

Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL National Compensation Survey September 2006



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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 establishments and government agencies 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 Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL, metropolitan area. Data were collected between March 2006 and April 2007; the average reference month is September 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 and intermediate occupational aggregation, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods producing, service providing, and size of establishment.

Table 2 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational major 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 ag-

gregations 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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Worker and establishment characteristics	Civilian workers			Private industry workers			State and local government workers		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
All workers	\$16.59	3.1	37.0	\$15.93	3.6	36.8	\$22.06	1.3	38.5
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	27.30	3.1	38.6	27.24	4.2	38.8	27.47	1.2	38.0
Management, business, and financial	29.85	3.4	41.0	29.81	4.2	41.3	30.01	3.5	39.6
Professional and related	26.21	4.0	37.7	26.03	5.7	37.7	26.65	1.7	37.6
Service	10.38	4.5	33.8	9.28	4.5	33.1	17.87	7.0	39.0
Sales and office	14.61	3.5	36.2	14.62	3.7	36.1	14.38	3.1	39.1
Sales and related	14.12	6.3	33.5	14.11	6.4	33.5	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	14.94	4.5	38.3	15.00	4.9	38.2	14.33	3.0	39.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	17.67	6.0	40.0	17.78	6.5	40.0	16.38	6.2	39.6
Construction and extraction	17.32	5.1	39.8	17.37	5.5	39.9	16.62	8.3	39.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair	18.28	7.8	40.3	18.51	8.5	40.3	16.13	3.9	39.8
Production, transportation, and material moving	12.75	6.0	38.9	12.72	6.2	39.0	14.21	20.0	36.6
Production	13.34	4.3	39.7	13.23	4.4	39.7	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.51	9.0	38.7	12.51	9.2	38.7	12.34	1.9	35.9
Full time	17.33	3.0	39.7	16.70	3.6	39.8	22.22	1.1	39.2
Part time	9.58	8.0	22.6	9.40	8.3	22.6	15.74	13.9	22.8
Union	20.71	2.4	38.5	18.57	7.2	38.5	21.57	1.2	38.4
Nonunion	16.21	3.5	36.9	15.86	3.8	36.8	22.67	1.8	38.6
Time	16.11	3.8	36.8	15.34	4.6	36.6	22.06	1.3	38.5
Incentive	22.81	6.9	40.3	22.81	6.9	40.3	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	15.53	5.7	36.0	15.53	5.7	36.0	—	—	—
100-499 workers	16.24	7.3	38.1	16.10	7.6	38.1	20.33	7.5	38.8
500 workers or more	18.34	1.9	37.8	16.58	2.3	37.5	22.20	1.4	38.5

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 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.

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

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

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).

