Miami–Fort Lauderdale, FL National Compensation Survey December 2001



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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

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

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and	l local gover	nment
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean
worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³
Total	\$16.14	2.8	36.5	\$14.81	3.9	35.9	\$19.54	3.4	38.4
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	19.98 26.65 28.12 11.55 13.05 12.68 16.22 11.86 13.22 9.85 10.36 16.86 9.34 20.91 14.53	3.5 5.2 7.0 5.7 2.9 3.4 4.8 13.1 4.9 3.3 4.8 3.0 5.2 4.7 3.6	37.4 36.7 40.2 33.4 39.0 37.3 40.0 39.8 38.9 34.0 33.8 39.3 22.1	19.32 27.73 29.96 11.61 13.07 12.05 15.78 10.27 13.37 9.36 8.04 15.62 9.05 23.00 14.25	5.0 9.2 9.0 5.8 3.5 3.4 5.4 7.3 6.5 3.3 3.5 4.2 5.4	36.9 35.6 40.5 33.3 39.1 37.0 40.1 39.8 41.0 32.8 32.8 39.3 22.0 32.4 36.1	21.33 25.44 24.78 - 13.01 14.84 17.53 - 12.84 11.67 18.11 19.72 12.85 20.44 17.06	3.9 2.9 8.8 - 5.2 7.8 9.8 - 5.1 7.2 6.1 3.5 10.6 4.3 4.2	38.4 38.0 39.7 - 38.7 38.4 39.8 - 34.4 39.7 38.1 39.1 23.2 38.3 38.7
TimeIncentive	16.09 18.54	2.9	36.5 37.2	14.70 18.54	4.0	35.8 37.2	19.54	3.4	38.4
Establishment characteristics: Goods producing Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	- -	_ _	_ _	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷ 100-499 workers 500 workers or more	11.72 13.44 19.72	5.4 5.6 3.9	37.5 35.8 36.8	11.72 13.39 19.77	5.4 5.8 7.9	37.5 35.7 35.0	– 15.36 19.68	- 12.0 3.5	- 39.3 38.3

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

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

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

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

the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. $^{\rm 3}$ 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

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

industries applies to private industry only.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen
	\$16.14	2.8	\$14.81	3.9	\$19.54	3.4
All excluding sales	16.52	3.0	15.18	4.2	19.62	3.4
White collar	19.98	3.5	19.32	5.0	21.33	3.9
White collar excluding sales	21.35	3.7	21.28	5.4	21.48	3.9
Professional specialty and technical	26.65	5.2	27.73	9.2	25.44	2.9
Professional specialty	27.13	5.1	28.67	10.8	25.92	2.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.63	4.2	27.86	5.9	24.97	5.4
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	-	- 1	- 22.40	-	_	_
Health related Physicians	29.46 59.72	15.4 38.3	32.18	19.0	_	_
Registered nurses	24.69	2.3	24.60	3.1	_	
Pharmacists	36.68	1.1	36.68	1.1	_	_
Respiratory therapists	18.66	5.1	-		_	_
Teachers, college and university	43.42	16.0	_	_	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers	36.60	8.2	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	28.20	2.3	22.74	8.6	28.64	2.3
Elementary school teachers	28.47	2.6	_	_	_	-
Secondary school teachers	28.71	3.7	_	_	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	_	_	_	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	_	-	_	-	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.67	2.6	14.51	5.0	12.92	2.3
Social workersLawyers and judges	13.52	2.6	14.20	4.7	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	_		_	l	-	-
Technical	24.74	16.4	25.88	17.4	15.28 —	12.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Radiological technicians	19.42 19.05	3.1 4.4	19.42 19.05	3.1 4.4	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	15.29	1.7	15.24	1.9	_	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	11.56	6.8	11.36	7.6	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.81	7.9	-	-	-	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.12	7.0	29.96	9.0	24.78	8.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.59	9.8	35.55	12.0	29.20	12.6
Financial managers	33.44	8.4	34.27	8.7	_	-
Administrators, education and related fields	34.64	15.9	24.60	7.8	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	26.67	9.4	26.67	9.4	_	-
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	16.17	6.8	16.17	6.8	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	40.37 21.76	19.1 5.8	44.15 22.36	20.7 6.6	30.12	23.0
Management related Accountants and auditors	22.99	6.4	22.86	8.2	20.88	10.3
Other financial officers	28.81	15.0	28.81	15.0	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations			20.0	10.0		
specialists	17.91	12.2	_	_	_	_
Construction inspectors	19.42	5.6	_	_	_	-
Management related, n.e.c.	21.01	13.4	21.61	17.5	20.57	19.4
Sales	11.55	5.7	11.61	5.8	-	_
Supervisors, sales	12.87	14.9	12.87	14.9	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	10.67	17.7	10.67	17.7	-	_
Sales counter clerks Cashiers	7.86 8.07	7.4 2.7	7.86 7.93	7.4 2.7	_	_
04011010	0.01		1.30			
Administrative support, including clerical	13.05	2.9	13.07	3.5	13.01	5.2
Secretaries	14.89	3.0	15.18	4.6	14.45	3.4
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.76	13.1	13.76	13.1	-	_
Receptionists	9.53	5.8	9.53	5.8	-	-
Order clerks	10.57	5.1	10.57	5.1	-	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.50	5.1	13.47	10.0	- 14.72	2.7
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.34	4.1 2.9	13.03	4.6	14.72 –	3.7
Telephone operators Dispatchers	8.76 13.75	6.3	_	_	- 14.86	5.5
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.88	12.6	12.88	12.6	-	5.5
riamo, simpling and receiving delia	12.00	12.0	12.00	12.0	_	

 $\label{thm:compensation} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued 2 Continued 2$

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued Stock and inventory clerks ————————————————————————————————————	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁴ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Stock and inventory clerks	\$9.34	6.7	\$8.68	5.4	_	_
Bill and account collectors	12.13	7.4	11.80	7.7	_	_
General office clerks	12.04	5.3	11.77	7.2	\$12.50	7.7
Bank tellers	11.07	2.5	11.07	2.5	_	_
Data entry keyers	10.51	2.9	10.45	4.9	_	-
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.64	5.3	12.28	9.8	-	_
Blue collar	12.68	3.4	12.05	3.4	14.84	7.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.22	4.8	15.78	5.4	17.53	9.8
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.57	12.2	12.24	9.0	-	_
Industrial machinery repairers	15.10	7.0	_	_	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.54	12.8	15.47	15.2	_	-
Construction trades, n.e.c.	14.07	8.2	_	_	_	_
Supervisors, production	17.98	5.4	17.98	5.4	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.86	13.1	10.27	7.3	_	_
	9.95	6.7	9.95	6.7	_	_
	20.17	11.4	_	_	_	_
Assemblers	8.70	8.8	8.70	8.8	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.22	4.9	13.37	6.5	12.84	5.1
	11.93	6.5	11.72	6.8	12.04	3.1
	12.43	6.0	-	- 0.0	_	_
	19.04	7.8	_	_	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.66	16.1	11.66	16.1	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.85	3.3	9.36	3.3	11.67	7.2
	10.46	14.9	_	_	_	_
Construction laborers	11.26	2.8	11.05	2.9	_	_
Garbage collectors	13.37	1.6	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	8.13	3.4	8.13	3.4	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.22	10.5	11.24	11.3	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.50	8.6	8.50	8.6	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	9.19	5.6	8.67	6.7	-	_
Service	10.36	4.8	8.04	3.5	18.11	6.1
	16.26	10.1	9.02	4.6	20.93	4.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	33.02	5.4	_	_	33.02	5.4
Firefighting	17.92	6.1	_	_	17.92	6.1
Police and detectives, public service	23.59	1.5	_	_	23.59	1.5
Guards and police, except public service	8.71	4.0	8.68	4.0	_	-
Protective service, n.e.c.	14.35	8.1	_	_	14.88	7.5
Food service	6.78	4.9	6.77	5.0	_	-
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.57	9.1	3.57	9.1	_	-
Bartenders	4.63	14.6	4.63	14.6	_	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.16	10.8	3.16	10.8	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.03	16.5	5.03	16.5	_	_
Other food service	8.48	4.2	8.52	4.3	_	_
Cooks Food counter, fountain, and related	10.87 6.47	5.2	10.87 6.47	5.2	_	_
	6.47 8.15	9.8 5.0	6.47 8.15	9.8 5.0	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation					_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.90	3.2	6.87	3.4 3.4	_	_
Health service Health aides, except nursing	8.65 9.01	2.9 8.4	8.47 9.01	8.4	_	_
Nursing aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.01 8.51	2.3	9.01 8.23	2.6	_	-
Cleaning and building service	7.95	3.9	6.23 7.74	4.1	_	_
Maids and housemen	7.95	2.7	7.74	2.8	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	7.86	4.8	7.52	5.0	_	_
		I I				
Personal service	11.45	15.6	11.65	16.7	_	_

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — 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 Personal service –Continued Public transportation attendants Baggage porters and bellhops Child care workers, n.e.c. Service, n.e.c.	\$30.13 6.05 7.87 8.00	16.1 11.9 7.8 7.5	\$30.13 6.05 7.87 7.83	16.1 11.9 7.8 8.0	1 1 1 1	- - - -	

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001

	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	
	\$16.86	3.0	\$15.62	4.2	\$19.72	3.5	
All excluding sales	17.10	3.0	15.83	4.2	19.72	3.5	
All Mary and Harris	00.50		00.00	5.0	04.44		
White collar	20.56 21.45	3.6 3.8	20.09 21.38	5.2 5.7	21.44 21.57	3.9 3.9	
Professional specialty and technical	26.88	5.4 5.4	28.25	9.9	25.47	2.9 2.7	
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.23 25.84	4.2	29.00 27.86	11.7 5.9	25.95	2.7	
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.04	4.2	27.00 -	5.9	_	_	
Natural scientists	_	_	_		_		
Health related	29.97	17.5	33.41	21.6	_		
Registered nurses	24.43	2.4	24.31	3.1	_		
Teachers, college and university	43.68	16.1	_		_	_	
Teachers, except college and university	28.22	2.3	21.83	9.5	28.64	2.3	
Elementary school teachers	28.47	2.6	21.00	3.5	20.04	2.0	
Secondary school teachers	28.71	3.7	_		_		
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	_	_	_	_	
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.60	2.6	14.39	4.9	12.92	2.3	
Social workers	13.52	2.7	14.22	4.8	-		
Lawyers and judges	-		-		_	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and							
professionals, n.e.c	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Technical	25.44	17.0	26.76	18.1	15.28	12.0	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.01	1.4	19.01	1.4	_	-	
Radiological technicians	19.34	4.3	19.34	4.3	_	-	
Licensed practical nurses	15.17	1.6	15.10	1.8	_	-	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	11.51	7.5	11.23	8.8	_	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.20	7.0	30.10	9.0	24.78	8.8	
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.70	9.8	35.73	12.0	29.20	12.6	
Financial managers	33.44	8.4	34.27	8.7	_	-	
Administrators, education and related fields	34.64	15.9	24.60	7.8	_	-	
Managers, medicine and health	26.67	9.4	26.67	9.4	_	-	
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	16.47	7.2	16.47	7.2	-		
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	40.37	19.1	44.15	20.7	30.12	23.0	
Management related	21.80	5.8	22.43	6.6	20.88	10.3	
Accountants and auditors	22.99	6.4	22.86	8.2	_	_	
Other financial officers	28.81	15.0	28.81	15.0	_	-	
Personnel, training, and labor relations	47.04	40.0					
specialists	17.91	12.2	_	_	_	_	
Construction inspectors	19.42 21.11	5.6 13.6	21.88	17.9	20.57	19.4	
Waragomon rolated, molecular and market and		10.0	21.00	17.0	20.07	10.1	
Sales	13.17	6.5	13.29	6.6	_	_	
Supervisors, sales	13.19	15.2	13.19	15.2	_	-	
Sales workers, other commodities	11.88	20.1	11.88	20.1	_	-	
Cashiers	8.95	3.6	8.77	3.6	-	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	13.06	3.0	13.08	3.6	12.99	5.5	
Secretaries	14.89	3.0	15.19	4.7	14.45	3.4	
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.70	14.2	13.70	14.2	_	_	
Receptionists	9.57	5.9	9.57	5.9	_	-	
Order clerks	10.57	5.1	10.57	5.1	_	_	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.18	8.4	13.47	10.0	_	_	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.34	4.1	13.03	4.6	14.72	3.7	
Dispatchers	13.75	6.3	_		14.86	5.5	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.71	13.0	12.71	13.0	-	_	
Stock and inventory clerks	9.33	6.7	8.68	5.5	_	-	
Bill and account collectors	12.13	7.4	11.80	7.7		-	
General office clerks	12.05	5.4	11.78	7.2	12.50	7.7	
Bank tellers	11.16	2.0	11.16	2.0	_	_	
Data entry keyers	10.57	3.0	-	-	_	-	
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.63	5.4	12.25	10.0	_	_	

