Knoxville, TN National Compensation Survey May 2006



U.S. Department of Labor Elaine L. Chao, Secretary

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Philip L. Rones, Acting Commissioner

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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, call (202) 691–6199, or send an 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 presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are 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 Knoxville, TN, metropolitan area. Data were collected between March 2006 and July 2006; the average reference month is May 2006. 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 an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and fire fighters, typically have shorter or longer work schedules than do the majority of full-time workers. The weekly and annual estimates are useful for comparing the earnings of occupations having different work schedules.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation measures employers' average hourly costs for wages and benefits. NCS also measures the incidence and provisions of benefit plans. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

Changes to the publications

The locality wage publications have undergone a number of significant changes. Beginning with the 3135 bulletin series, the releases employ:

- 1. The 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
- 2. An expanded scope of establishments, lowering the minimum establishment size for private industry from 50 workers to 1 worker
- 3. Imputation for temporary non-response situations
- 4. Benchmarking of estimated employment
- 5. Redesigned tables, to reflect the new classification system and to emphasize work levels

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 800 detailed occupations, listed in Appendix B, 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 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 high-level occupational aggregation, 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 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for major occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3 provides work level data for private industry workers. Table 4 provides similar data for State and local government workers. Table 5 simplifies the work levels by combining them into broader groups within major and detailed occupations, and for full-time and part-time workers.

Tables 6 through 10 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers.

Table 11 presents mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings, and the associated hours, for major occupational groups and detailed occupations for full-time workers. Table 12 provides the same type of information for private industry workers. Table 13 provides similar data for State and local government workers.

Table 14 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by high-level occupational aggregations in the private sector. Tables 15 and 16 provide mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings data for full-time employees in private establishments with fewer than 100 workers, and in private establishments with 100 workers or more.

Table 17 presents mean hourly earnings data for union and nonunion workers in all, private, and State and local government establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 18 provides hourly earnings data for time and incentive workers in all and private establishments by

high-level occupational aggregation. Table 19 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions within the private sector.

Appendix table 1 presents the number of workers represented by the survey, by high-level occupational aggregation and for all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Appendix table 2 provides the number of establishments in the sampling frame and the number of responding and nonresponding establishments.

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

		Civilian workers			ate industry workers			local goveri workers	nment
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly ea	arnings	Mean	Hourly ea	arnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³
All workers	\$16.05	4.4	36.5	\$15.59	5.1	36.2	\$19.18	1.9	38.3
Worker characteristics ^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	28.98 36.90 26.58 8.56 13.34 15.10 12.46 15.35 15.08 15.54 13.00 13.02 12.98 16.89 9.64	9.3 17.9 5.2 3.3 5.0 10.6 2.0 7.7 13.3 4.6 3.0 2.5 5.6	37.2 39.8 36.5 34.4 36.6 35.0 37.4 39.3 40.0 38.8 36.8 38.1 35.8	30.85 40.02 27.64 7.76 13.34 15.11 12.38 15.09 14.68 15.39 12.93 12.82 13.03	12.2 19.0 7.5 4.3 5.3 10.6 2.2 8.8 14.8 5.4 3.2 2.6 5.9 5.5 6.9	37.0 40.1 36.0 33.8 36.5 35.0 37.3 39.2 40.0 38.6 36.7 38.0 35.7	24.25 24.57 24.18 13.68 13.31 - 13.34 16.98 18.08 16.38 14.17 16.12 11.71 19.37 12.08	2.1 17.3 3.7 5.1 1.1 - 1.2 7.1 6.9 9.0 10.4 12.4 6.4 1.9 5.1	37.8 38.6 37.7 38.4 38.4 - 38.4 39.8 39.7 39.2 40.0 38.2 39.3 19.5
Union Nonunion Time Incentive	14.70 16.12 15.75 22.48	8.9 4.6 4.7 13.8	39.9 36.3 36.5 37.0	14.43 15.65 15.21 22.48	9.1 5.4 5.5 13.8	39.9 36.1 36.2 37.0	23.80 19.13 19.18	9.2 2.0 1.9	40.0 38.3 38.3
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	_ _		- -	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	16.28 14.80 17.50	9.2 7.3 4.7	35.6 37.2 37.5	16.27 14.60 15.46	9.3 7.8 9.8	35.6 37.1 36.6	17.95 18.95 19.25	9.0 4.4 2.5	39.4 37.6 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, 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. See appendix A for more information.

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample setting the property of the payer payers are prepared to the set more information, bout PSEs see appendix A.

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 criteria.

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

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

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

based off productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and productions bonuses.

5 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

6 Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-providing industries applies to private industry only. Industries are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

	Te	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$16.05	4.4	\$16.89	4.7	\$9.64	6.7
Management	44.00	47.0	44.00	47.0		
Management occupations Level 7	41.89 18.74	17.8	41.90 18.74	17.8 10.4	_	_
Level 8	26.93	11.3	26.93	11.3	_	_
Level 9	30.48	2.8	30.48	2.8	_	_
Level 11	39.20	3.6	39.20	3.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	52.48	18.0	52.52	17.9	_	_
General and operations managers	55.52	36.9	55.52	36.9	_	
Not able to be leveled	32.12	18.4	32.12	18.4	_	_
Financial managers	27.73	1.5	27.73	1.5	_	_
Education administrators	37.57	6.5	37.57	6.5	-	_
Business and financial operations occupations	21.96	17.4	19.15	10.2	_	_
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.65	16.6	32.65	16.6	_	_
Level 6	15.24	3.6	15.24	3.6	_	_
Level 9	27.06	2.3	27.06	2.3	_	_
Engineers	41.15	27.5	41.15	27.5	_	_
Level 9	27.41	2.8	_	_	_	_
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	52.75	28.6	52.75	28.6	_	_
Engineering technicians, except drafters	27.55	5.9	27.55	5.9	_	_
Life, physical, and social science occupations	31.31	21.7	31.31	21.7	-	_
Community and social services occupations	15.49 13.62	10.7 5.4	15.49 13.62	10.7 5.4	_ _	_ _
Education, training, and library occupations	22.93	9.7	23.81	7.5	_	_
Level 2	8.99	8.6	10.08	1.3	_	_
Level 7	25.92	7.1	26.17	8.0	_	_
Level 8	25.88	4.0	25.92	4.1	_	_
Level 9 Postsecondary teachers	27.87 28.49	9.7 1.7	27.87 28.57	9.7 1.5	_	
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.14	11.9	25.15	11.9	_	_
Level 7	28.95	7.7	25.15	-	_	
Level 9	27.86	9.6	_	_	_	_
Elementary and middle school teachers	29.30	4.3	29.30	4.3	_	_
Level 9	28.56	8.7	28.56	8.7	-	-
Elementary school teachers, except special	00.40		00.40			
education	29.18	5.5	29.18	5.5	_	_
Level 9 Middle school teachers, except special and	27.65	9.6	27.65	9.6	_	_
· · · · ·	30.45	6.1	20.45	6.1		
vocational education	30.45 27.27	6.1	30.45 27.33	6.1	_	_
Secondary school teachers, except special and	,	''	27.00	'.5		
vocational education	27.27	1.7	27.33	1.8	_	_
Librarians	23.46	9.3		-	_	_
Teacher assistants	9.34	8.1	10.17	.4	_	_
Level 2	8.99	8.6	10.08	1.3	-	_
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	47.04	44.5	40.00	0.0		
occupations	17.61	11.5	18.99	8.8	_	_
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	30.17	3.9	30.89	3.7	25.77	22.8
Level 4	13.21	3.9	13.16	4.5	_	_
Level 5	15.68	3.2	15.79	3.7	_	_
Level 6	19.82	6.0	19.82	6.0	_	_
Level 7	21.15	5.5	21.54	8.2	_	_
Level 8	- 20.10	14.6	22.34	.5	_	_
Level 9 Level 10	29.19	44.6	- 51.26	4.2	_	_
Pharmacists	51.26 46.93	4.2 1.8	51.26 46.93	1.8	_	_
Level 10	46.93 47.83	.2	46.93 47.83	1.6	_	-
				24.3	_	_
Registered nurses Level 7	27.67 21.85	25.1	27.14 21.85	24.3	_	
LGVGI /	21.00	.0	21.00	ا .0	_	1 -

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings 1 for full-time and part-time workers 2 by work levels 3, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued 3 and 3 is a continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3. The continued 3 is a continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3. The continued 3 is a continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3. The continued 3 is a continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3. The continued 3 is a continued 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 by work levels 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 for full-time and part-time and part-time and part-time workers 3 for full-time and part-time and part-time and part-time and part-time and p$

	T	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Registered nurses –Continued						
Level 8	_	_	\$22.34	0.5	_	_
Level 9	\$29.19	44.6	Ψ22.04	- 0.5	_	_
Therapists	17.26	6.1	17.16	6.1	_	_
Level 7		_	17.73	3.1	_	_
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	21.61	5.2	_	_	_	_
Radiologic technologists and technicians	19.75	1.5	_	_	_	_
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses Level 5	14.70 14.51	2.5 1.1	14.69 14.44	2.4	_	_
Level 3	14.51	1.1	14.44	.5	_	_
Healthcare support occupations	10.97	4.1	11.30	3.9	_	_
Level 3	10.42	7.1	10.84	7.3	_	_
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.57	2.5	9.56	2.9	_	_
Level 3	9.79	.4	9.79	.4	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants Level 3	9.57 9.79	2.6 .4	9.56 9.79	2.9 .4	_	_
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.53	7.4	13.44	4.5	_	_
Protective service occupations	13.87	3.6	13.74	3.9	_	_
Level 5	15.37	8.5	- 15.74	- 3.9	_	_
Level 6	15.49	7.4	14.59	6.2	_	_
Level 7	14.69	6.2	14.69	6.2	_	_
Fire fighters	12.93	.0	12.93	.0	_	_
Police officers	17.01	2.2	16.81	2.1	_	_
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	17.01	2.2	16.81	2.1	_	_
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.05	4.8	6.97	7.4	\$4.30	8.6
Level 1	4.81	8.4	5.22	11.5	_	_
Level 2	4.92	10.9	5.02	16.6	4.80	5.2
Level 3	5.22	28.6	6.32	29.5	_	-
Level 4	10.17	8.2	11.06	2.3	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	12.35	15.5	12.35	15.5	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation						
and serving workers	12.35	15.5	12.35	15.5	_	_
Cooks	9.78	1.3	9.96	2.0	_	-
Level 3	9.57	1.2	9.57	1.2	_	_
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	9.57	2.8	9.69	2.5	_	_
Food preparation workers	9.22	3.5	9.86	6.2	_	_
Level 2	8.65	8.2		-		
Food service, tipped	2.48	3.6	2.52	6.7	2.43	3.1
Level 1	2.82 2.23	8.1 1.2	_	_	_	_
Level 2 Waiters and waitresses	2.23	2.1	2.37	5.0	2.31	1.3
Level 1	2.54	6.3	2.37	3.0	2.31	1.3
Level 2	2.23	1.2			2.18	.0
Fast food and counter workers	7.87	4.7	_	_	_	5
Level 2	6.61	1.4	_	_	_	_
Combined food preparation and serving workers,	·					
including fast food	7.87	4.7	_	_	_	_
Level 2	6.61	1.4	_		_	_
Dishwashers	8.22	1.4	_	_	_	_
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						
occupations	9.25	4.7	9.56	4.7	6.49	2.5
Level 1	8.23	10.1	8.64	11.1	6.49	2.5
Level 2	8.70	2.7	8.70	2.7	_	_
Level 3	10.65	4.1	10.65	4.1	_	_
Level 5	13.31	3.0	13.31	3.0	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers, building and grounds	44.40		4	l		
cleaning and maintenance workers First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and	11.16	4.4	11.16	4.4	_	-
janitorial workers	11.09	4.7	11.09	4.7	_	_
Building cleaning workers	8.79	7.1	9.12	7.4	6.49	2.5
	8.23	10.3	8.65	11.3	6.49	2.5
Level 1						

 $\label{thm:continued} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2. {\it Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings^1 for full-time and part-time workers^2 by work levels^3, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued \\ \end{tabular}$

