.6	27.06	2.3
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.83	2.5	-	-	-	_
Elementary school teachers	26.84	2.0	17.64	6.1	-	_
Secondary school teachers	27.63	2.0	-	_	-	_
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.58	6.0	21.58	6.0	-	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners	_		_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.43	2.8	14.30	4.6	_	_
Social workers	13.31	2.8	14.12	4.6	_	_
Lawyers and judges	40.38	10.4	_	_	_	_
Lawyers	40.38	10.4	_	_	-	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	24.03	8.6	24.28	9.3	_	_
Designers	21.78	18.5	21.78	18.5	_ 15 11	110
Technical Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	23.35 18.13	12.7 5.2	24.34 18.13	13.6 5.2	15.41	11.8
Radiological technicians	17.88	3.8	17.88	3.8	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	13.60	1.6	13.47	1.5	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	10.88	7.1	10.51	7.9	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.67	8.5	20.67	8.5	-	_
Computer programmers	20.19	6.2	-	-	-	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	21.16	8.6	21.62	8.5	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.48	7.1	29.48	8.4	22.50	9.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.47	9.9	36.00	11.0	25.66	12.0
Financial managers	32.59	10.3	34.51	9.9	_	
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public						
relations	39.38	10.3	39.38	10.3	-	_
Administrators, education and related fields	33.38	18.4	23.36	5.4	_	_
Managers, medicine and health	23.22	9.2	23.22	9.2	_	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	18.29 39.42	10.0 15.9	18.29 43.07	10.0 16.2	25.66	11.6
Management related	20.72	6.2	21.14	6.2	19.88	13.9
Accountants and auditors	21.58	4.1	21.64	5.0	_	_
Other financial officers	19.62	7.8	19.62	7.8	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	19.76	11.3	19.03	14.2	-	-
Management related, n.e.c.	21.08	14.4	21.20	16.2	-	_
Sales	12.38	7.6	12.46	7.7	_	_
Supervisors, sales	15.02	29.1	15.02	29.1	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities	9.95	18.4	9.95	18.4	_	-
Cashiers	7.33	3.3	7.14	3.3	-	-
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.17	16.6	11.17	16.6	_	I –

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		and 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	\$12.72	3.2	\$12.78	4.0	\$12.54	4.6
Supervisors, general office	17.45	4.6	17.50	4.8	· –	_
Secretaries	14.59	3.6	15.15	5.3	13.77	1.9
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.92	13.4	12.92	13.4	_	_
Receptionists	9.47	4.8	9.47	4.8	_	_
Order clerks	10.35	4.3	10.35	4.3	_	_
File clerks	8.77	13.9	8.77	13.9	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c	13.55	5.0	13.40	7.3	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.58	2.5	12.47	2.8	_	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.76	5.2			_	_
Billing clerks	10.25	4.1	10.25	4.1	_	_
Telephone operators	12.28	12.9		_	_	_
Mail clerks, except postal service	8.73	8.6	8.73	8.6	-	
Dispatchers	12.21	6.3	10.86	7.1	14.13	5.2
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.02 8.60	4.8 5.6	11.02 8.25	4.8 4.0	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	0.00	5.6	0.23	4.0	_	_
investigators	21.08	4.3	21.08	4.3	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.62	6.6	13.62	6.6	_	_
Bill and account collectors	12.35	6.2	12.17	7.6	_	_
General office clerks	11.85	5.7	11.66	7.9	12.12	7.9
Bank tellers	10.13	1.9	10.13	1.9	_	_
Data entry keyers	9.83	3.5	9.52	3.7	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c	11.83	2.8	11.54	4.8	12.05	2.4
Blue collar	12.02	3.1	11.42	3.0	14.22	7.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.37	4.3	15.23	3.7	15.89	14.3
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.23	5.1	13.66	2.3	-	- 14.5
Industrial machinery repairers	15.71	10.1	-		_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.29	7.8	15.28	8.5	_	_
Supervisors, production	16.87	7.9	16.87	7.9	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.02	12.9	8.75	6.9	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.98	4.3	8.98	4.3	_	_
Assemblers	9.21	11.1	9.21	11.1	-	_
Transportation and material moving	12.99	4.3	12.44	5.2	14.18	5.4
Truck drivers	11.89	4.9	11.72	5.3	_	_
Bus drivers	13.74	6.8	_	_	_	_
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	14.69	14.1	_	_	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.98	9.8	9.98	9.8	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.47	3.3	9.01	3.0	11.16	8.3
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.53	12.9	-	-	_	-
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.92	11.9	9.92	11.9	_	-
Helpers, construction trades	11.11	11.2	_	-	_	_
Construction laborers	10.97	4.9	10.93	5.1	-	_
Stock handlers and baggers	7.68	3.1	7.68	3.1	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.87	9.0	11.87	9.0	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.08	4.6	8.08	4.6	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.61	4.7	8.05	4.5	-	-
ervice	9.54	4.4	7.70	3.0	16.45	7.4
Protective service	13.45	10.6	7.60	4.6	19.70	4.9
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.71	5.7	_	-	30.71	5.7
Firefighting	19.92	6.4	_	-	19.92	6.4
Police and detectives, public service	21.62	2.3		_	21.62	2.3
Guards and police, except public service	7.47	4.9	7.47	4.9	-	-
Protective service, n.e.c.	12.96	8.2	_		13.44	7.7
Food service	6.58	4.3	6.56	4.4	-	-
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.65	8.0	3.65	8.0	_	-

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴
			(percent)
\$4.35 3.37 4.39 8.34 14.63 9.93 7.96 6.37 7.90 8.04 7.70 7.11 11.35 6.52 7.10 11.95 7.55	11.9 11.0 11.0 3.9 8.4 6.6 4.3 3.5 2.6 5.0 3.1 3.4 11.9 3.1 4.2 12.1 8.3	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
	6.52 7.10 11.95	6.52 3.1 7.10 4.2 11.95 12.1 7.55 8.3 6.04 20.4 6.79 6.5	6.52 3.1 - 7.10 4.2 - 11.95 12.1 \$6.55 7.55 8.3 - 6.04 20.4 - 6.79 6.5 -

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.

 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.

 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

	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	
	\$15.90	2.7	\$14.86	3.5	\$18.59	3.5	
All excluding sales	16.02	2.7	14.92	3.7	18.65	3.5	
Vhite collar	19.65	3.1	19.34	4.2	20.30	3.8	
White collar excluding sales	20.39	3.1	20.37	4.4	20.42	3.8	
Professional appoints and technical	24.59	3.2	25.02	5.6	24.15	2.9	
Professional specialty and technical	24.76	2.3	24.99	4.1	24.13	2.8	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.07	5.1	28.48	7.7	_	_	
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.55	4.0	30.55	4.0	_	_	
Engineers, n.e.c	24.87	7.7	35.28	6.7	_	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.89	8.1	29.89	8.1	_	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.00	9.1	30.00	9.1	_	_	
Natural scientists	17.66	3.0	17.66	3.0	_	_	
Health related	22.15	3.3	22.84	4.3	_	_	
Registered nurses	21.68	2.3	21.29	2.4	_	_	
Pharmacists	33.09	3.9	33.09	3.9	_	_	
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers	37.94 32.46	9.3 7.4	_	_	_	_	
Teachers, except college and university	26.51	2.2	19.27	4.6	27.06	2.3	
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.83	2.5	19.27	4.0	27.00	2.3	
Elementary school teachers	26.86	2.0	17.77	6.0	_	_	
Secondary school teachers	27.63	2.0	_	-	_	_	
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.05	6.7	21.05	6.7	_	_	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.43	2.9	14.36	4.7	_	_	
Social workers	13.35	2.9	14.26	4.8	_	_	
Lawyers and judges	40.38	10.4	_	_	_	_	
Lawyers	40.38	10.4	_	_	_	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	25.11	8.7	25.51	9.5			
Technical	23.11	13.0	25.08	13.8	_ 15.41	11.8	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.65	4.5	17.65	4.5	-		
Radiological technicians	17.99	3.8	17.99	3.8	_	_	
Licensed practical nurses	13.54	1.7	13.38	1.5	_	_	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	10.73	7.1	10.19	7.8	_	_	
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.67	8.5	20.67	8.5	_	_	
Computer programmers	20.19	6.2	_	_	_	_	
Technical and related, n.e.c	21.16	8.6	21.62	8.5	-	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.50	7.1	29.51	8.4	22.50	9.4	
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.47	9.9	36.00	11.0	25.66	12.0	
Financial managers	32.59	10.3	34.51	9.9	-	_	
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	39.38	10.3	39.38	10.3	_	_	
relations Administrators, education and related fields	33.38	18.4	23.36	5.4	_		
Managers, medicine and health	23.22	9.2	23.22	9.2	_	_	
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.29	10.0	18.29	10.0	_	_	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	39.42	15.9	43.07	16.2	25.66	11.6	
Management related	20.74	6.2	21.17	6.2	19.88	13.9	
Accountants and auditors	21.58	4.1	21.64	5.0	_	_	
Other financial officers	19.62	7.8	19.62	7.8	-	_	
specialists	19.76	11.3	19.03	14.2	_	_	
Management related, n.e.c.	21.15	14.4	21.32	16.3	_	_	
Sales	14.09	8.5	14.22	8.6	_		
Supervisors, sales	15.41	30.0	15.41	30.0	_	_	
Sales workers, other commodities	11.04	22.3	11.04	22.3	_	-	
Cashiers	7.97	4.6	7.69	4.6	_	_	
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.61	17.7	11.61	17.7	-	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	12.73	3.3	12.83	4.0	12.45	4.8	
Supervisors, general office	17.45	4.6	17.50	4.8	-	-	
Secretaries	14.59	3.6	15.15	5.3	13.77	1.9	

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind 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 -Continued						
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	\$12.88	15.1	\$12.88	15.1	_	_
Receptionists	9.51	4.8	9.51	4.8	_	_
Order clerks	10.35 13.32	4.3 7.0	10.35 13.70	4.3 7.4	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.58	2.5	12.47	2.8	_	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.76	5.2	-	_	_	_
Billing clerks	10.25	4.1	10.25	4.1	_	_
Mail clerks, except postal service	8.75	8.8	8.75	8.8	_	_
Dispatchers	12.16	6.4	10.73	7.2	\$14.13	5.2
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.67	3.7	10.67	3.7	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	8.60	5.7	8.25	4.0	_	_
investigators	21.08	4.3	21.08	4.3	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.53	7.6	13.53	7.6	_	_
Bill and account collectors	12.35	6.2	12.17	7.6	_	_
General office clerks	11.86	5.8	11.69	8.0	12.12	7.9
Bank tellers	10.23	1.4	10.23	1.4	_	_
Data entry keyers	9.86	3.6	9.55	3.7	_	
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.82	2.8	11.53	4.8	12.05	2.4
Blue collar	12.39	3.1	11.83	3.0	14.24	7.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.37	4.3	15.23	3.7	15.89	14.3
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.23	5.1	13.66	2.3	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	15.71	10.1	-		_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	15.29 16.87	7.8 7.9	15.28 16.87	8.5 7.9	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.28	12.7	8.97	6.4		
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	8.98	4.3	8.98	4.3	_	_
Assemblers	9.21	11.1	9.21	11.1	-	_
Transportation and material moving	12.97	4.4	12.39	5.4	14.18	5.4
Truck drivers	11.83	5.0	11.64	5.4	-	-
Bus drivers	13.74	6.8	_	_	_	_
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	14.69	14.1			_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.92	10.0	9.92	10.0	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.90	3.7	9.43	3.5	11.20	8.3
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.59	13.1	-	_	_	_
Helpers, mechanics and repairers Helpers, construction trades	9.92	11.9 11.2	9.92	11.9	_	_
Construction laborers	11.11 10.97	4.9	10.93	5.1	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	8.98	3.7	8.98	3.7	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.59	10.7	11.59	10.7	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.16	4.5	8.16	4.5	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.50	4.8	7.88	4.8	-	_
Service	10.22	4.9	8.05	3.5	17.62	6.5
Protective service	14.00	10.8	7.61	5.0	20.57	3.1
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.71	5.7	-	_	30.71	5.7
Firefighting	19.92	6.4	-	-	19.92	6.4
Police and detectives, public service	21.62	2.3	- 7 47	_	21.62	2.3
Guards and police, except public service	7.47	5.4	7.47	5.4	- 14.01	7.0
Protective service, n.e.c	14.01 6.83	7.0 5.0	- 6.81	5.1	14.01	7.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.63	8.6	3.63	8.6	_	_
Bartenders	4.36	12.0	4.36	12.0	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.40	11.7	3.40	11.7	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.17	13.0	4.17	13.0	-	-
Other food service	8.90	4.7	8.94	4.9	_	-

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service -Continued							
Food service –Continued							
Other food service –Continued							
Supervisors, food preparation and service	\$14.63	8.4	\$14.63	8.4	-	_	
Cooks	9.98	6.7	9.98	6.7	_	_	
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.88	3.9	8.88	3.9	_	_	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.83	3.2	6.73	3.3	_	_	
Health service	8.31	2.3	8.12	2.5	-	_	
Health aides, except nursing	8.41	4.9	8.41	4.9	_	_	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.16	2.4	7.87	2.7	_	_	
Cleaning and building service	7.64	2.7	7.48	2.8	_	_	
Maids and housemen	6.57	3.0	6.53	3.3	_	_	
Janitors and cleaners	7.84	2.6	7.63	2.8	_	_	
Personal service	13.31	12.8	13.53	13.3	_	_	
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	8.35	9.9	7.00		_	_	
Service, n.e.c.	7.94	7.6	7.92	8.3	_	_	

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

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRI-VATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$8.49 8.88	5.1 6.0	\$8.32 8.70	5.0 6.1	\$10.21 10.29	19.3 19.7
White collar	11.45	6.9	10.99	7.4	-	_
White collar excluding sales	16.82	7.0	16.96	8.1	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	20.35	8.3	20.34	9.2	-	_
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.57 –	7.2	22.92 –	7.9	_	_
Health related	24.70	6.8	24.88	7.7	_	_
Registered nurses	24.36	4.4	24.52	5.0	_	_
Teachers, college and university	_	_		_	-	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	_	_	_	-	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	-	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	-	_
Technical	13.67	13.7	13.67	13.7	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	11.75	17.4	11.75	17.4	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial Management related	- -	-	- -	-	- -	- -
Sales	6.92	2.8	6.91	2.9		
Sales workers, other commodities	6.99	3.4	6.99	3.4	_	_
Cashiers	6.58	2.3	6.56	2.3	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	12.38	7.0	11.39	7.3	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.10	12.0	13.10	12.0	-	_
Blue collar	7.77	7.3	7.78	7.4	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	-	_	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.71	6.0	7.72	6.0	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	6.44	1.8	6.44	1.8	-	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.97	13.5	12.97	13.5	-	_
Service	6.31	3.4	6.24	3.3	6.81	12.2
Protective service	7.70	4.7	_	_	_	_
Food service	5.55	7.3	5.55	7.3	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.75	15.5	3.75	15.5	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.20	20.8	3.20	20.8	_	-
Other food service	6.26	4.1	6.26	4.1	_	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.84	4.3	6.84	4.3	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.42	2.6	5.42	2.6	_	_
Health service	6.98	3.1	6.96	3.2	_	-
Health aides, except nursing	7.07	6.2	7.07	6.2	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.92	5.3	_		_	_
Cleaning and building service	6.04	4.6	6.00	4.4	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	6.00	4.8	5.96	4.6	_	_
Personal service Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.34 6.22	6.7 9.0	6.75 6.22	7.3 9.0	_	1 _
Service, n.e.c.	6.96	5.2	6.22	5.2	_	1 -
Oct VIOC, 11.C.O	0.30	J.2	0.30	5.2	_	-

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.

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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.