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$16.59	3.1	\$17.33	3.0	\$9.58	8.0
Management occupations	33.14	4.0	33.17	4.0	—	—
Level 7	26.06	4.3	26.06	4.3	—	—
Level 8	25.80	3.7	25.80	3.7	—	—
Level 9	33.31	9.8	33.31	9.8	—	—
Level 10	36.54	11.1	36.54	11.1	—	—
Level 11	34.60	12.2	34.60	12.2	—	—
Level 12	46.28	6.9	46.28	6.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.57	11.4	29.62	11.7	—	—
General and operations managers	38.66	7.5	38.66	7.5	—	—
Education administrators	33.71	11.2	33.71	11.2	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	35.03	15.7	35.03	15.7	—	—
Medical and health services managers	28.33	8.6	28.33	8.6	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	22.78	3.9	22.78	3.9	—	—
Level 7	22.99	4.8	22.99	4.8	—	—
Level 8	22.22	9.8	22.22	9.8	—	—
Level 9	28.08	4.5	28.08	4.5	—	—
Accountants and auditors	23.23	7.5	23.23	7.5	—	—
Level 7	23.59	9.9	23.59	9.9	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	26.45	7.8	26.48	7.9	—	—
Level 7	21.97	6.4	21.97	6.4	—	—
Level 9	27.86	8.6	27.86	8.6	—	—
Level 11	36.76	8.1	36.76	8.1	—	—
Computer programmers	27.12	4.9	27.12	4.9	—	—
Computer software engineers	34.10	6.4	34.10	6.4	—	—
Level 11	36.76	10.6	36.76	10.6	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	31.49	5.5	31.49	5.5	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	38.10	6.4	38.10	6.4	—	—
Computer support specialists	17.48	8.2	17.48	8.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts	34.56	5.6	34.56	5.6	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	28.42	14.0	28.42	14.0	—	—
Engineers	27.81	19.8	27.81	19.8	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.76	2.2	21.76	2.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	21.17	2.5	21.17	2.5	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.49	11.1	29.49	11.1	—	—
Community and social services occupations	16.46	10.0	16.36	10.3	—	—
Social workers	15.37	8.2	15.37	8.2	—	—
Legal occupations	40.58	31.7	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	26.29	5.9	27.20	3.5	—	—
Level 7	29.30	2.1	29.30	2.1	—	—
Level 8	27.60	.3	27.58	.3	—	—
Level 9	29.54	4.2	—	—	—	—
Level 10	39.10	9.8	39.08	9.8	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	37.85	20.9	37.63	21.8	42.85	.2
Level 9	35.94	6.6	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	35.80	27.7	35.78	27.8	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	26.51	7.0	27.31	4.5	—	—
Level 7	29.30	2.1	29.30	2.1	—	—
Level 8	27.02	.5	27.02	.5	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	28.25	2.1	28.25	2.1	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	27.84	3.1	27.84	3.1	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	27.64	5.9	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	10.56	10.7	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	\$22.88	7.6	\$22.88	7.6	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	22.96	7.3	22.26	6.3	\$27.87	11.2
Level 4	13.39	5.1	13.40	5.5	—	—
Level 5	16.17	1.2	—	—	—	—
Level 6	20.01	1.7	20.01	1.7	—	—
Level 7	21.07	10.2	21.08	10.3	—	—
Level 8	23.58	1.8	23.39	3.6	—	—
Level 9	26.68	3.2	26.67	4.0	26.73	.1
Level 11	43.60	6.0	42.44	5.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.52	11.7	—	—	—	—
Pharmacists	46.13	3.1	—	—	—	—
Level 11	46.79	3.9	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	26.86	2.4	26.23	1.5	29.41	7.7
Level 7	23.95	2.8	23.95	2.8	—	—
Level 8	25.22	3.3	25.17	3.6	—	—
Level 9	26.70	1.0	26.69	1.4	26.73	.1
Therapists	24.78	10.1	24.52	10.5	—	—
Respiratory therapists	22.05	1.2	22.05	1.2	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.37	5.6	18.29	5.7	—	—
Level 8	21.91	1.1	21.84	1.1	—	—
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	22.43	5.3	22.45	5.5	—	—
Level 8	21.91	1.1	21.84	1.1	—	—
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	15.21	9.8	15.21	9.8	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	17.74	6.1	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	16.34	11.8	16.42	12.0	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.56	3.1	16.45	2.7	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	10.15	4.3	10.35	4.4	8.94	6.5
Level 2	9.64	1.5	9.93	3.4	—	—