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — 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)	
Blue collar	\$13.11	3.5	\$12.54	3.7	\$14.86	7.8	
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.22	4.8	15.78	5.4	17.53	9.8	
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.57	12.2	12.24	9.0	-	_	
Industrial machinery repairers	15.10	7.0	_	_	-	_	
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	15.54	12.8	15.47	15.2	_	_	
Construction trades, n.e.c.	14.07	8.2	_	_	_	_	
Supervisors, production	17.98	5.4	17.98	5.4	_	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.86	13.2	10.27	7.3	_	_	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	9.95	6.7	9.95	6.7	_	-	
Welders and cutters	20.17	11.4	-	-	_	-	
Assemblers	8.68	8.9	8.68	8.9	_	_	
Transportation and material moving	13.17	5.0	13.30	6.6	12.84	5.1	
Truck drivers	11.88	6.4	11.66	6.7	_	_	
Bus drivers	12.43	6.0	_	_	_	_	
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	19.04	7.8	I	l	_	_	
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.59	16.7	11.59	16.7	_	_	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.41	3.8	9.92	4.1	11.71	7.2	
Construction laborers	11.26	2.8	11.05	2.9	_	-	
Garbage collectors	13.37	1.6	_		_	_	
Stock handlers and baggers	9.63	4.2	9.63	4.2	_	_	
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.46	12.0	11.51	13.1	_	_	
Hand packers and packagers Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.50 9.21	8.6 5.8	8.50 8.62	8.6 7.0	_	_	
Service Protective service	11.06 16.94	5.2 10.2	8.42 9.09	3.8 5.0	18.73 21.72	6.0 3.2	
Supervisors, police and detectives	33.02	5.4	9.09	5.0	33.02	5.4	
Firefighting	17.92	6.1	_	_	17.92	6.1	
Police and detectives, public service	23.59	1.5	_	_	23.59	1.5	
Guards and police, except public service	8.74	4.4	8.71	4 4	_	_	
Food service	7.15	5.1	7.15	5.2	_	_	
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.80	10.3	3.80	10.3	_	_	
Bartenders	4.63	14.8	4.63	14.8	_	_	
Waiters and waitresses	3.38	12.5	3.38	12.5	_	_	
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.02	18.3	5.02	18.3	_	_	
Other food service	8.90	4.7	8.95	4.9	_	_	
Cooks	10.87	5.2	10.87	5.2	_	_	
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.72	6.7	8.72	6.7	_	_	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.10	3.4	7.08	3.7	_	_	
Health service	8.85	3.1	8.64	3.5	_	_	
Health aides, except nursing	9.39 8.66	9.1 2.2	9.39 8.35	9.1 2.3	_	_	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.66	3.5	8.35	3.9	_	_	
Maids and housemen	8.28 7.05	2.7	7.00	2.8	_	I [
Janitors and cleaners	7.05 8.34	4.0	8.02	4.7	_	I =	
Personal service	12.96	17.3	13.18	18.4			
Public transportation attendants	30.08	16.3	30.08	16.3	_	_	
Service, n.e.c.	8.44	7.0	8.29	8.1	_	_	
COT VIOC, 11.0.0	0.44	'.0	0.23	0.1			

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001

	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	\$9.34	5.2	\$9.05	5.4	\$12.85	10.6
All excluding sales	9.90	6.3	9.56	6.7	13.06	10.7
White collar	12.33	7.0	11.98	7.5	15.88	16.9
White collar excluding sales	18.64	7.0	19.12	7.1	16.61	17.6
Professional specialty and technical	22.48	7.0	22.38	7.6	_	_
Professional specialty	25.05	4.8	25.32	4.9	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	26.24	4.4	26.12	5.1	_	_
Registered nurses	26.04	3.1	25.86	3.8	_	_
Teachers, college and university	-	_	_	_	-	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	_	-	_	_
Technical	15.73	16.5	15.73	16.5	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	_	_	_	_
Management related	-	_	_	_	_	_
Sales	7.43	2.6	7.43	2.6	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	7.22	3.2	7.22	3.2	_	_
Cashiers	7.21	2.5	7.21	2.6	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	12.92	5.3	12.58	7.1	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.03	10.9	14.03	10.9	_	_
Blue collar	8.26	6.7	8.27	6.8	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	-	_	-	_
Transportation and material moving	_	_	-	_	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.96	4.8	7.97	4.8	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	6.90	2.0	6.90	2.0	-	_
Service	6.81	6.4	6.40	5.1	10.30	7.4
Protective service	9.77	10.0	-	_	_	_
Food service	5.19	10.4	5.19	10.4	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.70	9.3	2.70	9.3	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.48	9.6	2.48	9.6	_	_
Other food service	6.67	3.3	6.67	3.3	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.29	4.8	7.29	4.8	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.93	4.8	5.93	4.8	_	_
Health service	7.66	3.9	7.63	4.1	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.57	6.4	7.51	7.1	_	_
Cleaning and building service	6.43	4.6	6.38	4.4	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	6.42	4.8	6.36	4.6	_	_
Personal service	7.23	7.5	7.28	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 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001

		Total		Priv	ate industry	/		ate and local	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings		Weekly e	arnings		Weekly 6	earnings	
Coodpanon	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours
l	\$662	3.0	39.3	\$614	4.3	39.3	\$770	3.5	39.1
All excluding sales	671	3.2	39.2	622	4.6	39.3	773	3.5	39.1
White collar White collar excluding sales	810 844	3.6 3.8	39.4 39.3	798 848	5.2 5.7	39.7 39.7	832 836	3.8 3.8	38.8 38.8
Professional specialty and									
technical	1,034	5.3	38.5	1,097	9.8	38.9	970	2.4	38.1
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and	1,060	5.8	38.9	1,169	12.9	40.3	986	2.4	38.0
surveyors	1,036	4.2	40.1	1,125	6.2	40.4	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer									
scientists Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	1,228	19.5	41.0	1,365	24.8	40.9	_	_	_
Registered nurses	953	3.5	39.0	956	3.3	39.3	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,678	15.9	38.4	-	_	_	_	_	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,035	2.3	36.7	846	7.9	38.7	1,047	2.4	36.6
Elementary school teachers	1,035	2.9	36.4	-	-	-	-		-
Secondary school teachers	1,072	3.0	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and									
curators Social scientists and urban	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
planners	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious									
workers	550 547	2.7	40.4	590	4.4	41.0	517	2.3	40.0
Social workers Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers,	- -	2.7	40.5 -	583 -	4.4	41.0	_	_	_
athletes, and professionals, n.e.c	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical Clinical laboratory technologists and	933	13.5	36.7	971	14.1	36.3	611	12.0	40.0
technicians	761	1.4	40.0	761	1.4	40.0	_	_	_
Radiological technicians	774	4.3	40.0	774	4.3	40.0	_	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	598	1.9	39.4	594	2.1	39.4	_	_	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	459	7.4	39.9	447	8.6	39.8	_	_	_
,									
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,140	7.1	40.4	1,228	9.2	40.8	984	8.4	39.7
Executives, administrators, and	1,140	'.'	40.4	1,220	9.2	40.0	304	0.4	39.1
managers	1,368	9.9	40.6	1,469	12.1	41.1	1,153	11.8	39.5
Financial managers	1,355	8.6	40.5	1,394	9.0	40.7	_	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	1,331	14.4	38.4	981	8.0	39.9	_	_	_
Managers, medicine and	1,331	14.4	30.4	301	0.0	35.5	_	_	_
health	1,067	9.4	40.0	1,067	9.4	40.0	-	-	-
Managers, service	GE A	7.5	39.7	654	7.5	39.7	_		
organizations, n.e.c Managers and administrators,	654	7.5	39.7	034	7.5	39.7	_	_	_
n.e.c	1,672	19.4	41.4	1,857	20.6	42.1	1,197	22.3	39.7
Management related	876	6.0	40.2	907	7.0	40.4	833	10.3	39.9
Accountants and auditors	932	6.4	40.6	933	8.3	40.8	_	_	-
Other financial officers Personnel, training, and labor	1,132	15.1	39.3	1,132	15.1	39.3	_	_	-
relations specialists	724	12.2	40.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Construction inspectors	777	5.6	40.0	-	_	_	_	_	-
Management related, n.e.c	849	14.1	40.2	892	20.0	40.8	820	19.5	39.8
Sales	525	6.6	39.8	529	6.8	39.8	_	_	_
Supervisors, sales	533	15.7	40.4	533	15.7	40.4	_	_	l _

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	'		ate and local povernment	
Occupation ³	Weekly	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	week
White collar –Continued									
Sales -Continued									
Sales workers, other	£460	20.6	20.7	£460	20.6	20.7			
commodities Cashiers	\$460 352	4.0	38.7 39.3	\$460 344	20.6 4.1	38.7 39.2	_	_	_
Administrative support, including									
clerical	519	3.0	39.7	521	3.5	39.8	\$514	5.6	39.
Secretaries	590	2.7	39.6	598	4.1	39.4	577	3.5	39.9
Transportation ticket and									
reservation agents	548	14.2	40.0	548	14.2	40.0	_	_	-
Receptionists	383	5.9	40.0	383	5.9	40.0	_	_	-
Order clerks	423	5.1	40.0	423	5.1	40.0	-	-	-
Records clerks, n.e.c	518	8.5	39.3	534	10.1	39.7	_	_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and									
auditing clerks	525	3.9	39.4	516	4.6	39.6	561	3.0	38.
Dispatchers	547	6.3	39.8	_	_	-	589	5.7	39.
Traffic, shipping and receiving	500	40.0	40.0	500	40.0	400			
clerks	508	13.0	40.0	508	13.0	40.0	_	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks	373	6.7	40.0	347	5.5	40.0	_		-
Bill and account collectors	485	7.4	40.0	472	7.7	40.0	406	77	20
General office clerks Bank tellers	479 446	5.4 2.0	39.8 40.0	469 446	7.2 2.0	39.8 40.0	496	7.7	39.
Data entry keyers	423	3.0	40.0	446	2.0	40.0	_	_	-
Administrative support, n.e.c.	503	5.3	39.9	489	10.0	39.9	_	_	_
Blue collar	522	3.6	39.8	505	3.7	40.3	573	8.5	38.
	322	3.0	39.0	303	3.7	40.5	373	0.5	30.
Precision production, craft, and repair	649	4.8	40.0	633	5.4	40.1	699	9.8	39.
Bus, truck, and stationary									
engine mechanics	543	12.2	40.0	490	9.0	40.0	_	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers,	602	6.9	39.8	_	_	_	-	_	-
n.e.c	623	12.7	40.1	621	15.2	40.2	_	_	-
Construction trades, n.e.c Supervisors, production	544 783	7.5 5.2	38.7 43.5	- 783	5.2	43.5	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	472	13.2	39.8	409	7.3	39.8	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine									
operators, n.e.c.	398	6.7	40.0	398	6.7	40.0	_	_	-
Welders and cutters Assemblers	807	11.4	40.0	- 247	_	40.0	_	_	-
Assemblers	347	8.9	40.0	347	8.9	40.0	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	518	5.8	39.3	555	6.1	41.7	442	7.3	34.
Truck drivers	507	5.6	42.7	502	6.0	43.0	-		54.
Bus drivers	422	8.2	34.0	-	-	-	_	_	_
Motor transportation, n.e.c	757	8.0	39.8	_	_	_	_	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor									
equipment operators	464	16.7	40.0	464	16.7	40.0	-	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	416	3.9	39.9	396	4.3	39.9	469	7.2	40.
Construction laborers	450	2.8	40.0	442	2.9	40.0	-	_	-
Garbage collectors	544	1.0	40.7	- 204	4.2	20.0	-	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	384	4.2	39.9	384	4.2	39.9	_	_	-
Freight, stock, and material			,			,			
handlers, n.e.c.	458	12.0	40.0	460	13.1	40.0	_	_	-
Hand packers and packagers	340	8.6	40.0	340	8.6	40.0	_	-	-

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local	I
Occupation ³	Weekly e	arnings		Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵
Blue collar -Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -Continued									
Laborers, except construction,									
n.e.c	\$363	6.9	39.4	\$337	8.7	39.1	-	_	-
Service	424	5.8	38.3	316	4.5	37.5	\$763	6.4	40.7
Protective service	693	10.3	40.9	364	4.7	40.1	899	3.2	41.4
Supervisors, police and	000	10.0	10.0	001		10.1	000	0.2	
detectives	1,321	5.4	40.0	_	_	_	1,321	5.4	40.0
Firefighting Police and detectives, public	917	6.1	51.2	-	_	_	917	6.1	51.2
service	944	1.5	40.0	-	_	-	944	1.5	40.0
public service	346	4.3	39.6	345	4.4	39.7	_	_	_
Food service	262	8.6	36.6	263	8.8	36.8	-	-	-
bartenders	133	14.9	35.1	133	14.9	35.1	_	_	_
Bartenders	178	16.0	38.4	178	16.0	38.4	_	_	_
Waiters and waitresses Waiters'/Waitresses'	116	18.0	34.2	116	18.0	34.2	-	_	-
assistants	189	19.4	37.6	189	19.4	37.6	_	_	_
Other food service	333	7.0	37.5	338	7.2	37.8	_	-	-
CooksKitchen workers, food	418	6.2	38.5	418	6.2	38.5	-	_	_
preparation	334	7.4	38.4	334	7.4	38.4	_	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	249	5.2	35.1	253	5.7	35.7	_	_	-
Health service	352	3.1	39.7	343	3.6	39.7	_	_	-
Health aides, except nursing	372	9.5	39.6	372	9.5	39.6	_	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and									
attendants	345	2.2	39.8	332	2.3	39.8	_	-	-
Cleaning and building service	330	3.5	39.9	323	3.9	39.9	_	-	-
Maids and housemen	282	2.7	40.0	280	2.8	40.0	_	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	332	4.1	39.8	319	4.7	39.8	_	-	-
Personal service Public transportation	396	9.0	30.6	395	9.6	30.0	_	_	_
attendants	519	9.3	17.3	519	9.3	17.3	_	-	-
Service, n.e.c	332	7.3	39.4	326	8.4	39.3	_	-	-