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 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

		Total		Priv	ate industry	<i>'</i>		ate and local overnment	l
Occupation ³	Weekly (earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekl
IIAll excluding sales	\$625 629	2.7 2.7	39.3 39.2	\$586 587	3.6 3.7	39.4 39.3	\$726 728	3.5 3.5	39.1 39.0
White collar	775 802	3.0 3.0	39.5 39.3	769 808	4.1 4.2	39.8 39.6	788 792	3.6 3.7	38.8 38.8
Professional specialty and	0.40						0.10		
technical	943	2.7	38.4	969	4.8	38.7	918	2.3	38.0
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and	958	2.2	38.7	996	4.1	39.9	933	2.4	37.9
surveyors	1,005	5.2	40.1	1,148	7.8	40.3	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic	1,000	0.2	40.1	1,140	7.0	40.0			
engineers	1,222	4.0	40.0	1,222	4.0	40.0	_	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c	1,004	8.5	40.4	1,492	4.6	42.3	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer									
scientists	1,175	7.8	39.3	1,175	7.8	39.3	_	-	-
Computer systems analysts									
and scientists	1,177	8.6	39.2	1,177	8.6	39.2	_	-	-
Natural scientists	707	3.0	40.0	707	3.0	40.0	_	_	-
Health related	890	3.7	40.2	907	4.3	39.7	_	_	-
Registered nurses	851	3.3	39.2	844	2.5	39.6	_	_	_
Pharmacists	1,324	3.9	40.0 38.2	1,324	3.9	40.0	_	_	_
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary	1,449	9.2	30.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
teachers	1,296	7.4	39.9	-	_	_	-	_	-
Teachers, except college and university Prekindergarten and	973	2.2	36.7	744	4.5	38.6	990	2.3	36.6
kindergarten	962	2.6	35.9	_	_	_	_	_	_
Elementary school teachers	978	2.2	36.4	677	5.1	38.1	_	_	_
Secondary school teachers	1,025	1.6	37.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, n.e.c.	842	6.7	40.0	842	6.7	40.0	_	_	-
Librarians, archivists, and									
curators Social scientists and urban	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-
planners	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious									
workers	542	3.3	40.4	587	5.4	40.8	_	-	-
Social workers	539	3.4	40.4	583	5.6	40.9	_	_	-
Lawyers and judges	1,698	5.7	42.0	_	_	_	_	_	-
Lawyers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,	1,698	5.7	42.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
n.e.c	1,019	9.1	40.6	1,037	9.9	40.7	_	_	_
Technical	892	10.8	37.2	926	11.4	36.9	616	11.8	40.0
Clinical laboratory									
technologists and									
technicians	706	4.5	40.0	706	4.5	40.0	_	_	-
Radiological technicians	715	4.0	39.7	715	4.0	39.7	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	536	2.0	39.6	529	1.8	39.5	_	_	-
Health technologists and				400					
technicians, n.e.c.	429	7.1	40.0	408	7.8	40.0	_	_	-
Electrical and electronic	007	0.5	100	007	0.5	40.0			
technicians	827 786	8.5	40.0	827	8.5	40.0	_	_	-
Computer programmers Technical and related, n.e.c	786 846	6.3 8.6	38.9 40.0	- 865	8.5	40.0	_	_	-
Executive administrative and									
Executive, administrative, and	1 115	7.2	105	1 205	9.5	40.0	906	0.2	39.8
managerial Executives, administrators, and	1,115	1.2	40.5	1,205	8.5	40.8	896	9.2	39.8
managers	1,367	9.9	40.8	1,484	11.0	41.2	1,018	11.3	39.7
Financial managers	1,367	9.9	40.8	1,484	9.2	40.3	1,016	11.3	39.
i ilianolai manayers	1,010	3.0	70.0	1,002	3.2	70.0	_	_	-

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Moon	Weekly e	arnings	Moon	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly
White collar –Continued									
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and									
managers -Continued									
Managers, marketing,									
advertising, and public	¢4 040		46.0	£4.040		46.0			
relations Administrators, education and	\$1,810	8.8	46.0	\$1,810	8.8	46.0	_	_	_
related fields	1,298	16.4	38.9	955	5.2	40.9	_	_	_
Managers, medicine and	1,230	10.4	30.3	933	5.2	40.5		_	
health	928	9.2	40.0	928	9.2	40.0	_	_	_
Managers, service									
organizations, n.e.c	740	11.5	40.5	740	11.5	40.5	_	_	_
Managers and administrators,									
n.e.c	1,620	16.1	41.1	1,783	16.2	41.4	\$1,026	11.6	40.0
Management related	834	6.5	40.2	854	6.8	40.3	795	13.9	40.0
Accountants and auditors	859	4.4	39.8	862	5.4	39.8	_	_	_
Other financial officers	775	7.2	39.5	775	7.2	39.5	_	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	795	11.3	40.2	767	14.2	40.3			
Management related, n.e.c	857	15.4	40.2	875	19.2	41.0	_		_
Management related, fi.e.c	037	15.4	40.5	0/3	13.2	41.0	_	_	
Sales	569	9.2	40.4	574	9.4	40.4	_	_	_
Supervisors, sales	623	30.6	40.4	623	30.6	40.4	_	_	_
Sales workers, other						-			
commodities	430	22.8	38.9	430	22.8	38.9	_	_	_
Cashiers	313	5.1	39.3	302	5.3	39.2	_	-	-
Sales support, n.e.c	465	17.2	40.1	465	17.2	40.1	-	_	_
Administrative support, including									
clerical	505	3.2	39.7	509	3.9	39.7	494	4.9	39.7
Supervisors, general office	703	4.6	40.3	705	4.8	40.3	-		55.7
Secretaries	576	3.2	39.4	592	4.8	39.1	551	1.9	40.0
Transportation ticket and							-		
reservation agents	515	15.1	40.0	515	15.1	40.0	_	_	_
Receptionists	381	4.8	40.0	381	4.8	40.0	_	_	_
Order clerks	414	4.3	40.0	414	4.3	40.0	_	_	-
Records clerks, n.e.c	526	7.5	39.5	544	7.7	39.7	_	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and									
auditing clerks	499	2.4	39.7	494	2.7	39.6	_	_	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	470	5.2	40.0	-		-	_	_	_
Billing clerks	409	4.1	39.9	409	4.1	39.9	_	_	_
Mail clerks, except postal service	341	8.3	39.0	341	8.3	39.0			
Dispatchers	485	6.3	39.9	429	7.2	40.0	- 562	5.0	39.8
Traffic, shipping and receiving	400	0.5	33.3	423	1.2	40.0	302	3.0	33.0
clerks	427	3.7	40.0	427	3.7	40.0	_	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	344	5.7	40.0	330	4.0	40.0	_	_	_
Insurance adjusters,									
examiners, and									
investigators	819	4.1	38.9	819	4.1	38.9	_	-	-
Investigators and adjusters,									
except insurance	537	7.0	39.7	537	7.0	39.7	_	_	-
Bill and account collectors	491	5.9	39.7	483	7.1	39.7			
O - #:	472	5.8	39.8	466	8.0	39.8	482	8.0	39.8
General office clerks	409	1.4	40.0	409	1.4	40.0	_	_	-
Bank tellers									l .
Bank tellers Data entry keyers	392	3.6	39.8	380	3.8	39.9	-	_	-
Bank tellers				380 460	3.8 4.7	39.9 39.9	- 478	2.7	- 39.6

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

	Total Private indust				vate industry	<u>, </u>		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly (earnings	Mean	Weekly e	earnings	Mean	Weekly 6	arnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean err	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	week
Blue collar -Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$616	4.3	40.1	\$612	3.7	40.2	\$634	14.2	39.9
Bus, truck, and stationary	ψ0.0			Ψ0.2	"		Ψ00.		00
engine mechanics	569	5.1	40.0	547	2.3	40.0	_	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers,	624	10.0	39.7	-	_	-	-	_	-
n.e.c	613	7.8	40.1	613	8.5	40.1	_	_	l –
Supervisors, production	709	8.0	42.0	709	8.0	42.0	-	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	410	12.7	39.9	357	6.4	39.8	_	_	l _
Miscellaneous machine			00.0	00.	"	00.0			
operators, n.e.c.	359	4.3	40.0	359	4.3	40.0	_	_	_
Assemblers	368	11.1	40.0	368	11.1	40.0	-	_	-
Transportation and material									
moving	509	5.1	39.2	508	5.4	41.0	509	10.6	35.
Truck drivers	491	4.6	41.5	486	5.0	41.7	_	_	_
Bus drivers	495	11.4	36.0	_	_	-	_	_	-
Motor transportation, n.e.c	585	14.1	39.8	_	_	-	_	_	-
Industrial truck and tractor									
equipment operators	397	10.0	40.0	397	10.0	40.0	-	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	395	3.7	39.9	376	3.5	39.9	448	8.3	40.
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	384	13.1	40.0	-	-	-	440	0.5	40.
Helpers, mechanics and				_	_	_	_	_	_
repairers	397	11.9	40.0	397	11.9	40.0	-	_	-
Helpers, construction trades	444	11.2	40.0	-	-		-	_	-
Construction laborers	439	4.9	40.0	437	5.1	40.0	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	359	3.7	40.0	359	3.7	40.0	_	_	-
Freight, stock, and material									
handlers, n.e.c	464	10.7	40.0	464	10.7	40.0	_	_	-
Hand packers and packagers	326	4.5	40.0	326	4.5	40.0	_	_	-
Laborers, except construction,									
n.e.c	338	5.0	39.8	313	5.2	39.7	_	_	-
ervice	392	5.1	38.3	304	3.6	37.8	710	6.9	40
Protective service	559	11.0	39.9	297	6.1	39.0	841	3.2	40.
Supervisors, police and									
detectives	1,228	5.7	40.0	_	_	-	1,228	5.7	40.
Firefighting	972	8.4	48.8	_	_	-	972	8.4	48.
Police and detectives, public									
service	865	2.3	40.0	_	_	-	865	2.3	40.
Guards and police, except	004		200	001		200			
public service	291	6.4	39.0	291	6.4	39.0	-	_	
Protective service, n.e.c	587	6.9	41.9	-	7.0	-	587	6.9	41.
Food service	255	6.8	37.3	256	7.0	37.6	-	-	-
Waiters, waitresses, and	191	10.7	36.4	101	10.7	26.4			
bartenders Bartenders	131 164	10.7 14.3	36.1 37.7	131 164	10.7 14.3	36.1 37.7	_		-
Waiters and waitresses	121	13.7	37.7	121	13.7	35.6	_		-
Waiters'/Waitresses'	121	13.7	33.0	121	13.7	33.0	_	_	-
assistants	156	14.1	37.4	156	14.1	37.4	_	_	_ ا
Other food service	340	6.1	38.2	345	6.3	38.6	_	_	
Supervisors, food preparation	5-10	0.1	00.2	J-10	3.5	55.5			
		10.7	40.5	600	10.7	42.5		1	I _
and service	622	10.7	42.5	622	10.7	42.5	_	_	

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings1, full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and local government			
Occupation ³	Weekly e	arnings		Weekly e	earnings		Weekly 6	earnings		
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	
Service -Continued										
Food service –Continued Other food service –Continued										
Kitchen workers, food preparation	\$346	4.9	39.0	\$346	4.9	39.0	_	_	_	
Food preparation, n.e.c	247	4.7	36.1	249	5.3	37.0	_	_	_	
Health service	331	2.4	39.8	323	2.6	39.8	_	_	_	
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and	332	5.2	39.5	332	5.2	39.5	-	_	_	
attendants	326	2.5	39.9	314	2.8	39.8	_	_	-	
Cleaning and building service	305	2.7	39.9	299	2.8	39.9	_	_	-	
Maids and housemen	261	3.1	39.8	260	3.3	39.8	_	_	-	
Janitors and cleaners	314	2.6	40.0	305	2.8	40.0	_	_	-	
Personal service Attendants, amusement, and	431	8.6	32.4	433	8.9	32.0	-	_	_	
recreation facilities	317	13.6	37.9	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Service, n.e.c	313	7.8	39.5	312	8.5	39.4	_	_	-	

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

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

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a

sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

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

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

Stablishment, but classified as parents in another limit, minor a formation with 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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua
II	\$31,778	2.7	1,999	\$30,353	3.6	2,043	\$35,207	3.5	1,894
All excluding sales	31,922	2.7	1,993	30,399	3.7	2,038	35,299	3.5	1,893
White collar	38,942 40,120	3.0 3.0	1,982 1,968	39,760 41,715	4.1 4.2	2,056 2,047	37,374 37,540	3.6 3.7	1,84 ² 1,839
Professional specialty and									
technical	44,959	2.7	1,828	49,312	4.8	1,971	41,181	2.3	1,70
Professional specialty	44,610	2.2	1,802	50,041	4.1	2,003	41,567	2.4	1,68
Engineers, architects, and	52,271	5.2	2,085	59,683	7.8	2,096			
surveyors Electrical and electronic	52,271	3.2	2,065	59,065	7.0	2,090	_	_	_
engineers	63,553	4.0	2,080	63,553	4.0	2,080	_	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	52,227	8.5	2,100	77,594	4.6	2,199	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer	02,221	0.0	2,100	77,004	4.0	2,100			
scientists	61,089	7.8	2,044	61,089	7.8	2,044	-	_	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	61,225	8.6	2,041	61,225	8.6	2,041			
Natural scientists	36,741	3.0	2,041	36,741	3.0	2,041	_	_	_
Health related	46,258	3.7	2,088	47,166	4.3	2,065	_	_	_
Registered nurses	44,240	3.3	2,040	43,884	2.5	2,061	_	_	_
Pharmacists	68,827	3.9	2,080	68,827	3.9	2,080	_	_	_
Teachers, college and university	59,898	9.2	1,579	-	_		_	_	_
Other post-secondary	,		,,,,,						
teachers	52,649	7.4	1,622	_	_	_	_	_	-
Teachers, except college and			,						
university Prekindergarten and	40,416	2.2	1,525	31,269	4.5	1,623	41,072	2.3	1,51
kindergarten	40,163	2.6	1,497	_	_	_	_	_	_
Elementary school teachers	40,516	2.2	1,509	27,261	5.1	1,534	_	_	-
Secondary school teachers	41,896	1.6	1,517		_	_	_	_	-
Teachers, n.e.c.	34,600	6.7	1,643	34,600	6.7	1,643	_	_	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban									
planners	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious									
workers	28,194	3.3	2,099	30,506	5.4	2,124	_	_	-
Social workers	28,029	3.4	2,100	30,317	5.6	2,126	_	_	-
Lawyers and judges	88,289	5.7	2,186	_	_	-	_	_	-
Lawyers	88,289	5.7	2,186	_	-	-	_	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers,									
athletes, and professionals,	E2 012	9.1	2,111	53,939	0.0	2 115			
n.e.c Technical	53,012 46,369	10.8	1,937	48,126	9.9 11.4	2,115 1,919	32,058	11.8	2,08
Clinical laboratory	40,503	10.0	1,957	40,120	11.4	1,919	32,030	11.0	2,00
technologists and	20.740	1 , -	0.000	20.740	4.5	2 000			
technicians Radiological technicians	36,710 37,181	4.5 4.0	2,080 2,067	36,710 37,181	4.5 4.0	2,080 2,067	_	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	27,850	2.0	2,067	27,492	1.8	2,067	_	_	_
Health technologists and			,				_	_	_
technicians, n.e.c Electrical and electronic	22,311	7.1	2,080	21,203	7.8	2,080	_	_	-
	42 000	0.5	2.000	42 000	0.5	2.000			
technicians Computer programmers	43,000 40,873	8.5 6.3	2,080 2,024	43,000	8.5	2,080	_	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c	44,018	8.6	2,080	44,977	8.5	2,080	_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	57,601	7.2	2,094	62,590	8.5	2,121	45,683	9.2	2,03
Executives, administrators, and									
managers	70,244	9.9	2,099	77,107	11.0	2,142	50,680	11.3	1,97
Financial managers	68,255	9.8	2,094	72,381	9.2	2,097	_	_	-