	T	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
locitors and also are a suspent and ide and						
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	\$9.14	11.0	\$9.66	11.1		
Level 1	8.40	19.8	9.29	22.3	_	_
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.23	1.7	8.31	3.0	_	
Level 1	8.04	1.3	8.14	2.8	_	_
Grounds maintenance workers	11.66	6.5	11.66	6.5	_	_
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	10.47	6.2	10.47	6.2	-	_
Personal care and service occupations	10.08	3.8	10.20	4.3	\$9.55	9.5
Sales and related occupations	15.10	10.6	16.68	10.5	8.31	5.6
Level 1	7.34	.0	_	_	_	_
Level 2	9.12	10.9	_	_	_	_
Level 3	9.13	2.0	_	_	_	_
Level 4	13.75	3.6	_	-	_	_
Level 5	19.75	11.4			_	-
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.01	31.9	16.01	31.9	_	-
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.38	35.8	16.38	35.8	-	_
Retail sales workers	9.60	2.4	10.13	2.6	8.31	5.6
Level 1	7.34	.0	_	-	_	_
Level 2 Level 3	9.12 9.09	10.9 2.0	_	_	_	_
Cashiers, all workers	8.58	9.1	9.03	9.6	- 7.16	7.5
Level 2	10.56	2.3	9.03	9.0	7.10	7.5
Cashiers	8.58	9.1	9.03	9.6	7.16	7.5
Level 2	10.56	2.3	- 0.00	_	-	
Retail salespersons	9.91	5.4	10.01	4.5	9.70	7.2
Level 3	9.45	1.2	9.14	4.8	_	_
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	29.43	11.3	29.43	11.3	-	_
Office and administrative support occupations	12.46	2.0	12.65	2.3	10.13	7.9
Level 2	9.67	2.4 3.4	_	_	_	_
Level 3 Level 4	11.81 12.65	1.1	_	_	_	_
Level 5	16.78	9.7	_		_	
Level 6	17.99	2.2	_	_	_	_
Level 7	20.05	4.6	_	_	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers of office and						
administrative support workers	18.75	4.7	18.75	4.7	_	_
Financial clerks	13.59	6.6	13.60	6.7	_	-
Level 3	11.62	3.4	_	-	_	_
Level 4	12.55	3.0	_	-	_	_
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.56	3.6	12.56	3.6	_	-
Level 4	12.14	4.1	12.14	4.1	_	-
Customer service representatives	13.24	6.4	13.79	8.6	_	-
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	9.38	3.6		-	_	-
Receptionists and information clerks	11.10	3.7	11.28	3.8	9.75	4.0
Level 2	10.43 11.72	2.8	_	-	_	_
Level 3 Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.72	5.7 3.8	_ 11.51	5.0	_	I -
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.41	5.0	12.23	6.3	_	I -
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.72	7.5	14.76	7.5	_	_
Level 3	12.43	10.5	12.52	11.0	_	_
Level 4	12.43	4.2	12.95	4.2	_	_
Level 5	14.99	2.8	14.99	2.8	_	-
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.94	10.6	15.94	10.6	_	-
Medical secretaries	11.23	4.3	11.14	4.4	_	-
Level 4	10.99	3.3	10.99	3.3	_	-
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.48	6.1	13.56	6.0	_	-
Data entry and information processing workers	11.39	1.3	_	-	_	-
Office clerks, general	12.28	6.8	12.26	6.8	_	-
Level 3	10.67	3.1	10.67	3.1	-	-
Level 4	13.27	3.0	13.23	3.0	_	_
Construction and extraction occupations	15.08	13.3	15.08	13.3	-	_
Level 7	20.73	7.4	20.73	7.4	_	-
Construction equipment operators	14.03	5.5	14.03	5.5	_	_

Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued

	To	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-time workers		
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	\$15.54	4.6	\$15.78	5.2	_	_	
Level 4	11.24	5.3	_	-	_	_	
Level 5	14.88	4.4	_	-	_	_	
Level 6	18.59	6.5	_	-	_	_	
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance							
workers	14.90	7.3	14.90	7.3	_	_	
Maintenance and repair workers, general	13.79	9.1	13.79	9.1	_	_	
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair							
workers	12.97	6.7	12.97	6.7	-	_	
Production occupations	13.02	2.5	13.14	2.1	\$9.81	20.3	
Level 1	8.08	12.8	_		_		
Level 2	9.31	2.3	_	_	_	_	
Level 3	12.15	4.7	_	_	_	_	
Level 4	13.24	2.8	_	_	_	_	
Level 5	16.04	4.0	_	_	_	_	
Level 6	18.12	5.3	_	_	_	_	
First-line supervisors/managers of production and	.02	0.0					
operating workers	16.55	8.1	16.55	8.1	_	_	
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.09	5.4	14.09	5.4	_	_	
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders,	14.00	0.4	14.00	5.4			
metal and plastic	16.94	26.8	16.94	26.8	_	_	
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	16.08	5.9	16.08	5.9	_	_	
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	16.59	6.9	16.59	6.9	_	_	
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	7.16	7.2	-	_	_	_	
Miscellaneous production workers	11.44	1.3	11.55	1.3	-	_	
T	40.00		40.44		40.04	40.0	
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.98	5.6	13.44	6.2	10.94	12.0	
Level 1	9.61	16.0	_	-	_	_	
Level 2	10.64	3.6	_	-	_	_	
Level 3	12.14	3.9	_	_	_	_	
Level 4	14.87	10.3	_	-	_	_	
Level 5	17.18	3.8	-	_	_	_	
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.48	10.0	14.61	9.9	_	_	
Level 2	9.90	8.1	_	-	_	_	
Level 4	16.73	17.1	_	-	_	_	
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.51	12.1	14.51	12.2	_	_	
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.65	10.5	-	_ 6.5	_	_	
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.47	7.5	11.50	6.5	_	_	
Level 1	9.78	18.5	10.89	16.8	_	_	
Level 2	11.65	3.8	11.65	3.8	_	_	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,	40.44	,,	40.40	[
hand	12.41	4.2	12.18	5.9	_	_	
Packers and packagers, hand	8.59	13.4	_	-	_	_	

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

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

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

4 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

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

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

evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

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.

 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings1 for full-time and part-time workers2 by work levels3, Knoxville, TN, May 2006}$

Occupation ⁴ and level		1				Part-time workers		
·	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent		
All workers	\$15.59	5.1	\$16.47	5.5	\$9.56	6.9		
Management occupations	43.17	19.2	43.17	19.2				
Level 7	18.73	10.6	18.73	19.2	_	_		
Level 8	24.77	15.2	24.77	15.2	_			
Level 9	30.43	2.9	30.43	2.9	_	_		
Not able to be leveled	54.90	17.5	54.90	17.5	_	-		
Business and financial operations occupations	25.89	20.3	21.23	5.0	_	_		
Architecture and engineering occupations	33.42	17.5	33.42	17.5	_	_		
Level 9	27.06	2.3	27.06	2.3	_	-		
Engineers	42.20	27.9	42.20	27.9	_	-		
Level 9	27.41	2.8	27.41	2.8	_	_		
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	52.75	28.6	52.75	28.6	_	-		
Postsecondary teachers	26.71	7.3	_	-	_	_		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	17.61	11.5	18.99	8.8	ı –	_		
Healtheare practitioner and technical accumations	21.07	1 5	21.00	2.6	26.10	25.2		
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations Level 5	31.07 15.87	4.5 4.0	31.89 15.94	3.6 4.2	26.19	25.3		
Level 6					_	_		
	20.25	5.6	20.25	5.6	_	_		
Level 9	21.51	6.4	22.06	10.1	_	_		
	29.19	44.6			_	_		
Level 10	51.26	4.2	51.26	4.2	_	_		
Pharmacists	47.80	.2	47.80	.2	_	_		
Level 10	47.83	.2	47.83	.2	_	_		
Registered nurses	27.85	26.4	27.30	25.4	_	_		
Level 7	21.87	.9	21.87	.9	_	_		
Level 9	29.19	44.6	_	_	_	_		
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	21.71	5.2	_	_	_	_		
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses Level 5	14.77 14.56	3.0 1.6	14.74 14.47	2.8	_	_		
Hardina and a second and a second	40.00	4.0	44.00					
Healthcare support occupations	10.89	4.3	11.23	4.1	_	_		
Level 3	10.42	7.1	10.84	7.3	_	_		
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.57	2.5	9.56	2.9	_	_		
Level 3	9.79	.4	9.79	.4 2.9	_	_		
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants Level 3	9.57	2.6	9.56	2.9	_	_		
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	9.79 12.53	8.3	9.79 13.58	4.8	_	_		
Miscellarieous fieatificate support occupations	12.55	0.5	13.30	4.0	_	_		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.99	5.0	6.91	7.5	4.25	9.2		
Level 1	4.77	8.7	5.22	11.5	_	-		
Level 2	4.88	10.8	4.96	17.0	4.78	5.0		
Level 3	5.22	28.6	6.32	29.5	_	-		
Level 4 First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and	10.12	8.8	11.08	2.4	_	_		
serving workers First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation	12.35	15.5	12.35	15.5	_	-		
and serving workers	12.35	15.5	12.35	15.5	_	_		
Cooks	9.76	1.0	9.89	2.0	_	_		
Level 3	9.57	1.2	9.57	1.2	_	_		
Food preparation workers	9.22	3.5	9.86	6.2	_	_		
Level 2	8.65	8.2	-	_	_	_		
Food service, tipped	2.48	3.6	2.52	6.7	2.43	3.1		
Level 1	2.82	8.1	3.04	11.4		_		
Level 2	2.23	1.2	-		2.18	.0		
Waiters and waitresses	2.34	2.1	2.37	5.0	2.31	1.3		
Level 1	2.61	6.3	_	-		-		
Level 2	2.23	1.2	_	_	2.18	.0		
Fast food and counter workers	7.86	4.8	-	-	-	-		
including fast food	7.86	4.8	_	_	_	_		
	7.00	1 -7.0	_	I - I		_		

 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings1 for full-time and part-time workers2 by work levels3, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued$

	To	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						
occupations	\$8.15	2.9	\$8.40	2.4	_	_
Level 1	7.28	3.0	7.51	3.2	_	-
Level 2	8.48	3.2	8.48	3.2	_	_
Building cleaning workers	7.82	2.8	8.05	3.0	_	_
Level 1	7.27	3.1	7.51	3.3	_	_
Level 2	8.48	3.2	8.48	3.2	_	_
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	7.51	4.9	7.82	5.3		
housekeeping cleaners Level 1	6.34	4.4	6.33	6.3	_	_
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.21	1.6	8.29	3.0	_	
Level 1	8.04	1.3	8.14	2.8	_	_
Level 1	0.04	1.5	0.14	2.0	_	_
Personal care and service occupations	9.91	3.1	10.16	4.1	-	_
Sales and related occupations	15.11	10.6	16.68	10.5	\$8.31	5.6
Level 1	7.34	.0	-	-	7.12	.0
Level 2	9.12	11.1	_	_	_	_
Level 3	9.12	2.0	8.86	1.5	9.77	4.7
Level 4	13.75	3.6	13.79	3.8	_	_
Level 5	19.75	11.4	19.75	11.4	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.01	31.9	16.01	31.9	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.38	35.8	16.38	35.8	_	_
Retail sales workers	9.59	2.4	10.13	2.6	8.31	5.6
Level 1	7.34	.0	_	_	7.12	.0
Level 2	9.12	11.1	_	-	_	_
Level 3	9.08	2.0	8.80	1.4	9.77	4.7
Cashiers, all workers	8.57	9.1	9.02	9.6	7.13	8.0
Cashiers	8.57	9.1	9.02	9.6	7.13	8.0
Retail salespersons	9.91	5.4	10.01	4.5	9.70	7.2
Level 3	9.45	1.2	9.14	4.8	_	_
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	29.43	11.3	29.43	11.3	-	_
Office and administrative support occupations	12.38	2.2	12.56	2.5	10.22	8.3
Level 2	9.69	2.5	9.92	3.1	8.55	6.3
Level 3	11.82	3.5	11.88	3.6	_	_
Level 4	12.68	1.2	12.67	1.2	_	_
Level 5	16.60	15.5	16.60	15.5	_	_
Level 6	18.04	2.4			_	_
Level 7	20.05	4.6	20.05	4.6	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers of office and	40.00	1 4-	40.00	4.5		
administrative support workers	18.93	4.5	18.93	4.5	_	_
Financial clerks	13.72	6.9	13.72	6.9	_	_
Level 3	11.62	3.4	11.62	3.4	_	_
Level 4	12.84	1.8	12.83	1.8	_	_
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.67 12.57	3.6 2.1	12.67 12.57	3.6	_	_
Level 4 Customer service representatives	13.24	6.4		2.1 8.6	_	-
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	9.38	3.6	13.79	0.0	_	
Receptionists and information clerks	11.14	3.8	11.28	3.8		_
Level 3	11.72	5.7	- 11.20	3.0	_	l -
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.72	3.8	11.51	5.0	_	_
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.03	5.0	12.23	6.3	_	_
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.09	9.2	15.11	9.2	_	_
Level 3	12.61	10.7	-	-	_	_
Level 4	12.95	4.5	12.95	4.5	_	_
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.07	12.5	18.07	12.5	_	_
Medical secretaries	11.23	4.3	11.14	4.4	_	_
Level 4	10.99	3.3	10.99	3.3	_	_
Office clerks, general	12.16	7.7	12.13	7.7	_	-
Level 3	10.69	3.2	10.69	3.2	_	-
	13.63	3.6	13.59	3.7	_	-
Level 4	13.03					
Level 4 Construction and extraction occupations	14.68	14.8	14.68	14.8	_	_