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

week, exclusive of overtime.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001

		Total		Priv	ate industry	'		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings		Annual ea	arnings		Annual e	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
	\$33,520	3.0	1,988	\$31,838	4.3	2,039	\$37,097	3.5	1,881
All excluding sales	33,906	3.2	1,983	32,228	4.6	2,036	37,201	3.5	1,880
White collar White collar excluding sales	40,606 42,139	3.6 3.8	1,975 1,964	41,238 43,808	5.2 5.7	2,052 2,049	39,521 39,705	3.8 3.8	1,843 1,841
Professional specialty and									
technical	49,473	5.3	1,841	56,054	9.8	1,984	43,596	2.4	1,712
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and	49,693	5.8	1,825	59,109	12.9	2,038	44,059	2.4	1,698
surveyors	53,862	4.2	2,085	58,523	6.2	2,101	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer	,		,	,		,			
scientists	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-
Natural scientists Health related	- 63,847	19.5	2,130	- 70,975	24.8	2,124	_	_	_
Registered nurses	49,535	3.5	2,130	49,701	3.3	2,124	_	_	_
Teachers, college and university	68,828	15.9	1,576	-	-		_	_	_
Teachers, except college and									
university	42,847	2.3	1,518	34,042	7.9	1,559	43,402	2.4	1,51
Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers	42,843 43,802	2.9 3.0	1,505 1,525	_	_	_	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and	45,002	3.0	1,525	_	_	_	_	_	_
curators	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban									
planners	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	28,607	2.7	2,103	30,657	4.4	2,130	26,868	2.3	2,08
Social workers	28,457	2.7	2,104	30,316	4.4	2,132	_	_	
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,	_ `	_	_	_ `	-	_	-	_	-
n.e.c	- 48,522	- 13.5	- 1,908	_ 50,511	- 14.1	- 1,887	- 31,773	12.0	2,08
Clinical laboratory technologists and									
technicians	39,549	1.4	2,080	39,549	1.4	2,080	_	_	-
Radiological technicians	40,226	4.3	2,080	40,226	4.3	2,080	_	_	_
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and	31,115	1.9	2,051	30,898	2.1	2,047	_	_	_
technicians, n.e.c.	23,877	7.4	2,075	23,258	8.6	2,072	_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	59,201	7.1	2,099	63,774	9.2	2,119	51,153	8.4	2,06
Executives, administrators, and	71 002	9.9	2 100	76,295	10.1	2 125	E0 049	11.0	2.05
managers Financial managers	71,083 70,451	8.6	2,109 2,107	70,293	12.1 9.0	2,135 2,115	59,948 –	11.8	2,05
Administrators, education and									
related fields Managers, medicine and	68,868	14.4	1,988	49,778	8.0	2,024	_	_	-
health Managers, service	55,475	9.4	2,080	55,475	9.4	2,080	_	_	_
organizations, n.e.c Managers and administrators,	34,020	7.5	2,065	34,020	7.5	2,065	_	-	-
n.e.c	86,869	19.4	2,152	96,471	20.6	2,185	62,250	22.3	2,06
Management related	45,506	6.0	2,088	47,041	7.0	2,097	43,320	10.3	2,07
Accountants and auditors	48,482	6.4	2,109	48,498	8.3	2,122	_	_	-
Other financial officers Personnel, training, and labor	58,858	15.1	2,043	58,858	15.1	2,043	_	_	_
relations specialists	37,115	12.2	2,072	_	_	_	_	_	_
Construction inspectors	40,394	5.6	2,080	-	-	_	_	_	-
Management related, n.e.c	44,165	14.1	2,092	46,387	20.0	2,120	42,615	19.5	2,07
Sales	27,275	6.6	2,070	27,504	6.8	2,070	_	_	_
Supervisors, sales	27,475	15.7	2,083	27,475	15.7	2,083	_	-	-

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean -	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annu
/hite collar –Continued									
The conditional continued									
Sales -Continued									
Sales workers, other									
commodities	\$23,915	20.6	2,013	\$23,915	20.6	2,013	_	_	-
Cashiers	18,293	4.0	2,044	17,870	4.1	2,038	-	-	-
Administrative support, including									
clerical	26,686	3.0	2,044	27,074	3.5	2,070	\$25,739	5.6	1,98
Secretaries	30,683	2.7	2,060	31,121	4.1	2,049	30,027	3.5	2,07
Transportation ticket and									
reservation agents	28,490	14.2	2,080	28,490	14.2	2,080	_	_	-
Receptionists	19,898	5.9	2,080	19,898	5.9	2,080	_	-	-
Order clerks	21,988	5.1	2,080	21,988	5.1	2,080	_	-	-
Records clerks, n.e.c	26,955	8.5	2,046	27,782	10.1	2,062	_	_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and									
auditing clerks	26,173	3.9	1,963	26,854	4.6	2,062	23,792	3.0	1,6
Dispatchers	28,436	6.3	2,068	_	_	-	30,604	5.7	2,0
Traffic, shipping and receiving									
clerks	26,439	13.0	2,080	26,439	13.0	2,080	_	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks	19,416	6.7	2,080	18,045	5.5	2,080	_	_	-
Bill and account collectors	25,232	7.4	2,080	24,534	7.7	2,080	_		
General office clerks	24,915	5.4	2,068	24,403	7.2	2,071	25,791	7.7	2,0
Bank tellers	23,209	2.0	2,080	23,209	2.0	2,080	_	_	-
Data entry keyers	21,979	3.0	2,080	-	-	-	_	-	-
Administrative support, n.e.c.	26,179	5.3	2,073	25,433	10.0	2,076	_	_	-
lue collar	26,528	3.6	2,023	26,231	3.7	2,092	27,329	8.5	1,83
Precision production, craft, and repair	33,358	4.8	2,056	32,884	5.4	2,083	34,709	9.8	1,98
Bus, truck, and stationary	,		_,	,		_,,	- 1,1		.,
engine mechanics	28,225	12.2	2,080	25,457	9.0	2,080	_	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers,	31,284	6.9	2,071	_	-	-	_	-	-
n.e.c	32,174	12.7	2,071	32,021	15.2	2,069	_	_	-
Construction trades, n.e.c	28,290	7.5	2,011	_	-	-	_	_	-
Supervisors, production	40,513	5.2	2,253	40,513	5.2	2,253	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	24,555	13.2	2,070	21,250	7.3	2,069	_	_	-
Miscellaneous machine									
operators, n.e.c	20,705	6.7	2,080	20,705	6.7	2,080	_	_	-
Welders and cutters	41,949	11.4	2,080	_	_	-	_	_	-
Assemblers	18,048	8.9	2,080	18,048	8.9	2,080	-	-	-
Transportation and material									
moving	24,526	5.8	1,862	28,833	6.1	2,167	17,791	7.3	1,38
Truck drivers	26,378	5.6	2,220	26,083	6.0	2,236	_ ′		
Bus drivers	16,642	8.2	1,339		_		_	_	-
Motor transportation, n.e.c	39,387	8.0	2,068	_	-	-	_	_	-
Industrial truck and tractor									
equipment operators	23,830	16.7	2,056	23,830	16.7	2,056	-	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	21,586	3.9	2,073	20,546	4.3	2,071	24,365	7.2	2,08
Construction laborers	23,418	2.8	2,080	22,991	2.9	2,080	-	-	-,5\
Garbage collectors	28,308	1.0	2,118		_		_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	19,903	4.2	2,067	19,903	4.2	2,067	_	-	-
Freight, stock, and material									
handlers, n.e.c.	23,839	12.0	2,080	23,939	13.1	2,080	_	_	l –
	,		_,	_0,000		_,555		1	I

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	/		te and local	
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings		Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mean
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵
Blue collar -Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -Continued									
Laborers, except construction,									
n.e.c.	\$18,808	6.9	2,043	\$17,471	8.7	2,028	-	_	_
Service	21,942 35,955	5.8 10.3	1,984 2,122	16,418 18,848	4.5 4.7	1,950 2,073	\$39,168 46,766	6.4 3.2	2,091 2,153
detectives	68,688 47,701	5.4 6.1	2,080 2,662	- -	_ _	- -	68,688 47,701	5.4 6.1	2,080 2,662
serviceGuards and police, except	49,113	1.5	2,082	-	_	_	49,113	1.5	2,082
public service Food service Waiters, waitresses, and	17,916 13,498	4.3 8.6	2,050 1,887	17,864 13,685	4.4 8.8	2,052 1,915		_	_
bartenders	6,939	14.9	1,826	6,939	14.9	1,826	_	_	-
Bartenders	9,240 6,012	16.0 18.0	1,997 1,777	9,240 6,012	16.0 18.0	1,997 1,777	_ _	-	_
assistants Other food service	9,817 17,086	19.4 7.0	1,956 1,921	9,817 17,587	19.4 7.2	1,956 1,966	_ _	_	_ _
CooksKitchen workers, food	21,750	6.2	2,001	21,750	6.2	2,001	_	_	_
preparation	17,391	7.4	1,995	17,391	7.4	1,995	_	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	12,511	5.2	1,761	13,139	5.7	1,856	_	_	-
Health service	18,282	3.1	2,067	17,846	3.6	2,065	_	_	_
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and	19,336	9.5	2,059	19,336	9.5	2,059	_	_	_
attendants	17,923	2.2	2,069	17,252	2.3	2,067	_	_	_
Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen	17,159 14,656	3.5 2.7	2,072 2,080	16,764 14,556	3.9 2.8	2,070 2,080	_	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	17,243	4.1	2,060	16,551	4.7	2,060	l -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Personal service Public transportation	20,544	9.0	1,585	20,481	9.6	1,554	_	_	_
attendants	27,010 17,130	9.3 7.3	898 2,031	27,010 16,767	9.3 8.4	898 2,022	_ _		_ _

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

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

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

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

exclusive of overtime.

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

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

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

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 all workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 3 and 4 and 4 are the condition of the c$

	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
II	\$16.14	2.8	\$14.81	3.9	\$19.54	3.4
All excluding sales	16.52	3.0	15.18	4.2	19.62	3.4
White collar	19.98	3.5	19.32	5.0	21.33	3.9
1	7.75	2.5	7.58	2.5	_	_
2	8.62	2.7	8.61	3.2	8.67	1.5
3	9.91	2.5	9.77	2.7	10.77	6.0
4 5	12.76 14.87	2.3 3.2	12.56 15.52	2.8 4.2	13.54 13.66	2.0 4.7
6	15.60	4.8	15.65	5.0	15.49	11.7
7	18.90	3.3	19.02	3.2	18.47	10.7
8	23.58	3.8	18.61	5.6	25.95	3.7
9	25.42	2.5	25.98	3.4	24.72	3.6
10	32.04	9.2	29.14	6.4	_	_
11	48.08	12.1	49.19	12.6	_	_
12	34.43	11.0	39.66	12.8	_	_
13	74.11	27.8	83.03	34.2	_	_
14	95.84	18.3	99.51	19.1	_	_
Not able to be leveled	21.28	19.0	21.28	19.0	-	_
White collar excluding sales	21.35 8.20	3.7	21.28 7.94	5.4	21.48	3.9
1 2	8.93	2.0 3.1	9.00	3.4 3.8	8.67	1.5
3	10.60	2.4	10.41	2.7	11.48	6.5
4	13.22	2.2	13.09	2.9	13.61	2.2
5	14.30	2.8	14.75	3.5	13.66	4.7
6	15.60	4.8	15.65	5.0	15.49	11.7
7	18.65	3.4	18.70	3.3	18.47	10.7
8	23.82	3.7	18.57	5.2	25.95	3.7
9	25.29	2.5	25.74	3.3	24.72	3.6
10	32.04	9.2	29.14	6.4	_	_
11	48.37	12.4	49.53	12.9	_	_
12	34.43	11.0	39.66	12.8	_	_
13	74.11	27.8	83.03	34.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled	95.84 23.55	18.3 19.9	99.51 23.55	19.1 19.9	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	26.65	5.2	27.73	9.2	25.44	2.9
Professional specialty	27.13	5.1	28.67	10.8	25.92	2.7
5	14.44	6.8	15.33	12.6	_	_
<u>6</u>	16.54	12.8	19.90	8.6	_	_
7	18.05	6.8	17.84	5.8	-	-
8 9	26.58 25.35	2.9 2.5	19.27 25.87	5.5 3.6	28.07 24.74	2.6 3.7
10	29.12	11.2	29.12	11.2	24.74	3.7
11	38.59	7.7	39.86	8.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled	33.31	26.1	33.31	26.1	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.63	4.2	27.86	5.9	24.97	5.4
9	25.94	4.5	29.37	4.6	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	-	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	29.46	15.4	32.18	19.0	_	-
7	21.96	2.1	21.46	3.6	_	_
8	20.77	3.6	20.77	3.6	_	_
9 11	24.24 33.05	3.1 4.7	24.82 33.05	4.1 4.7		_
Physicians	59.72	38.3	-	4.7		_
Registered nurses	24.69	2.3	24.60	3.1	_	_
7	23.96	4.4	22.18	3.7	_	_
8	22.62	3.9	22.62	3.9	_	_
9	25.28	3.5	25.29	4.3	_	_
Pharmacists	36.68	1.1	36.68	1.1	-	-
	36.68	1.1	36.68	1.1	_	_
Respiratory therapists	18.66	5.1	_	-	_	_
Teachers, college and university	43.42	16.0	_	-	_	_
9	38.68	11.9	_	_	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers	36.60	8.2	_	_	_	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, December 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Vhite collar –Continued						
Professional constants and death of the						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, except college and university	\$28.20	2.3	\$22.74	8.6	\$28.64	2.3
8	28.85	1.7	· –	-	· –	_
Elementary school teachers	28.47	2.6	-	-	-	-
8 Secondary school teachers	28.36 28.71	2.6 3.7	_	_	_	_
8	29.35	2.9	_		_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.67	2.6	14.51	5.0	12.92	2.3
7 Social workers	13.61 13.52	3.4 2.6	- 14.20	4.7	_	_
7	13.52	3.4	-	- 4.7	_	_
Lawyers and judges	-	-	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	-		-	-	-	-
Technical	24.74	16.4	25.88	17.4	15.28	12.0
3 4	10.31 13.05	10.1 8.0	10.31 12.18	10.1 8.2	_	_
5	14.30	6.8	14.79	7.4	_	_
6	16.29	5.5	15.41	1.3	_	_
7	20.51	2.9	20.47	2.9	-	_
8	20.85	4.4	20.90	5.2	-	_
9	21.13	3.8	21.13	3.8	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Radiological technicians	19.42 19.05	3.1 4.4	19.42 19.05	3.1 4.4	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	15.29	1.7	15.24	1.9	_	_
5	15.19	2.7	15.19	2.7	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	11.56	6.8	11.36	7.6	_	_
5 Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.48 17.81	6.9 7.9	_ _	_	_ _	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.12	7.0	29.96	9.0	24.78	8.8
6	14.89	4.7	14.89	4.7	_	- 0.0
7	18.56	3.8	18.42	4.1	_	_
8	18.14	4.2	19.19	5.7	17.44	4.9
9	25.99	5.4	27.38	7.0	24.68	7.3
10	33.71	10.6	29.15	4.4	_	-
11 12	38.95 33.23	5.0 12.2	38.96 38.64	5.2 14.3	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.59	9.8	35.55	12.0	29.20	12.6
7	17.96	12.9	17.16	13.7	-	-
8	17.26	12.6	15.55	14.7	_	-
9	24.32	4.9	26.23	6.5	22.28	1.9
10 11	34.63 37.88	14.1 4.6	27.06	4.8	_	_
12	36.40	14.7	37.86 41.05	15.3	_	_
Financial managers	33.44	8.4	34.27	8.7	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	34.64	15.9	24.60	7.8	_	_
Managers, medicine and health	26.67	9.4	26.67	9.4	-	-
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	16.17	6.8	16.17	6.8	20.42	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	40.37 25.15	19.1 7.0	44.15 27.53	20.7 8.4	30.12	23.0
11	37.28	9.6	37.20	10.3	_	_
12	48.55	18.3	48.34	21.4	_	_
Management related	21.76	5.8	22.36	6.6	20.88	10.3
7	18.72	3.3	18.76	3.5	<u> </u>	-
8	18.31	4.5	20.66	4.3	17.10	4.7
9 Accountants and auditors	30.05 22.99	8.6 6.4	30.95 22.86	18.5 8.2	29.43	7.0
8	20.77	4.2	20.77	4.2	_	_
Other financial officers	28.81	15.0	28.81	15.0		1