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — 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)	Mear annua hours
White collar –Continued									
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and									
managers –Continued									
Managers, marketing,									
advertising, and public									
relations	\$94,116	8.8	2,390	\$94,116	8.8	2,390	_	_	-
Administrators, education and related fields	57,120	16.4	1 711	48,613	5.2	2,081			
Managers, medicine and	37,120	10.4	1,711	40,013	5.2	2,001	_	_	_
health	48,252	9.2	2,078	48,252	9.2	2,078	_	_	_
Managers, service	-, -		,	-, -	-	,			
organizations, n.e.c	38,499	11.5	2,105	38,499	11.5	2,105	_	_	-
Managers and administrators,					40.0		^ ==		
n.e.c.	84,198	16.1	2,136	92,641	16.2	2,151 2,095	\$53,365	11.6	2,08
Management related Accountants and auditors	43,345 44,675	6.5 4.4	2,090 2,071	44,367 44,818	6.8 5.4	2,095	41,315	13.9	2,07
Other financial officers	40,317	7.2	2,055	40,317	7.2	2,055	_	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor	,		_,,	,		_,,			
relations specialists	40,983	11.3	2,074	39,445	14.2	2,073	_	_	-
Management related, n.e.c	44,562	15.4	2,107	45,483	19.2	2,133	-	-	-
Salas	20 576	0.0	2 000	20.056	0.4	2 000			
Supervisors, sales	29,576 32,273	9.2 30.6	2,099 2,094	29,856 32,273	9.4 30.6	2,099 2,094	_	_	-
Sales workers, other	32,273	30.0	2,094	32,273	30.0	2,094	_	_	_
commodities	22,358	22.8	2,025	22,358	22.8	2,025	_	_	_
Cashiers	16,298	5.1	2,045	15,689	5.3	2,040	_	_	-
Sales support, n.e.c	24,189	17.2	2,083	24,189	17.2	2,083	_	_	-
Administrative support, including									
clerical	26,097	3.2	2,050	26,455	3.9	2,063	25,100	4.9	2,01
Supervisors, general office	36,549	4.6	2,095	36,672	4.8	2,096	_	_	,-
Secretaries	29,930	3.2	2,051	30,788	4.8	2,032	28,637	1.9	2,08
Transportation ticket and									
reservation agents	26,791	15.1	2,080	26,791	15.1	2,080	_	_	-
Receptionists	19,791	4.8	2,080	19,791	4.8	2,080	_	_	-
Order clerks Records clerks, n.e.c	21,519 27,352	4.3 7.5	2,080 2,054	21,519 28,271	4.3 7.7	2,080 2,064	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and	27,552	7.5	2,034	20,271	1.1	2,004		_	_
auditing clerks	25,942	2.4	2,062	25,674	2.7	2,058	_	_	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	24,453	5.2	2,080		_	_	_	_	-
Billing clerks	21,183	4.1	2,066	21,183	4.1	2,066	_	_	-
Mail clerks, except postal				4					
service	17,727	8.3	2,026	17,727	8.3	2,026	-	-	-
Dispatchers Traffic, shipping and receiving	25,236	6.3	2,075	22,321	7.2	2,080	29,234	5.0	2,06
clerks	22,184	3.7	2,080	22,184	3.7	2,080	_	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	17,884	5.7	2,080	17,157	4.0	2,080	_	_	-
Insurance adjusters,									
examiners, and									
investigators	42,601	4.1	2,021	42,601	4.1	2,021	-	_	-
Investigators and adjusters,	27.026	7.0	2.064	27.026	7.0	2 064			
except insurance Bill and account collectors	27,926 25,516	7.0 5.9	2,064 2,066	27,926 25,100	7.0 7.1	2,064 2,063	_	_	-
General office clerks	24,570	5.8	2,000	24,218	8.0	2,003	25,089	8.0	2,06
Bank tellers	21,277	1.4	2,080	21,277	1.4	2,080	_	-	_,50
Data entry keyers	20,410	3.6	2,070	19,783	3.8	2,072	_	_	-
Administrative support, n.e.c.	24,435	2.8	2,067	23,915	4.7	2,074	24,847	2.7	2,06
	05.00-		0010	0.4.0==			0= ===		۔ ۔ ر
lue collar	25,380	3.2	2,049	24,677	3.0	2,087	27,527	8.0	1,93

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual ea	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)	annus
Blue collar -Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$32,037	4.3	2,084	\$31,778	3.7	2,087	\$32,960	14.2	2,07
Bus, truck, and stationary	,					·	, ,		,
engine mechanics	29,600	5.1	2,080	28,421	2.3	2,080	_	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	32,433	10.0	2,064	_	_	-	_	_	-
Mechanics and repairers,	04.000	7.0	0.074	04.040	0.5	0.070			
n.e.c Supervisors, production	31,668 36,778	7.8 8.0	2,071 2,180	31,640 36,778	8.5 8.0	2,070 2,180	_	_	-
Supervisors, production	30,770	0.0	2,100	30,770	0.0	2,100	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	21,287	12.7	2,071	18,562	6.4	2,070	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine									
operators, n.e.c.	18,682	4.3	2,080	18,682	4.3	2,080	_	-	-
Assemblers	19,150	11.1	2,080	19,150	11.1	2,080	_	_	-
Transportation and material									
moving	25,010	5.1	1,929	26,398	5.4	2,130	22,792	10.6	1,60
Truck drivers	25,523	4.6	2,158	25,261	5.0	2,169	_	-	1,00
Bus drivers	22,133	11.4	1,611	_	-		_	_	-
Motor transportation, n.e.c	30,429	14.1	2,071	_	-	_	_	_	-
Industrial truck and tractor									
equipment operators	20,514	10.0	2,068	20,514	10.0	2,068	_	_	-
Handlers agricument alconors									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20,538	3.7	2,076	19,548	3.5	2,074	23,302	8.3	2,08
Groundskeepers and	20,550	3.7	2,070	13,340	3.3	2,074	25,502	0.5	2,00
gardeners, except farm	19,942	13.1	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	_
Helpers, mechanics and									
repairers	20,624	11.9	2,080	20,624	11.9	2,080	_	-	-
Helpers, construction trades	23,110	11.2	2,080	-	-	-	_	_	-
Construction laborers	22,807	4.9	2,080	22,740	5.1	2,080	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	18,637	3.7	2,075	18,637	3.7	2,075	_	_	-
Freight, stock, and material	04.440	40.7	0.000	04.440	40.7				
handlers, n.e.c Hand packers and packagers	24,116 16,965	10.7 4.5	2,080 2,080	24,116 16,965	10.7 4.5	2,080 2,080	_	_	-
Laborers, except construction,	10,905	4.5	2,000	10,903	4.5	2,000	_	_	-
n.e.c	17,549	5.0	2,065	16,229	5.2	2,060	_	_	_
11.e.c.	17,549	3.0	2,003	10,229	5.2	2,000	_	_	-
Service	20,302	5.1	1,986	15,803	3.6	1,964	36,406	6.9	2,06
Protective service	29,038	11.0	2,074	15,425	6.1	2,027	43,734	3.2	2,12
Supervisors, police and									
detectives	63,869	5.7	2,080	_	-	-	63,869	5.7	2,08
Firefighting	50,542	8.4	2,537	_	_	-	50,542	8.4	2,53
Police and detectives, public service	44,999	2.3	2,082	_	_	_	44,999	2.3	2,08
Guards and police, except	44,555	2.0	2,002				44,555	2.0	2,00
public service	15,130	6.4	2,024	15,130	6.4	2,024	_	_	_
Protective service, n.e.c	30,532	6.9	2,180		_	_	30,532	6.9	2,18
Food service	13,124	6.8	1,922	13,298	7.0	1,953		-	-
Waiters, waitresses, and		l							
bartenders	6,816	10.7	1,877	6,816	10.7	1,877	_	-	-
Bartenders	8,539	14.3	1,959	8,539	14.3	1,959	_	_	-
Waiters and waitresses Waiters'/Waitresses'	6,298	13.7	1,850	6,298	13.7	1,850	_	_	-
assistants	8,107	14.1	1,944	8,107	14.1	1,944	_	_	l _
Other food service	17,368	6.1	1,952	17,957	6.3	2,008	_	_	-
Supervisors, food preparation	,000		,	,		,			
and service	32,362	10.7	2,211	32,362	10.7	2,211	_	_	-
Cooks	20,114	7.3	2,015	20,114	7.3	2,015	_	-	-

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings1, full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

		Total		Private industry			State and local government		
Occupation ³	Annual earnings		Annual earnings		Mean	Annual earnings			
	Mean Relative error4 (percent) (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annua hours ^t		
Service –Continued Other food service –Continued Kitchen workers, food									
preparation	\$17,989	4.9	2,026	\$17,989	4.9	2,026	_	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	12,274	4.7	1,796	12,956	5.3	1,924	_	_	_
Health service	17,189	2.4	2,069	16,795	2.6	2,067	_	_	-
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and	17,245	5.2	2,052	17,245	5.2	2,052	-	_	-
attendants	16,928	2.5	2,073	16,306	2.8	2,072	_	_	-
Cleaning and building service	15,847	2.7	2,075	15,510	2.8	2,074	_	_	-
Maids and housemen	13,597	3.1	2,071	13,507	3.3	2,070	_	_	-
Janitors and cleaners	16,282	2.6	2,076	15,841	2.8	2,075	_	_	-
Personal service Attendants, amusement, and	22,320	8.6	1,677	22,445	8.9	1,659	_	_	-
recreation facilities	16,473	13.6	1,973	_	_	_	_	_	-
Service, n.e.c	16,242	7.8	2,045	16,163	8.5	2,042	_	_	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

al	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
2.6	\$14.12	3.4	\$18.31	3.5
2.7	14.30	3.5	18.37	3.5
3.0	18.65	4.0	20.20	3.8
4.2	6.95	2.5	_	_
2.3	8.18	2.6	_	_
2.4	8.80	2.7	9.97	4.9
2.2	11.49	2.6	12.91	2.2
2.2 5.3	13.57 16.70	2.8 5.8	13.17 14.49	3.9 9.7
2.6	18.82	2.4	17.72	10.5
3.0	20.64	3.9	24.46	4.0
3.0	23.95	3.8	23.29	4.7
7.0	29.00	4.5	_	_
10.6	45.26	11.0	_	_
8.2	40.30	7.0	-	-
10.4	59.30	10.8	_	-
16.2	72.54	16.2	_	-
11.5	16.89	11.5	-	_
3.0	20.23	4.2	20.33	3.8
3.8 2.2	7.55 8.97	3.5 2.6	_	_
2.2	9.62	3.0	10.47	6.4
2.2	12.17	2.8	12.97	2.4
2.4	13.22	3.0	13.17	3.9
4.1	15.46	4.3	14.49	9.7
2.6	18.49	2.2	17.72	10.5
3.1	20.24	4.2	24.46	4.0
2.4	23.02	2.3	23.29	4.7
7.9	28.44	5.0	_	-
11.2	45.99	11.7	_	-
8.2	40.30	7.0	_	_
10.4 16.2	59.30 72.54	10.8 16.2	_	
13.2	17.45	13.2	-	_
3.1	24.63	5.3	24.11	2.9
2.3	24.79	3.9	24.56	2.7
5.1	14.88	6.4	_	-
10.4	16.46	8.7	_	_
6.3	18.06	4.7	-	-
2.8 2.5	19.70 22.72	7.8 3.1	26.59 22.66	2.6 4.1
8.9	28.13	8.9		7.1
5.9	31.95	6.4	_	_
5.3	38.50	6.3	_	_
9.1	_	-	_	_
16.6	22.25	16.6	_	-
5.0	28.48	7.7	_	-
4.9	24.64	7.9	_	-
4.0	30.55	4.0	_	_
7.7 8.1	35.28 29.89	6.7 8.1		
9.1	30.00	9.1	_	_
3.0	17.66	3.0	_	_
3.3	23.18	4.0	_	-
3.0	19.08	4.0	_	-
2.5	19.12	2.5	_	-
2.9	22.79	3.9	_	_
15.3	25.49	15.3	_	_
36.5	24.00	-	_	_
I			_	_
			_	
1			_	_
			_	_
	2.3 5.3 2.9 3.5 3.9	2.3 21.86 5.3 19.60 2.9 20.16 3.5 22.61	2.3 21.86 3.0 5.3 19.60 3.8 2.9 20.16 2.9 3.5 22.61 4.4	2.3 21.86 3.0 - 5.3 19.60 3.8 - 2.9 20.16 2.9 - 3.5 22.61 4.4 -

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — 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 (percen
Vhite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued Respiratory therapists	\$17.85	5.1	\$17.36	6.4		
Teachers, college and university	37.81	9.3	Ψ17.30 —	- 0.4	_	_
7	16.46	9.1	16.46	9.1	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers	32.15	7.8	_	_	-	_
Teachers, except college and university	26.48	2.2	19.38	4.6	\$27.06	2.3
5	13.46	2.4	13.46	2.4	-	_
8	27.41	1.4			_	_
9	19.77	7.0	19.77	7.0	_	_
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.83	2.5	47.64	- 6.4	-	_
Elementary school teachers	26.84 27.03	2.0 2.0	17.64	6.1	_	-
Secondary school teachers	27.63	2.0	_	_	_	_
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.58	6.0	21.58	6.0	_	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	- 0.0	_	- 0.0	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_		_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.43	2.8	14.30	4.6	_	_
Social workers	13.31	2.8	14.12	4.6	_	_
Lawyers and judges	40.38	10.4	_	_	-	_
Lawyers	40.38	10.4	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	24.03	8.6	24.28	9.3	_	_
Not able to be leveled	22.24	22.2	22.24	22.2	_	_
Designers	21.78	18.5	21.78	18.5	-	
Technical	23.35 12.33	12.7 5.2	24.34	13.6 4.6	15.41 –	11.8
4 5	13.44	6.6	11.72 13.48	7.2	_	_
6	15.61	3.8	15.61	3.8	_	_
7	18.83	3.8	18.77	3.9	_	_
8	20.00	5.2	19.91	6.8	_	_
9	22.64	4.5	22.64	4.5	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.13	5.2	18.13	5.2	_	_
Radiological technicians	17.88	3.8	17.88	3.8	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	13.60	1.6	13.47	1.5	_	_
5	13.54	1.7	13.54	1.7	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	10.88	7.1	10.51	7.9	_	_
5 Electrical and electronic technicians	10.71 20.67	8.3 8.5	- 20.67	- 8.5	_	_
Computer programmers	20.07	6.2	20.07	0.5	_	
Technical and related, n.e.c.	21.16	8.6	21.62	8.5	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.48	7.1	29.48	8.4	22.50	9.4
5	13.61	6.0	13.38	6.2	_	_
6	14.40	5.4	14.40	5.4	_	_
7 8	18.90 18.12	3.6 5.0	19.03 20.38	3.8 4.0	- 15.69	3.4
9	23.86	5.3	23.53	4.3	24.26	10.2
10	33.11	12.1	27.60	4.8	_	-
11	36.37	5.7	36.50	5.9	_	_
12	35.66	10.1	40.84	8.9	-	-
13	58.70	10.0	58.70	10.0	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.47	9.9	36.00	11.0	25.66	12.0
7	20.11	11.3	19.92	12.3	-	-
8	20.01	8.8	19.92	10.1	-	_
9	22.73	3.7	23.91	5.1	-	-
10 11	35.79 36.24	14.9 6.6	25.76 36.40	9.9 6.9	_	_
	36.24 37.41	11.1	36.40 40.82	10.1	_	I [
12				ı ı U. I	_	_
12 13	58.70	10.0	58.70	10.0	_	_