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued

	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	\$15.39	5.4	\$15.66	6.1	_	_
Level 5	14.96	5.4	15.47	5.9	-	_
Level 6	18.28	6.9	18.28	6.9	_	_
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance						
workers	14.90	7.4	14.90	7.4	_	_
Maintenance and repair workers, general	13.78	9.3	13.78	9.3	-	-
Production occupations	12.82	2.6	12.94	2.1	\$9.81	20.3
Level 1	8.08	12.8	8.52	13.1	_	_
Level 2	9.31	2.3	9.31	2.4	_	_
Level 3	12.15	4.7	12.15	4.7	_	_
Level 4	13.45	2.9	13.40	2.8	_	_
Level 5	15.89	3.5	15.89	3.5	_	_
Level 6	17.70	6.2	17.84	6.5	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers of production and	17.70	0.2	17.04	0.5		_
operating workers	16.55	8.1	16.55	8.1	_	_
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.09	5.4	14.09	5.4		
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders,	14.03	3.4	14.03	3.4	_	_
metal and plastic	16.94	26.8	16.94	26.8		
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	16.08	5.9	16.08	5.9	_	_
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	16.59	6.9	16.59	6.9	_	_
		7.2	16.59	0.9	_	_
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	7.16	1.3	11.55	1.3	_	_
Miscellaneous production workers	11.44	1.3	11.55	1.3	-	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.03	5.9	13.54	6.5	10.93	12.1
Level 1	9.60	16.1	10.54	14.7	_	_
Level 2	10.64	3.6	10.88	3.4	_	_
Level 3	12.13	4.0	11.64	3.9	_	_
Level 4	15.90	10.7	15.91	10.9	_	_
Level 5	17.18	3.9	17.18	3.9	_	_
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.59	10.2	14.73	10.0	_	_
Level 2	9.90	8.1	_		_	_
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.62	12.4	14.62	12.5	_	_
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.52	7.9	11.59	7.1	_	_
Level 1	9.78	18.5	10.89	16.8	_	_
Level 2	11.65	3.8	11.65	3.8	_	_
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,						
hand	12.57	4.1	12.39	6.1	_	_
Packers and packagers, hand	8.59	13.4		l _	_	l _

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. See appendix A for more information.
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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

4 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

	T	otal	Full-time	e workers	Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$19.18	1.9	\$19.37	1.9	\$12.08	5.1
Management occupations	33.26	13.5	33.32	13.6	_	_
Not able to be leveled	35.73	15.8	35.87	15.9	_	_
Education administrators	37.53	10.0	37.53	10.0	_	_
Community and social services occupations	15.89	11.3	15.89	11.3	-	_
Education, training, and library occupations	25.48	4.0	25.70	3.9	12.07	4.1
Level 2	10.11	1.5	10.08	1.3	_	_
Level 7	26.77	8.7	26.77	8.7	_	_
Level 8	25.97	4.2	25.97	4.2	_	_
Level 9	28.07	9.9	28.07	9.9	_	_
Primary, secondary, and special education school						
teachers	28.65	2.6	28.65	2.6	_	_
Level 9	27.86	9.6	27.86	9.6	_	_
Elementary and middle school teachers	29.30	4.3	29.30	4.3	_	_
Level 9 Elementary school teachers, except special	28.56	8.7	28.56	8.7	_	_
education	29.18	5.5	29.18	5.5		
Level 9	27.65	9.6	27.65	9.6	_	_
Middle school teachers, except special and	27.05	9.0	27.03	9.0	_	_
vocational education	30.45	6.1	30.45	6.1	_	_
Secondary school teachers	27.33	1.8	27.33	1.8	_	_
Secondary school teachers, except special and	27.00	1.0	27.00	1.0		
vocational education	27.33	1.8	27.33	1.8	_	_
Teacher assistants	10.39	1.5	10.17	.4	_	_
Level 2	10.11	1.5	10.08	1.3	_	_
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	21.01	19.5	21.17	21.7	_	_
But at the complete and the compations	45.00	4.0	45.00	4.0		
Protective service occupations Level 5	15.02	1.2	15.09	1.2	_	_
Level 6	15.37 14.59	8.5	14.59		_	_
Level 7	14.69	6.2 6.2	14.59	6.2 6.2	_	_
Fire fighters	12.93	.0	12.93	.0	_	_
Police officers	16.76	2.1	16.81	2.1	_	
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	16.76	2.1	16.81	2.1	_	_
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance						
occupations	12.95	11.0	12.98	11.0	_	_
Level 5	13.36	3.2	13.36	3.2	_	_
Building cleaning workers	13.57	12.0	13.63	11.9	_	_
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and		1				
housekeeping cleaners	13.81	11.7	13.81	11.7	_	_
Grounds maintenance workers	12.56	.8	12.56	.8	_	_
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	11.20	1.1	11.20	1.1	_	_
Personal care and service occupations	13.75	12.5	_	_	_	_
Office and administrative support occupations	13.34	1.2	13.57	1.2	_	_
Level 3	11.72	2.2	11.91	2.4	_	_
Level 4	12.51	2.5	12.51	2.5	_	_
Level 5	17.10	4.4	17.10	4.4	_	_
Financial clerks	12.24	13.3	12.24	13.3	_	_
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.72	6.0	13.82	6.4	_	-
Level 4	12.95	7.9	12.95	7.9	_	-
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.49	8.2	13.49	8.2	_	-
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.68	9.5	15.29	5.3	_	-
Office clerks, general	13.14	8.0	13.14	8.0	_	_
Construction and extraction occupations	18.08	6.9	18.08	6.9	-	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	16.38	9.0	16.38	9.0	_	_
Level 5	14.61	6.5	14.61	6.5	-	-
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair	12.66	9.7	12.66	9.7		
workers	12.66	9.7	12.66	9.7	_	_

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings1 for full-time and part-time workers2 by work levels³, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued

	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Production occupations	\$16.12	12.4	\$16.12	12.4	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.71	6.4	11.69	6.5	-	-

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. See appendix A for more information.

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

worker with a 35-riour-per-week scredule 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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of classify related into a Pointer are serioned based on the to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

 $\label{thm:combined} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5. Combined work levels 1 for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings 2 for full-time and part-time workers 3, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 2 for full-time and part-time workers 3. The property of the combined work for the civilian workers 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3. The property of the civilian workers 3 for full-time and part-time workers 3 for full-time and p$

	T	otal	Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$16.05	4.4	\$16.89	4.7	\$9.64	6.7
Management occupations	41.89	17.8	41.90	17.8	_	_
Group II	20.45	7.8	_	_	_	_
Group III	44.77	27.2	_	-	_	_
General and operations managers	55.52	36.9	55.52	36.9	-	_
Financial managers	27.73	1.5	27.73	1.5	_	_
Education administrators Group III	37.57 38.18	6.5 8.6	37.57 –	6.5 -	_	_
Business and financial operations occupations	21.96 17.43	17.4 11.6	19.15 –	10.2	<u>-</u>	_ _
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.65	16.6	32.65	16.6	_	_
Group II	25.70	11.8	_	-	-	_
Group III	28.36	2.5			_	-
Engineers	41.15	27.5	41.15	27.5	-	_
Group III Industrial engineers, including health and safety	28.73 52.75	4.7 28.6	- 52.75	28.6	-	_
Engineering technicians, except drafters	27.55	5.9	27.55	5.9	_	_
Life, physical, and social science occupations	31.31	21.7	31.31	21.7	_	_
Community and social services occupations	15.49	10.7	15.49	10.7	_	_
Group II	13.74	3.7	_	-	_	_
Social workers	13.62	5.4	13.62	5.4	_	_
Group II	13.62	5.4	_	-	-	_
Education, training, and library occupations	22.93	9.7	23.81	7.5	-	_
Group I	9.34	8.1	_	-	_	_
Group II	22.79	10.2	_	-	_	_
Group III Postsecondary teachers	30.29 28.49	3.5 1.7	28.57	1.5	_	_
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.14	11.9	25.15	11.9	_	
Group II	23.14	14.4	25.15	11.9	_	
Group III	31.76	4.8	_	_	_	_
Elementary and middle school teachers	29.30	4.3	29.30	4.3	_	_
Group II	27.45	2.5			_	_
Group III Elementary school teachers, except special	32.81	6.5	_	-	_	_
education	29.18	5.5	29.18	5.5	_	_
Group II	27.43	3.2	27.43	3.2	_	_
Group III	32.87	7.1	32.87	7.1	-	_
vocational education	30.45	6.1	30.45	6.1	-	-
Secondary school teachers	27.27	1.7	27.33	1.8	_	_
vocational education	27.27	1.7	27.33	1.8	-	_
Librarians	23.46	9.3	-	-	_	_
Teacher assistants	9.34 9.34	8.1 8.1	10.17 10.17	.4 .4	_	_
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	47.04	44.5	40.00			
occupations	17.61 16.13	11.5 8.2	18.99 –	8.8	_	_
	. 30	"-				
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations Group I	30.17 13.21	3.9 3.9	30.89	3.7	25.77 –	22.8
Group II	21.03	4.8	_	-	-	_
Group III	53.01	1.2	_	-	_	-
Pharmacists	46.93	1.8	46.93	1.8	-	_
Group III	47.80	.2	47.80	.2	-	_
Registered nurses	27.67	25.1	27.14	24.3	-	_
Group IIGroup III	22.56 42.22	1.6 38.4	22.10	.9 38.8	_	_
Therapists	42.22 17.26	6.1	39.92 17.16	6.1	_	
11101apioto	17.20	5.1	'/'0	5.1	-	_

 $\label{thm:combined} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5. {\bf Combined work levels}^1 \ for \ civilian \ workers: Mean hourly earnings}^2 \ for \ full-time \ and \ part-time \ workers}^3, \\ {\bf Knoxville, TN, May 2006} \ -- \ {\bf Continued} \end{tabular}$

	T	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Therapists –Continued						
Group II	\$17.26	6.1	_	_	_	_
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	21.61	5.2	_	_	_	_
Group II	21.61	5.2	_	_	_	_
Radiologic technologists and technicians	19.75	1.5	_	_	_	_
Group II	19.75	1.5			_	_
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses Group II	14.70 14.78	2.5 3.3	\$14.69 14.77	2.4 3.1	_	_
·						
Healthcare support occupations Group I	10.97 10.30	4.1	11.30	3.9	_	_
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.57	2.5	9.56	2.9	_	
Group I	9.57	2.5	9.50	2.3	_	
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.57	2.6	9.56	2.9	_	_
Group I	9.57	2.6	9.56	2.9	_	_
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	12.53	7.4	13.44	4.5	_	_
Group I	11.50	9.3	-	-	_	_
Protective service occupations	13.87	3.6	13.74	3.9	_	_
Group I	12.41	2.0	- 10.74	- 0.5	_	_
Group II	15.62	2.1	_	_	_	_
Fire fighters	12.93	.0	12.93	.0	_	_
Group II	12.93	.0	12.93	.0	_	_
Police officers	17.01	2.2	16.81	2.1	_	_
Group II	17.01	2.2	_	_	_	_
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	17.01	2.2	16.81	2.1	_	_
Group II	17.01	2.2	16.81	2.1	_	_
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.05	4.8	6.97	7.4	\$4.30	8.6
Group I	5.56	1.9	_	_	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and	10.05	15.5	10.25	15.5		
serving workersFirst-line supervisors/managers of food preparation	12.35	15.5	12.35	15.5	_	_
and serving workers	12.35	15.5	12.35	15.5	_	_
Cooks	9.78	1.3	9.96	2.0	_	_
Group I	9.78	1.3			_	_
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	9.57	2.8	9.69	2.5	_	_
Group I	9.57	2.8	9.69	2.5	_	_
Food preparation workers	9.22	3.5	9.86	6.2 6.2	_	_
Group I	9.22 2.48	3.5 3.6	9.86 2.52	6.7	2.42	2.1
Food service, tippedGroup I	2.48	3.6	2.52	0.7	2.43	3.1
Waiters and waitresses	2.46	2.1	2.37	5.0	2.31	1.3
Group I	2.34	2.1	2.37	5.0	2.31	1.3
Fast food and counter workers	7.87	4.7		- 5.0	_	
Group I	7.87	4.7	_	_	_	_
Combined food preparation and serving workers,						
including fast food	7.87	4.7	_	-	_	-
Group I	7.87	4.7	_	-	_	_
Dishwashers Group I	8.22 8.22	1.4	_	_	_	_
·	5.22	'				
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	9.25	4.7	0.56	17	6 40	2.5
occupations	9.25 8.83	4.7	9.56	4.7	6.49	2.5
Group II	13.76	2.1			_	
First-line supervisors/managers, building and grounds	10.70					_
cleaning and maintenance workers	11.16	4.4	11.16	4.4	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and				""		
janitorial workers	11.09	4.7	11.09	4.7	_	_
Building cleaning workers	8.79	7.1	9.12	7.4	6.49	2.5
Group I	8.51	6.6	_	_	_	_
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and						
housekeeping cleaners	9.14	11.0	9.66	11.1	_	_
Group I	8.69	10.7	9.18	11.1	_	-
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.23	1.7	8.31	3.0	_	_
Group I	8.23	1.7	8.31	3.0	_	I -