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 all workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued 4 and 4 are also continued to the continuous con$

	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
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	\$17.91	12.2	_	_	_	_
Construction inspectors	19.42	5.6	_	_	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	21.01	13.4	\$21.61	17.5	\$20.57	19.4
7	18.44	5.1	-	-	-	_
9	29.86	6.8	-	-	-	_
Sales	11.55	5.7	11.61	5.8		
1	7.48	3.1	7.48	3.1	_	_
2	7.69	4.4	7.69	4.4	_	_
3	8.82	5.0	8.84	5.5	_	_
4	11.01	4.2	10.97	4.3	-	_
5	18.32	11.2	18.32	11.2	_	_
Supervisors, sales	12.87	14.9	12.87	14.9	_	_
4	9.79	8.0	9.79	8.0	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	10.67	17.7	10.67	17.7	-	_
3	9.09	11.5	9.09	11.5	-	_
Sales counter clerks	7.86 8.07	7.4 2.7	7.86 7.93	7.4 2.7	_	_
1	7.52	4.1	7.52	4.1	_	_
3	8.74	4.6	8.76	5.4	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.05	2.9	13.07	3.5	13.01	5.2
1	8.20	2.0	7.94	3.4	- 0.67	1.5
3	8.93 10.64	3.1 2.3	9.00 10.43	3.8 2.5	8.67 11.48	6.5
4	13.23	2.3	13.14	3.0	13.53	2.2
5	14.27	3.4	14.75	4.1	13.80	5.2
6	15.27	7.0	15.37	8.3	_	_
7	18.84	5.5	19.19	6.5	17.62	1.3
Not able to be leveled	11.91	4.3	11.91	4.3	_	_
Secretaries	14.89	3.0	15.18	4.6	14.45	3.4
3	10.43	7.0	10.43	7.0	-	_
4 5	13.98 14.75	2.0 4.1	14.13	2.8	_ 15.08	2.9
6	17.40	10.0	19.19	8.1	-	2.9
7	20.30	8.5	-	_	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.76	13.1	13.76	13.1	_	_
3	9.54	10.0	9.54	10.0	_	_
4	16.31	12.6	16.31	12.6	-	-
Receptionists	9.53	5.8	9.53	5.8	-	_
2	8.39	2.6	8.39	2.6	-	-
Order clerks	10.57	5.1	10.57	5.1	_	-
Records clerks, n.e.c Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.50 13.34	5.1 4.1	13.47 13.03	10.0 4.6	- 14.72	3.7
4	13.07	5.6	12.34	4.6	-	3.7
Telephone operators	8.76	2.9	_	-	_	_
Dispatchers	13.75	6.3	_	_	14.86	5.5
4	13.66	4.0	-	-	-	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.88	12.6	12.88	12.6	-	_
4	12.21	4.4	12.21	4.4	-	_
Stock and inventory clerks	9.34	6.7	8.68	5.4	_	_
Bill and account collectors	12.13 12.04	7.4 5.3	11.80 11.77	7.7 7.2	_ 12.50	7.7
2	8.63	3.7	8.50	4.0	-	'.'
3	11.11	2.3	11.26	2.9	_	_
4	12.36	4.9	12.50	5.9	_	_
5	13.68	11.3		-	12.08	6.0
Bank tellers	11.07	2.5	11.07	2.5	_	_
Data entry keyers	10.51	2.9	10.45	4.9	-	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.64	5.3	12.28	9.8	_	-

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 all workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued 3 and 4 are the continued 4 and 4 are the continued 4 and 4 are the continued 4 are the conti$

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
			•			
lue collar	\$12.68	3.4	\$12.05	3.4	\$14.84	7.8
1	8.31	4.6	7.75	3.4	10.66	10.0
2	9.55	3.4	9.43	3.8	10.39	3.0
3	11.84	2.9	11.49	3.9	12.38	4.1
4	12.41	4.8	12.19	5.2	14.27	6.5
5	14.96	5.7	14.22	5.9	17.77	4.1
6	18.04	6.6	15.48	5.1	19.84	4.9
7 8	19.69 23.44	3.1 7.7	19.26 23.44	2.9 7.7	20.99	5.8
						0.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.22 10.68	4.8 7.2	15.78 10.68	5.4 7.2	17.53	9.8
4	11.90	4.5	11.90	4.5		_
5	14.51	9.6	12.83	8.2	18.24	2.5
6	18.75	6.5	15.94	6.0	20.35	3.7
7	18.91	3.3	18.97	3.7	18.61	5.8
8	23.44	7.7	23.44	7.7	-	J.C
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.57	12.2	12.24	9.0	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	15.10	7.0	-	3.0	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.10	12.8	_ 15.47	15.2	_	_
Construction trades, n.e.c.	14.07	8.2	-	-	_	_
Supervisors, production	17.98	5.4	17.98	5.4	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.86	13.1	10.27	7.3	_	_
1	6.58	3.8	6.58	3.8	_	-
2	8.51	6.1	8.51	6.1	_	_
3	10.32	7.4	10.32	7.4	_	_
4	10.83	4.5	10.83	4.5	_	-
5	15.12	5.0	15.12	5.0	_	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	9.95	6.7	9.95	6.7	_	-
Welders and cutters Assemblers	20.17 8.70	11.4 8.8	- 8.70	- 8.8	_	_
Transportation and material moving	13.22 10.15	4.9 7.9	13.37 10.07	6.5 8.4	12.84	5.1
3	11.80	3.0	11.64	6.9	_	_
4	13.77	8.1	13.67	9.3	_	_
5	17.89	5.9	17.84	6.3	_	_
7	21.07	3.1	21.07	3.1	_	_
Truck drivers	11.93	6.5	11.72	6.8	_	_
2	9.70	9.4	9.57	9.9	_	_
3	11.16	6.1	10.80	6.2	_	_
4	13.22	9.7	12.95	10.3	_	_
Bus drivers	12.43	6.0	-	_	_	_
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	19.04	7.8	_	-	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.66	16.1	11.66	16.1	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.85	3.3	9.36	3.3	11.67	7.2
1	8.57	4.9	7.94	3.8	10.66	10.0
2	10.26	4.6	10.24	4.9		-
3	12.58	4.4	12.16	4.7	13.35	6.0
4	10.76	11.6	- "	_		_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.46	14.9	-	_	_	-
Construction laborers	11.26	2.8	11.05	2.9	_	-
Garbage collectors	13.37	1.6	-	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	8.13	3.4	8.13	3.4	_	-
1	7.99	3.9	7.99	3.9	_	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	11.22	10.5	11.24	11.3	_	-
3	11.27	2.8	-	_	_	-
Hand packers and packagers	8.50	8.6	8.50	8.6	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	9.19	5.6	8.67	6.7	_	_
1	8.65	8.6	7.93	10.8	-	-
2	10.69	8.3	11.53	6.6	_	_
Service	10.36	4.8	8.04	3.5	18.11	6.1

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 all workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued 4 and 4 are also continued to the continuous con$

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
ervice –Continued	00.40		# 0.00			
1	\$6.16	3.3	\$6.09	3.4	_ 	2.4
2 3	7.33 8.13	4.1 3.2	7.12 7.92	4.2 3.5	\$9.08 9.81	3.5
4	11.00	4.1	10.39	4.7	9.01	3.3
5	17.00	13.5	17.51	23.0	16.32	3.7
6	11.58	12.4	11.58	12.4	-	-
7	22.18	2.6	_	_	21.95	2.6
9	26.71	4.0	_	_	26.71	4.0
Not able to be leveled	10.77	6.5	10.77	6.5	_	_
Protective service	16.26	10.1	9.02	4.6	20.93	4.3
5	14.89	7.0	_	-	16.32	3.7
7	22.01	2.5	_	-	21.95	2.6
9	26.71	4.0	_	_	26.71	4.0
Supervisors, police and detectives	33.02	5.4	-	-	33.02	5.4
Firefighting	17.92	6.1	-	-	17.92	6.1
7	18.85	5.0	_	-	18.85	5.0
Police and detectives, public service	23.59	1.5	_	_	23.59	1.5
7	23.33	1.2	- 0.60	_	23.33	1.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.71	4.0	8.68	4.0		
Protective service, n.e.c	14.35	8.1	- 6.77	_	14.88	7.5
1	6.78	4.9 5.2	6.77 5.44	5.0	_	_
2	5.52 5.87	8.0	5.44	5.3 8.0	_	_
3	6.85	11.9	6.85	11.9	_	_
4	9.38	9.5	9.38	9.5	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.57	9.1	3.57	9.1	_	_
1	3.37	12.7	3.37	12.7	_	_
2	3.68	15.9	3.68	15.9	_	_
3	3.88	22.5	3.88	22.5	_	_
Bartenders	4.63	14.6	4.63	14.6	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.16	10.8	3.16	10.8	_	_
1	2.50	6.2	2.50	6.2	_	-
2	3.50	17.9	3.50	17.9	_	-
3	3.88	23.9	3.88	23.9	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.03	16.5	5.03	16.5	_	_
1 Other food service	5.03	16.5	5.03	16.5	_	_
1	8.48 6.94	4.2 4.9	8.52 6.91	4.3 5.4	_	_
2	7.42	5.3	7.42	5.3	_	_
3	8.72	5.6	8.72	5.6	_	
4	10.25	4.9	10.25	4.9	_	_
Cooks	10.87	5.2	10.87	5.2	_	_
3	9.59	4.4	9.59	4.4	_	_
4	10.19	5.5	10.19	5.5	_	-
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.47	9.8	6.47	9.8	-	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.15	5.0	8.15	5.0	-	_
1	8.43	11.7	8.43	11.7	-	-
2	7.83	5.2	7.83	5.2	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.90	3.2	6.87	3.4	_	-
1	6.59	5.3	6.50	6.0	-	-
2	7.91	3.3	7.91	3.3	-	-
Health service	8.65	2.9	8.47	3.4	-	-
2	8.02	4.6	7.90	4.8	_	-
3	8.37 10.58	3.0	8.19	2.6	_	-
4 Health aides, except nursing	10.58 9.01	7.3 8.4	9.70	2.2 8.4	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.01 8.51	2.3	9.01 8.23	2.6	_	I -
2	8.04	5.1	7.91	5.3	_	I -
3	8.40	3.2	8.21	2.8	_	_
Cleaning and building service	7.95	3.9	7.74	4.1	_	_
1	6.67	3.3	6.63	3.4	_	-
2	8.43	4.0	7.98	3.8	-	-
3	8.94	7.7	8.78	8.7	-	-
Maids and housemen	7.05	2.7	7.00	2.8	_	_

Table 4-1. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 all workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued

	Total		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	\$7.05	3.8	\$6.97	4.2	_	_
2	7.06	2.9	7.06	2.9	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	7.86	4.8	7.52	5.0	_	_
1	6.46	3.5	6.46	3.5	_	_
2	8.75	3.1	8.36	3.5	_	_
3	8.94	7.7	8.78	8.7	_	_
Personal service	11.45	15.6	11.65	16.7	_	_
1	6.56	4.3	6.56	4.3	_	-
2	6.94	8.6	6.96	9.5	_	_
3	8.46	2.9	8.24	3.2	_	_
4	11.34	12.4	11.06	12.5	_	_
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	8.77	10.1			_	_
Public transportation attendants	30.13	16.1	30.13	16.1	_	_
Baggage porters and bellhops	6.05	11.9	6.05	11.9	_	_
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.87	7.8	7.87	7.8	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	8.00	7.5	7.83	8.0	_	_

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

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

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

The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval".