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — 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 (percen
/hite collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and managers						
-Continued Managers, marketing, advertising, and public						
relations	\$39.38	10.3	\$39.38	10.3	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	33.38	18.4	23.36	5.4	_	_
Managers, medicine and health	23.22	9.2	23.22	9.2	_	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	18.29	10.0	18.29	10.0	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	39.42	15.9	43.07	16.2	\$25.66	11.6
9	23.40	4.0	23.84	6.7	_	_
11	37.43	14.4	38.04	16.3	_	-
12	45.07	14.6			_	_
Management related	20.72	6.2	21.14	6.2	19.88	13.9
5	13.26	3.1	12.93	2.1	_	-
<u>6</u>	14.46	4.8	14.46	4.8	_	_
7	18.56	3.1	18.78	3.2	_	_
8	17.62	5.1	20.62	2.5	-	-
9	26.13	10.1	22.80	8.1	30.23	10.9
10	28.93	4.4	28.93 21.64	4.4	_	_
Accountants and auditors	21.58 19.23	4.1 4.8	19.62	5.0 4.5	_	_
8	20.79	5.0	20.79	5.0	_	_
Other financial officers	19.62	7.8	19.62	7.8	_	
Personnel, training, and labor relations	19.02	/.0	13.02	7.0		_
specialists	19.76	11.3	19.03	14.2	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	21.08	14.4	21.20	16.2	_	_
7	17.54	2.9	17.46	3.5	_	_
9	30.14	10.4	22.27	9.1	-	-
Sales	12.38	7.6	12.46	7.7	_	_
1	6.47	2.2	6.47	2.2	_	_
3	7.88	4.3	7.82	4.7	_	_
4	9.90	3.6	9.85	3.7	_	_
5	15.72	5.0	15.72	5.0	_	_
Supervisors, sales	15.02	29.1	15.02	29.1	_	_
4	9.44	5.0	9.44	5.0	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	9.95	18.4	9.95	18.4	_	_
3	7.95	8.9	7.95	8.9	_	_
4	8.12	4.0	8.12	4.0	_	_
Cashiers	7.33 6.50	3.3	7.14 6.50	3.3 3.1	_	-
3	7.85	5.2	7.73	6.1	_	I -
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.17	16.6	11.17	16.6	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	12.72	3.2	12.78	4.0	12.54	4.6
1	7.95	3.8	7.55	3.5	_	-
2	8.90	2.2	8.97	2.6	<u> </u>	-
3	9.77	2.7	9.61	3.0	10.47	6.4
4	12.37	2.3	12.19	2.9	12.89	2.4
5	12.99	2.5	12.93	3.1	13.07	4.1
6	15.39	6.4	15.62	7.8	_	-
7	18.01	3.9	18.24	4.1 9.9	_	_
8 9	19.62 23.05	9.5 9.7	21.35 23.05	9.9	_	I -
Supervisors, general office	23.05 17.45	4.6	23.05 17.50	4.8	_	I =
7	18.23	3.6	-	-	_	_
Secretaries	14.59	3.6	15.15	5.3	13.77	1.9
3	11.08	5.9	11.08	5.9	-	-
4	13.29	2.6	13.32	4.1	_	_
5	14.02	1.8	-		-	_
7	18.98	4.9	19.00	4.9	-	-
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.92	13.4	12.92	13.4	_	-
			8.83	9.4		

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

	T	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
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 Transportation ticket and reservation agents						
-Continued						
4	\$15.85	11.7	\$15.85	11.7	_	_
Receptionists	9.47	4.8	9.47	4.8	_	_
2	8.08	2.3	8.08	2.3	_	_
3	9.21	5.5	9.21	5.5	_	_
Order clerks	10.35	4.3	10.35	4.3	_	_
File clerks	8.77	13.9	8.77	13.9	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.55	5.0	13.40	7.3	_	_
4 Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.80 12.58	5.5 2.5	13.49 12.47	12.6 2.8	_	_
4	12.50	2.5	12.47	3.6	_	_
5	12.68	3.6	-	3.0	_	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.76	5.2	_	_	_	_
Billing clerks	10.25	4.1	10.25	4.1	_	_
4	10.59	5.3	10.59	5.3	_	_
Telephone operators	12.28	12.9	_		_	_
Mail clerks, except postal service	8.73	8.6	8.73	8.6	_	_
Dispatchers	12.21	6.3	10.86	7.1	\$14.13	5.2
4	11.18	7.0	_	-	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.02	4.8	11.02	4.8	_	_
4	10.81	4.5	10.81	4.5	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	8.60	5.6	8.25	4.0	_	_
investigators	21.08	4.3	21.08	4.3	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.62	6.6	13.62	6.6	_	_
4	13.19	6.2	13.19	6.2	_	_
Bill and account collectors	12.35 11.85	6.2 5.7	12.17 11.66	7.6 7.9	12.12	7.9
2	8.80	7.0	8.81	8.7	-	
3	9.08	6.7	9.08	6.7	_	_
4	12.01	3.9	12.42	4.3	_	_
5	11.87	5.0	_	-	_	_
Bank tellers	10.13	1.9	10.13	1.9	_	_
Data entry keyers	9.83	3.5	9.52	3.7	_	_
2	8.72	3.7	8.72	3.7	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c	11.83	2.8	11.54	4.8	12.05	2.4
4	11.95	4.2	11.20	9.5	_	_
5	12.85	2.7	_	_	_	_
lue collar	12.02	3.1	11.42	3.0	14.22	7.6
1	7.75	5.1	7.19	3.1	10.29	12.3
2	8.69 11.73	2.5 3.8	8.68	2.7	8.74	7.4
3 4	12.89	4.7	11.59 11.85	4.8 3.7	12.16 15.31	2.4
5	14.99	4.7	14.37	4.4	16.51	5.8
6	17.12	6.0	15.44	7.3	-	
7	18.39	2.9	17.91	2.7	20.24	3.0
8	21.22	9.7	21.22	9.7	_	_
9	23.13	5.9	23.13	5.9	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.37 7.95	4.3 2.5	15.23	3.7	15.89	14.3
3	11.80	9.8	11.80	9.8	_	_
4	11.65	3.1	11.65	3.1	_	_
5	15.11	7.3	13.28	5.7	17.32	3.1
6	17.32	6.1	15.58	8.0	-	_
7	17.74	2.7	17.62	2.9	18.83	1.7
8	21.22	9.7	21.22	9.7	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.23	5.1	13.66	2.3	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	15.71	10.1		-	_	-
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	15.29	7.8	15.28	8.5	_	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, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar –Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair –Continued Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. –Continued						
7	\$17.88	10.3	\$17.88	10.3	_	_
Supervisors, production	16.87	7.9	16.87	7.9	_	_
7	18.73	6.2	18.73	6.2	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.02	12.9	8.75	6.9	_	_
1	6.16	6.1	6.16	6.1	_	_
2	7.84	3.0	7.84	3.0	_	
3	9.31	6.8	9.31	6.8	_	
4	10.15	6.0	10.15	6.0	_	_
5	14.44	5.1	14.44	5.1	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	8.98	4.3	8.98	4.3	_	_
Assemblers	9.21	11.1	9.21	11.1	_	_
2	8.13	13.4	8.13	13.4	_	_
_						
Transportation and material moving	12.99	4.3	12.44	5.2	\$14.18	5.4
2	8.96	3.3	8.84	3.1	_	_
3	11.67	4.7	11.53	7.1	. =	
4	14.46	4.4	13.35	6.0	15.51	1.9
5	16.45	7.6	16.43	8.1	_	_
Truck drivers	11.89	4.9	11.72	5.3	-	_
2	8.82	5.5	8.62	5.3	-	_
3	11.62	5.6	-	-	-	_
4	13.01	5.1	12.91	5.7	-	_
Bus drivers	13.74	6.8	_	_	_	_
Motor transportation, n.e.c	14.69 9.98	14.1 9.8	9.98	9.8	_	_
2	9.10	5.8	9.10	5.8	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.47	3.3	9.01	3.0	11.16	8.3
1	8.21	5.5	7.53	3.0	10.29	12.3
2	9.50	4.1	9.41	4.2	-	
3	12.46	5.9	12.43	7.6	_	_
4	10.38	11.2	_	_	_	_
5	13.50	5.6	_	-	_	_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.53	12.9	_	_	_	_
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.92	11.9	9.92	11.9	-	_
2	9.22	6.5	9.22	6.5	_	_
Helpers, construction trades	11.11	11.2	_	-	_	_
Construction laborers	10.97	4.9	10.93	5.1	-	_
Stock handlers and baggers	7.68	3.1	7.68	3.1	-	_
1	7.41	3.5	7.41	3.5	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.87	9.0	11.87	9.0	_	-
1	7.67	7.4	7.67	7.4	-	_
2	10.48	16.4	10.48	16.4	-	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.08	4.6	8.08	4.6	-	_
2	7.50	2.1	7.50	2.1	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.61 8.46	4.7	8.05	4.5	_	-
2	8.21	6.3 7.0	8.23	7.9	_	-
orvico	0.54	,	7 70	20	16 45	7.4
ervice	9.54 5.82	4.4 2.7	7.70 5.76	3.0 2.7	16.45 —	'.4
2	6.95	3.4	6.86	3.4	7.48	10.4
3	7.32	3.5	7.20	3.6	9.03	4.8
4	9.96	4.7	9.73	4.1	-	-
5	18.63	11.1	20.65	17.0	15.68	4.5
6	11.67	11.1	11.67	11.1	-	-
7	20.53	3.6	18.88	26.1	20.70	3.0
8	20.26	3.9	_	-	-	-
9	25.60	2.9		-	25.60	2.9
Protective service	13.45	10.6	7.60	4.6	19.70	4.9

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — 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 (percen
Service – Continued						
Protective service –Continued 3	\$7.22	2.5	\$7.16	2.2		
4	10.30	8.5	Ψ7.10		_	
5	14.79	6.2	_	_	\$16.41	2.7
7	20.70	3.0	_	_	20.70	3.0
9	25.60	2.9	_	_	25.60	2.9
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.71	5.7	_	_	30.71	5.7
Firefighting	19.92	6.4	_	_	19.92	6.4
7	19.89	7.1	_	_	19.89	7.1
Police and detectives, public service	21.62	2.3	_	_	21.62	2.3
7	21.62	1.3	_	-	21.62	1.3
Guards and police, except public service	7.47	4.9	7.47	4.9	_	_
3	7.16	2.2	7.16	2.2	-	_
Protective service, n.e.c.	12.96	8.2	-		13.44	7.7
Food service	6.58	4.3	6.56	4.4	-	_
1	5.07	5.2	4.93	4.8	_	_
2	5.94	7.6	5.94	7.6	_	_
3	6.10	12.8	6.10	12.8	_	_
4	8.42	9.1	8.42	9.1	_	_
5	11.71	5.4	11.71	5.4	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.65 3.57	8.0 8.4	3.65 3.57	8.0 8.4	_	_
2	3.23	14.0	3.23	14.0	_	_
3	4.22	22.9	4.22	22.9	_	
Bartenders	4.35	11.9	4.35	11.9	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.37	11.0	3.37	11.0	_	_
1	2.96	14.4	2.96	14.4	_	_
2	3.00	15.4	3.00	15.4	_	_
3	4.25	23.5	4.25	23.5	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.39	11.0	4.39	11.0	_	_
1	4.39	11.0	4.39	11.0	_	-
Other food service	8.32	3.8	8.34	3.9	_	-
1	6.53	4.8	6.40	5.0	-	-
2	7.26	4.6	7.26	4.6	_	_
3	7.99	4.6	7.99	4.6	_	_
4	8.79	9.1	8.79	9.1	_	_
5	11.71 14.63	5.4 8.4	11.71 14.63	5.4 8.4	_	_
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.93	6.6	9.93	6.6	_	
3	8.55	4.8	8.55	4.8	_	
4	9.40	2.2	9.40	2.2	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.96	4.3	7.96	4.3	_	_
2	7.94	3.3	7.94	3.3	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.47	3.6	6.37	3.5	_	_
1	6.22	4.6	6.04	4.3	_	_
2	6.68	6.7	6.68	6.7	_	_
3	7.44	7.3	7.44	7.3	_	_
Health service	8.08	2.4	7.90	2.6	-	-
2	7.33	4.6	7.22	4.6	-	-
3	8.22	2.9	8.13	3.1	-	-
4	8.76	6.7	8.76	6.7	-	_
Health aides, except nursing	8.04	5.0	8.04	5.0	-	_
3	8.58	6.7	8.58	6.7	-	_
4	8.10	9.6	8.10	9.6	-	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.98	2.8	7.70	3.1	-	_
2	7.44	4.8	7.33	5.0	-	_
3	8.12 7.30	3.5 3.4	7.99 7.11	3.7 3.4	-	-
Cleaning and building service	7.30 6.43	3.4	6.41	3.4	_	I
2	7.81	3.5	7.47	3.0	_	I -
3	8.22	7.7	8.01	7.9	_	_
Supervisors, cleaning and building service	J.LL	''	5.01	""		
workers	11.35	11.9	11.35	11.9	_	_
Maids and housemen	6.56	2.9	6.52	3.1	_	_

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, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Service –Continued						
Cleaning and building service –Continued						
Maids and housemen –Continued						
1	\$6.55	3.7	\$6.50	4.1	_	_
2	6.50	2.5	6.50	2.5	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	7.35	4.2	7.10	4.2	_	_
1	6.37	4.4	6.37	4.4	_	_
2	8.06	2.8	7.82	3.4	_	_
3	8.22	7.9	8.01	8.1		_
Personal service	11.20	11.7	11.95	12.1	\$6.55	14.2
1	6.42	3.6	6.42	3.6	_	_
2	6.71	7.9	7.26	8.0	_	_
3	7.58	3.2	7.32	3.0	_	_
4	12.91	12.6	12.86	13.4	_	_
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.69	11.6	7.55	8.3	_	_
2	6.46	11.9	_	_	_	_
Baggage porters and bellhops	6.04	20.4	6.04	20.4	_	_
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.79	6.5	6.79	6.5	_	_
3	7.54	2.8	7.54	2.8	_	-
Service, n.e.c.		6.4	7.72	6.9	-	_
1	6.68	3.1	6.68	3.1	_	-

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

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
4 Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay

of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. 5 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a 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 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