 $\label{thm:combined} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 5. {\bf Combined work levels}^1 \ for \ civilian \ workers: Mean hourly earnings}^2 \ for \ full-time \ and \ part-time \ workers}^3, \ {\bf Knoxville, TN, May 2006} \ -- \ {\bf Continued} \end{tabular}$

	To	otal	Full-time	workers	Part-time workers	
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Grounds maintenance workers	\$11.66	6.5	\$11.66	6.5	_	_
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	10.47	6.2	10.47	6.2	-	-
Personal care and service occupations	10.08	3.8	10.20	4.3	\$9.55	9.5
Group I	9.80	2.1	-	-	-	_
Sales and related occupations	15.10	10.6	16.68	10.5	8.31	5.6
Group I	9.91	2.8	_	_	_	_
Group II	31.30	8.3	_	-	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.01	31.9	16.01	31.9	-	-
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.38	35.8	16.38	35.8	_	_
Retail sales workers	9.60	2.4	10.13	2.6	8.31	5.6
Group I	9.16	1.5	_	-	_	_
Cashiers, all workers	8.58	9.1	9.03	9.6	7.16	7.5
Group I	8.46	11.9	_	_	_	_
Cashiers	8.58	9.1	9.03	9.6	7.16	7.5
Group I	8.46	11.9	8.96	12.9	7.16	7.5
Retail salespersons	9.91	5.4	10.01	4.5	9.70	7.2
Group I	9.91	5.8	10.03	5.2	9.70	7.2
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	29.43	11.3	29.43	11.3	_	_
Group II	35.44	13.6	-	-	-	_
Office and administrative support occupations	12.46	2.0	12.65	2.3	10.13	7.9
Group I	11.42	2.0	_		_	_
Group II	18.06	3.8	_	_	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers of office and						
administrative support workers	18.75	4.7	18.75	4.7	_	_
Financial clerks	13.59	6.6	13.60	6.7	_	_
Group I	12.07	2.3	_	-	_	_
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.56	3.6	12.56	3.6	_	_
Group I	11.88	2.9	11.88	2.9	_	_
Customer service representatives	13.24	6.4	13.79	8.6	_	_
Group II	16.78	9.3	16.78	9.3	_	_
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	9.38	3.6	_	-	_	_
Group I	9.38	3.6	-	_		_
Receptionists and information clerks	11.10	3.7	11.28	3.8	9.75	4.0
Group I	11.10	3.7	11.28	3.8	9.75	4.0
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.41	3.8	11.51	5.0	_	_
Group I	11.41	3.8	11.51	5.0	_	_
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.97	5.1	12.23	6.3	_	_
Group I	11.97	5.1	12.23	6.3	_	_
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.72	7.5	14.76	7.5	_	_
Group I	12.77	4.0	_	-	_	_
Group II	17.90	6.8	-	_	_	_
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.94	10.6	15.94	10.6	_	_
Group I	13.75	8.7	13.75	8.7	_	-
Group II	18.88	12.1	18.88	12.1	_	_
Medical secretaries	11.23	4.3	11.14	4.4	_	_
Group I	11.23	4.3	11.14	4.4	_	-
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.48	6.1	13.56	6.0	_	_
Group I	12.39	7.5	12.49	7.3	_	_
Data entry and information processing workers	11.39	1.3	_	-	_	_
Group I	11.39	1.3	-	_	_	_
Office clerks, general Group I	12.28 11.72	6.8 5.6	12.26 11.69	6.8 5.6	_	_
·						
Construction and extraction occupations	15.08	13.3	15.08	13.3	_	_
Group I	11.68	3.2	_	-	_	_
Group II Construction equipment operators	18.94 14.03	6.7 5.5	- 14.03	5.5	_	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15.54	4.6	15.78	5.2	_	-
Group I	10.85	5.0	_	-	_	_
Group IIIndustrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	17.51	2.4	_	-	_	_
workers	14.90	7.3	14.90	7.3	_	_
Group I	10.15	6.7		1 1	_	I _

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued

	To	ital	Full-time	workers	Part-time	workers
Occupation ⁴ and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance						
workers –Continued Group II	\$17.87	4.2				
Maintenance and repair workers, general	13.79	9.1	\$13.79	9.1		
Group I	10.15	6.7	10.15	6.7	_	_
Group II	17.13	3.9	17.13	3.9	_	_
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair	17.10	0.5	17.10	0.5		
workers	12.97	6.7	12.97	6.7	_	_
Group I	12.88	7.2		-	_	_
G104p 1	12.00	··-				
Production occupations	13.02	2.5	13.14	2.1	\$9.81	20.3
Group I	11.09	4.7	_		-	
Group II	16.94	3.0	_	_	_	_
First-line supervisors/managers of production and						
operating workers	16.55	8.1	16.55	8.1	_	_
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.09	5.4	14.09	5.4	_	_
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders,						
metal and plastic	16.94	26.8	16.94	26.8	_	_
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	16.08	5.9	16.08	5.9	_	_
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	16.59	6.9	16.59	6.9	_	_
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	7.16	7.2	_	_	_	_
Group I	7.16	7.2	_	-	_	_
Miscellaneous production workers	11.44	1.3	11.55	1.3	_	_
Group I	11.44	1.3	_	-	-	_
Transportation and material maying ecoupations	12.98	5.6	12.44	6.2	10.04	12.0
Transportation and material moving occupations Group I	12.96	5.6 6.6	13.44	0.2	10.94	12.0
Group II	16.86	2.6	_	_	_	_
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.48	10.0	14.61	9.9	_	_
Group I	12.90	9.6	14.01	9.9	_	_
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.51	12.1	14.51	12.2		
Group I	11.65	3.9	11.59	4.0		
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.65	10.5			_	_
Group I	10.65	10.5	_	_	_	_
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.47	7.5	11.50	6.5	_	_
Group I	11.31	8.6			_	_
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,	11.01	0.0				
hand	12.41	4.2	12.18	5.9	_	_
Group I	12.22	5.4	11.87	7.5	_	_
Packers and packagers, hand	8.59	13.4	_		_	_
Group I	8.59	13.4	_	_	_	_

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

¹ Combined work levels simplify the presentation of work levels by combining levels 1 through 15 into four broad groups. Group I combines levels 1-4, group II combines levels 5-8, group III combines levels 9-12, and group IV combines levels 13-15.

2 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. See appendix A for more information.

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

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

4 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.33	\$9.44	\$12.52	\$17.97	\$27.16
Management occupations	15.14	21.36	33.72	68.36	68.36
General and operations managers	14.85	25.04	43.27	65.72	134.62
Financial managers	21.36	21.36	27.85	31.43	31.43
Education administrators	29.82	31.40	35.71	40.86	49.85
Business and financial operations occupations	12.83	13.76	18.43	26.67	28.69
And the state of t	47.00	04.04	07.70	00.00	04.40
Architecture and engineering occupations	17.00	21.84	27.72 29.48	38.00	64.16
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	21.84 18.31	27.72 25.12	77.00	64.16 77.00	77.00 77.00
Engineering technicians, except drafters	17.00	20.91	25.00	38.00	42.00
Life, physical, and social science occupations	14.86	17.87	23.09	37.09	71.37
Community and social services occupations	12.73	12.73	13.26	16.48	24.22
Social workers	12.73	12.73	12.73	13.49	13.64
Education, training, and library occupations	8.39	16.15	24.11	29.68	33.79
Postsecondary teachers Primary, secondary, and special education school	20.10	21.83	26.27	32.04	38.92
teachers	8.39	21.01	26.24	30.66	34.64
Elementary and middle school teachers	21.01	23.77	29.09	33.79	36.42
Elementary school teachers, except special					
education	21.01	23.23	29.09	33.79	36.42
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.82	28.03	29.85	32.18	35.42
Secondary school teachers	21.77	22.62	26.53	30.66	34.64
Secondary school teachers, except special and	2,	22.02	20.00	00.00	01.01
vocational education	21.77	22.62	26.53	30.66	34.64
Librarians	14.28	18.11	23.32	29.42	30.66
Teacher assistants	7.07	7.07	8.83	10.62	12.85
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.00	13.00	16.67	19.18	21.53
Health are prostitioner and technical accountions	44.00	40.00	22.20	24.44	FC 04
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations Pharmacists	14.80 46.73	18.98 47.75	22.38 47.75	31.44 48.02	56.01 48.02
Registered nurses	19.38	21.40	22.63	24.51	53.36
Therapists	14.80	15.15	16.91	18.99	19.87
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	17.00	19.60	20.07	20.74	22.48
Radiologic technologists and technicians	17.00	19.17	19.79	20.74	20.80
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	12.21	14.03	14.29	15.75	17.44
Healthcare support occupations	8.20	8.80	10.50	13.17	14.05
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.30	8.64	9.70	10.40	11.09
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.30	8.64	9.70	10.40	11.13
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	8.20	11.37	13.17	14.05	15.39
Danta eti uz anni da a a a umati a un	40.00	44.00	40.00	45.04	40.00
Protective service occupations	10.03	11.00	13.82 12.73	15.84	18.00 15.62
Fire fighters	10.14 14.43	10.78	_	14.08	
Police officers Police and sheriff's patrol officers	14.43	15.64 15.64	16.72 16.72	18.17 18.17	19.92 19.92
Food preparation and serving related occupations First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and	2.13	2.26	6.00	9.16	11.09
serving workers	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.94	16.44
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation	40.00	40.00	44.55	40.01	40
and serving workers	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.94	16.44
Cooks	7.97	9.00	9.70	10.50	11.50
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	7.73	8.73	9.50	10.25	11.48
Food preparation workers	7.00	7.85	9.00	9.93	11.50
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.38	3.45
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.33	2.62
Fast food and counter workers Combined food preparation and serving workers,	6.00	6.24	6.65	8.66	11.59
including fast food	6.00	6.24	6.65	8.66	11.59
Dishwashers	7.25	8.00	8.00	8.45	10.00

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance					
occupations	\$6.31	\$7.40	\$8.23	\$11.11	\$13.02
First-line supervisors/managers, building and grounds	0.00	0.00	44.00	40.05	40.00
cleaning and maintenance workers	8.23	9.32	11.23	12.25	13.02
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and	0.00	0.00	44.00	40.05	40.00
janitorial workers	8.23	9.32	11.23	12.25	13.02
Building cleaning workers	6.31	7.25	8.00	9.50	12.97
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and	F 0F	0.04	7.05	40.04	44.74
housekeeping cleaners	5.25	6.31 7.55	7.65	10.91	14.71
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.25 7.90	9.44	8.00 10.59	8.75 12.56	9.50 20.61
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	7.90 7.79	9.44		12.56	1
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	7.19	9.44	10.59	11.12	13.57
Personal care and service occupations	7.63	8.75	9.75	10.75	11.75
Sales and related occupations	7.00	8.20	10.27	15.20	31.25
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	10.27	10.27	12.00	15.20	35.76
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	10.27	10.27	12.00	15.20	35.76
Retail sales workers	6.70	7.30	8.30	10.00	13.78
Cashiers, all workers	6.50	7.00	8.00	9.12	13.78
Cashiers	6.50	7.00	8.00	9.12	13.78
Retail salespersons	7.25	8.25	8.74	10.05	12.60
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	14.25	19.23	29.19	39.10	44.65
Office and administrative support occupations First-line supervisors/managers of office and	8.50	10.00	11.73	13.62	17.00
administrative support workers	14.63	16.09	17.91	21.70	24.73
Financial clerks	9.75	11.00	12.50	14.16	18.47
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	9.75	11.00	11.97	13.23	17.10
Customer service representatives	10.00	10.82	11.73	16.63	19.42
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	8.00	8.90	9.30	10.00	10.00
Receptionists and information clerks	8.50	9.44	11.10	12.37	13.00
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.64	10.25	12.00	12.12	13.20
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.08	10.46	11.67	12.73	16.45
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	11.70	14.76	16.21	21.64
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	9.97	12.88	15.08	21.07	22.05
Medical secretaries	9.01	10.28	11.48	12.12	13.68
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.00	11.23	13.87	15.55	16.21
Data entry and information processing workers	10.50	10.81	11.72	11.73	12.08
Office clerks, general	9.27	10.06	11.29	13.00	15.10
Construction and extraction occupations	9.95	10.55	15.00	17.27	23.47
Construction equipment operators	12.00	12.07	15.00	15.00	15.00
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	10.00	12.00	15.78	18.00	21.02
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	10.00	12.00	13.76	10.00	21.02
workers	10.00	10.55	16.10	17.00	21.50
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10.00	10.00	14.00	17.00	17.00
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair					
workers	9.29	11.59	13.88	13.88	15.14
Production occupations First-line supervisors/managers of production and	8.00	10.00	12.50	15.35	18.29
operating workers	12.50	12.50	16.57	20.00	21.50
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.61	11.85	13.85	17.30	17.55
metal and plastic	11.75	11.75	15.00	25.33	25.33
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	12.45	13.76	16.62	18.29	20.81
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	12.00	15.30	16.62	19.76	20.81
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	6.00	6.00	7.25	8.00	9.25
Miscellaneous production workers	10.00	11.31	11.91	11.91	12.36
	. 5.00				