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

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

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, December 2001

	T	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All	. \$16.86	3.0	\$15.62	4.2	\$19.72	3.5
All excluding sales		3.1	15.83	4.4	19.79	3.5
White collar	. 20.56	3.6	20.09	5.2	21.44	3.9
1		1.8	8.14	2.4	_	_
2	. 8.88	3.0	8.92	3.5	_	_
3	. 10.20	2.6	10.05	2.9	10.94	5.6
4		2.3	12.57	2.7	13.48	2.3
5		3.2	15.72	4.1	13.67	4.7
6		4.9	15.59	5.2	15.49	11.7
7		3.3	18.99	3.2	18.47	10.7
8		3.8	18.48	5.8	25.95	3.7
9		2.6	25.92	3.7	24.66	3.7
10	-	9.7	29.36	7.0	_	-
11		12.2	49.21	12.7	_	_
12		11.1	39.76	13.0	_	_
13		28.7	-	_	_	_
14		18.3	99.51	19.1	_	_
Not able to be leveled		19.6	23.28	19.6	- 04.57	_
White collar excluding sales		3.8	21.38	5.7	21.57	3.9
1		2.0	7.97	3.5	_	_
3		3.2	9.03	3.9	11 10	6.5
		2.5 2.2	10.36	2.8	11.48	6.5 2.5
4		I	12.98	2.8	13.56	
5 6		2.7 4.9	14.92	3.2 5.2	13.67 15.49	4.7 11.7
7		3.4	15.59 18.67	3.2	18.47	10.7
8		3.4	18.41	5.4	25.95	3.7
9		2.6	25.65	3.6	24.66	3.7
10		9.7	29.36	7.0	24.00	3.7
11		12.4	49.55	13.0	_	_
12		11.1	39.76	13.0	_	_
13		28.7	35.70	10.0	_	_
14		18.3	99.51	19.1	_	_
Not able to be leveled		20.5	23.79	20.5	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	. 26.88	5.4	28.25	9.9	25.47	2.9
Professional specialty		5.4	29.00	11.7	25.95	2.7
5		7.5	15.33	12.6	_	_
6	. 16.28	13.1	_	_	_	_
7	. 17.95	7.0	17.68	5.7	_	_
8	. 26.67	2.9	18.89	5.9	28.07	2.6
9	. 25.22	2.7	25.76	3.8	24.65	3.9
10	. 29.68	13.7	29.68	13.7	-	-
11		7.7	39.87	8.3	_	-
Not able to be leveled		27.4	34.37	27.4	_	-
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	. 25.84	4.2	27.86	5.9	_	-
9		4.5	29.37	4.6	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists		-	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists		. <u>-</u> _		l	_	_
Health related		17.5	33.41	21.6	_	_
7		2.4	21.11	4.0	_	-
8		3.2	20.23	3.2	_	-
9		2.7	24.33	3.7	_	-
11		4.6	33.01	4.6	_	-
Registered nurses		2.4	24.31	3.1	_	-
7		4.8	21.88	4.3	_	-
8		1.8	21.90	1.8	_	-
9		3.7	24.84	4.0	_	-
Teachers, college and university		16.1	21 02	0.5		2.2
Teachers, except college and university 8		2.3 1.7	21.83	9.5	28.64	2.3
Elementary school teachers		I		1 .		_
8		2.6 2.6		I .		_
Secondary school teachers		3.7	l -	I .		_
SECONORIV SCHOOLIERCHEIS	. ∠0./	1 3.7	_	_	_	_

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — 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 (percen
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty -Continued						
Teachers, except college and university –Continued						
Secondary school teachers –Continued 8	\$29.35	2.9	_	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	Ψ <u>2</u> 3.33		_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.60	2.6	\$14.39	4.9	\$12.92	2.3
Social workers	13.52	2.7	14.22	4.8	· –	_
Lawyers and judges	-	-	_	-	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	45.00	40.0
Technical	25.44 13.05	17.0	26.76	18.1 8.2	15.28	12.0
4 5	14.47	8.0 6.3	12.18 15.09	6.2	_	_
6	16.58	6.5	-	-	_	_
7	20.51	2.9	20.47	2.9	_	_
8	21.00	4.5	21.08	5.4	_	_
9	20.57	2.6	20.57	2.6	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.01	1.4	19.01	1.4	_	_
Radiological technicians	19.34	4.3	19.34	4.3	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	15.17	1.6	15.10	1.8	_	_
5	14.87	2.1	14.87	2.1	-	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	11.51 11.66	7.5 7.8	11.23 -	8.8	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.20	7.0	30.10	9.0	24.78	8.8
6	14.89 18.56	4.7 3.8	14.89 18.42	4.7 4.1	-	_
8	18.14	4.2	19.19	5.7	17.44	4.9
9	25.99	5.4	27.38	7.0	24.68	7.3
10	33.71	10.6	29.15	4.4	_	-
11	38.95	5.0	38.96	5.2	_	_
12	33.23	12.2	38.64	14.3	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.70	9.8	35.73	12.0	29.20	12.6
7	17.96	12.9	17.16	13.7	_	_
8	17.26	12.6	15.55	14.7	_	_
9	24.32	4.9	26.23	6.5	22.28	1.9
10	34.63	14.1	_		_	_
11	37.88	4.6	37.86	4.8	_	_
12	36.40	14.7	41.05	15.3	_	_
Financial managers	33.44 34.64	8.4	34.27	8.7 7.8	-	_
Administrators, education and related fields		15.9	24.60 26.67		_	-
Managers, medicine and health Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	26.67 16.47	9.4 7.2	26.67 16.47	9.4 7.2	_	1 -
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	40.37	19.1	44.15	20.7	30.12	23.0
9	25.15	7.0	27.53	8.4	-	23.0
11	37.28	9.6	37.20	10.3	_	_
12	48.55	18.3	48.34	21.4	_	_
Management related	21.80	5.8	22.43	6.6	20.88	10.3
7	18.72	3.3	18.76	3.5	-	_
8	18.31	4.5	20.66	4.3	17.10	4.7
9	30.05	8.6	30.95	18.5	29.43	7.0
Accountants and auditors	22.99	6.4	22.86	8.2	-	-
	20.77	4.2	20.77	4.2	-	_
8		15.0	28.81	15.0	_	-
8 Other financial officers	28.81					
8 Other financial officers Personnel, training, and labor relations						
8 Other financial officers Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.91	12.2	-	-	-	-
8 Other financial officers Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists Construction inspectors	17.91 19.42	12.2 5.6	- - 21 88	- - 17 0	- - 20.57	- - 10.4
8 Other financial officers Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.91	12.2	- - 21.88	- - 17.9	- - 20.57	- 19.4

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
White collar -Continued						
Sales	\$13.17	6.5	\$13.29	6.6	_	_
1	8.22	3.1	8.22	3.1	_	_
2	8.38	7.3	8.38	7.3	_	-
3	9.36	6.2	9.41	7.0	-	-
4	11.23	4.6	11.20	4.8	_	_
5	18.39	11.1	18.39	11.1	_	_
Supervisors, sales	13.19 9.79	15.2 8.0	13.19 9.79	15.2 8.0	_	_
4 Sales workers, other commodities	11.88	20.1	11.88	20.1	_	_
3	9.31	13.5	9.31	13.5	_	_
Cashiers	8.95	3.6	8.77	3.6	_	_
1	8.23	4.1	8.23	4.1	_	_
3	9.44	4.2	9.56	5.0	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.06	3.0	13.08	3.6	\$12.99	5.5
1	8.22	2.0	7.97	3.5	_	-
2	8.97	3.2	9.03	3.9		
3	10.60	2.4	10.36	2.6	11.48	6.5
4	13.12	2.3	13.03	2.9	13.46	2.5
5 6	14.32 15.29	3.3 7.0	14.86 15.40	4.0 8.4	13.80	5.2
7	18.84	5.5	19.19	6.5	17.62	1.3
Not able to be leveled	11.91	4.3	11.91	4.3	-	_
Secretaries	14.89	3.0	15.19	4.7	14.45	3.4
3	10.43	7.0	10.43	7.0	_	_
4	13.97	2.0	14.13	2.8	_	-
5	14.75	4.1	_	-	15.08	2.9
6	17.54	10.3	_	_	_	-
7	20.30	8.5	12.70	14.2	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents Receptionists	13.70 9.57	14.2 5.9	13.70 9.57	5.9	_	_
2	8.37	2.6	8.37	2.6	_	
Order clerks	10.57	5.1	10.57	5.1	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.18	8.4	13.47	10.0	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.34	4.1	13.03	4.6	14.72	3.7
4	13.07	5.6	12.34	4.6	_	-
Dispatchers	13.75	6.3	-	-	14.86	5.5
4	13.66	4.0	10.74	-	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks4	12.71	13.0	12.71	13.0	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	11.81 9.33	3.0 6.7	11.81 8.68	3.0 5.5	_	
Bill and account collectors	12.13	7.4	11.80	7.7	_	_
General office clerks	12.05	5.4	11.78	7.2	12.50	7.7
2	8.62	3.7	8.49	4.0	_	-
3	11.10	2.3	11.26	2.9	_	-
4	12.40	4.9	12.55	6.0		-
5	13.68	11.3	-	_	12.08	6.0
Bank tellers	11.16	2.0	11.16	2.0	_	_
Data entry keyers Administrative support, n.e.c	10.57 12.63	3.0 5.4	- 12.25	10.0	_	_
Blue collar	13.11	3.5	12.54	3.7	14.86	7.8
1	8.72	5.3	8.06	4.2	40.00	
2	9.49	3.4	9.35	3.7	10.39	3.0
3 4	11.81 12.21	2.9 4.7	11.42 11.97	4.0 5.0	12.38 14.27	4.1 6.5
5	15.20	5.9	14.46	6.4	17.77	4.1
6	18.04	6.6	15.48	5.1	19.84	4.9
7	19.69	3.1	19.26	2.9	20.99	5.8
8	23.44	7.7	23.44	7.7	_	-
Not able to be leveled	9.84	8.3	9.84	8.3	_	_

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Blue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$16.22	4.8	\$15.78	5.4	\$17.53	9.8
3	10.68	7.2	10.68	7.2	_	_
4	11.90	4.5	11.90	4.5	_	_
5	14.51	9.6	12.83	8.2	18.24	2.5
6	18.75	6.5	15.94	6.0	20.35	3.7
7	18.91	3.3	18.97	3.7	18.61	5.8
8	23.44	7.7	23.44	7.7	_	
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.57	12.2	12.24	9.0	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	15.10 15.54	7.0 12.8	- 15.47	15.2	_	_
Construction trades, n.e.c.	14.07	8.2	15.47	15.2	_	_
Supervisors, production	17.98	5.4	17.98	5.4	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.86	13.2	10.27	7.3	_	_
1	6.58	3.8	6.58	3.8	_	_
2	8.50	6.1	8.50	6.1	_	_
3	10.32	7.4	10.32	7.4	_	_
4	10.83	4.5	10.83	4.5	_	_
5	15.12	5.0	15.12	5.0	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	9.95	6.7	9.95	6.7	_	_
Welders and cutters Assemblers	20.17 8.68	11.4 8.9	- 8.68	- 8.9	_	_
Towns and the second managed and the second				0.0	40.04	
Transportation and material moving	13.17	5.0	13.30	6.6	12.84	5.1
2	10.15	7.9	10.07	8.4	_	_
3 4	11.78 13.40	3.0	11.59 13.23	7.2 9.2	_	_
5	17.89	8.0 5.9	17.84	6.3	_	_
7	21.07	3.1	21.07	3.1	_	
Truck drivers	11.88	6.4	11.66	6.7	_	_
2	9.70	9.4	9.57	9.9	_	_
3	11.16	6.1	10.80	6.2	_	_
4	13.13	9.6	12.84	10.1	_	_
Bus drivers	12.43	6.0	-	-	_	_
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	19.04	7.8	_	_	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.59	16.7	11.59	16.7	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.41	3.8	9.92	4.1	11.71	7.2
1	9.18	5.6	8.46	4.8	_	-
2	10.20	4.2	10.17	4.5	. .	
3	12.54	4.3	12.07	4.3	13.35	6.0
4	10.76	11.6			_	_
Construction laborers	11.26	2.8	11.05	2.9	_	_
Garbage collectors	13.37	1.6	-	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.63	4.2	9.63	4.2	_	_
1	9.39	4.7	9.39	4.7	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.46	12.0	11.51	13.1	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.50	8.6	8.50	8.6	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.21	5.8	8.62	7.0	_	_
1 2	8.82 10.87	8.7 8.7	_ 11.86	6.5	_	_
Service	11.06	5.2	8.42	3.8	18.73	6.0
1	6.28	4.0	6.22	4.2	-	- 0.0
2	7.62	4.0	7.36	3.9	_	_
3	8.18	3.5	7.98	3.8	9.98	3.4
4	10.99	4.8	10.44	4.8	_	_
5	17.00	13.5	17.51	23.0	16.32	3.7
6	11.87	11.5	11.87	11.5	_	_
	22.47	2.6		I _	21.95	2.6
7	22.17	2.0	_		21.33	