Level 3	9.83	4.0	10.12	4.0	9.19	6.4
Level 4	11.07	5.9	11.07	5.9	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.89	1.6	9.99	2.0	9.10	10.6
Level 2	9.68	2.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.15	4.7	10.12	4.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.05	3.1	10.01	2.9	10.36	5.6
Level 3	10.11	5.1	10.07	4.4	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.05	14.5	11.79	17.0	—	—
Level 4	14.59	4.3	14.59	4.3	—	—
Protective service occupations	13.70	7.4	13.80	7.6	8.58	2.0
Level 2	10.74	10.7	—	—	—	—
Level 7	22.53	1.5	22.53	1.5	—	—
Fire fighters	19.93	12.1	19.93	12.1	—	—
Police officers	22.89	2.3	22.89	2.3	—	—
Level 7	22.86	2.4	22.86	2.4	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.89	2.3	22.89	2.3	—	—
Level 7	22.86	2.4	22.86	2.4	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.35	1.0	10.37	1.1	—	—
Security guards	10.35	1.0	10.37	1.1	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.16	1.2	8.15	4.3	5.69	10.3
Level 1	6.50	3.2	7.28	5.1	5.71	2.8
Level 2	6.09	14.5	6.98	9.4	5.31	24.0
Level 3	6.65	15.2	6.61	15.3	6.78	21.4
Level 4	11.12	7.8	11.29	6.5	—	—
Cooks	9.36	4.7	9.63	5.8	—	—
Level 2	8.44	6.7	—	—	—	—
Level 4	10.89	9.2	11.12	8.0	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	9.66	4.7	9.74	6.0	—	—
Food preparation workers	8.80	3.7	9.19	2.7	8.11	6.0
Level 2	8.60	4.0	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	3.95	13.6	4.47	13.1	3.39	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Food service, tipped —Continued						
Level 1	\$4.18	8.0	—	—	\$3.56	12.1
Level 2	3.60	21.0	—	—	—	—
Level 3	4.09	8.4	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.42	3.1	\$3.75	7.1	3.14	6.7
Level 1	3.11	13.8	—	—	3.02	11.5
Level 2	3.60	21.0	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	7.43	3.1	—	—	7.14	2.1
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.51	3.7	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.02	5.1	10.10	5.3	—	—
Level 1	9.51	8.9	9.62	9.5	—	—
Level 3	10.37	3.0	10.37	3.0	—	—
Level 4	10.35	3.4	10.35	3.4	—	—
Building cleaning workers	9.74	5.9	9.81	6.2	—	—
Level 1	9.51	8.9	9.62	9.5	—	—
Level 3	10.42	3.5	10.42	3.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.28	6.6	10.43	6.9	—	—
Level 1	10.22	12.0	10.49	13.1	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	12.00	17.4	10.64	3.0	13.57	29.1
Level 1	6.80	3.8	—	—	—	—
Level 6	16.10	14.6	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	14.12	6.3	15.98	6.2	8.40	7.4
Level 1	7.54	3.0	8.03	2.4	7.30	5.5
Level 2	8.11	2.7	8.89	4.6	7.53	.6
Level 3	9.69	4.0	10.23	3.8	8.58	1.2
Level 4	14.82	7.3	15.00	7.5	13.67	23.3
Level 5	20.33	8.7	20.33	8.7	—	—
Level 6	24.42	12.9	24.42	12.9	—	—
Level 7	21.38	17.6	21.38	17.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.50	1.2	13.66	.4	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.36	9.5	17.62	10.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.00	7.8	16.23	8.9	—	—
Retail sales workers	10.27	3.5	11.54	4.6	8.40	7.6
Level 1	7.35	3.2	—	—	7.25	5.5
Level 2	7.99	2.9	8.69	5.4	7.54	.6
Level 3	9.16	5.4	—	—	8.58	1.2
Level 4	14.41	8.8	14.14	8.4	15.58	22.1
Cashiers, all workers	8.54	4.9	9.44	6.1	7.70	.9
Level 2	7.49	1.1	—	—	7.55	.9
Level 3	9.45	7.1	—	—	8.68	3.7
Cashiers	8.54	4.9	9.44	6.1	7.70	.9
Level 2	7.49	1.1	—	—	7.55	.9
Level 3	9.45	7.1	—	—	8.68	3.7
Retail salespersons	10.60	5.3	11.66	8.3	8.89	12.9
Level 1	7.24	4.9	—	—	—	—
Level 2	8.41	4.4	—	—	—	—
Level 4	14.25	8.6	13.93	7.7	15.58	22.1
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	28.47	8.0	28.47	8.0	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	29.09	7.5	29.09	7.5	—	—
Telemarketers	16.99	9.0	17.10	9.1	—	—
Level 4	18.41	13.9	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	11.46	6.5	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	14.94	4.5	15.15	4.6	10.80	7.2
Level 1	8.94	3.4	—	—	8.34	3.5
Level 2	11.05	2.6	11.25	3.2	8.86	9.9
Level 3	12.08	3.4	12.07	3.6	12.12	9.0
Level 4	14.67	2.4	14.67	2.4	—	—
Level 5	19.63	12.6	19.77	12.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations						
–Continued						
Level 6	\$17.19	4.8	\$17.16	4.9	–	–