Occupation and level	To	otal	Private	industry	try State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All	\$15.90	2.7	\$14.86	3.5	\$18.59	3.5
All excluding sales	16.02	2.7	14.92	3.7	18.65	3.5
White collar	19.65	3.1	19.34	4.2	20.30	3.8
1	7.60	4.1	7.24	2.7	_	_
2	8.62	2.3	8.63	2.7	_	_
3	9.27	2.6	9.13	2.9	10.10	4.9
4	11.78	2.3	11.57	2.6	12.68	2.0
5	13.55	2.2	13.72	2.6	13.17	4.0
6	16.11	5.3	16.70	5.9	14.49	9.7
7	18.66	2.6	18.87	2.4	17.72	10.5
8	23.12	3.0	20.66	4.0	24.46	4.0
9	23.61	3.1	23.87	4.1	23.29	4.8
10	31.41	7.0	29.18	4.6	-	-
11	44.55	10.6	45.28	11.0	_	_
12	36.11	8.2	40.34	7.1	_	_
13	58.65	10.7	59.23	11.0	_	_
14	72.54	16.2	72.54	16.2	_	-
Not able to be leveled	17.00	12.6	17.00	12.6	_	-
White collar excluding sales	20.39	3.1	20.37	4.4	20.42	3.8
1	7.97	3.8	7.57	3.5	_	-
2	8.93	2.3	9.01	2.8	. .	
3	9.73	2.7	9.58	3.1	10.47	6.4
4	12.28	2.2	12.14	2.7	12.74	2.2
5	13.29	2.3	13.35	2.8	13.17	4.0
6	15.16	4.2	15.43	4.3	14.49	9.7
7	18.37	2.6	18.52	2.2	17.72	10.5
8	23.17	3.1	20.25	4.4	24.46	4.0
9	23.05	2.5	22.87	2.3	23.29	4.8
10	31.21	7.9	28.62	5.1	_	_
11	45.19	11.2	46.01	11.7	_	_
12	36.11	8.2	40.34	7.1	_	_
13	58.65	10.7	59.23	11.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	72.54 17.49	16.2 14.4	72.54 17.49	16.2 14.4	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	24.59	3.2	25.02	5.6	24.15	2.9
Professional specialty	24.76	2.3	24.99	4.1	24.61	2.8
5	15.07	5.8	15.08	6.5	_	_
6	14.95	10.5	16.11	9.3	_	_
7	18.12	6.6	18.15	4.7	_	-
8	25.41	2.8	19.62	8.7	26.59	2.6
9	22.49	2.6	22.34	2.8	22.63	4.2
10	28.44	9.1	28.44	9.1	_	-
11	31.53	5.9	31.95	6.4	_	-
12	37.94	5.4	38.62	6.5	_	-
13	46.21	9.4			_	-
Not able to be leveled	24.41	14.9	24.41	14.9	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.07	5.1	28.48	7.7	_	_
9	23.54	4.9	24.64	7.9	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.55	4.0	30.55	4.0	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.87	7.7	35.28	6.7	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.89	8.1 9.1	29.89	8.1 9.1	_	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	30.00 17.66	3.0	30.00 17.66	3.0	_	_
Health related	22.15	3.0	22.84	4.3	_	1 -
7	19.91	2.9	19.07	4.3	_	_
8	18.60	1.9	18.60	1.9	_	1 -
9	21.58	2.1	22.18	3.0	_	_
11	25.40	15.1	25.40	15.1	_	-
Registered nurses	21.68	2.3	21.29	2.4	_	_
7	21.34	5.6	19.38	4.3	_	_
8	19.44	1.7	19.44	1.7	_	_
9	22.06	2.7	21.85	2.8	_	_

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — 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
Vhite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, college and university	\$37.94	9.3	_	_	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers	32.46	7.4	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	26.51	2.2	\$19.27	4.6	\$27.06	2.3
5	13.80	3.0	13.80	3.0	_	_
8	27.41	1.4	_	_	_	_
9	19.77	7.0	19.77	7.0	_	_
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.83	2.5	_	-	_	_
Elementary school teachers	26.86	2.0	17.77	6.0	_	_
8	27.03	2.0	_	-	-	_
Secondary school teachers	27.63	2.0			-	_
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.05	6.7	21.05	6.7	-	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	_	-	-	_
Social scientists and urban planners		-			_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.43	2.9	14.36	4.7	_	_
Social workers	13.35	2.9	14.26	4.8	-	_
Lawyers and judges	40.38	10.4	_	-	-	_
Lawyers	40.38	10.4	_	-	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	OF 11	0.7	25.54	0.5		
professionals, n.e.c Technical	25.11 23.94	8.7 13.0	25.51 25.08	9.5 13.8	_ 15.41	11.8
4	12.33	5.2	11.72	4.6	15.41	11.0
5	13.69	6.2	13.79	6.6	_	_
6	15.74	3.7	15.74	3.7	_	
7	18.82	4.0	18.76	4.1	_	_
8	20.11	5.2	20.06	6.9	_	_
9	22.56	4.8	22.56	4.8	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.65	4.5	17.65	4.5	_	_
Radiological technicians	17.99	3.8	17.99	3.8	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	13.54	1.7	13.38	1.5	_	_
5	13.42	1.6	13.42	1.6	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	10.73	7.1	10.19	7.8	_	_
5	10.98	8.1	_	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.67	8.5	20.67	8.5	-	-
Computer programmers	20.19	6.2			_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	21.16	8.6	21.62	8.5	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.50	7.1	29.51	8.4	22.50	9.4
5	13.61	6.0	13.38	6.2	_	
6	14.40	5.4	14.40	5.4	_	_
7	18.90	3.6	19.03	3.8	_	_
8	18.12	5.0	20.38	4.0	15.69	3.4
9	23.86	5.3	23.53	4.3	24.26	10.2
10	33.11	12.1	27.60	4.8	_	_
11	36.37	5.7	36.50	5.9	-	_
12	35.66	10.1	40.84	8.9	_	_
13	58.70	10.0	58.70	10.0	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.47	9.9	36.00	11.0	25.66	12.0
7	20.11	11.3	19.92	12.3	-	_
8	20.01	8.8	19.92	10.1	-	_
9	22.73	3.7	23.91	5.1	-	_
10 11	35.79 36.24	14.9	25.76	9.9	_	_
12	36.24 37.41	6.6	36.40 40.82	6.9 10.1	_	_
13	37.41 58.70	11.1 10.0	40.82 58.70	10.1	_	_
Financial managers	32.59	10.0	34.51	9.9	_	l
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	02.00	10.5	04.01	5.5	-	
relations	39.38	10.3	39.38	10.3	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	33.38	18.4	23.36	5.4	-	_
Managers, medicine and health	23.22	9.2	23.22	9.2	-	-
	18.29	10.0	18.29	10.0	_	1

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — 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
Vhite collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and managers						
-Continued Managers and administrators, n.e.c	\$39.42	15.9	\$43.07	16.2	\$25.66	11.6
9	23.40	4.0	23.84	6.7	φ23.00 -	11.0
11	37.43	14.4	38.04	16.3	_	_
12	45.07	14.6	_	-	_	_
Management related	20.74	6.2	21.17	6.2	19.88	13.9
5	13.26	3.1	12.93	2.1	_	_
6	14.46	4.8	14.46	4.8	-	_
7	18.56	3.1	18.78	3.2	-	_
8	17.62	5.1	20.62	2.5	-	400
9	26.13	10.1	22.80	8.1	30.23	10.9
10Accountants and auditors	28.93 21.58	4.4 4.1	28.93 21.64	4.4 5.0	-	_
7	19.23	4.1	19.62	4.5	_	_
8	20.79	5.0	20.79	5.0	_	_
Other financial officers	19.62	7.8	19.62	7.8	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations	.0.02		.0.02			
specialists	19.76	11.3	19.03	14.2	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	21.15	14.4	21.32	16.3	_	_
7	17.54	2.9	17.46	3.5	_	_
9	30.14	10.4	22.27	9.1	_	_
0.1	44.00	0.5	44.00			
Sales	14.09	8.5 1.9	14.22	8.6	_	_
1	6.76 7.13	5.1	6.76 7.13	1.9 5.1	_	_
3	8.40	5.0	8.35	5.5	_	
4	10.10	4.0	10.05	4.1	_	_
5	15.97	4.8	15.97	4.8	_	_
Supervisors, sales	15.41	30.0	15.41	30.0	_	_
4	9.60	5.4	9.60	5.4	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	11.04	22.3	11.04	22.3	_	_
3	8.28	10.6	8.28	10.6	_	_
4	8.24	3.5	8.24	3.5	_	_
Cashiers	7.97	4.6	7.69	4.6	_	_
2 3	7.52 8.52	7.3 5.4	7.52 8.45	7.3 6.5	_	_
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.61	17.7	11.61	17.7	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	12.73	3.3	12.83	4.0	12.45	4.8
1	7.97	3.8	7.57	3.5	-	-
2	8.93	2.3	9.01	2.8	-	_
3	9.73	2.7	9.57	3.1	10.47	6.4
4 5	12.28 13.04	2.3 2.5	12.17 13.01	2.9 3.1	12.64 13.07	2.2 4.1
6	15.39	6.4	15.62	7.8	-	4.1
7	18.03	4.0	18.27	4.3	_	_
8	19.62	9.5	21.35	9.9	_	_
9	23.05	9.7	23.05	9.7	-	-
Supervisors, general office	17.45	4.6	17.50	4.8	_	-
7	18.23	3.6				_
Secretaries	14.59	3.6	15.15	5.3	13.77	1.9
3	11.08	5.9	11.08	5.9	-	_
4	13.29	2.6	13.32	4.1	_	_
5	14.02	1.8	- 19.00	4.9	_	_
7 Transportation ticket and reservation agents	18.98 12.88	4.9 15.1	19.00 12.88	15.1	_	_
4	16.12	11.6	16.12	11.6	_	-
Receptionists	9.51	4.8	9.51	4.8	_	_
2	8.07	2.4	8.07	2.4	_	_
	9.21	5.5	9.21	5.5		1

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued Order clerks	¢10.25	4.3	\$10.35	4.2		
Records clerks, n.e.c.	\$10.35 13.32	7.0	13.70	4.3 7.4	_	_
Pools on an accounting and auditing player	13.50	11.2 2.5	- 12.47	2.8	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 4	12.58 12.50	2.5	12.47	3.6	_	_
5	12.68	3.6	-	- 5.0	_	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.76	5.2	_	_	_	_
Billing clerks	10.25	4.1	10.25	4.1	_	_
4	10.59	5.3	10.59	5.3	_	_
Mail clerks, except postal service	8.75	8.8	8.75	8.8	_	_
Dispatchers	12.16	6.4	10.73	7.2	\$14.13	5.2
4	11.18	7.0	-	_	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.67	3.7	10.67	3.7	_	-
4	10.49	3.4	10.49	3.4	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	8.60	5.7	8.25	4.0	_	_
investigators	21.08	4.3	21.08	4.3	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.53	7.6	13.53	7.6	_	_
Bill and account collectors	12.35	6.2	12.17	7.6	-	
General office clerks	11.86	5.8	11.69	8.0	12.12	7.9
2	8.80	7.0	8.81	8.8	_	_
3	9.08	6.7	9.08	6.7	_	_
4	12.07	4.0	12.53	4.4	_	_
5 Bank tellers	11.87 10.23	5.0 1.4	10.23	1.4	_	_
Data entry keyers	9.86	3.6	9.55	3.7	_	
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.82	2.8	11.53	4.8	12.05	2.4
4	11.94	4.3	11.15	10.0	-	
5	12.85	2.7	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	12.39	3.1	11.83	3.0	14.24	7.6
1	8.20	5.6	7.54	3.3	_	_
2	8.57	2.2	8.55	2.3	8.74	7.4
3	11.69	3.9	11.52	5.0	12.16	4.3
4	12.80	4.9	11.70	3.6	15.31	2.4
5	15.08	4.5	14.47	4.5	16.51	5.8
6	17.12	6.0	15.44	7.3	_	_
7	18.39	2.9	17.91	2.7	20.24	3.0
8	21.22	9.7	21.22	9.7	_	_
9	23.13	5.9	23.13	5.9	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.37	4.3	15.23	3.7	15.89	14.3
2	7.95	2.5		-	_	-
3	11.80	9.8	11.80	9.8	_	_
4	11.65	3.1	11.65	3.1	47.00	
5	15.11	7.3	13.28	5.7	17.32	3.1
6	17.32	6.1	15.58	8.0	40.00	
7	17.74	2.7	17.62	2.9	18.83	1.7
8	21.22 14.23	9.7 5.1	21.22	9.7	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.71	10.1	13.66	2.3	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.71	7.8	- 15.28	8.5	_	-
7	17.88	10.3	17.88	10.3	_	_
	16.87 18.73	7.9 6.2	16.87 18.73	7.9 6.2	_	_
Supervisors, production		0.2	10.73	0.2	_	-
7		12.7	9.07	6.4		
7 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.28	12.7	8.97 6.34	6.4	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.28 6.34	6.0	6.34	6.0	- -	- - -
7 Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.28	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, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — 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
Blue collar -Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -Continued						
5	\$14.44	5.1	\$14.44	5.1	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	8.98	4.3	8.98	4.3	_	_
Assemblers	9.21	11.1	9.21	11.1	_	_
2	8.13	13.4	8.13	13.4	-	_
Transportation and material moving	12.97	4.4	12.39	5.4	\$14.18	5.4
2	8.94	3.3	8.82	3.1	_	_
3 4	11.66 14.36	4.7 4.7	11.51 13.04	7.3 6.0	- 15.51	1.9
5	16.51	7.8	13.04	0.0	13.31	1.9
Truck drivers	11.83	7.8 5.0	- 11.64	5.4	_	
2	8.77	5.6	8.56	5.4		_
3	11.62	5.6	-		_	_
4	12.97	5.2	12.86	5.9	_	_
Bus drivers	13.74	6.8	-	-	_	_
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	14.69	14.1	_	_	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.92	10.0	9.92	10.0	_	_
2	9.10	5.8	9.10	5.8	-	_
Handlers and shares halves and laborers	0.00	0.7	0.42	2.5	11.00	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.90	3.7	9.43	3.5	11.20	8.3
1 2	8.84 9.27	6.2 3.2	8.09 9.16	3.4 3.2	_	_
3	12.40	6.3	12.36	8.3	_	
4	10.38	11.2	12.30	0.5	_	
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.59	13.1	_	_	_	_
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.92	11.9	9.92	11.9	_	_
2	9.22	6.5	9.22	6.5	_	_
Helpers, construction trades	11.11	11.2	_	_	_	_
Construction laborers	10.97	4.9	10.93	5.1	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	8.98	3.7	8.98	3.7	_	_
1	8.72	4.6	8.72	4.6	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.59	10.7	11.59	10.7	_	_
1	7.38	5.9	7.38	5.9	_	_
3	14.27	12.5	14.27	12.5	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.16	4.5	8.16	4.5	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.50	4.8	7.88	4.8	_	_
1	8.46	6.3			_	_
2	8.25	7.5	8.27	8.6	_	_
ervice	10.22	4.9	8.05	3.5	17.62	6.5
1	5.90	3.6	5.82	3.6		_
2	7.16	3.5	6.97	3.5	_	_
3	7.29	3.7	7.18	3.8	_	_
4	10.66	4.4	10.21	3.7	_	_
5	18.63	11.1	20.65	17.0	15.68	4.5
<u>6</u>	11.98	9.5	11.98	9.5	_	
7	20.53	3.6	18.88	26.1	20.70	3.0
8	20.26	3.9	_	-	- 25.60	
9 Protective service	25.60	2.9	7.64	- 5.0	25.60	2.9
2	14.00 7.66	10.8 4.2	7.61 7.66	5.0 4.2	20.57	3.1
3	7.00	1.9	7.08	1.6	_	_
4	11.04	8.3	00	1.6	_	_
5	14.79	6.2	_	_	16.41	2.7
7	20.70	3.0	_	_	20.70	3.0
9	25.60	2.9	_	_	25.60	2.9
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.71	5.7	_	-	30.71	5.7
Firefighting	19.92	6.4	_	-	19.92	6.4
						7.1