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued

		otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
Name to Continued						
Service –Continued	¢44.40		¢44.40	6.0		
Not able to be leveled Protective service	\$11.18 16.94	6.3 10.2	\$11.18 9.09	6.3 5.0	- \$21.72	3.2
5	14.89	7.0	9.09	3.0	16.32	3.7
7	22.01	2.5	_	_	21.95	2.6
9	26.71	4.0	_	_	26.71	4.0
Supervisors, police and detectives	33.02	5.4	_	_	33.02	5.4
Firefighting	17.92	6.1	_	_	17.92	6.1
7	18.85	5.0	_	_	18.85	5.0
Police and detectives, public service	23.59	1.5	_	_	23.59	1.5
7	23.33	1.2	_	_	23.33	1.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.74	4.4	8.71	4.4	_	_
Food service	7.15	5.1	7.15	5.2	_	-
1	5.61	5.7	5.52	5.8	-	-
2	6.29	7.5	6.29	7.5	-	-
3	6.92	12.8	6.92	12.8	_	_
4	9.38	9.5	9.38	9.5	-	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.80	10.3	3.80	10.3	_	_
1	3.37	14.1	3.37	14.1	_	_
2	4.47	14.5	4.47	14.5	_	_
3	3.96	23.4	3.96	23.4	_	_
Bartenders Waiters and waitresses	4.63 3.38	14.8 12.5	4.63 3.38	14.8 12.5	-	_
1	2.50	6.9	2.50	6.9	_	_
2	4.33	17.2	4.33	17.2	_	
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.02	18.3	5.02	18.3	_	_
1	5.02	18.3	5.02	18.3	_	_
Other food service	8.90	4.7	8.95	4.9	_	_
1	7.25	4.8	7.24	5.3	_	_
2	7.45	7.5	7.45	7.5	_	_
3	8.87	5.3	8.87	5.3	_	_
4	10.25	4.9	10.25	4.9	_	_
Cooks	10.87	5.2	10.87	5.2	-	_
3	9.59	4.4	9.59	4.4	_	-
4	10.19	5.5	10.19	5.5	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.72	6.7	8.72	6.7	_	_
2	8.33	7.0	8.33	7.0	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.10	3.4	7.08	3.7	_	_
1	6.81	5.5	6.74	6.4	_	_
2	7.91	3.3	7.91	3.3	_	_
Health service	8.85	3.1	8.64	3.5	-	_
2	8.32	4.6	8.17	5.0	_	-
3	8.41	3.1	8.21	2.8	-	-
4	10.61	7.8	- 0.00	- 0.4	-	-
Health aides, except nursing	9.39	9.1	9.39	9.1	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.66	2.2	8.35	2.3	_	_
2	8.32	4.6	8.17	5.0	_	_
Cleaning and huilding service	8.41 8.28	3.2 3.5	8.21 8.10	2.8 3.9	_	_
Cleaning and building service	6.95	3.3	6.91	3.5	_	_
2	8.46	4.1	7.96	4.2	_	
3	9.17	7.4	9.06	8.4	_	_
Maids and housemen	7.05	2.7	7.00	2.8	_	_
1	7.05	3.8	6.97	4.2	_	_
2	7.06	2.9	7.06	2.9	-	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.34	4.0	8.02	4.7	-	-
1	6.85	4.0	6.85	4.0	-	-
2	8.83	2.9	8.43	3.5	-	-
3	9.17	7.4	9.06	8.4	-	-
Personal service	12.96	17.3	13.18	18.4	-	-
1	6.90	6.7	6.90	6.7	-	-
2	6.78	9.0	6.78	9.0	_	-
4	11.34	12.4	11.06	12.5	-	-
Public transportation attendants	30.08	16.3	30.08	16.3	_	l –

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued

	To	tal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Personal service –Continued Service, n.e.c.	\$8.44	7.0	\$8.29	8.1	-	_

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

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 board.

of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

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

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

3 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time checkly beside to the deficition used by a post other beautiful parts. Therefore the control of the

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001

		otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen	
	\$9.34	5.2	\$9.05	5.4	\$12.85	10.6	
All excluding sales	9.90	6.3	9.56	6.7	13.06	10.7	
White collar	12.33	7.0	11.98	7.5	15.88	16.9	
1	6.73	1.9	6.73	1.9	_	_	
3	8.43	5.3	8.48	5.5	_	_	
4	12.92	5.7	12.39	7.4	_	_	
5	12.42	8.5	12.33	9.4	_	_	
6	17.09	8.3	17.09	8.3	_	_	
7	20.15	10.9	20.15	10.9	_	_	
8	21.64	9.4	21.64	9.4	_	_	
9	26.69	2.0	26.64	2.6	40.04	47.0	
White collar excluding sales	18.64	7.0	19.12	7.1	16.61	17.6	
2	8.05	4.2	8.13	5.2	_	_	
3 4	11.21 14.90	5.5 4.5	11.21 15.90	5.5 6.2	_	_	
5	14.90	8.7	15.90	9.7	_	_	
6	17.09	8.3	17.09	8.3	_	_	
7	20.15	10.9	20.15	10.9			
8	21.64	9.4	21.64	9.4	_	_	
9	26.69	2.0	26.64	2.6	_	_	
Professional specialty and technical	22.48	7.0	22.38	7.6	_	_	
Professional specialty	25.05	4.8	25.32	4.9	_	_	
7	20.15	10.9	20.15	10.9	_	_	
8	22.18	9.6	22.18	9.6	_	_	
9	26.72	2.3	26.66	3.0	_	_	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Health related	26.24	4.4	26.12	5.1	_	_	
8	22.18	9.6	22.18	9.6	_	-	
9	26.73	2.3	26.66	3.0	_	_	
Registered nurses	26.04	3.1	25.86	3.8	_	_	
9	26.98	2.0	_	_	_	_	
Teachers, college and university	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Teachers, except college and university Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	-	_	_	_	_	
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Technical	15.73	16.5	15.73	16.5	_	_	
5	13.16	12.7	13.16	12.7	_	-	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Management related	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Salas	7 42	2.6	7.42	2.6			
Sales	7.43 6.73	2.6 2.0	7.43 6.73	2.6	I -	_	
1 3	6.73 7.79	5.0	6.73 7.82	2.0 5.2		_	
Sales workers, other commodities	7.79	3.2	7.02	3.2		_	
Cashiers	7.21	2.5	7.21	2.6	_	_	
1	6.76	2.8	6.76	2.8	_	_	
3	7.82	6.1	7.85	6.5	_	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	12.92	5.3	12.58	7.1	_	_	
2	8.05	4.2	8.13	5.2	_	_	
3	11.42	5.3	11.42	5.3	_	_	
4 Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.97 14.03	4.9 10.9	16.14 14.03	6.6 10.9	_	_	
Blue collar	8.26	6.7	8.27	6.8	_	_	
1	6.99	2.8	7.00	2.8	_	_	
		14.0	10.65	14.0	_	_	
2	10.00						
2	10.65	14.0	10.00	1 1.0			

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued

		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	\$7.96	4.8	\$7.97	4.8	_	_
1	7.02	2.7	7.03	2.8	_	_
2	10.64	14.2	10.64	14.2	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	6.90	2.0	6.90	2.0	_	_
1	6.87	2.3	6.87	2.3	_	_
Service	6.81	6.4	6.40	5.1	\$10.30	7.4
1	5.75	3.4	5.66	3.5	_	
2	6.58	8.4	6.58	8.6	_	_
3	7.69	5.2	7.42	6.5	_	_
Protective service	9.77	10.0		-	_	_
Food service	5.19	10.4	5.19	10.4	_	_
1	5.03	8.3	5.03	8.3	_	_
2	5.13	16.4	5.13	16.4	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.70	9.3	2.70	9.3	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.48	9.6	2.48	9.6	_	_
Other food service	6.67	3.3	6.67	3.3	_	_
1	5.64	5.7	5.64	5.7	_	_
2	7.35	5.1	7.35	5.1	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.29	4.8	7.29	4.8	_	_
2	7.37	5.4	7.37	5.4	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.93	4.8	5.93	4.8	_	_
1	5.64	5.0	5.64	5.0	_	_
Health service	7.66	3.9	7.63	4.1	_	_
2	7.45	5.9	7.45	5.9	l _	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.57	6.4	7.51	7.1	_	_
Cleaning and building service	6.43	4.6	6.38	4.4	_	_
1	5.98	2.3	5.98	2.3	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	6.42	4.8	6.36	4.6	_	_
1	5.98	2.3	5.98	2.3	_	_
Personal service	7.23	7.5	7.28	8.2		l

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

information. $\frac{2}{2}$ 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. $\frac{3}{2}$ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001

	Private industry and State and local government									
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵				
	Mean									
All occupations	\$16.86 17.10	\$9.34 9.90	\$20.91 21.08	\$14.53 14.86	\$16.09 16.49	\$18.54 19.96				
White collar	20.56 21.45	12.33 18.64	24.86 25.38	18.41 19.86	19.98 21.29	20.10 35.52				
Professional specialty and technical	26.88 27.23 25.44 28.20 13.17	22.48 25.05 15.73 - 7.43	31.25 27.77 93.73 26.25	23.75 26.58 16.82 28.47 11.35	26.65 27.13 24.74 27.78 10.37	- - - - 17.51				
Administrative support, including clerical	13.06	12.92	13.40	12.96	13.01	-				
Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.11 16.22 11.86 13.17 10.41	8.26 - - - 7.96	15.67 18.42 20.46 15.12 11.71	11.43 15.11 10.04 11.84 9.25	12.59 16.09 11.86 13.16 9.84	16.11 - - 13.87 -				
Service	11.06	6.81	17.73	8.10	10.37	_				
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)									
All occupations	3.0 3.1	5.2 6.3	4.7 4.7	3.6 3.9	2.9 3.0	13.0 13.3				
White collar	3.6 3.8	7.0 7.0	6.3 6.4	4.2 4.5	3.6 3.7	16.9 26.0				
Professional specialty and technical	5.4 5.4 17.0 7.0 6.5	7.0 4.8 16.5 – 2.6	6.7 1.9 39.1 14.4	7.8 9.5 4.5 7.8 6.2	5.2 5.1 16.4 7.1 4.5	- - - - 16.5				
Administrative support, including clerical	3.0	5.3	7.2	3.2	2.9	-				
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.5 4.8 13.2 5.0 3.8	6.7 - - - 4.8	6.1 7.3 11.1 8.0 6.8	3.3 5.9 7.8 5.2 3.5	3.4 5.0 13.1 5.3 3.3	12.1 - - 11.7 -				
Service	5.2	6.4	7.9	3.4	4.8	_				

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.

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

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

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

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001

				Fu	II-time an	d part-tir	ne 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	\$14.81	_	_	_	_	_	\$21.70	_	_	_
All excluding sales	15.18	_	_	-	_	_	21.60	_	_	-
White collar	19.32	_	_	_	_	_	25.77	_	_	_
White-collar excluding sales	21.28	_	-	_	_	_	26.42	_	_	_
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty		_	_	-	_	_	55.23 19.87	_	_	_
Technical		_	_	_	_	_	65.09	_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial		-	_	-	_	_	27.98	_	_	-
Sales		-	-	_	_	_	22.72	_	_	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.07	_	-	_	-	_	13.66	_	_	-
Blue collar	12.05	_	_	_	_	_	16.85	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.78	-	_	_	_	_	19.95	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.27	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Transportation and material moving	13.37	-	_	_	_	_	18.04	_	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and										
laborers	9.36	-	_	_	-	_	12.38	_	_	-
Service	8.04	_	-	-	-	_	21.15	_	_	_
					Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)	l		
All occupations	3.9	_	_		_	_	10.1	_	_	_
All excluding sales		_	-	-	_	_	11.1	-	-	_
White collar	5.0	_	_	_	_	_	16.2	_	_	_
White-collar excluding sales		_	-	-	_	_	19.1	-	-	_
Professional specialty and technical	9.2		_	_	_	_	37.4	_	_	
Professional specialty		_	_	_	_	_	5.4	_	_	_
Technical		_	_	_	_	_	42.1	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial		_	_	_	_	_	11.3	_	_	_
Sales		_	-	_	_	-	11.3	_	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical		-	_	_	_	_	7.5	_	_	-
Blue collar	3.4	_	_	_	_	_	6.3	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair		_	_	_	_	_	6.9	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		_	_	_	_	_		_	_	-
Transportation and material moving	6.5	-	-	_	_	-	7.8	_	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		_	_	_	_	_	11.4	-	-	_
Service	3.5	_	-	-	_	-	27.7	_	_	-

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

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001

	Full-time and part-time workers								
Occupational group	All private		100 workers or more						
. J .	industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more				
			Mean						
All occupations All excluding sales		\$11.72 11.62	\$15.70 16.17	\$13.39 13.73	\$19.77 20.25				
White collar	19.32	15.72	20.06	17.08	24.12				
White-collar excluding sales	21.28	17.16	21.98	19.03	25.38				
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	28.67	18.21 19.94 16.29	28.72 29.36 27.35	20.73 22.59 14.90	35.91 36.96 34.27				
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.96	26.19 12.46	30.95 11.31	32.11 10.90	29.61 12.69				
Administrative support, including clerical	13.07	12.24	13.23	13.51	12.83				
Blue collar	15.78 10.27	10.77 13.36 9.17 11.09 8.54	12.65 17.25 11.23 14.31 9.58	11.67 16.26 10.94 13.87 9.06	15.86 18.71 - 15.97 12.15				
Service	8.04	6.91	8.38	7.76	9.60				
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All occupations	3.9	5.4	4.6	5.8	7.9				
All excluding sales		5.7	4.9	6.2	8.2				
White collar		6.1 6.8	5.7 6.1	6.9 7.2	9.4 10.0				
Professional specialty and technical	10.8	9.1 7.0 15.1 10.3 12.1 6.8	9.9 11.4 18.9 10.7 6.6 3.9	5.8 5.7 7.1 18.3 8.4 6.1	13.2 15.3 22.5 7.0 8.8 3.7				
Blue collar	7.3 6.5	6.5 10.6 13.1 9.1 6.6	4.0 4.4 7.4 7.1 3.8	5.0 6.9 7.7 8.9 3.3	5.5 5.4 - 6.6 11.5				
Service	3.5	6.5	4.1	3.6	9.0				

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 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

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

survey sampling and collection.