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Transportation and material moving occupations Driver/sales workers and truck drivers Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer Truck drivers, light or delivery services Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand Packers and packagers, hand	9.10 11.00 7.50 7.80 9.25	\$10.20 11.60 12.00 7.50 9.40 10.50 6.50	\$12.59 12.73 12.60 11.50 12.59 12.92 8.27	\$15.25 17.10 17.75 12.98 12.92 12.92 9.40	\$17.75 20.00 20.00 12.98 13.46 15.93 13.00

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips. 2 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.20	\$9.00	\$12.00	\$17.00	\$25.00
Management occupations	13.70	21.36	33.72	68.36	68.36
Business and financial operations occupations	15.33	17.29	21.15	26.67	31.78
Architecture and engineering occupations	17.00	23.00	27.98	38.00	64.16
Engineers	23.00	27.72	29.82	64.16	77.00
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	18.31	25.12	77.00	77.00	77.00
Postsecondary teachers	18.61	21.29	24.74	29.22	38.92
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.00	13.00	16.67	19.18	21.53
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	16.26	19.79	22.50	47.25	56.25
Pharmacists	47.25	47.75	47.75	48.02	48.02
Registered nurses	19.26 17.43	21.38 19.60	22.64 20.07	24.51 20.74	53.37 22.48
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	12.21	13.75	14.28	16.00	17.44
·			40.00	40.4=	
Healthcare support occupations	8.20	8.75	10.22	13.17	14.05
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.30	8.64	9.70	10.40	11.09
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	8.30 8.20	8.64 11.37	9.70 13.42	10.40 14.05	11.13 15.39
Miscellaneous fleatificare support occupations	0.20	11.37	13.42	14.05	15.59
Food preparation and serving related occupations First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and	2.13	2.26	6.00	9.00	11.09
serving workersFirst-line supervisors/managers of food preparation	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.94	16.44
and serving workers	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.94	16.44
Cooks	7.82	9.00	9.50	10.50	11.50
Food preparation workers	7.00	7.85	9.00	9.93	11.50
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.38	3.45
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.33	2.62
Fast food and counter workers	6.00	6.24	6.59	8.66	11.40
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.00	6.24	6.59	8.66	11.40
Dishwashers	7.25	8.00	8.00	8.45	10.00
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance					
occupations	6.25	7.25	8.00	8.50	11.85
Building cleaning workers	6.25	7.00	7.65	8.50	9.50
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and					
housekeeping cleaners	5.25	6.31	7.33	8.00	10.43
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.25	7.52	8.00	8.61	9.50
Personal care and service occupations	7.63	8.75	9.74	10.75	11.50
Sales and related occupations	7.00	8.20	10.27	15.20	31.25
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	10.27	10.27	12.00	15.20	35.76
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	10.27	10.27	12.00	15.20	35.76
Retail sales workers	6.70	7.30	8.30	10.00	13.78
Cashiers, all workers	6.50	7.00	8.00	9.12	13.78
Cashiers	6.50	7.00	8.00	9.12	13.78
Retail salespersonsSales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	7.25 14.25	8.25 19.23	8.74 29.19	10.05 39.10	12.60 44.65
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	14.20	19.25	23.13	33.10	44.03
Office and administrative support occupations First-line supervisors/managers of office and	8.50	9.99	11.72	13.38	16.69
administrative support workers	14.63	16.49	17.91	21.70	24.73
Financial clerks	10.25	11.00	12.50	14.16	18.47
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	9.75	11.00	12.28	13.00	17.69
Customer service representatives	10.00	10.82	11.73	16.63	19.42
Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	8.00	8.90	9.30	10.00	10.00
Receptionists and information clerks	8.50	9.44	11.10	12.37	13.01
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.64	10.25	12.00	12.12	13.20
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.08	10.46	11.67	12.73	16.45
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00 12.50	12.00	15.08	16.54	21.83
	1750	15.08	16.54	21.83	24.95
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants					1
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants Medical secretaries Office clerks, general	9.01 9.27	10.28 10.06	11.48 11.07	12.12 13.00	13.68 15.00

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles1, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued

	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Construction and extraction occupations	\$9.00	\$10.55	\$14.50	\$17.00	\$23.47
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	10.00	12.00	16.34	18.00	20.18
workers	10.00	10.00	16.10	17.00	21.50
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10.00	10.00	13.72	17.00	17.00
Production occupations First-line supervisors/managers of production and	8.00	9.94	12.50	15.00	17.30
operating workers	12.50	12.50	16.57	20.00	21.50
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.61	11.85	13.85	17.30	17.55
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders,					
metal and plastic	11.75	11.75	15.00	25.33	25.33
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	12.45	13.76	16.62	18.29	20.81
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	12.00	15.30	16.62	19.76	20.81
Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	6.00	6.00	7.25	8.00	9.25
Miscellaneous production workers	10.00	11.31	11.91	11.91	12.36
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.75	10.20	12 73	15 25	17.75
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9.10	11.75	12.73	17.10	20.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	11.00	12.00	12.73	17.75	20.00
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.10	9.40	12.59	12.92	13.46
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,					
hand	9.13	11.50	12.92	12.92	15.93
Packers and packagers, hand	6.00	6.50	8.27	9.40	13.00

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips. 2 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles1, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

•		•	•	•	
Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$10.12	\$12.40	\$16.15	\$24.11	\$31.40
Management occupations Education administrators		21.30 32.39	33.55 35.71	40.53 38.19	43.33 43.33
Education, training, and library occupations Primary, secondary, and special education school	12.85	21.01	25.18	30.66	34.40
teachers Elementary and middle school teachers Elementary school teachers, except special	21.01 21.01	23.36 23.77	28.28 29.09	32.54 33.79	35.42 36.42
education Middle school teachers, except special and	21.01	23.23	29.09	33.79	36.42
vocational education	24.82 21.77	28.03 22.62	29.85 26.86	32.18 30.66	35.42 34.64
vocational education Teacher assistants	21.77 8.41	22.62 8.83	26.86 10.13	30.66 11.52	34.64 12.85
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	9.99	13.29	16.52	23.10	32.82
Protective service occupations Fire fighters Police officers Police and sheriff's patrol officers	10.14 14.40	12.90 10.78 15.41 15.41	14.58 12.73 15.84 15.84	16.07 14.08 18.70 18.70	18.90 15.62 20.11 20.11
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.71 9.71	10.91 9.99	11.23 14.30	14.71 15.55	19.19 19.19
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners		10.80 10.59 10.13	14.30 11.12 10.59	15.55 13.57 11.16	19.19 20.61 13.95
Personal care and service occupations		7.89	14.85	18.08	21.34
Office and administrative support occupations Financial clerks Secretaries and administrative assistants Executive secretaries and administrative assistants Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive Office clerks, general	7.94 9.91 9.89 10.32	10.55 9.27 11.12 11.05 13.53 10.75	13.16 10.65 14.10 14.10 15.55 12.15	15.55 15.04 15.76 15.48 16.16 15.15	18.99 17.49 17.06 15.93 17.81 17.61
Construction and extraction occupations	12.42	14.59	18.08	20.54	22.40
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair		10.63	14.79	18.76	28.15
workers		9.99	12.47	14.79	15.14
Production occupations		10.65	16.32	21.13	22.49
Transportation and material moving occupations	10.12	10.12	10.47	12.65	14.61

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

nonproduction bonuses; and tips. 2 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Knoxville, TN, May 2006

	Full-time workers						
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
II workers	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$12.98	\$18.64	\$28.24		
Management occupations	14.85	21.36	33.72	68.36	68.36		
General and operations managers	14.85	25.04	43.27	65.72	134.62		
Financial managers	21.36	21.36	27.85	31.43	31.43		
Education administrators	29.82	31.40	35.71	40.86	49.85		
Business and financial operations occupations	12.83	13.76	17.94	21.15	27.16		
Architecture and engineering occupations	17.00	21.84	27.72	38.00	64.16		
Engineers	21.84	27.72	29.48	64.16	77.00		
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	18.31	25.12	77.00	77.00	77.00		
Engineering technicians, except drafters	17.00	20.91	25.00	38.00	42.00		
Life, physical, and social science occupations	14.86	17.87	23.09	37.09	71.37		
Community and social services occupations	12.73 12.73	12.73 12.73	13.26 12.73	16.48 13.49	24.22 13.64		
Social workers	12.73	12.73	12.73	13.49	13.64		
Education, training, and library occupations	8.39	17.96	24.32	30.33	34.2		
Postsecondary teachers	20.10	22.06	26.27	32.04	38.9		
Primary, secondary, and special education school	0.20	24.04	20.24	20.67	246		
teachers Elementary and middle school teachers	8.39 21.01	21.01 23.77	26.24 29.09	30.67 33.79	34.6 36.4		
Elementary school teachers, except special							
education	21.01	23.23	29.09	33.79	36.4		
Middle school teachers, except special and	04.00	00.00	00.05	20.40	05.4		
vocational education	24.82	28.03 22.62	29.85 26.86	32.18	35.4		
Secondary school teachers Secondary school teachers, except special and	21.77	22.02	20.00	30.66	34.6		
vocational education	21.77	22.62	26.86	30.66	34.6		
Teacher assistants	8.41	8.83	9.85	11.39	12.8		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	13.00	15.95	17.30	19.89	21.5		
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	14.79	18.35	22.38	47.68	56.2		
Pharmacists	46.73	47.75	47.75	48.02	48.0		
Registered nurses	18.98	21.00	22.48	24.35	52.8		
Therapists	14.80	14.80	16.59	18.99	19.8		
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	12.21	13.65	14.30	15.91	17.4		
Healthcare support occupations	8.50	9.50	10.66	13.42	14.0		
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.25	8.65	9.73	10.32	11.0		
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.25	8.65	9.73	10.38	11.0		
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.50	12.93	13.42	14.05	15.3		
Protective service occupations	10.03	11.00	13.69	15.64	17.6		
Fire fighters	10.14	10.78	12.73	14.08	15.6		
Police officers	14.40	15.48	15.84	18.70	20.1		
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	14.40	15.48	15.84	18.70	20.1		
Food preparation and serving related occupations First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and	2.13	2.38	7.58	10.25	11.5		
serving workers	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.94	16.4		
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.94	16.4		
Cooks	8.75	9.00	9.70	10.50	11.5		
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	7.73	9.00	9.70	10.30	11.4		
Food preparation workers	7.18	7.72	9.93	11.50	11.7		
Food service, tipped	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.38	4.0		
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.38	2.6		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	0.21			44.55			
occupationsFirst-line supervisors/managers, building and grounds	6.31	7.65	8.50	11.23	14.3		
cleaning and maintenance workers	8.23	9.32	11.23	12.25	13.0		
First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and							
janitorial workers	8.23	9.32	11.23	12.25	13.0		

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued

	Full-time workers						
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
Building cleaning workers	\$6.31	\$7.48	\$8.00	\$9.71	\$14.30		
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and							
housekeeping cleaners	6.31	7.00	8.35	11.85	15.13		
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.37	7.73	8.00	8.84	9.50		
Grounds maintenance workers	7.90	9.44	10.59	12.56	20.61		
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	7.79	9.44	10.59	11.12	13.57		
Personal care and service occupations	7.96	9.25	9.75	10.95	11.75		
Sales and related occupations	7.40	8.25	11.50	19.23	33.65		
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	10.27	10.27	12.00	15.20	35.76		
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	10.27	10.27	12.00	15.20	35.76		
Retail sales workers	7.00	7.97	8.40	11.50	13.78		
Cashiers, all workers	7.00	7.25	8.20	10.08	13.78		
Cashiers	7.00	7.25	8.20	10.08	13.78		
Retail salespersons	7.50	8.25	8.74	10.05	12.36		
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	14.25	19.23	29.19	39.10	44.65		
Office and administrative support occupations First-line supervisors/managers of office and	9.00	10.20	12.00	13.70	17.06		
administrative support workers	14.63	16.09	17.91	21.70	24.73		
Financial clerks	9.75	11.00	12.50	14.16	18.47		
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	9.75	11.00	11.97	13.23	17.10		
Customer service representatives	10.20	11.25	11.73	16.63	19.42		
Receptionists and information clerks	8.50	10.38	11.50	12.37	13.03		
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.87	10.35	12.00	12.12	13.20		
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.08	10.46	11.75	12.73	16.45		
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	11.70	14.76	16.21	21.64		
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	9.97	12.88	15.08	21.07	22.05		
Medical secretaries	9.01	10.28	11.29	12.12	13.27		
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.00	11.23	14.00	15.55	16.21		
Office clerks, general	9.27	10.06	11.11	13.00	15.10		
Construction and extraction occupations	9.95	10.55	15.00	17.27	23.47		
Construction equipment operators	12.00	12.07	15.00	15.00	15.00		
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance	10.00	12.00	16.10	18.00	21.50		
workers	10.00	10.55	16.10	17.00	21.50		
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10.00	10.00	14.00	17.00	17.00		
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	9.29	11.59	13.88	13.88	15.14		
Production occupations First-line supervisors/managers of production and	8.36	10.19	12.50	15.35	18.29		
operating workers	12.50	12.50	16.57	20.00	21.50		
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.61	11.85	13.85	17.30	17.55		
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders,	44.75	11.75	45.00	25.22	25.22		
metal and plastic	11.75	11.75	15.00	25.33	25.33		
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	12.45	13.76	16.62	18.29	20.81		
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers Miscellaneous production workers	12.00 11.21	15.30 11.31	16.62 11.91	19.76 11.91	20.81 12.36		
Transportation and material moving occupations	0.00	10.76	12.50	15 44	20.00		
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9.00 9.10	10.76	12.59 12.73	15.44 17.10	20.00		
	11.00	11.91	l	1	20.00		
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailerLaborers and material movers, hand	8.27	12.00 9.40	12.50 11.00	17.75 12.92	20.00 15.93		
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers,	0.21	9.40	11.00	12.92	13.93		
hand	9.00	10.20	12.00	13.46	15.93		

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

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, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

3 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

a worker with a 35-hour-per-week scredule 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.