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — 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
and a Continued						
Protective service –Continued						
Police and detectives, public service	\$21.62	2.3	_	_	\$21.62	2.3
7	21.62	1.3	_	_	21.62	1.3
Guards and police, except public service	7.47	5.4	\$7.47	5.4	_	_
2	7.66	4.2	7.66	4.2	_	_
3	7.08	1.6	7.08	1.6	_	-
Protective service, n.e.c.	14.01	7.0	_		14.01	7.0
Food service	6.83	5.0	6.81	5.1	_	_
1	5.06	6.4	4.88	5.9	_	_
2 3	6.03 6.05	8.4 13.3	6.03 6.05	8.4 13.3	_	_
4	9.18	7.0	9.18	7.0	_	
5	11.71	5.4	11.71	5.4	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.63	8.6	3.63	8.6	_	_
1	3.49	9.5	3.49	9.5	-	-
2	3.52	14.1	3.52	14.1	_	_
3	3.97	24.0	3.97	24.0	-	_
Bartenders	4.36	12.0	4.36	12.0	-	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.40	11.7	3.40	11.7	_	_
1 2	3.02 3.25	15.5 16.3	3.02 3.25	15.5 16.3	-	_
3	3.25	24.8	3.23	24.8	_	
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.17	13.0	4.17	13.0	_	_
1	4.17	13.0	4.17	13.0	_	_
Other food service	8.90	4.7	8.94	4.9	_	_
1	7.07	4.6	6.96	5.3	-	-
2	7.26	6.3	7.26	6.3	_	-
3	8.01	4.7	8.01	4.7	-	-
4	9.80	3.6	9.80	3.6	-	-
5	11.71 14.63	5.4 8.4	11.71 14.63	5.4 8.4	_	_
Supervisors, food preparation and service Cooks	9.98	6.7	9.98	6.7	_	
3	8.55	4.8	8.55	4.8	_	_
4	9.42	2.3	9.42	2.3	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.88	3.9	8.88	3.9	-	_
2	8.47	3.7	8.47	3.7	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.83	3.2	6.73	3.3	_	-
1	6.68	4.1	6.47	4.1	-	-
2	6.67	6.8	6.67	6.8	_	-
Health service	8.31	2.3	8.12	2.5	-	_
2 3	7.73 8.26	4.3 3.0	7.61 8.16	4.5 3.2	_	
4	9.07	8.3	9.07	8.3	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	8.41	4.9	8.41	4.9	_	_
3	8.68	7.7	8.68	7.7	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.16	2.4	7.87	2.7	_	_
2	7.73	4.3	7.61	4.5	_	-
3	8.16	3.5	8.01	3.7	-	-
Cleaning and building service	7.64	2.7	7.48	2.8	-	_
1	6.77 7.83	3.0	6.76 7.48	3.2	_	_
2 3	7.83 8.41	3.3 7.7	7.48 8.22	3.1 7.8	_	
Maids and housemen	6.57	3.0	6.53	3.3	_	_
1	6.56	4.0	6.50	4.4	_	_
2	6.50	2.5	6.50	2.5	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	7.84	2.6	7.63	2.8	-	-
1	6.97	2.9	6.97	2.9	-	-
2	8.12	2.8	7.89	3.9	-	_
3	8.41	7.8	8.22	8.0	-	_
Personal service	13.31	12.8 4.3	13.53 6.56	13.3 4.3	_	-
1	6.56					

Table 4-2. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 full-time workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Personal service –Continued 4	\$13.11 8.35 7.94 6.70	13.4 9.9 7.6 3.9	\$13.08 - 7.92 6.70	14.3 - 8.3 3.9	- - - -	- - - -

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

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is ² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.
³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40 hour week is the miginum full time schedule.

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

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

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 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

		otal	Private indu		industry State a gover	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
l	\$8.49	5.1	\$8.32	5.0	\$10.21	19.3
All excluding sales	8.88	6.0	8.70	6.1	10.29	19.7
White collar	11.45	6.9	10.99	7.4	_	_
1	6.12	1.5	6.12	1.5	_	_
3	7.15	4.9	7.14	5.1	_	_
4	11.63	8.7	10.33	5.8	_	_
5	11.32	8.1	11.10	8.7	_	_
7	17.62	6.1	17.62	6.1	_	_
8	20.02	9.3	20.02	9.3	_	_
9	24.85	4.8	25.21	5.3	_	_
White collar excluding sales	16.82	7.0	16.96	8.1	_	_
2	8.38	5.2	8.38	5.2	_	_
3	10.82	8.4	10.82	8.4	_	_
4	13.67	4.8	12.80	7.2	_	_
5	11.38	9.1	11.14	9.9	_	-
7	17.62	6.1	17.62	6.1	_	-
8	20.02	9.3	20.02	9.3	_	-
9	24.85	4.8	25.21	5.3	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	20.35	8.3	20.34	9.2	_	_
Professional specialty	22.57	7.2	22.92	7.9	_	_
7	17.37	10.1	17.37	10.1	_	_
8	20.37	9.3	20.37	9.3	_	_
9	24.88	5.1	25.29	5.6	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	24.70	6.8	24.88	7.7	_	_
8	21.40	7.8	21.40	7.8	_	_
9	24.88	5.1	25.29	5.6	_	_
Registered nurses	24.36	4.4	24.52	5.0	_	_
9	24.88	5.2	25.30	5.8	_	-
Teachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	-	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c Technical	- 13.67	13.7	- 13.67	13.7	_	_
5	11.56	12.5	11.56	12.5	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.75	17.4	11.75	17.4	_	_
Formula and manager and manager and						
Executive, administrative, and managerial Management related	_	_	_	_	_	_
0.1	0.00		0.04	0.0		
Sales	6.92	2.8	6.91	2.9	_	_
1	6.13	1.6	6.13	1.6	_	-
3	6.76	4.5	6.73	4.7	_	_
Salas workers, other commodities	8.56	5.2	8.56	5.2	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	6.99	3.4	6.99	3.4	_	_
Cashiers	6.80 6.58	5.2 2.3	6.80 6.56	5.2 2.3	_	-
3	6.77	5.7	6.56 6.72	6.1	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	12.38	7.0	11.39	7.3	-	-
3	8.38 10.82	5.2 8.4	8.38 10.82	5.2 8.4	_	-
4	13.70	4.9	12.80	7.6	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.70	12.0	13.10	12.0		_
Plue celler	7 77	7.0	7 70	7.4		
Blue collar	7.77 6.29	7.3 3.1	7.78 6.29	7.4	_	_
4		5.7	n /9	3.1	_	-
1						
1	11.71	19.6	11.71	19.6	-	-

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 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)
Blue collar -Continued						
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	_	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$7.71	6.0	\$7.72	6.0	_	_
1	6.50	2.0	6.50	2.1	_	_
2	11.78	20.7	11.78	20.7	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	6.44	1.8	6.44	1.8	_	_
1	6.41	1.9	6.41	1.9	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.97	13.5	12.97	13.5	_	_
Service	6.31	3.4	6.24	3.3	\$6.81	12.2
1	5.60	2.3	5.60	2.3	-	_
2	6.39	6.8	6.57	7.4	-	_
3	7.62	6.1	7.51	7.3	-	_
4	7.50	6.5	6.97	7.9	_	_
Protective service	7.70	4.7	_	_	-	_
Food service	5.55	7.3	5.55	7.3	_	_
1	5.11	3.7	5.11	3.7	_	_
2	5.69	17.1	5.69	17.1	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.75	15.5	3.75	15.5	-	_
1	4.13	8.5	4.13	8.5	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.20	20.8	3.20	20.8	_	_
Other food service	6.26	4.1	6.26	4.1	_	_
1	5.47	2.8	5.47	2.8	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.84	4.3	6.84	4.3	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.42	2.6	5.42	2.6	-	_
1	5.39	2.5	5.39	2.5	-	_
Health service	6.98	3.1	6.96	3.2	-	_
3	7.45	3.7	_	_	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	7.07	6.2	7.07	6.2	-	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.92	5.3	_	-	-	-
Cleaning and building service	6.04	4.6	6.00	4.4	_	_
1	5.76	3.2	5.76	3.2	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	6.00	4.8	5.96	4.6	_	_
_ 1	5.71	3.1	5.71	3.1	_	_
Personal service	6.34	6.7	6.75	7.3	_	_
1	6.18	4.7	6.18	4.7	_	_
2	6.17	12.3			_	_
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.22	9.0	6.22	9.0	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	6.96	5.2	6.96	5.2	_	_
1	6.62	4.5	6.62	4.5	-	_

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

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

information.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

		Private indu	ustry and Sta	ate and local o	government	
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
			N	lean		
All occupations		\$8.49 8.88	\$19.87 19.91	\$13.72 13.89	\$15.11 15.42	\$19.30 17.20
White collar		11.45 16.82	23.91 24.11	17.72 18.94	19.00 20.20	23.40 34.25
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	24.76	20.35 22.57 13.67	29.72 26.39 87.11	20.95 23.12 16.19	24.38 24.66 23.35	- - -
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.09	- 6.92 12.38	24.83 - 13.13	27.87 12.22 12.61	27.15 10.72 12.68	21.33 –
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.37 10.28	7.77 - -	15.28 17.27 –	10.63 14.40 8.59	11.97 15.41 10.02	13.37 - -
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		- 7.71	15.19 12.23	11.38 8.37	12.94 9.47	13.35
Service	10.22	6.31	16.92	7.51	9.55	-
			Relative er	ror ⁶ (percent)		
All occupations		5.1 6.0	4.2 4.2	3.2 3.4	2.6 2.7	15.0 13.7
White collar		6.9 7.0	5.6 5.6	3.6 3.7	3.0 3.1	19.5 29.5
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	2.3	8.3 7.2 13.7	5.7 2.0 34.8	3.4 4.0 5.7	3.1 2.3 12.7	- - -
Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	8.5	- 2.8 7.0	17.2 - 5.9	7.7 8.0 3.7	7.2 8.0 3.2	19.3 -
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair	4.3	7.3 -	5.4 9.2	3.0 4.2	3.2 4.5	4.7 -
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4	- - 6.0	- 4.6 7.4	6.9 4.1 2.2	12.9 5.0 3.3	8.6 -
Service	4.9	3.4	8.4	3.1	4.4	_

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. In THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN

information.

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

4 Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

collective bargaining.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 5}}$ 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 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, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

				Fu	II-time an	d part-tir	me workers			
		Good	ls-produc	ing indus	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	. \$14.12	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
All excluding sales	. 14.30	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
White collar		_ _	-	- -	-	_ _	_ _	_ _	- -	_ _
Professional specialty and technical	24.63	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Professional specialty		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Sales		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	. 12.78	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-
Blue collar	. 11.42	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	. 15.23	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	. 8.75	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and		_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-
laborers	9.01	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-
Service	. 7.70	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
					Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)	1		
All occupations	. 3.4	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	
All excluding sales		_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-
White collar	4.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
White-collar excluding sales	. 4.2	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	5.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Professional specialty	. 3.9	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-
Technical		-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial		-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
Sales Administrative support, including clerical		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, including ciencal	. 4.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Blue collar		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Precision production, craft, and repair		-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
laborers	. 3.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Service	. 3.0	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.
⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

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		Full-time	and part-time	e workers				
Occupational manus	A.II		100	workers or r	nore			
Nhite 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 I occupations 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	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more			
			Mean					
All occupations	\$14.12 14.30	\$14.12 13.81	\$14.11 14.46	\$12.52 12.74	\$16.92 17.32			
White collar		20.04 20.59	18.26 20.13	16.53 18.53	20.79 22.07			
Professional specialty and technical	24.79 24.34 29.48	17.40 19.27 14.89 35.90 17.59 13.36	25.79 25.57 26.18 26.93 11.21 12.58	20.70 23.59 15.66 27.66 11.09 12.75	29.88 27.12 35.14 25.70 11.61 12.35			
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.23 8.75 12.44	11.46 14.80 9.11 11.37 8.49	11.40 15.45 8.58 12.77 9.14	10.25 13.68 8.58 12.36 8.43	14.93 17.99 8.57 14.07 12.22			
Service	7.70	6.95	7.97	7.05	9.41			
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)							
All occupations		8.5 8.9	3.5 3.7	5.4 5.7	5.2 5.5			
White collar	-	11.0 12.5	4.1 4.1	6.4 6.3	5.4 5.7			
Professional specialty and technical	3.9 13.6 8.4 7.7	9.9 11.7 11.6 19.6 16.1 11.1	5.8 4.0 15.0 6.5 7.0 3.9	7.1 7.9 13.5 9.5 9.0 5.9	7.9 3.9 19.0 5.8 9.4 3.8			
Blue collar	3.7 6.9 5.2	5.4 8.4 12.9 9.0 5.4	3.6 3.4 7.6 6.3 3.5	4.4 4.5 8.5 7.9 2.8	4.7 4.7 11.8 8.6 11.2			
Service	3.0	5.4	3.7	2.8	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 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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 $^{^4\,}$ 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 jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
	\$6.45	\$8.10	\$12.26	\$19.49	\$26.64
All excluding sales	6.50	8.27	12.71	19.51	26.80
Nhite collar	8.30	11.02	15.97	23.76	30.40
White collar excluding sales	9.50	12.26	16.92	25.11	31.08
Professional specialty and technical	13.00	16.86	22.74	27.26	31.39
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	13.84 20.19	20.19 20.77	25.11 22.74	28.00 26.01	31.76 36.06
Electrical and electronic engineers	20.19	27.45	28.00	38.86	39.37
Engineers, n.e.c.	22.74	22.74	22.74	22.74	34.81
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.50	24.00	28.60	33.15	34.53
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.50	24.00	31.87	33.15	34.53
Natural scientists	13.26	16.90	17.34	19.84	19.84
Health related	16.22	19.02	21.50	23.76	28.00
Physicians	10.09	12.74	14.25	50.00	65.00
Registered nurses	18.61	20.19	21.50	23.76	26.83
Pharmacists	27.72	31.00	34.33	35.63	35.63
Respiratory therapists	14.86	16.22	16.54	19.48	22.95
Teachers, college and university	19.21	27.10	35.19	41.26	61.74
Other post-secondary teachers Teachers, except college and university	20.67 24.90	27.10	35.19 26.94	35.19	45.63 30.40
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.90	26.17 26.17	27.35	28.31 28.18	28.18
Elementary school teachers	25.94	26.40	26.80	27.26	30.40
Secondary school teachers	25.82	28.31	28.52	28.62	28.62
Teachers, n.e.c.	13.80	21.14	21.14	22.96	24.00
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_				_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.07	12.07	13.22	13.84	14.58
Social workers	12.07	12.07	13.22	13.39	14.43
Lawyers and judges	32.25	32.25	38.18	41.36	54.44
Lawyers	32.25	32.25	38.18	41.36	54.44
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	4404	45.75	40.00	00.00	20.05
professionals, n.e.c.	14.24	15.75	19.89	28.00	39.95
Designers Technical	14.24 10.20	14.24 12.66	18.55 15.19	31.15 20.62	39.95 25.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.69	15.95	18.62	18.93	18.93
Radiological technicians	15.05	16.10	17.62	19.77	21.08
Licensed practical nurses	12.38	13.00	13.63	14.00	14.84
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	8.11	8.25	10.50	10.70	14.89
Electrical and electronic technicians	14.42	16.14	21.61	22.01	31.30
Computer programmers	14.81	18.54	20.90	22.99	22.99
Technical and related, n.e.c	16.35	17.31	19.13	21.52	27.50
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.00	16.88	22.50	31.35	41.03
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.63	20.30	26.70	37.78	53.00
Financial managers	23.00	24.36	31.35	37.26	40.38
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	07.00	04.00	04.00	40.00	60.40
relations	27.23	31.09	34.83	40.39	62.18 44.52
Administrators, education and related fields Managers, medicine and health	18.04 15.96	22.32 18.19	44.52 19.51	44.52 25.16	36.41
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	13.46	13.63	16.38	24.08	25.38
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	16.83	22.50	29.99	48.08	66.21
Management related	13.51	15.48	18.38	23.34	32.26
Accountants and auditors	15.95	18.50	21.60	23.96	28.61
Other financial officers	13.70	15.49	19.71	22.11	28.75
Personnel, training, and labor relations					
specialists	13.34	15.63	19.00	22.32	30.03
Management related, n.e.c.	12.44	14.06	15.50	28.85	34.95
Sales	6.15	6.75	9.00	12.61	22.52
Supervisors, sales	8.25	8.52	9.50	11.90	17.17
Sales workers, other commodities	6.05	6.74	7.97	9.60	24.08
	5.80	6.32	6.72	8.50	9.90
Cashiers Sales support, n.e.c.	7.43	7.43	9.00	12.61	25.05
Cashiers	7.43				
Cashiers Sales support, n.e.c	7.43 8.39	9.67	11.99	14.46	18.09
Cashiers	7.43 8.39 13.81	9.67 16.35	11.99 16.90	14.46 19.05	18.09 20.75
Cashiers Sales support, n.e.c	7.43 8.39	9.67	11.99	14.46	18.09