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
	\$7.00	\$8.67	\$12.88	\$20.26	\$27.88
All excluding sales	7.00	8.88	13.33	21.11	28.46
White collar	8.55	11.85	15.78	24.88	31.05
White collar excluding sales	9.74	12.85	17.54	25.98	32.31
Professional specialty and technical	13.26	17.62	24.88	29.02	33.60
Professional specialty	13.87	20.24	26.83	29.45	34.08
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.80	21.80	25.98	27.55	29.42
Mathematical and computer scientists Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	18.50	21.46	24.13	27.00	37.15
Physicians	13.38	15.31	89.36	89.36	89.36
Registered nurses	20.89	22.50	23.88	25.83	28.00
Pharmacists	35.39	35.39	37.14	37.15	37.15
Respiratory therapists	16.51	16.51	17.54	21.57	21.57
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers	27.55 27.55	32.88 31.10	38.90 39.22	47.45 39.22	95.16 51.25
Teachers, except college and university	25.69	27.19	28.48	29.68	32.81
Elementary school teachers	26.91	27.66	27.71	29.45	32.81
Secondary school teachers	18.98	27.88	29.68	31.05	31.05
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	_		_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.99	11.99	13.18	13.87	16.71
Social workers Lawyers and judges	11.99	12.46	13.18	13.50	16.11
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	-	_	_	_	_
Technical	10.39	14.12	17.08	21.54	22.76
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.44	18.39	19.47	20.27	22.41
Radiological technicians	15.00	18.45	18.83	20.30	21.92
Licensed practical nurses	13.98	14.29	15.59	15.76	16.67
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c Technical and related, n.e.c	8.28 12.74	9.07 15.78	10.39 15.78	15.00 22.55	15.46 25.55
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.10	18.01	22.42	32.31	43.95
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.30	21.79	28.85	38.50	51.00
Financial managers	24.88	25.62	30.50	36.46	38.98
Administrators, education and related fields	18.96	23.97	43.95	43.95	43.95
Managers, medicine and health	16.13	21.70	24.00	32.21	36.06
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	12.64	13.80 22.42	14.48	15.67	20.56 73.72
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	18.19 15.10	16.13	31.25 18.98	49.78 24.25	32.31
Accountants and auditors	17.63	19.15	22.67	24.25	32.23
Other financial officers	18.75	20.82	27.13	30.05	65.70
Personnel, training, and labor relations					
specialists	13.51	13.51	17.31	22.13	23.86
Construction inspectors	18.01 15.10	18.01	18.01	22.11	24.20 32.31
Management related, n.e.c.	15.10	15.64	16.13	24.77	32.31
Sales	6.77	7.39	9.02	13.03	17.84
Supervisors, sales	7.50	9.00	10.75	17.78	25.96
Sales workers, other commodities	6.61	7.58	8.50	11.47	21.70
Sales counter clerks Cashiers	6.49 6.57	6.80 6.97	7.08 7.54	9.50 8.91	9.83 10.55
Administrative support, including clerical	8.42				
Secretaries	12.13	9.96 13.79	12.64 13.89	14.86 15.51	18.24 19.33
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	8.30	9.51	13.68	17.87	21.13
Receptionists	7.21	7.97	9.00	9.53	13.46
Order clerks	8.24	9.96	10.45	11.61	12.51
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.30	11.64	13.99	13.99	15.50
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.44	11.30	12.18	15.31	15.84
Telephone operators	8.25	8.56	8.56	9.49	9.49
Dispatchers Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.05 9.21	11.27 9.25	14.00 11.59	15.13 12.31	17.92 25.00
Stock and inventory clerks	7.00	7.87	8.31	11.48	13.22
Bill and account collectors	9.73	9.73	10.50	14.40	14.84
General office clerks	8.35	9.72	11.08	14.07	17.41
Bank tellers	8.78	8.81	10.70	12.64	14.00

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar -Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued					
Data entry keyers	\$9.36	\$9.68	\$10.55	\$10.60	\$10.60
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.37	10.86	12.85	13.11	16.70
Auministrative support, n.e.c.	10.57	10.00	12.03	13.11	10.70
Blue collar	6.97	8.60	11.25	15.98	20.87
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.85	11.01	15.98	19.97	23.27
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	10.50	10.50	13.50	15.50	18.50
Industrial machinery repairers	12.74	12.98	12.98	17.15	18.59
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	10.50	12.19	14.67	15.98	25.22
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.30	11.25	14.02	16.33	19.99
Supervisors, production	11.81	16.67	17.50	20.34	21.64
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.34	7.19	10.13	15.50	23.05
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	7.75	8.14	10.30	12.12	12.22
Welders and cutters	11.98	15.50	23.05	23.05	23.05
Assemblers	6.84	6.87	7.19	10.17	13.45
Transportation and material moving	8.13	10.00	11.89	16.40	20.68
Truck drivers	8.00	9.14	10.21	14.23	17.50
Bus drivers	11.46	11.46	11.89	11.89	16.49
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	11.52	15.74	21.92	22.29	22.29
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	7.98	7.98	8.13	13.57	20.65
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.55	7.31	9.35	11.49	13.55
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.88	8.88	8.88	14.52	14.52
Construction laborers	9.33	10.28	11.49	11.83	12.99
Garbage collectors	13.26	13.55	13.55	13.55	13.55
Stock handlers and baggers	6.47	6.77	7.37	9.37	10.62
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.13	7.84	10.30	12.56	20.68
Hand packers and packagers	7.14	7.39	7.83	9.11	11.05
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.15	6.97	9.50	10.68	11.11
Parvila	E 0E	6.60	0.45	44.44	24.60
Service	5.25 8.09	6.60 8.33	8.15 15.30	11.11 23.54	21.63 24.99
Protective service	29.33	29.44	32.63	36.28	41.27
Supervisors, police and detectives		29.44 14.88	32.63 18.35		21.39
Firefighting	14.08 20.95			20.19 24.22	26.15
Police and detectives, public service		23.58	23.58	1	
Guards and police, except public service	8.09	8.09	8.12	9.13	10.37
Protective service, n.e.c	8.49	13.18	15.52	16.82	19.53
Food service	2.13	4.13	6.57	8.40	10.75
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.50	5.08	6.25
Bartenders	2.80	3.50	4.13	5.08	7.09
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.45	3.51	6.00
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	5.15	6.25	8.43
Other food service	5.50	6.38	7.95	9.88	12.25
Cooks	8.46	9.51	10.37	11.13	13.00
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.25	5.50	5.50	7.95	7.95
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.70	6.89	8.00	9.00	10.70
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.84	6.06	6.88	7.63	8.40
Health service	7.05	7.86	8.34	9.37	11.11
Health aides, except nursing	7.73	7.93	8.02	11.11	11.11
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.95	7.86	8.34	9.27	10.00
rauronny aideo, ordenieo and allendanio	0.30	1 .00	0.54	3.21	10.00

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Cleaning and building service	6.12 6.00 5.46 6.22 5.46 4.54	\$6.27 6.44 6.04 6.05 7.38 27.07 5.01 7.34 6.50	\$7.48 6.97 7.63 7.38 8.58 39.05 5.30 8.52 7.30	\$9.12 7.58 9.36 9.18 8.58 39.05 6.04 8.52 9.18	\$10.75 7.70 10.07 30.68 14.43 39.05 6.13 9.60 9.86

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.
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 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001

	Private industry					
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90	
All	\$6.55	\$8.02	\$11.13	\$17.08	\$24.60	
All excluding sales	6.50	8.09	11.44	17.63	25.08	
White collar	8.24	10.45	14.58	21.54	32.23	
White collar excluding sales	9.49	12.18	16.51	22.67	35.00	
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	13.10 16.11	16.65 18.00	21.06 23.52	26.74 31.25	40.12 47.40	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.06	21.92	29.42	32.38	35.88	
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	_	
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	
Health related Registered nurses	19.28 20.25	21.46 22.00	24.49 23.88	28.00 26.19	89.36 28.00	
Pharmacists	35.39	35.39	37.14	37.15	37.15	
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-	
Teachers, except college and university	17.62	18.44	18.98	26.74	28.86	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	_	-	
Social scientists and urban planners						
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.46	12.81	13.46	16.11	18.00	
Social workersLawyers and judges	12.46	12.81 –	13.46	14.42	18.00	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_	
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	
Technical	10.05	14.29	17.52	21.54	22.76	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.44	18.39	19.47	20.27	22.41	
Radiological technicians	15.00	18.45	18.83	20.30	21.92	
Licensed practical nurses	13.98	14.12	15.33	15.76	16.67	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	8.28	8.54	11.40	12.80	15.65	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.81	17.85	23.97	33.13	51.00	
Executives, administrators, and managers	14.48	21.11	30.45	38.50	54.36	
Financial managers	25.62	28.85	32.19	36.46	38.98	
Administrators, education and related fields	16.11	21.88	26.78	26.78	30.09	
Managers, medicine and health	16.13	21.70	24.00	32.21	36.06	
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	12.64	13.80	14.48	15.67	20.56	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	17.78 13.51	23.08 17.50	33.13 19.49	51.00 24.04	73.72 32.23	
Accountants and auditors	17.63	18.27	21.70	23.72	32.23	
Other financial officers	18.75	20.82	27.13	30.05	65.70	
Management related, n.e.c.	12.50	15.49	18.79	20.89	51.92	
Sales	6.77	7.36	9.50	13.06	18.15	
Supervisors, sales	7.50	9.00	10.75	17.78	25.96	
Sales workers, other commodities	6.61	7.58	8.50	11.47	21.70	
Sales counter clerks Cashiers	6.49 6.57	6.80 6.95	7.08 7.36	9.50 8.75	9.83 9.80	
Cashlets	0.57	0.95	7.30	0.73	9.00	
Administrative support, including clerical Secretaries	8.33 11.39	9.76 12.95	12.31 13.85	14.36 16.95	18.33 20.36	
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	8.30	9.51	13.68	17.87	21.13	
Receptionists	7.21	7.97	9.00	9.53	13.46	
Order clerks	8.24	9.96	10.45	11.61	12.51	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.21	11.64	13.46	15.50	19.18	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.81	11.25	12.04	14.00	16.83	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Stock and inventory clerks	9.21 7.00	9.25 7.85	11.59 8.31	12.31 8.36	25.00 11.48	
Bill and account collectors	9.73	9.73	10.38	14.18	14.84	
General office clerks	8.24	8.50	11.08	13.64	18.33	
Bank tellers	8.78	8.81	10.70	12.64	14.00	
Data entry keyers	9.36	9.68	10.50	10.55	13.39	
Administrative support, n.e.c	8.60	10.37	10.86	16.70	16.70	
Blue collar	6.83	7.73	10.50	15.10	20.21	
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.59	10.79	15.03	19.63	25.22	
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	10.50	10.50	10.50	14.01	15.50	
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	10.50	11.28	14.67	15.98	25.22	
Supervisors, production	11.81	16.67	17.50	20.34	21.64	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued

	Private industry					
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90	
Blue collar –Continued						
Blue collar - Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$6.20	\$7.10	\$9.61	\$12.88	\$16.68	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	7.75	8.14	10.30	12.12	12.22	
Assemblers	6.84	6.87	7.19	10.17	13.45	
Transportation and material moving	7.98	9.18	11.90	17.50	21.52	
Truck drivers	7.78	9.14	10.04	13.75	17.50	
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	7.78 7.98	7.98	8.13	13.75	20.65	
industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	7.90	7.90	0.13	13.57	20.65	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.37	7.00	8.60	11.00	12.56	
Construction laborers	9.33	10.28	11.02	11.83	11.83	
Stock handlers and baggers	6.47	6.77	7.37	9.37	10.62	
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.13	7.73	10.12	12.73	20.68	
Hand packers and packagers	7.14	7.39	7.83	9.11	11.05	
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.13	6.31	8.60	9.50	10.62	
Camilan	4.40	0.00	7.04	0.00	44.44	
Service	4.13	6.06	7.81	8.82	11.11	
Protective service	8.09	8.09	8.33	9.13	10.42	
Guards and police, except public service	8.09	8.09	8.12	9.10	10.37	
Food service	2.13	4.13	6.50	8.40	10.75	
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.50	5.08	6.25	
Bartenders	2.80	3.50	4.13	5.08	7.09	
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.45	3.51	6.00	
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	5.15	6.25	8.43	
Other food service	5.50	6.38 9.51	7.95	9.88	12.25	
Cooks	8.46		10.37	11.13	13.00 7.95	
Food counter, fountain, and related Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.25 5.70	5.50 6.89	5.50 8.00	7.95 9.00	10.70	
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Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.58	5.87	6.80	7.75	8.40	
Health service	6.95	7.81	8.20	8.96	10.00	
Health aides, except nursing	7.73	7.93	8.02	11.11	11.11	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.57	7.45	8.20	8.96	9.51	
Cleaning and building service	6.00	6.17	7.04	8.33	11.15	
Maids and housemen	6.12	6.44	6.97	7.49	7.70	
Janitors and cleaners	5.78	6.00	7.25	8.33	10.32	
Personal service	5.46	6.05	7.30	8.93	35.39	
Public transportation attendants	5.46	27.07	39.05	39.05	39.05	
Baggage porters and bellhops	4.54	5.01	5.30	6.04	6.13	
Child care workers, n.e.c.	5.90	7.34	8.52	8.52	9.60	
Service, n.e.c.	6.05	6.50	7.13	7.92	11.20	

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 pige-tenths are in 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.