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Knoxville, TN, May 2006

	Part-time workers						
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
All workers	\$2.26	\$6.25	\$8.20	\$10.96	\$15.00		
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	16.74	19.79	24.00	24.00	27.60		
Food preparation and serving related occupations Food service, tipped	2.13 2.13 2.13	2.25 2.13 2.13	2.50 2.26 2.25	6.36 2.34 2.26	7.97 3.45 2.38		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	5.15 5.15 7.33	5.15 5.15 7.33	6.75 6.75 8.75	7.50 7.50	7.50 7.50		
Sales and related occupations Retail sales workers Cashiers, all workers Cashiers Retail salespersons	6.08 6.08 5.50 5.50 7.00	6.50 6.50 6.35 6.35 8.50	8.30 8.30 6.90 6.90 9.00	9.12 9.12 8.30 8.30 10.00	10.05 10.05 9.12 9.12 13.00		
Office and administrative support occupations Receptionists and information clerks Production occupations	7.25 8.43 6.00	8.00 8.50 6.00	9.48 9.44 7.75	11.59 10.21 16.00	14.08 12.50 16.00		
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.50	10.00	12.92	12.92	12.92		

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

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, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

3 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard

Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

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

Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the x5th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$16.89	\$12.98	\$676	\$521	40.0	\$34,706	\$27,144	2,055
Management occupations	41.90	33.72	1,703	1,349	40.7	87,968	69,701	2,099
General and operations managers	55.52	43.27	2,235	1,731	40.3	116,206	90,000	2,093
Financial managers	27.73	27.85	1,109	1,114	40.0	57,677	57,936	2,080
Education administrators	37.57	35.71	1,475	1,339	39.3	70,645	65,320	1,881
Business and financial operations occupations	19.15	17.94	753	718	39.3	39,161	37,315	2,045
Architecture and engineering								
occupations	32.65	27.72	1,321	1,120	40.5	68,691	58,240	2,104
Engineers	41.15	29.48	1,657	1,179	40.3	86,178	61,318	2,094
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	52.75	77.00	2,185	3,080	41.4	113,617	160,152	2,154
Engineering technicians, except	020	''''	2,.00	0,000		,	100,102	
drafters	27.55	25.00	1,123	1,010	40.8	58,397	52,499	2,120
Life, physical, and social science occupations	31.31	23.09	1,219	869	38.9	63,385	45,209	2,025
·								
Community and social services occupations	15.49	13.26	603	509	38.9	30.013	26,485	1,938
Social workers	13.49	12.73	532	509	39.1	27,651	26,485	2,031
Education, training, and library	00.04	04.00	000	004	20.7	40.544	40.005	4 700
occupationsPostsecondary teachers	23.81 28.57	24.32 26.27	923 1,134	964 1,051	38.7 39.7	40,511 57,381	40,835 54,107	1,702 2,008
Primary, secondary, and special	20.07	20.27	1,104	1,001	00.7	37,301	04,107	2,000
education school teachers Elementary and middle school	25.15	26.24	968	1,000	38.5	40,560	40,835	1,613
teachers	29.30	29.09	1,118	1,119	38.2	45,314	45,020	1,546
Elementary school teachers, except special education Middle school teachers, except	29.18	29.09	1,116	1,116	38.2	45,197	44,384	1,549
special and vocational								
education Secondary school teachers Secondary school teachers,	30.45 27.33	29.85 26.86	1,142 1,045	1,119 1,024	37.5 38.2	46,446 41,797	46,114 40,964	1,525 1,529
except special and vocational	.=							
education Teacher assistants	27.33 10.17	26.86 9.85	1,045 382	1,024 370	38.2 37.6	41,797 14,886	40,964 14,071	1,529 1,463
reactier assistants	10.17	9.00	302	370	37.0	14,000	14,071	1,403
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	18.99	17.30	766	719	40.3	39,809	37,380	2,096
Healthcare practitioner and technical								
occupations	30.89	22.38	1,231	894	39.9	64,034	46,488	2,073
Pharmacists	46.93	47.75	1,877	1,910	40.0	97,614	99,322	2,080
Registered nurses	27.14	22.48	1,081	896	39.8	56,223	46,592	2,072
TherapistsLicensed	17.16	16.59	675	664	39.3	35,117	34,507	2,046
vocational nurses	14.69	14.30	583	572	39.7	30,315	29,744	2,064
Healthcare support occupations Nursing, psychiatric, and home health	11.30	10.66	440	402	38.9	22,868	20,885	2,023
aides Nursing aides, orderlies, and	9.56	9.73	365	368	38.2	18,999	19,110	1,988
attendants	9.56	9.73	365	368	38.2	18,997	19,110	1,988
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.44	13.42	535	537	39.8	27,796	27,914	2,068
Protective service occupations	13.74	13.69	566	573	41.2	29,431	29,786	2,143
Fire fighters	12.93	12.73	683	675	52.8	35,529	35,084	2,748
Police officers	16.81	15.84	674	634	40.1	35,032	32,947	2,084
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	16.81	15.84	674	634	40.1	35,032	32,947	2,084

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued

	Hourly e	arnings ³	Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mear annua hours
Food preparation and serving related	A					*** ***		
occupations First-line supervisors/managers, food	\$6.97	\$7.58	\$281	\$294	40.3	\$14,483	\$14,625	2,07
preparation and serving workers First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving	12.35	11.00	530	456	42.9	27,578	23,699	2,23
workers	12.35	11.00	530	456	42.9	27,578	23.699	2,23
Cooks	9.96	9.70	402	399	40.4	20,918	20,748	2,10
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	9.69	9.70	383	380	39.6	19,933	19,760	2,05
Food preparation workers	9.86	9.93	387	397	39.3	18,946	20,644	1,92
Food service, tipped	2.52	2.13	100	85	39.6	5,204	4,430	2,06
Waiters and waitresses	2.37	2.13	94	85	39.6	4,871	4,430	2,06
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.56	8.50	376	334	39.4	19,383	17,368	2,02
building and grounds cleaning and	11.16	14.00	444	440	20.7	22.074	22.260	2.00
maintenance workers First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial	11.16	11.23	444	449	39.7	23,074	23,360	2,06
workers	11.09	11.23	441	449	39.7	22,918	23,360	2,06
Building cleaning workers Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping	9.12	8.00	358	320	39.3	18,451	16,640	2,02
cleaners	9.66	8.35	383	334	39.7	19,925	17,368	2,06
Maids and housekeeping cleaners Grounds maintenance workers	8.31 11.66	8.00 10.59	322 466	320 423	38.7 40.0	16,385 22,399	16,640 22,019	1,97 1,92
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	10.47	10.59	419	423	40.0	19,912	22,019	1,90
Personal care and service								
occupations	10.20	9.75	441	402	43.3	22,008	20,800	2,15
Sales and related occupations First-line supervisors/managers, sales	16.68	11.50	672	480	40.3	34,934	24,960	2,09
workers First-line supervisors/managers of	16.01	12.00	696	568	43.5	36,195	29,536	2,26
retail sales workers	16.38	12.00	710	565	43.3	36,899	29,381	2,25
Retail sales workers Cashiers, all workers	10.13 9.03	8.40 8.20	401 361	330 328	39.6 40.0	20,855 18,782	17,160 17,058	2,05
Cashiers	9.03	8.20	361	328	40.0	18,782	17,058	2,08
Retail salespersons	10.01	8.74	391	338	39.0	20,316	17,576	2,02
Sales representatives, wholesale and		20.10	1 100	1 160	40.4			2,10
manufacturing	29.43	29.19	1,190	1,168	40.4	61,863	60,721	2,10
Office and administrative support occupations	12.65	12.00	504	480	39.9	26,187	24,960	2,07
First-line supervisors/managers of	12.00	12.00	304	400	39.9	20,107	24,300	2,07
office and administrative support	10 75	17.01	710	716	20.0	20 001	27.252	2.07
workers Financial clerks	18.75 13.60	17.91 12.50	748 542	716 500	39.9 39.8	38,901 28,166	37,253 26,000	2,07
Bookkeeping, accounting, and								_,
auditing clerks	12.56	11.97	499	479	39.7	25,951	24,898	2,06
Customer service representatives	13.79	11.73	554	469	40.2	28,807	24,405	2,08
Receptionists and information clerks	11.28	11.50	451	460	40.0	23,463	23,920	2,08
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks Stock clerks and order fillers	11.51 12.23	12.00 11.75	461 489	480 470	40.0 40.0	23,947 25,440	24,960 24,440	2,08
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.76	14.76	586	585	39.7	30,157	29,682	2,04
Executive secretaries and	0		500		55	55,101		_,5-
administrative assistants	15.94	15.08	629	598	39.5	32,007	31,071	2,00
Medical secretaries Secretaries, except legal, medical,	11.14	11.29	443	451	39.8	23,058	23,462	2,07
and executive	13.56	14.00	542	560	39.9	28,166	29,120	2,07
Office clerks, general	12.26	11.11	489	443	39.9	25,365	23,026	2,06

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued

	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Construction and extraction								
occupations	\$15.08	\$15.00	\$603	\$600	40.0	\$31,344	\$31,200	2,079
Construction equipment operators	14.03	15.00	561	600	40.0	29,182	31,200	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair								
occupations	15.78	16.10	630	644	40.0	32.785	33.488	2,078
Industrial machinery installation,						,	,	,
repair, and maintenance workers	14.90	16.10	596	644	40.0	30,989	33,488	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers,								
general	13.79	14.00	552	560	40.0	28,682	29,120	2,080
Miscellaneous installation,								
maintenance, and repair workers	12.97	13.88	512	555	39.5	26,625	28,872	2,053
Production occupations First-line supervisors/managers of	13.14	12.50	525	500	40.0	27,312	26,000	2,079
production and operating workers	16.55	16.57	670	663	40.5	34,836	34,464	2,105
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.09	13.85	564	554	40.0	29,309	28,808	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and								
plastic	16.94	15.00	677	600	40.0	35,229	31,200	2,080
Welding, soldering, and brazing	. 0.0 .	.0.00	0			00,220	0.,200	2,000
workers	16.08	16.62	643	665	40.0	33,450	34,570	2,080
Welders, cutters, solderers, and								
brazers	16.59	16.62	663	665	40.0	34,497	34,570	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	11.55	11.91	462	477	40.0	24,029	24,779	2,080
Transportation and material moving								
occupations	13.44	12.59	544	504	40.5	28,306	26,187	2,106
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers Truck drivers, heavy and	14.61	12.73	599	519	41.0	31,134	26,996	2,132
tractor-trailer	14.51	12.50	597	500	41.1	31,040	26,000	2,139
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.50	11.00	460	440	40.0	23,924	22,880	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.18	12.00	487	480	40.0	25,335	24,960	2,080
material merere, mand minimum		.2.55		.55			= .,550	_,000