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued	47.50	#7.05	#0.00	040.00	# 40.00
Receptionists	\$7.50	\$7.95	\$8.90	\$10.00	\$13.08
Order clerks	8.72	9.45	10.53	11.48	11.62
File clerks	6.00	6.92	8.32	12.09	12.09
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.98	11.83	14.46	14.46	16.86
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.00	11.18	13.00	13.46	15.00
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	10.57	10.57	10.85	13.00	13.00
Billing clerks	8.42	9.50	10.07	11.71	11.72
Telephone operators	6.88	9.35	9.35	16.50	16.50
Mail clerks, except postal service	6.44	7.57	8.00	8.93	14.15
Dispatchers	8.65	10.00	11.19	13.14	16.33
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.85	10.00	10.50	11.96	13.18
Stock and inventory clerks	7.47	7.55	8.32	8.42	12.87
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and					
investigators	16.44	17.44	22.04	25.93	25.93
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.05	11.37	14.22	14.66	14.66
Bill and account collectors	9.85	9.85	12.18	13.08	15.53
General office clerks	8.00	9.99	10.92	13.21	16.18
Bank tellers	8.46	9.43	10.17	11.34	12.5
Data entry keyers	8.25	9.00	10.00	10.86	10.86
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.61	10.63	12.32	12.32	13.5
Blue collar	6.42	8.04	10.86	15.65	19.5°
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.04	11.58	15.29	19.23	21.6
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	9.25	12.82	15.29	15.29	18.50
Industrial machinery repairers	11.39	12.00	16.93	20.01	20.2
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	9.50	13.65	14.65	15.64	23.7
Supervisors, production	11.00	12.50	16.39	18.75	23.77
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.40	6.30	8.40	12.10	21.11
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	7.59	8.10	8.21	9.52	11.33
Assemblers	6.23	6.42	9.44	12.26	12.90
Transportation and material moving	8.16	9.29	12.71	15.91	17.6
Truck drivers	7.50	9.28	12.23	13.72	15.9
Bus drivers	8.39	10.86	15.91	15.91	15.9
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	7.82	11.16	11.16	20.71	21.24
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	7.50	8.16	8.25	11.23	14.30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.25	7.04	8.55	10.67	13.97
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.30	8.47	8.47	13.58	13.58
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	7.06	8.00	8.46	10.15	19.5
Helpers, construction trades	8.68	8.68	9.50	13.91	13.9
Construction laborers	9.09	9.92	10.63	10.68	12.00
Stock handlers and baggers	6.00	6.33	7.21	8.97	10.00
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	6.75	7.44	9.98	15.97	19.03
Hand packers and packagers	7.00	7.34	7.40	9.58	9.58
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	6.25	8.01	8.55	9.89	9.89
Service	5.19	6.24	7.42	9.53	18.78
Protective service	6.75	7.10	10.30	19.68	22.09
Supervisors, police and detectives	27.45	27.61	28.27	31.83	38.59
Firefighting	17.19	17.21	19.64	20.30	25.6
Police and detectives, public service	18.78	19.68	22.02	22.02	24.8
Guards and police, except public service	6.75	7.00	7.10	7.42	9.50
Protective service, n.e.c.	8.49	11.28	12.72	15.25	15.25
Food service	2.13	4.25	6.20	8.31	10.19
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders				5.15	6.14
	2.13	2.13	2.50		
Bartenders	2.80	3.50	4.18	5.00	6.20
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.21	4.25	6.08
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.50	4.33	5.73	6.14
Other food service	5.50	6.13	7.62	9.53	12.50
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.66	12.50	13.06	15.10	23.08
Cooks	7.15 5.93	8.57 6.70	9.25 8.01	10.00 8.50	13.00 10.16
Kitchen workers, food preparation					

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs1, all workers:2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Food service –Continued Other food service –Continued Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service	\$5.15 6.50 6.15 6.50 5.50 5.79 5.50 5.25 5.37 4.15 5.25 6.00	\$5.58 6.99 6.99 6.90 6.00 8.96 6.00 6.00 6.00 5.37 4.77 5.25 6.25	\$6.26 7.84 7.84 7.81 7.00 13.49 6.30 7.25 7.00 5.37 5.25 7.15 7.14	\$7.25 8.98 8.81 8.98 8.42 13.49 6.94 8.42 8.24 8.24 5.38 7.47 8.00	\$7.71 9.77 10.10 9.50 8.97 13.49 7.98 8.97 32.67 9.06 5.38 8.44 9.92

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.

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

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. In THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

	Private industry							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
	\$6.14	\$7.42	\$10.44	\$16.88	\$24.08			
All excluding sales	6.14	7.47	10.63	17.02	24.10			
White collar	7.76	10.00	14.48	21.43	31.38			
White collar excluding sales	8.93	11.40	16.14	22.50	32.25			
Professional specialty and technical	12.46	14.86	19.77	24.56	38.18			
Professional specialty	14.24	18.13	21.42	28.00	39.25			
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	17.79	20.53	27.45	38.86	39.25			
Electrical and electronic engineers	20.53	27.45	28.00	38.86	39.37			
Engineers, n.e.c.	28.42	30.24	38.89	40.62	40.62			
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.50 22.50	24.00 24.00	28.60 31.87	33.15 33.15	34.53 34.53			
Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	13.26	16.90	17.34	19.84	19.84			
Health related	16.54	19.02	21.42	23.89	31.97			
Registered nurses	18.31	19.02	21.32	23.09	28.00			
Pharmacists	27.72	31.00	34.33	35.63	35.63			
Respiratory therapists	14.86	16.22	16.22	17.07	22.95			
Teachers, college and university	-	10.22	10.22	- 17.07				
Teachers, except college and university	13.88	16.65	18.74	22.96	24.90			
Elementary school teachers	14.76	15.33	17.32	20.35	20.65			
Teachers, n.e.c.	13.80	21.14	21.14	22.96	24.00			
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-			_	_			
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_			
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.47	13.31	13.84	14.43	18.19			
Social workers	11.47	13.31	13.84	14.43	18.19			
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_			
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and								
professionals, n.e.c.	14.24	14.73	19.89	28.00	39.95			
Designers	14.24	14.24	18.55	31.15	39.95			
Technical	10.10	13.00	15.38	21.08	25.50			
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.69	15.95	18.62	18.93	18.93			
Radiological technicians	15.05	16.10	17.62	19.77	21.08			
Licensed practical nurses	12.38	13.00	13.60	13.91	14.46			
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	8.11	8.25	10.05	10.70	14.58			
Electrical and electronic technicians Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.42 16.35	16.14 17.36	21.61 19.13	22.01 25.00	31.30 38.50			
·								
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.36	17.44	24.03	32.26	50.48			
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.38	22.50	30.00	40.17	66.21			
Financial managers	24.36	27.40	31.73	37.26	40.38			
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	07.00	04.00	04.00	40.00	00.40			
relations	27.23	31.09	34.83	40.39	62.18			
Administrators, education and related fields	15.00 15.96	20.76 18.19	25.00	25.00	27.88 36.41			
Managers, medicine and health	13.46		19.51	25.16 24.08	25.38			
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	16.63	13.63 22.85	16.38 31.25	52.38	77.00			
Management related	13.07	15.63	19.95	23.96	31.19			
Accountants and auditors	15.95	17.60	20.86	23.96	31.19			
Other financial officers	13.70	15.49	19.71	22.11	28.75			
Personnel, training, and labor relations	10.70	10.43	15.71	22.11	20.70			
specialists Management related, n.e.c.	13.34 12.26	13.34 13.00	18.03 17.44	20.68 24.48	30.03 39.23			
Sales	6.06	6.74	8.96	12.94	22.52			
Supervisors, sales	8.25	8.52	9.50	11.90	17.17			
Sales workers, other commodities	6.05	6.74	7.97	9.60	24.08			
Cashiers Sales support, n.e.c	5.80 7.43	6.30 7.43	6.66 9.00	8.00 12.61	9.73 25.05			
Administrative support, including clerical	8.00	9.50	11.51	15.22	19.15			
Supervisors, general office	13.81	16.35	17.00	20.31	20.75			
Secretaries	9.69	11.91	15.25	18.09	21.07			
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.76	7.83	10.90	17.33	20.40			
Receptionists	7.70	7.95	8.90	10.00	13.08			
Order clerks	8.72	9.45	10.53	11.48	11.62			
File clerks	6.00	6.92	8.32	12.09	12.09			

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

		ſ	Private industr	у	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Vhite collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued	¢ 0.00	¢44.40	£40.00	¢40.70	₽4 F 04
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Billing clerks	\$9.83 8.42	\$11.18 9.50	\$12.82 10.07	\$13.78 11.71	\$15.0° 11.72
Mail clerks, except postal service	6.44	7.57	8.00	8.93	14.15
Dispatchers	8.65	9.09	10.00	11.02	13.00
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.85	10.00	10.50	11.96	13.18
Stock and inventory clerks	7.47	7.55	8.32	8.42	8.4
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	40.44	47.44	00.04	05.00	05.0
investigators and adjustors except insurance	16.44	17.44 11.37	22.04 14.22	25.93 14.66	25.9
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance Bill and account collectors	11.05 9.85	9.85	12.16	12.18	14.6 17.8
General office clerks	7.79	9.10	11.00	12.75	15.00
Bank tellers	8.46	9.43	10.17	11.34	12.55
Data entry keyers	8.25	8.50	9.91	10.00	10.00
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.18	9.66	12.00	13.28	13.60
Blue collar	6.30	7.49	10.00	14.00	19.18
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.63	11.58	14.65	18.82	23.28
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	9.25	12.50	14.78	15.29	15.2
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	9.50	12.18	14.65	15.70	23.7
Supervisors, production	11.00	12.50	16.39	18.75	23.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	5.40 7.59	6.13 8.10	7.84 8.21	10.05 9.52	12.9 11.3
Assemblers	6.23	6.42	9.44	12.26	12.9
	7.50	0.75	44.00	44.55	
Transportation and material moving Truck drivers	7.52 7.50	8.75 9.28	11.23 12.00	14.55 13.54	20.7° 15.9°
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	7.50	8.16	8.25	11.23	14.30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.25	6.75	8.46	10.00	12.00
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	7.06	8.00	8.46	10.15	19.5
Construction laborers	9.09	9.92	10.63 7.21	10.68 8.97	12.00
Stock handlers and baggers	6.00	6.33 7.44	9.98	15.97	10.0 19.0
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c Hand packers and packagers	6.75 7.00	7.44	7.40	9.58	9.5
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.22	6.99	8.55	8.55	8.5
Service	4.33	6.00	7.10	8.27	10.1
Protective service	6.75	7.00	7.10	7.97	10.3
Guards and police, except public service	6.75	7.00	7.10	7.42	9.5
Food service	2.13	4.25	6.14	8.44	10.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13 2.80	2.13 3.50	2.50 4.18	5.15 5.00	6.1 6.2
Bartenders Waiters and waitresses	2.80	2.13	4.18 2.21	4.25	6.0
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.50	4.33	5.73	6.1
Other food service	5.48	6.12	7.28	9.61	12.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.66	12.50	13.06	15.10	23.0
Cooks	7.15	8.57	9.25	10.00	13.0
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.93	6.70	8.01	8.50	10.10
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.15 6.50	5.48	6.26	7.06	7.6
Health service Health aides, except nursing	6.50 6.15	6.90 6.99	7.69 7.84	8.81 8.81	9.2° 10.1
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.50	6.59	7.50	8.69	9.10
Cleaning and building service	5.50	5.83	6.63	7.83	8.97
workers	6.50	8.96	13.49	13.49	13.49
Maids and housemen	5.77	6.00	6.25	6.61	8.3
Janitors and cleaners	5.50	5.79	7.00	8.00	9.00
			711	0 20	32.6
Personal service	5.25	6.00	7.14	8.38	
	5.25 5.15 4.15	6.00 6.87 4.77	8.24 5.25	8.24 5.38	9.45 5.38

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs1, all workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

	Private industry						
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
Service –Continued Personal service –Continued Service, n.e.c.	\$6.00	\$6.25	\$7.14	\$7.79	\$11.00		

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

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

 $^{^{3}\,}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs1, all workers:2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

Occupation ³		;	State and loca government				
Occupation	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
All	\$8.54	\$12.37	\$17.18	\$23.76	\$27.77		
All excluding sales	8.54	12.71	17.53	23.76	28.18		
White collar	10.92	13.22	20.77	26.64	28.52		
White collar excluding sales	10.92	13.45	20.77	26.64	28.52		
Professional specialty and technical	13.22	21.50	26.17	27.35	28.62		
Professional specialty	13.22	22.74	26.27	27.35	28.62		
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_	_	_	_	_		
Health related	_	_	_	_	_		
Teachers, college and university							
Teachers, except college and university	25.82	26.27	27.26	28.52	30.40		
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.							
Technical	10.57	10.57	14.84	19.86	20.90		
1 connical	10.57	10.57	14.04	13.00	20.50		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.07	16.01	20.30	22.50	34.95		
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.30	20.30	22.50	23.00	44.52		
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50	33.22		
Management related	13.51	15.07	16.01	22.24	34.95		
Sales	_	_	_	_	_		
Administrative support, including clerical	8.61	10.86	13.08	14.31	16.33		
Secretaries	13.45	13.46	13.46	14.31	14.31		
Dispatchers	11.19	13.14	13.14	16.22	16.33		
General office clerks	10.00	10.92	10.92	14.39	16.15		
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.87	12.27	12.32	12.32	12.65		
/tallillistrative support, fi.e.e	5.01	12.27	12.02	12.02	12.00		
Blue collar	8.47	9.89	13.99	17.94	19.51		
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.04	11.46	17.94	19.51	19.51		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-		
Transportation and material moving	10.86	12.71	15.91	15.91	15.91		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.47	8.47	9.89	13.77	13.99		
Service	7.94	8.42	18.34	22.02	24.09		
Protective service	13.95	17.19	20.19	22.02	24.88		
Supervisors, police and detectives	27.45	27.61	28.27	31.83	38.59		
Firefighting	17.19	17.21	19.64	20.30	25.64		
Police and detectives, public service	18.78	19.68	22.02	22.02	24.88		
Protective service. n.e.c.	8.49	12.37	12.72	15.25	20.32		
Food service	-	-		-			
Other food service	_	_	_	_	_		
Health service	_	_	_	_	_		
Cleaning and building service	_	-	_	_	_		
Personal service	5.37	5.37	5.37	8.24	8.24		

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 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.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