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.88	\$12.85	\$18.50	\$25.98	\$29.45
All excluding sales	10.24	12.85	18.68	25.98	29.45
White collar	10.81	13.89	21.80	27.71	30.81
White collar excluding sales	10.81	13.91	21.80	27.71	30.81
Professional specialty and technical	13.26	23.68	27.55	29.09	31.05
Professional specialty	13.26	24.88	27.55	29.45	31.05
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.80	21.80	25.98	27.55	27.55
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	_	_	_	_
Health related	-	_	_	_	-
Teachers, college and university		_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	26.83	27.66	28.74	30.81	32.81
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners					_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.99	11.99	13.18	13.26	13.26
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	10.39	10.39	15.43	19.39	22.41
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.64	18.01	22.42	25.00	43.95
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.79	21.79	22.42	38.57	43.95
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	22.42	22.42	22.42	25.28	49.78
Management related	15.10	15.64	18.01	24.25	32.31
Management related, n.e.c.	15.10	15.64	15.64	32.31	32.31
Sales	_	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	8.55	10.79	12.94	15.31	17.41
Secretaries	12.71	13.89	13.91	15.51	15.51
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.45	15.31	15.31	15.31	15.84
Dispatchers	11.27	11.71	14.86	17.92	19.05
General office clerks	9.96	10.81	11.30	14.84	17.41
Blue collar	8.88	10.96	13.55	18.68	21.36
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.24	14.45	18.68	21.30	21.30
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	11.46	11.46	11.89	12.12	16.49
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.88	8.88	10.96	13.55	14.52
Service	9.18	11.42	20.25	23.58	25.49
Protective service	13.34	18.35	20.25	23.58	25.49 26.15
Supervisors, police and detectives	29.33	29.44	32.63	36.28	41.27
Firefighting	14.08	14.88	18.35	20.19	21.39
Police and detectives, public service	20.95	23.58	23.58	24.22	26.15
Protective service, n.e.c.		13.18	15.52	16.82	19.53
Food service	- -	-	-	-	-
Other food service	_	_	_	_	_
Health service	_	_	_	_	_
Cleaning and building service	_	_	_	_	_
Personal service	_	_	_	_	_

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001

•					
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.48	\$9.37	\$13.64	\$21.30	\$28.71
All excluding sales	7.46	9.50	13.85	21.56	28.85
White collar	9.00	12.05	16.65	25.08	32.23
White collar excluding sales	9.75	12.81	17.62	25.98	32.69
Professional specialty and technical	13.26	17.62	24.88	29.09	34.08
Professional specialty	13.87 21.80	20.24 21.80	26.83 25.98	29.65 27.55	35.00 29.42
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.00 -	21.00	25.96	27.55	29.42
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	18.00	21.44	23.68	25.83	60.00
Registered nurses	20.24	22.00	23.68	25.83	29.80
Teachers, college and university	27.55	32.88	38.90	47.45	95.16
Teachers, except college and university	25.69	27.66	28.48	29.68	32.81
Elementary school teachers	26.91	27.66	27.71	29.45	32.81
Secondary school teachers	18.98	27.88	29.68	31.05	31.05
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers	- 11.99	11.99	13.18	13.87	16.71
Social workers	11.99	12.46	13.16	13.46	16.71
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	-	14.20	47.00	- 24.54	
Technical	10.39 16.44	14.29 18.39	17.08 19.47	21.54	22.69 21.54
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Radiological technicians	15.00	18.45	20.00	19.47 20.30	21.92
Licensed practical nurses	13.98	14.29	15.59	15.75	15.76
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	8.28	8.54	10.39	15.43	15.65
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.17	18.01	22.42	32.31	43.95
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.67	21.79	28.85	38.50	51.00
Financial managers	24.88	25.62	30.50	36.46	38.98
Administrators, education and related fields	18.96	23.97	43.95	43.95	43.95
Managers, medicine and health	16.13	21.70	24.00	32.21	36.06
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	13.54	13.80	14.48	15.67	20.56
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	18.19	22.42	31.25	49.78	73.72
Management related Accountants and auditors	15.10 17.63	16.83 19.15	18.98 22.67	24.25 24.25	32.31 32.23
Other financial officers	18.75	20.82	27.13	30.05	65.70
Personnel, training, and labor relations	10.75	20.02	27.10	30.05	00.70
specialists	13.51	13.51	17.31	22.13	23.86
Construction inspectors	18.01	18.01	18.01	22.11	24.20
Management related, n.e.c	15.10	15.64	16.13	24.77	32.31
Sales	7.55	8.75	11.76	14.77	21.70
Supervisors, sales	7.50	9.69	10.75	17.78	25.96
Sales workers, other commodities	7.60	7.60	9.02	15.00	21.70
Cashiers	7.25	7.76	8.88	9.63	11.34
Administrative support, including clerical	8.42	9.96	12.55	14.91	18.25
Secretaries	12.13	13.79	13.89	15.51	19.33
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	8.30	9.51	13.68	17.87	21.13
Receptionists	7.38	7.97	9.00	9.53	13.46
Order clerks	8.24	9.96	10.45	11.61	12.51
Records clerks, n.e.c Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.21 10.44	10.79 11.30	13.46 12.18	14.36 15.31	19.18 15.84
Dispatchers	10.44	11.30	14.00	15.31	17.92
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.21	9.25	11.59	12.31	25.00
Stock and inventory clerks	7.00	7.87	8.31	11.48	13.22
Bill and account collectors	9.73	9.73	10.50	14.40	14.84
General office clerks	8.35	9.72	11.08	14.07	17.41
Bank tellers	8.78	9.52	10.70	12.64	14.00
Data entry keyers	9.36	9.68	10.60	10.60	10.60
Administrative support, n.e.c	10.37	10.86	12.85	12.85	16.70
Blue collar	7.31	9.18	11.49	16.40	21.30
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.85	11.01	15.98	19.97	23.27
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	10.50	10.50	13.50	15.50	18.50
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See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued				.	
Industrial machinery repairers	\$12.74	\$12.98	\$12.98	\$17.15	\$18.59
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	10.50	12.19	14.67	15.98	25.22
Construction trades, n.e.c. Supervisors, production	10.30 11.81	11.25 16.67	14.02 17.50	16.33 20.34	19.99 21.64
Supervisors, production	11.01	10.07	17.50	20.54	21.04
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.34	7.19	10.13	15.50	23.05
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	7.75	8.14	10.30	12.12	12.22
Welders and cutters	11.98	15.50	23.05	23.05	23.05
Assemblers	6.84	6.87	7.19	10.17	13.45
Transportation and material moving	8.13	10.00	11.89	16.29	20.65
Truck drivers	7.78	9.14	10.21	14.23	17.50
Bus drivers	11.46	11.46	11.89	11.89	16.49
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	11.52	15.74	21.92	22.29	22.29
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	7.98	7.98	8.13	11.54	20.65
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.67	8.51	9.97	11.83	14.06
Construction laborers	9.33	10.28	11.49	11.83	12.99
Garbage collectors	13.26	13.55	13.55	13.55	13.55
Stock handlers and baggers	6.87	8.50	9.84	10.55	11.75
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.00	7.73	10.30	12.73	20.68
Hand packers and packagers	7.14	7.39	7.83	9.11	11.05
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.13	8.60	9.50	10.68	11.11
Service	5.50	7.10	8.43	12.26	23.54
Protective service	8.09	9.10	18.40	23.58	25.22
Supervisors, police and detectives	29.33	29.44	32.63	36.28	41.27
Firefighting	14.08	14.88	18.35	20.19	21.39
Police and detectives, public service	20.95	23.58	23.58	24.22	26.15
Guards and police, except public service	8.09	8.09	8.33	9.13	10.37
Food service	2.17	5.13	7.09	8.98	11.17
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.17	3.00	5.15	6.25
Bartenders	2.80	3.50	4.13	5.08	7.09
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.17	2.50	4.55	6.00
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.13	5.00	7.72	8.43
Other food service	5.58	6.88	8.40	10.39	12.75
Cooks	8.46	9.51	10.37	11.13	13.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.50	6.89	8.40	10.50	11.86
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.84	6.38	7.17	7.75	8.40
Health service	7.26	8.01	8.60	9.38 11.11	11.11
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.02 7.26	8.02 7.86	8.78 8.55	9.37	11.11 10.00
Cleaning and building service	7.26 6.12	6.91	7.63	9.37	11.15
Maids and housemen	6.12	6.44	6.97	7.58	7.70
Janitors and cleaners	6.04	7.00	8.33	9.36	10.75
Personal service	5.30	6.53	7.92	11.61	39.05
Public transportation attendants	5.46	27.07	39.05	39.05	39.05
Service, n.e.c.	6.50	7.13	7.50	9.18	11.20

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

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

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

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.87	\$6.50	\$7.31	\$9.65	\$15.63
All excluding sales	5.32	6.29	7.45	11.42	20.02
White collar	6.52	6.97	8.50	14.36	26.74
White collar excluding sales	9.07	13.62	15.63	26.52	28.00
Professional specialty and technical	12.18	15.85	25.00	27.00	28.00
Professional specialty	16.96	20.89	26.74	28.00	28.00
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	, - ,	<u> </u>			-
Health related		24.72	27.00	28.00	28.00
Registered nurses		24.72	27.00	28.00	28.00
Teachers, college and university		_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.					
Technical	9.07	12.18	15.00	18.25	26.52
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	_	_	_	_
Management related	_	_	_	_	_
Sales	6.38	6.61	7.00	7.58	9.65
Sales workers, other commodities	6.38	6.52	6.89	7.58	8.59
Cashiers	6.18	6.77	7.00	7.36	8.40
Administrative support, including clerical	7.68	10.88	13.99	13.99	15.75
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	8.14	11.20	14.36	15.86	20.15
Blue collar	6.50	6.75	7.05	8.06	11.77
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.50	6.75	6.97	7.95	11.77
Stock handlers and baggers	5.53	6.71	6.94	7.25	7.93
Service	3.00	5.90	6.50	8.12	9.46
Protective service	8.12	8.12	8.97	11.42	11.42
Food service	2.13	2.45	5.87	7.19	7.63
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.02	5.15
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.45	3.02
Other food service	5.15	5.87	6.50	7.58	8.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.29	6.29	7.45	8.00	8.60
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.15	5.50	5.87	6.50	7.19
Health service	6.50	7.11	7.73	8.00	10.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants		6.50	7.11	8.00	10.00
Cleaning and building service	5.40	6.00	6.00	7.04	8.14
Janitors and cleaners	5.40	6.00	6.00	6.25	8.14
Personal service	5.90	6.04	6.50	8.52	8.52

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

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

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

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations

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

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. 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 for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the 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
1,000-2,499	16
2,500+	20

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small met-

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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 sampling frame	4,416
Total in sample	610
Responding	318
Out of business or not in survey scope	95
Unable or refused to provide data	197

In this survey, the nonresponse rate for private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

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

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

tion's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

 $\label{eq:Appendix} \mbox{Appendix table 1. Number of workers1 represented by the survey, by occupational group,2 National Compensation Survey, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, December 2001$

	Full-time and part-time workers			
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government	
All occupations	688,100	494.100	194,000	
All excluding sales	631,900	439,300	192,600	
White collar	369,900	245,700	124,100	
White-collar excluding sales	313,600	190,900	122,700	
Professional specialty and technical	141,500	72,600	68,900	
Professional specialty	114,300	47,900	66,400	
Technical	27,200	24,700	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	50,100	32,100	18,000	
Sales	56,200	54,800	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	122,000	86,200	35,800	
Blue collar	156,000	119,800	36,300	
Precision production, craft, and repair	43,900	32,500	11,400	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20,700	18,100	_	
Transportation and material moving	28,700	17,800	10,900	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	62,700	51,300	11,400	
Service	162,200	128,600	33,600	

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

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

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