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

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

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

Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information

information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$16.47	\$12.59	\$662	\$504	40.2	\$34,317	\$26,187	2,083
Management occupations	43.17	33.72	1,768	1,502	40.9	91,701	78,102	2,124
Business and financial operations occupations	21.23	21.15	840	846	39.6	43,683	44,000	2,058
Architecture and engineering	20.40	07.00	4.057	4.400	40.0	70.507	00,000	0.440
_occupations	33.42	27.98	1,357	1,162	40.6	70,587	60,399	2,112
Engineers	42.20	29.82	1,707	1,197	40.4	88,743	62,234	2,103
Industrial engineers, including								
health and safety	52.75	77.00	2,185	3,080	41.4	113,617	160,152	2,154
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	18.99	17.30	766	719	40.3	39,809	37,380	2,096
Healthcare practitioner and technical	04.00	00.40	4.070	000	40.4	00.477	40.500	0.004
occupations	31.89	22.40	1,278	896	40.1	66,477	46,592	2,084
Pharmacists	47.80	47.75	1,912	1,910	40.0	99,416	99,322	2,080
Registered nurses	27.30	22.40	1,092	896	40.0	56,768	46,592	2,079
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	14.74	14.28	586	571	39.7	30,449	29,702	2,066
Healthcare support occupations Nursing, psychiatric, and home health	11.23	10.50	437	398	38.9	22,736	20,696	2,025
aides	9.56	9.73	365	368	38.2	18,999	19,110	1,988
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.56	9.73	365	368	38.2	18,997	19,110	1,988
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.58	13.42	543	537	40.0	28,246	27,914	2,080
Food preparation and serving related								
occupationsFirst-line supervisors/managers, food	6.91	7.50	279	288	40.3	14,371	14,144	2,079
preparation and serving workers First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving	12.35	11.00	530	456	42.9	27,578	23,699	2,233
workers	12.35	11.00	530	456	42.9	27,578	23,699	2,233
Cooks	9.89	9.70	400	399	40.4	20,790	20,748	2,102
Food preparation workers	9.86	9.93	387	397	39.3	18,946	20,644	1,921
Food service, tipped	2.52	2.13	100	85	39.6	5,204	4,430	2,061
Waiters and waitresses	2.37	2.13	94	85	39.6	4,871	4,430	2,060
Building and grounds cleaning and								
maintenance occupations	8.40	8.00	330	320	39.3	16,932	16,640	2,015
Building cleaning workers	8.05	8.00	315	306	39.1	16,217	15,912	2,014
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping						,		,-
cleaners	7.82	7.63	309	306	39.6	16,086	15,912	2,057
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.29	8.00	321	320	38.7	16,347	16,536	1,971
Personal care and service								
occupations	10.16	9.75	440	400	43.3	21,935	20,800	2,158
Sales and related occupations First-line supervisors/managers, sales	16.68	11.54	672	480	40.3	34,944	24,960	2,095
workersFirst-line supervisors/managers of	16.01	12.00	696	568	43.5	36,195	29,536	2,261
retail sales workers	16.38	12.00	710	565	43.3	36,899	29,381	2,252
Retail sales workers	10.13	8.40	401	330	39.6	20,849	17,160	2,058
Cashiers, all workers	9.02	8.20	361	328	40.0	18,762	17,058	2,080
Cashiers	9.02	8.20	361	328	40.0	18,762	17,058	2,080
Retail salespersons	10.01	8.74	391	338	39.0	20,316	17,576	2,029
Sales representatives, wholesale and							,5.5	
manufacturing	29.43	29.19	1,190	1,168	40.4	61,863	60,721	2,102

Table 12. Full-time1 private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued

	Hourly ea	ırnings ³	Weel	kly earnings	₅ 4	Annual earnings ⁵			
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours	
Office and administrative support occupations	\$12.56	\$12.00	\$501	\$480	39.9	\$26,067	\$24,960	2,076	
workers	18.93	17.91	757	716	40.0	39,378	37,253	2,080	
Financial clerks Bookkeeping, accounting, and	13.72	12.50	547	500	39.8	28,422	26,000	2,071	
auditing clerks	12.67	12.28	503	491	39.7	26,166	25,542	2,065	
Customer service representatives	13.79	11.73	554	469	40.2	28,807	24,405	2,088	
Receptionists and information clerks	11.28	11.50	451	460	40.0	23,463	23,920	2,080	
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.51	12.00	461	480	40.0	23,947	24,960	2,080	
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.23	11.75	489	470	40.0	25,440	24,440	2,080	
Secretaries and administrative									
assistants	15.11	15.08	604	603	40.0	31,398	31,371	2,078	
Executive secretaries and									
administrative assistants	18.07	16.54	723	662	40.0	37,587	34,403	2,080	
Medical secretaries	11.14	11.29	443	451	39.8	23,058	23,462	2,070	
Office clerks, general	12.13	11.07	485	443	40.0	25,237	23,026	2,080	
Construction and extraction									
occupations	14.68	14.50	587	580	40.0	30,531	30,160	2,080	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4= 00	4= 00							
occupations	15.66	17.00	627	680	40.0	32,582	35,360	2,080	
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	14.90	16.10	596	644	40.0	30,997	33,488	2,080	
Maintenance and repair workers,				-		,	,	,	
general	13.78	13.72	551	549	40.0	28,654	28,538	2,080	
Production occupations First-line supervisors/managers of	12.94	12.50	517	500	40.0	26,890	26,000	2,079	
production and operating workers Miscellaneous assemblers and	16.55	16.57	670	663	40.5	34,836	34,464	2,105	
fabricators	14.09	13.85	564	554	40.0	29,309	28,808	2,080	
operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	16.94	15.00	677	600	40.0	35,229	31,200	2,080	
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	16.08	16.62	643	665	40.0	33,450	34,570	2,080	
Welders, cutters, solderers, and	16.50	16.62	663	665	40.0	34,497	34,570	2,080	
brazers Miscellaneous production workers	16.59 11.55	11.91	462	477	40.0	24,029	24,779	2,080	
•							,	,	
Transportation and material moving									
occupations	13.54	12.73	549	504	40.5	28,531	26,187	2,108	
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.73	12.85	605	544	41.1	31,449	28,288	2,135	
Truck drivers, heavy and	44.00	40.00		500	44.0	04.045	00.000	0.446	
tractor-trailer	14.62	12.60	602	500	41.2	31,315	26,000	2,142	
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.59	11.18	464	447	40.0	24,112	23,259	2,080	
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.39	12.59	496	504	40.0	25,780	26,187	2,080	

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

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

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

Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more

information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

4 Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

overtime.

5 Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

	Hourly ea	rnings ³	Wee	kly earnings	₅ 4	Annual earnings ⁵			
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours	
All workers	\$19.37	\$16.38	\$761	\$660	39.3	\$36,828	\$33,596	1,901	
Management occupations Education administrators	33.32 37.53	33.55 35.71	1,291 1,457	1,277 1,339	38.8 38.8	64,896 69,461	58,302 65,320	1,948 1,851	
Education, training, and library									
occupations Primary, secondary, and special	25.70	25.37	992	1,007	38.6	42,684	43,008	1,661	
education school teachers Elementary and middle school	28.65	28.28	1,094	1,084	38.2	44,131	43,335	1,541	
teachers	29.30	29.09	1,118	1,119	38.2	45,314	45,020	1,546	
Elementary school teachers, except special education Middle school teachers, except special and vocational	29.18	29.09	1,116	1,116	38.2	45,197	44,384	1,549	
education	30.45 27.33	29.85 26.86	1,142 1,045	1,119 1,024	37.5 38.2	46,446 41,797	46,114 40,964	1,525 1,529	
education	27.33 10.17	26.86 9.85	1,045 382	1,024 370	38.2 37.6	41,797 14,886	40,964 14,071	1,529 1,463	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	21.17	16.52	801	620	37.9	41,672	32,220	1,969	
Protective service occupations	15.09	14.58	634	602	42.0	32,977	31,329	2,186	
Fire fighters	12.93	12.73	683	675	52.8	35,529	35,084	2,748	
Police officers	16.81 16.81	15.84 15.84	674 674	634 634	40.1 40.1	35,032 35,032	32,947 32,947	2,084 2,084	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Building cleaning workers	12.98 13.63	11.23 14.30	516 542	449 572	39.7 39.8	26,814 28,207	23,360 29,744	2,065 2,069	
maids and housekeeping	42.04	14.20	FF4	570	20.0	20.644	20.744	2.074	
cleaners Grounds maintenance workers	13.81 12.56	14.30 11.12	551 502	572 445	39.9 40.0	28,641 26,122	29,744 23,130	2,074 2,080	
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	11.20	10.59	448	423	40.0	23,299	22,019	2,080	
Office and administrative support									
occupationsFinancial clerks	13.57 12.24	13.53 10.65	536 490	529 426	39.5 40.0	27,385 25,463	26,224 22,158	2,019 2,080	
Secretaries and administrative assistants Executive secretaries and	13.82	14.10	540	529	39.1	27,003	27,163	1,955	
administrative assistants Secretaries, except legal, medical,	13.49	14.10	525	529	38.9	26,062	25,919	1,932	
and executiveOffice clerks, general	15.29 13.14	15.55 12.15	606 517	622 482	39.6 39.4	31,512 26,231	32,350 25,043	2,061 1,996	

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued

<u> </u>	<u> </u>							
	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Construction and extraction occupations	\$18.08	\$18.08	\$720	\$723	39.8	\$37,434	\$37,606	2,070
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	16.38	14.79	651	592	39.7	33,853	30,763	2,066
maintenance, and repair workers Production occupations	12.66 16.12	12.47 16.32	496 645	499 653	39.2 40.0	25,787 33,523	25,938 33,946	2,037 2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.69	10.47	465	419	39.8	24,198	21,778	2,069

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

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

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

Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more

information.

3 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. See appendix A for more information.

4 Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

nours are the nours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

5 Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

Table 14. Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$15.59	\$16.27	\$14.60	\$15.46
Management, professional, and related	30.85	34.35	28.93	23.98
Management, business, and financial	40.02	45.67	32.38	_
Professional and related	27.64	29.96	27.01	23.34
Service	7.76	8.01	7.21	8.21
Sales and office	13.34	13.43	13.19	13.38
Sales and related		16.14	14.12	_
Office and administrative support	12.38	12.02	12.66	13.85
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	15.09	14.60	16.29	16.63
Construction and extraction	14.68	14.23	_	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair	15.39	14.94	16.15	16.63
Production, transportation, and material moving	12.93	12.04	13.54	_
Production	12.82	12.30	12.63	_
Transportation and material moving	13.03	11.90	14.60	-
		Relative err	or ³ (percent)	,
All workers	5.1	9.3	7.8	9.8
Management, professional, and related	12.2	19.5	17.9	9.2
Management, business, and financial	19.0	22.0	27.7	_
Professional and related	7.5	12.7	25.6	9.0
Service	4.3	5.3	7.2	17.1
Sales and office	5.3	6.2	7.7	11.4
Onland and analysis	10.6	12.7	18.0	_
Sales and related	10.6	12.7	10.0	
Office and administrative support		2.1	5.1	10.6
Office and administrative supportNatural resources, construction, and maintenance	2.2 8.8	2.1 11.7		
Office and administrative support	2.2 8.8 14.8	2.1 11.7 16.9	5.1 7.8 –	10.6 17.6 –
Office and administrative supportNatural resources, construction, and maintenance	2.2 8.8	2.1 11.7	5.1	10.6
Office and administrative support	2.2 8.8 14.8 5.4 3.2	2.1 11.7 16.9 9.2 3.3	5.1 7.8 - 10.8 4.7	10.6 17.6 –
Office and administrative support	2.2 8.8 14.8 5.4 3.2 2.6	2.1 11.7 16.9 9.2	5.1 7.8 – 10.8	10.6 17.6 –

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. See appendix A for more information.

 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

³ 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 15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

	Hourly ea	arnings ³	Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$17.33	\$12.50	\$697	\$505	40.2	\$36,182	\$26,260	2,088
Management occupations	48.41	48.08	1,945	1,923	40.2	101,149	100,000	2,089
Architecture and engineering occupations Engineers	35.93 48.80	28.75 38.50	1,437 1,952	1,150 1,540	40.0 40.0	74,738 101,495	59,800 80,080	2,080 2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	36.05	22.56	1,450	900	40.2	75,406	46,800	2,092
Food preparation and serving related occupations Cooks Food service, tipped Waiters and waitresses	7.50 10.00 2.91 2.59	9.00 9.70 2.38 2.25	308 407 114 101	360 399 90 85	41.1 40.7 39.2 39.0	16,038 21,180 5,927 5,249	18,720 20,748 4,680 4,430	2,139 2,118 2,038 2,029
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Building cleaning workers Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.84 8.31 8.43	8.50 8.00 8.00	346 324 325	320 320 320	39.1 39.0 38.5	17,670 16,521 16,403	16,640 16,640 16,640	1,998 1,988 1,945
Sales and related occupations First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	18.04 16.38 16.38	12.00 12.00 12.00	737 710 710	532 565 565	40.8 43.3 43.3	38,317 36,899 36,899	27,685 29,381 29,381	2,124 2,252 2,252
Retail sales workers Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	9.79 31.36	8.20 29.19	392 1,278	328 1.168	40.0 40.7	20,367 66,453	17,058 60,721	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations Financial clerks Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks Receptionists and information clerks Office clerks, general	12.20 13.92 12.32 11.50 11.96	11.50 12.66 11.50 11.50 10.35	486 553 487 460 478	460 507 460 460 414	39.9 39.8 39.5 40.0 40.0	25,289 28,778 25,318 23,914 24,873	23,920 26,341 23,920 23,920 21,528	2,073 2,068 2,056 2,080 2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	14.23	13.00	569	520	40.0	29,605	27,040	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15.08	16.10	603	644	40.0	31,374	33,488	2,080
Production occupations	12.60	12.67	504	507	40.0	26,205	26,354	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations Driver/sales workers and truck drivers Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material	12.08 12.28 10.92	12.00 12.30 10.50	492 511 437	480 492 420	40.8 41.6 40.0	25,588 26,551 22,711	24,960 25,584 21,840	2,119 2,162 2,080
movers, hand	10.95	10.50	438	420	40.0	22,781	21,840	2,080

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

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

5 Mean annual earnings are the straight-time appeal weeks as calletic solid.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

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

Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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, buildings, proprieduction bourses, and tips. The 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. See appendix A for more information.