 $^{^3\,}$ 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 jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
	\$6.99	\$8.55	\$13.00	\$20.00	\$26.94
All excluding sales	7.00	8.61	13.22	20.30	27.17
White collar	8.61	11.50	16.39	24.08	30.52
White collar excluding sales	9.50	12.27	17.00	25.16	31.19
Professional specialty and technical		17.20	22.84	27.26	31.39
Professional specialty	13.84	20.19	25.82	28.18	31.76
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Electrical and electronic engineers	20.53 20.53	20.77 27.45	22.74 28.00	26.01 38.86	38.86 39.37
Engineers, n.e.c.	20.53	22.74	22.74	22.74	34.81
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.50	24.00	28.60	33.15	34.53
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.50	24.00	31.87	33.15	34.53
Natural scientists	13.26	16.90	17.34	19.84	19.84
Health related	16.22	19.02	21.43	23.76	27.80
Registered nurses	18.61	19.72	21.43	23.60	25.56
Pharmacists	27.72	31.00	34.33	35.63	35.63
Teachers, college and university	20.28	27.10	35.19	41.26	61.74
Other post-secondary teachers	20.67	27.10	35.19	35.19	45.63
Teachers, except college and university		26.17	26.94	28.31	30.40
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.17	26.17	27.35	28.18	28.18
Elementary school teachers		26.40	26.80	27.26	30.40
Secondary school teachers		28.31	28.52	28.62	28.62
Teachers, n.e.c.	13.00	21.14	21.14	22.96	22.96
Librarians, archivists, and curators		_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.07	12.07	13.22	13.84	14.58
Social workers		12.07	13.22	13.39	14.43
Lawyers and judges	32.25	32.25	38.18	41.36	54.44
Lawyers	32.25	32.25	38.18	41.36	54.44
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	14.24	18.55	20.43	28.00	39.95
Technical	10.50	13.00	15.38	20.90	25.50
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.69	15.95	18.62	18.93	18.93
Radiological technicians	15.79	16.10	17.62	20.62	21.08
Licensed practical nurses	12.38	13.00	13.63	14.00	14.84
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	8.25	8.25	10.50	10.70	14.89
Electrical and electronic technicians	14.42	16.14	21.61	22.01	31.30
Computer programmers Technical and related, n.e.c	14.81 16.35	18.54 17.31	20.90 19.13	22.99 21.52	22.99 27.50
	45.00	4=00			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.00 16.63	17.00 20.30	22.50 26.70	31.35 37.78	41.03 53.00
Executives, administrators, and managers Financial managers		24.36	31.35	37.76	40.38
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public					62.18
relations Administrators, education and related fields	27.23 18.04	31.09 22.32	34.83 44.52	40.39 44.52	44.52
Managers, medicine and health		18.19	19.51	25.16	36.41
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	13.46	13.63	16.38	24.08	25.38
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.		22.50	29.99	48.08	66.21
Management related		15.49	18.38	23.34	32.26
Accountants and auditors		18.50	21.60	23.96	28.61
Other financial officers	13.70	15.49	19.71	22.11	28.75
Personnel, training, and labor relations					
specialists	13.34	15.63	19.00	22.32	30.03
Management related, n.e.c.	12.44	14.06	15.50	28.85	34.95
Sales	6.72	8.00	10.48	17.46	24.08
	8.25	8.60	9.82	11.90	17.17
Supervisors, sales		7.75	8.00	11.47	24.08
Sales workers, other commodities				9.73	10.23
Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers	5.94	6.50 7.43	7.25	1	1
Sales workers, other commodities	5.94 7.43	7.43	9.00	12.61	25.05
Sales workers, other commodities	5.94 7.43 8.39	7.43 9.66	9.00 11.99	12.61 14.31	25.05 18.16
Sales workers, other commodities	5.94 7.43 8.39 13.81	7.43 9.66 16.35	9.00 11.99 16.90	12.61 14.31 19.05	25.05 18.16 20.75
Sales workers, other commodities	5.94 7.43 8.39 13.81 11.32	7.43 9.66 16.35 13.32	9.00 11.99 16.90 14.15	12.61 14.31 19.05 15.49	25.05 18.16 20.75 21.03
Sales workers, other commodities	5.94 7.43 8.39 13.81 11.32 7.76	7.43 9.66 16.35 13.32 7.76	9.00 11.99 16.90 14.15 10.90	12.61 14.31 19.05 15.49 17.33	25.05 18.16 20.75 21.03 20.40
Sales workers, other commodities	5.94 7.43 8.39 13.81 11.32 7.76 7.72	7.43 9.66 16.35 13.32 7.76 8.00	9.00 11.99 16.90 14.15 10.90 8.90	12.61 14.31 19.05 15.49 17.33 10.00	25.05 18.16 20.75 21.03 20.40 13.08
Sales workers, other commodities	5.94 7.43 8.39 13.81 11.32 7.76 7.72 8.72	7.43 9.66 16.35 13.32 7.76	9.00 11.99 16.90 14.15 10.90	12.61 14.31 19.05 15.49 17.33	25.05 18.16 20.75 21.03 20.40

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
W 10 10 0 1					
Vhite collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued					
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	\$10.00	\$11.18	\$13.00	\$13.46	\$15.00
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	10.57	10.57	10.85	13.00	13.00
Billing clerks	8.42	9.50	10.07	11.71	11.72
Mail clerks, except postal service	6.44	7.57	8.00	8.93	14.15
Dispatchers	8.65	10.00	11.19	13.14	16.33
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.85	10.00	10.27	11.80	11.99
Stock and inventory clerks	7.47	7.55	8.32	8.42	12.87
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and					
investigators	16.44	17.44	22.04	25.93	25.93
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.05	11.37	13.54	14.66	19.55
Bill and account collectors	9.85	9.85	12.18	13.08	15.53
General office clerks	8.00	9.99	10.93	13.21	16.15
Bank tellers	8.46	9.43	10.28	11.34	12.55
Data entry keyers	8.25	9.65	10.00	10.86	10.86
Administrative support, n.e.c	9.61	10.63	12.32	12.32	13.5
lue collar	7.00	8.47	11.23	15.91	19.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.04	11.58	15.29	19.23	21.61
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	9.25	12.82	15.29	15.29	18.50
Industrial machinery repairers	11.39	12.00	16.93	20.01	20.2
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	9.50	13.65	14.65	15.64	23.7
Supervisors, production	11.00	12.50	16.39	18.75	23.77
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.58	6.43	8.56	12.26	21.1
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	7.59	8.10	8.21	9.52	11.33
Assemblers	6.23	6.42	9.44	12.26	12.90
Transportation and material moving	8.16	9.29	12.65	15.91	17.6
Truck drivers	7.50	9.28	12.00	13.72	15.9
Bus drivers	8.39	10.86	15.91	15.91	15.9
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	7.82	11.16	11.16	20.71	21.24
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	7.50	8.16	8.25	11.23	14.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.75	8.01	9.09	11.12	13.99
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.66	8.47	8.47	13.58	13.58
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	7.06	8.00	8.46	10.15	19.5
Helpers, construction trades	8.68	8.68	9.50	13.91	13.9
Construction laborers	9.09	9.92	10.63	10.68	12.00
Stock handlers and baggers	6.75	7.50	8.97	10.00	11.15
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.75	7.34	9.67	19.03	19.03
Hand packers and packagers	7.00	7.34	7.40	9.58	9.5
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.24	8.01	8.55	9.89	9.89
•	E 05	6.60	774	10.20	04.0
Brotostivo gantino	5.25	6.60	7.74	10.30	21.38
Protective service	6.75	7.10	11.17	20.45	22.38
Supervisors, police and detectives	27.45	27.61	28.27	31.83	38.59
Firefighting	17.19	17.21	19.64	20.30	25.6
Police and detectives, public service	18.78	19.68	22.02	22.02	24.8
Guards and police, except public service	6.59	6.75	7.10	7.69	9.50
Protective service, n.e.c.	11.28	12.37	13.37	15.25	20.3
Food service	2.13	4.02	6.34	8.57	11.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.50	5.15	6.14
Bartenders	2.80	3.50	4.18	5.00	6.20
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.37	4.25	6.08
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.50	4.25	5.73	6.14
Other food service	5.71	6.52	8.27	10.00	13.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.66	12.50	13.06	15.10	23.08
Cooks	7.25	8.57	9.53	10.00	14.8
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.00	8.31	8.50	10.06	10.88
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.71	6.20	6.84	7.62	8.03
Health service	6.59	7.50	8.02	9.00	9.7
		7.50	8.02	8.81	10.10
Health aides, except nursing	6.50	7.00			
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.59	7.50	8.00	9.00	9.50

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service –Continued Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities Service, n.e.c.	\$5.77	\$6.00	\$6.30	\$6.94	\$8.35
	6.50	7.00	7.74	8.42	9.05
	5.25	6.25	7.71	9.45	45.38
	5.15	6.87	8.24	9.06	13.55
	6.00	6.25	7.50	8.00	11.00

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

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. $^3 \ \, \text{A classification system including about 480 individual occupations}$

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

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 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs1, part-time workers:2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.25	\$5.91	\$6.59	\$8.32	\$14.46
All excluding sales	ъэ.25 5.15	5.70	6.70	\$6.32 8.79	15.97
White collar	5.80	6.43	8.43	14.46	23.50
White collar excluding sales	8.50	11.20	14.46	23.00	25.00
Professional specialty and technical	10.90	14.50	20.53	24.00	28.00
Professional specialty	13.50	15.00	23.25	25.00	28.00
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_ 45.00	-	-	-	-
Health related	15.00	22.40	23.50	28.00	28.00
Registered nurses	20.53	23.00	23.50	28.00	28.00
Teachers, college and university	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c					
	- 7.50	10.20	13.00	16.00	10.00
Technical Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	7.50 7.50	7.50	10.20	16.00 15.00	19.00 19.00
Health technologists and technicians, fi.e.c	7.50	7.50	10.20	15.00	19.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_
Management related	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	5.80	6.04	6.58	7.38	9.00
Sales workers, other commodities	6.00	6.04	6.27	7.65	9.00
Cashiers	5.80	5.80	6.44	6.72	7.82
Casillets	5.00	3.00	0.44	0.72	7.02
Administrative support, including clerical	7.67	10.03	13.76	14.46	17.45
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.83	10.03	11.52	17.52	17.52
Blue collar	5.15	6.05	6.43	7.33	13.54
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	_	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.00	6.25	6.50	7.33	13.27
Stock handlers and baggers	5.88	6.17	6.37	6.75	7.33
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.25	9.05	13.97	15.97	20.82
Service	5.15	5.38	6.16	7.14	8.10
Protective service	7.14	7.14	7.14	8.10	8.10
Food service	2.13	5.15	5.69	6.55	7.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.15	5.50	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.75	5.70
Other food service	5.15	5.15	5.93	6.98	7.72
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.93	5.93	6.70	7.22	7.90
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.48	6.45
Health service	6.15	6.40	6.50	7.50	8.50
Health aides, except nursing	6.15	6.15	7.36	8.00	8.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.25	6.50	6.50	6.50	8.79
Cleaning and building service	5.25	5.50	5.50	6.38	8.01
Janitors and cleaners	5.25	5.50	5.50	6.00	8.01
Personal service	5.25	5.37	5.50	7.00	7.50
Child care workers, n.e.c.	5.25	5.25	7.00	7.00	7.15
Service, n.e.c.	6.16	6.16	7.00	7.00	8.38
<u> </u>					

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 pick that the total residue that the contract the contr 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.

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full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in

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a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

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.

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

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

Sampling frame

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

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. See appendix table 2 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

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

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. Appendix table 3 presents median work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar General Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a 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 new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. For additional information on generic leveling see Brooks Pierce, "Using the National Compensation Survey to Predict Wage Rates," *Compensation and Working Conditions*, Winter 1999, pp. 8–16.

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 generic 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.

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sam-

ple establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	Establish-
	ments
Total in sample	610
Responding	300
Out of business or not in	
survey scope	73
Unable or refused to pro-	
vide data	237

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

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for 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 this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent = 5.922 percent times \$12.27, plus or minus \$0.76). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Appendix table 1. Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

	Full-time and part-time workers				
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government		
All occupations	764,300	564,000	200,300		
	702,800	504,000	198,800		
White collar White-collar excluding sales	397,800	272,400	125,400		
	336,300	212,400	123,900		
Professional specialty and technical	142,700	72,200	70,500		
	114,000	46,400	67,700		
	28,700	25,900	2,800		
	62,900	44,400	18,500		
Sales Administrative support, including clerical	61,500 130,700	60,000 95,800	34,900		
Blue collar	181,500	142,300	39,200		
	52,600	41,100	11,600		
	29,600	26,700	—		
	32,600	20,600	12,100		
	66,600	53,900	12,700		
Service	185,100	149,400	35,700		

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

2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRE-SPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix table 2. Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

	Number of establish-	Number of establishments studied					
Industry establish-				100 workers or more			
	Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
All industries	4,200	300	95	205	129	76	
Private industry	,	277	92	185	127	58	
Goods-producing industries	800	46	19	27	22	5	
Mining	(3)	1	1	_	_	_	
Construction	300	9	5	4	4	_	
Manufacturing	500	36	13	23	18	5	
Service-producing industries	3,400	231	73	158	105	53	
Transportation and public utilities	200	31	5	26	12	14	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,100	63	23	40	34	6	
Finance, insurance and real estate	700	21	12	9	6	3	
Services	1,400	116	33	83	53	30	
State and local government	100	23	3	20	2	18	

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

Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.
Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.
Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

Appendix table 3. Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers
		_	0
All avaluding calca	4	5	2
All excluding sales	4	5	2
White collar	7	7	3
White collar excluding sales	7 7	7	5
Write Collar excluding sales	'	,	3
Professional specialty and technical	8	8	8
Professional specialty	8	8	9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	9	9	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	10	10	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	9	9	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	9	9	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	9	9	_
Natural scientists	8	8	_
Health related	9	9	9
Physicians	9	_	_
Registered nurses	9	9	9
Pharmacists	10	10	_
Respiratory therapists	8	_	_
Teachers, college and university	12	12	_
Other post-secondary teachers	12	12	_
Teachers, except college and university	8	8	_
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	8	8	_
Elementary school teachers	8	8	_
Secondary school teachers	8	8	_
Teachers, n.e.c.	8	8	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8	8	_
Social workers	8	8	_
Lawyers and judges	13	13	_
Lawyers	13	13	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,			
n.e.c.	8	8	_
Designers	7	_	_
Technical	6	6	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9	8	_
Radiological technicians	7	7	_
Licensed practical nurses	5	5	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	5	5	5
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	_
Computer programmers	8	8	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	6	6	_
F 6 1.01.01.01.01			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9	9	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	10	10	_
Financial managers	11	11	_
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	11	11	_
Administrators, education and related fields	10	10	_
Managers, medicine and health	9	9	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	8	8	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	9	9	_
Management related	8	8	_
Accountants and auditors Other financial officers	8	8 8	_
	8	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	7	7	_
Management related, n.e.c.	8	8	_
Sales	3	4	2
Supervisors, sales	4	4	_
Sales workers, other commodities	3	4	3
Cashiers	2	3	2
Sales support, n.e.c.	3	3	_
			_
		4	4
Administrative support, including clerical			1
Supervisors, general office	7	7	_
	7 5 4	5 4	_ _ 4

Appendix table 3. Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-tim worker
White collar –Continued			
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued Order clerks	4	4	
File clerks	2	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	4	4	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	4	4	_
Billing clerks	4	4	_
Telephone operators	3	_	_
Mail clerks, except postal service		1	_
Dispatchers		4	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	_
Stock and inventory clerks		2	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8 4	8 4	_
Bill and account collectors	4	4	
General office clerks	4	4	_
Bank tellers	3	4	_
Data entry keyers	4	4	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	4	4	-
Blue collar	3	3	1
Description was described and security			
Precision production, craft, and repair	6	6	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers	7 7	7	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	5	5	
Supervisors, production	7	7	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2	2	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	2	2	_
Assemblers	2	2	_
Transportation and material moving	3	3	_
Truck drivers	4	4	_
Bus drivers	3	3	_
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	4	4	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	2	2	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1	1	1
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	1	1	_
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	2	2	_
Helpers, construction trades	3	3	_
Construction laborers	2	2	_
66	I	1	1
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	ı	3 2	3
Hand packers and packagersLaborers, except construction, n.e.c.	_	1	_
Service	2	3	2
Protective service	4	4	2
Supervisors, police and detectives	10	10	_
Firefighting	7	7	_
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	_
Guards and police, except public service	3	3	_
Protective service, n.e.c.	5	5	_
Food service	2	2	2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	1	1	2
Bartenders	2	2	-
Waiters and waitresses	2	2	2
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	1	1	_
Other food service	2	2	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6	6	_
Cooks	4	4 2	2
Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation, n.e.c.	2	1	1

Appendix table 3. Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ²		Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service –Continued Health service	3 2 1 4 1 1 2 2	3 4 3 2 - 1 2 3 2 - - 1	2 3 2 1 - - 1 2 - - 2

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

musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level. 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.

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

2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. The occupations titled authors,