4 Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$15.54	\$12.59	\$624	\$504	40.1	\$32,303	\$26,187	2,078
Management occupations	35.62	25.00	1,500	1,068	42.1	77,505	55,536	2,176
Business and financial operations occupations	22.09	24.52	867	1,000	39.3	45,100	52,001	2,042
Architecture and engineering occupations	26.90 28.31	27.98 29.13	1,138 1,172	1,165 1,165	42.3 41.4	59,192 60,936	60,586 60,586	2,200 2,152
Engineering technicians, except drafters	25.91	26.31	1,127	1,130	43.5	58,604	58,781	2,262
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.11	19.75	843	790	39.9	43,812	41,070	2,076
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	28.98	22.17	1,159	886	40.0	60,264	46,093	2,079
Registered nurses	31.13	22.95	1,245	918	40.0	64,720	47,715	2,079
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	14.49	14.58	580	583	40.0	30,141	30,326	2,080
Healthcare support occupations	9.94	9.85	384	376	38.6	19,946	19,544	2,006
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.54	9.73	366	369	38.3	19,008	19,208	1,992
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.54	9.73	365	369	38.3	19,006	19,208	1,991
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.34	7.03	250	278	39.5	12,821	13,650	2,023
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance								
occupations	7.94	7.65	313	306	39.4	16,132	15,912	2,032
Building cleaning workers	7.77	7.55	305	300	39.3	15,872	15,600	2,044
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.94	7.67	311	302	39.2	16,198	15,717	2,039
Sales and related occupations	14.97	10.40	593	403	39.6	30,826	20,966	2,059
Retail sales workers	10.40	8.74	408	347	39.3	21,227	18,054	2,042
Retail salespersons	8.99	8.74	348	330	38.8	18,114	17,160	2,015
Office and administrative support occupations	13.03	12.32	521	493	40.0	27,093	25,624	2,079
Financial clerks	13.17	12.50	527	500	40.0	27,402	26,000	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.22	12.50	529	500	40.0	27,504	26,000	2,080
Customer service representatives	13.56	11.73	545	469	40.2	28,354	24,405	2,090
Stock clerks and order fillers	12.26	12.32	490	493	40.0	25,497	25,624	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants Executive secretaries and administrative	15.71	15.08	627	603	39.9	32,624	31,371	2,077
assistants	18.07	16.54	723	662	40.0	37,587	34,403	2,080
Medical secretaries	11.14	11.29	443	451	39.8	23,058	23,462	2,070
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Industrial machinery installation, repair, and	16.81	17.90	672	716	40.0	34,966	37,232	2,080
maintenance workers	15.74	16.00	630	640	40.0	32,735	33,280	2,080
Maintenance and repair workers, general	13.36	12.00	535	480	40.0	27,798	24,960	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Knoxville, TN, May 2006 — Continued

	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
Occupation ²	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Production occupations Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators Miscellaneous production workers	\$13.09 14.09 11.55	\$12.35 13.85 11.91	\$523 564 462	\$490 554 477	40.0 40.0 40.0	\$27,200 29,309 24,029	\$25,459 28,808 24,779	2,078 2,080 2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations Driver/sales workers and truck drivers Laborers and material movers, hand Laborers and freight, stock, and material	15.02 17.46 12.11	13.46 17.75 12.59	606 707 484	538 710 504	40.3 40.5 40.0	31,489 36,758 25,190	27,997 36,920 26,187	2,096 2,105 2,080
movers, hand	13.98	13.26	559	530	40.0	29,080	27,581	2,080

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule. $^2\,$ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

Mean annual exprints are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

4 Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime

Table 17. Union1 and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings2 for major occupational groups, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

	Union			Nonunion				
Occupational group ³	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers		
All workers	\$14.70	\$14.43	\$23.80	\$16.12	\$15.65	\$19.13		
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	- 19.90 -	19.90 - 19.90 - - 12.08 - - 13.37 - 12.93	- - - - - - 24.84 - - - -	29.05 36.90 26.64 8.54 13.40 15.18 12.49 14.64 - 15.24 12.93 12.87 12.98	30.96 40.02 27.75 7.74 13.41 15.18 12.41 14.37 13.30 15.10 12.88 12.68 13.05	24.25 24.57 24.18 13.68 13.27 - 13.30 16.30 16.93 15.99 13.86 15.68 11.71		
		I.	Relative err	or ⁴ (percent)		1		
All workers	8.9	9.1	9.2	4.6	5.4	2.0		
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction and extraction Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	4.2 - 4.2 - - - 3.9 - - - 2.7 - 1.3	4.2 - 4.2 - 3.8 - - 2.4 - 1.3	- - - - - 8.4 - - -	9.3 17.9 5.3 3.3 5.2 11.2 2.1 6.7 - 4.5 3.3 3.0 6.2	12.3 19.0 7.7 4.4 5.5 11.2 2.3 7.5 11.5 5.3 3.5 3.0 6.5	2.1 17.3 3.7 5.1 1.3 - 1.3 6.8 4.5 10.1 10.7 13.9 6.4		

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

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

¹ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.
2 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. See appendix A for more information.
3 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more

Table 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

	Time		Ince	ntive	
Occupational group ³	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	
All workers	\$15.75	\$15.21	\$22.48	\$22.48	
Management, professional, and related	29.01	30.90	_	_	
Management, business, and financial	36.90	40.02	_	_	
Professional and related	26.58	27.66	_	_	
Service	8.53	7.72	_	_	
Sales and office	12.02	11.93	24.20	24.20	
Sales and related	11.47	11.47	27.04	27.04	
Office and administrative support	12.24	12.13	_	_	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	15.35	15.09	-	_	
Construction and extraction	-	14.68	-	_	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	15.54	15.39	-	-	
Production, transportation, and material moving	12.79	12.71	17.03	17.03	
Production	12.94	12.72	-	-	
Transportation and material moving	12.66	12.71	-	_	
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All workers	4.7	5.5	13.8	13.8	
Management, professional, and related	9.3	12.3	_	_	
Management, business, and financial	17.9	19.0	-	-	
Professional and related	5.3	7.6	-	-	
Service	3.3	4.4	_	_	
Sales and office	2.2	2.4	17.4	17.4	
Sales and related	4.1	4.1	21.1	21.1	
Office and administrative support	2.6	2.8	_	_	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	7.7	8.8	_	_	
Construction and extraction		14.8	_	_	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.6	5.4	-		
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.1	3.3	7.8	7.8	
Production	2.3	2.5	_	_	
Transportation and material moving	5.2	5.4	_	_	

¹ Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers are those whose wages are at

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

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

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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 19. Industry sector1: Mean hourly earnings2 for private industry workers by major occupational group, Knoxville, TN, May

	Goods p	Goods producing			Se	ervice providi	ng		
Occupational group ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Infor- mation	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	_	_	-	\$23.68	-	-	\$19.29	-	-
Management, professional, and related	_	_	_	29.70	_	_	29.41	_	_
Management, business, and financial	-	_	_	_	_	_	27.88	_	_
Professional and related	_	_	_	19.86	_	_	29.57	_	_
Service	_	_	_	_	_	_	10.16	_	_
Sales and office	_	_	_	17.11	_	_	11.64	_	_
Sales and related	_	_	_	22.59	_	_	–	_	_
Office and administrative support	_	_	_	13.48	_	_	11.64	_	_
Natural resources, construction, and									
maintenance	_	_	_	_	_	_	–	_	_
Installation, maintenance, and repair	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Production, transportation, and material									
moving	_	_	_	_	_	_	–	_	_
Production	_	_	_	_	_	_	–	_	_
Transportation and material moving	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
		ı		Relat	tive error ⁴ (p	ercent)			
All workers	_	-	-	31.5	_	_	5.0	-	-
Management, professional, and related	_	_	_	27.1	_	_	4.9	_	_
Management, business, and financial	_	_	-	_	_	_	5.9	_	_
Professional and related	_	_	-	8.7	_	_	5.1	_	_
Service	_	_	-	_	_	_	1.6	_	_
Sales and office	_	_	-	21.6	_	_	5.7	_	_
Sales and related	_	_	-	34.5	_	_	_	-	_
Office and administrative support	_	_	-	5.5	_	-	5.8	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and		I		_	_	_	-	_	_
	_	_							
Natural resources, construction, and	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	_	- - -	- -	-	_	_	_ _	-	_
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	_	- - - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

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

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
² 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. See appendix A for more information.
³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

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 of the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing one worker or more in private goods-producing industries (mining, construction, and manufacturing); private service-providing industries (trade, transportation, and utilities, information, financial activities, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services); and State and local governments employing 50 or more workers. 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 within the sampled area.

The Knoxville, TN, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Sevier, and Union 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. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

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 Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to clarify and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

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

- 1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
- Classification of jobs into occupations based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system
- 3. Characterization of jobs as full-time versus parttime, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive
- 4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria identified in the last three steps. If a specific work level could not be determined, wages were still collected.

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. The number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

Number	Number
of employees	of selected jobs
1–49	Up to 4
50-249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. NCS now uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. A selected job may fall into any one of about 800 occupational classifications, from accountant to zoologist. For cases in which a job's duties overlapped two or more SOC 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 group. Occupations can fall into any of 22 major groups. Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the major group 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 a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

The NCS program is in the process of converting from a nine-factor to a four-factor occupational leveling system. The conversion is being phased in via annual NCS sample replenishment groups and will require several years for full implementation. The four occupational leveling factors are:

- Knowledge
- Job controls and complexity
- Contacts (nature and purpose)
- Physical environment

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. A knowledge guide for 24 families of closely related occupations contains short definitions of the point levels of knowledge expected for the occupations and presents relevant examples. The other three factors use identical descriptions for all occupational categories and contain a definition of each point level within each factor.

The description within each factor best matching the job is chosen. The point levels within each factor are designed to describe the thresholds of distinct levels of work. When a job does not meet the full description of a point level, the next lowest point level is used. Points for the four factors are totaled to determine the overall work level. NCS publishes data for up to 15 work levels.

Most supervisory occupations are evaluated based on their duties and responsibilities. A modified approach is used for professional and administrative supervisors when they direct professional work and are paid primarily to supervise. Such supervisory occupations are leveled based on the work level of the highest position reporting to them.

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf.

Combined work levels

This bulletin includes a table which simplifies the presentation of work levels by combining them into four broad groups. The groups were determined by combinations of knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, physical environment, and supervisory duties, and are meant to be comparable across different occupations. The broad groups and the combined work levels are:

Group designation	Levels combined
Group I	Levels 1–4
Group II	Levels 5–8
Group III	Levels 9–12
Group IV	Levels 13-15

Collection period

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

flects 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 or subsidized room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers who are 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 whom the employer considers to be full time.

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

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are solely tied to an hourly rate or salary.

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.

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage.

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

Level. A ranking within an occupation based on the requirements of the position.

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS 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 during the initial interview, 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.

If average hourly earnings data were not provided by a sample member during the update interview, then missing average hourly earnings were imputed by multiplying prior average hourly earning by the rate of change in the average hourly earnings of respondents. The regression model that takes into account available establishment characteristics is used to derive the rate of change in the average hourly earnings.

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

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. The sample weight reflects the inverse of each unit's probability of selection at each sample selection stage and four weight adjustment factors. The first factor adjusts for establishment nonresponse and the second factor adjusts for occupational nonresponse. The third factor adjusts for any special situations that may have occurred during data collection. The fourth factor, postratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. The latest available employment counts were used to derive average hourly earnings in this publication.

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 through 10 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within

each published occupation. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$17.75, with a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$16.46 to \$18.04 (\$17.75 minus and plus \$0.29, where \$0.29 is the product of 1.645 times 1.0 percent times \$17.75). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Appendix table 1. Number of workers $\!\!^1$ represented by the survey, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	339,800	294,900	44,900
Management, professional, and related	78,000	54,200	23,800
Management, business, and financial	16,400	12,900	3,400
Professional and related	61,600	41,300	20,300
Service	72,000	63,200	8,800
Sales and office	104,200	98,300	5,900
Sales and related	36,100	36,000	-
Office and administrative support	68,100	62,300	5,800
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	26,600	23,000	3,600
Construction and extraction	10,800	9,600	1,300
Installation, maintenance, and repair	15,700	13,400	2,300
Production, transportation, and material moving	59,000	56,200	2,800
Production	26,300	24,700	1,500
Transportation and material moving	32,800	31,500	1,300

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels.
2 Workers are classified by occupation using the

2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

Appendix table 2. Survey establishment response, Knoxville, TN, May 2006

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	17,319	17,275	44
Total in sample	353	319	34
Responding	206	178	28
Refused or unable to provide data	98	92	6
Out of business or not in survey scope	49	49	0

¹ The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports and is based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For private industries, an establishment is usually a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a

government entity.

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