Level 7	18.43	13.8	18.43	13.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	15.10	15.4	15.57	15.5	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	17.75	6.2	17.75	6.2	–	–
Level 5	17.23	2.5	17.23	2.5	–	–
Financial clerks	15.22	5.2	15.59	5.5	–	–
Level 3	13.55	5.4	13.89	5.6	–	–
Level 4	14.30	2.6	14.30	2.6	–	–
Level 5	15.91	3.5	15.91	3.5	–	–
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.60	6.8	16.79	6.8	–	–
Level 4	14.68	3.9	14.68	3.9	–	–
Level 5	15.55	3.5	15.55	3.5	–	–
Customer service representatives	15.44	6.2	15.43	6.4	–	–
Level 3	11.25	4.7	11.25	4.7	–	–
Level 4	15.58	7.8	15.57	8.4	–	–
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	11.78	5.5	11.83	5.6	–	–
Receptionists and information clerks	11.04	7.0	11.48	6.8	–	–
Level 2	11.75	7.6	11.92	7.7	–	–
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.69	4.0	10.15	3.7	–	–
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.79	8.3	13.75	8.5	–	–
Level 4	15.00	5.6	15.00	5.6	–	–
Level 5	16.77	6.4	16.89	6.7	–	–
Level 6	14.90	3.2	14.90	3.2	–	–
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.21	11.0	18.21	11.0	–	–
Medical secretaries	12.30	9.5	12.04	12.8	–	–
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.95	13.6	12.95	13.6	–	–
Data entry and information processing workers	11.25	7.5	11.25	7.5	–	–
Data entry keyers	11.25	7.5	11.25	7.5	–	–
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	15.56	6.6	15.53	5.7	–	–
Level 4	14.01	1.6	14.01	1.6	–	–
Office clerks, general	13.70	7.7	13.99	7.1	–	–
Level 3	12.62	1.7	12.66	1.8	–	–
Level 4	15.90	6.1	15.89	6.1	–	–
Construction and extraction occupations	17.32	5.1	17.32	5.1	–	–
Level 1	9.98	9.4	9.98	9.4	–	–
Level 5	17.73	10.2	17.73	10.2	–	–
Carpenters	22.47	31.2	22.47	31.2	–	–
Construction equipment operators	13.57	7.9	13.57	7.9	–	–
Electricians	17.18	2.6	17.18	2.6	–	–
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	13.41	14.4	13.41	14.4	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.28	7.8	18.28	7.8	–	–
Level 3	13.49	1.7	13.49	1.7	–	–
Level 5	17.72	6.9	17.72	6.9	–	–
Level 7	20.11	6.3	20.11	6.3	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	28.30	18.3	28.30	18.3	–	–
Automotive technicians and repairers	14.94	4.5	14.94	4.5	–	–
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	16.78	5.8	16.78	5.8	–	–
Level 3	14.10	2.4	14.10	2.4	–	–
Maintenance and repair workers, general	13.51	2.8	13.51	2.8	–	–
Production occupations	13.34	4.3	13.41	4.4	\$9.20	0.7
Level 1	9.02	6.0	–	–	–	–
Level 2	10.21	3.5	10.22	3.5	–	–
Level 3	11.11	3.0	11.31	1.3	–	–
Level 4	12.66	3.2	12.66	3.2	–	–
Level 5	15.41	5.3	15.41	5.3	–	–
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	13.56	4.0	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Miscellaneous production workers	\$13.07	8.9	\$13.15	8.9	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.51	9.0	12.89	9.1	\$7.21	0.9
Level 1	8.07	2.7	8.32	3.1	7.10	1.0
Level 2	11.75	8.3	11.79	8.2	—	—
Level 3	12.81	3.9	12.81	3.9	—	—
Level 4	14.20	7.6	14.20	7.6	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.85	17.0	14.20	17.2	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.96	11.9	11.02	11.9	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	16.12	14.4	16.12	14.4	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.58	3.0	8.83	3.3	7.27	.8
Level 1	8.15	2.9	8.39	3.6	7.27	.8
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	7.29	.9	—	—	—	—
Level 1	6.93	3.4	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.36	3.2	9.46	3.1	—	—
Level 1	9.01	3.3	9.11	3.2	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	8.39	5.8	—	—	—	—
Level 1	8.39	5.8	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. 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 not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$15.93	3.6	\$16.70	3.6	\$9.40	8.3
Management occupations	33.49	4.6	33.53	4.7	—	—
Level 7	26.62	2.6	26.62	2.6	—	—
Level 8	25.26	3.0	25.26	3.0	—	—
Level 9	33.87	9.9	33.87	9.9	—	—
Level 12	43.97	6.9	43.97	6.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.77	18.6	31.91	19.4	—	—
General and operations managers	39.69	8.3	39.69	8.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	22.37	4.5	22.37	4.5	—	—
Level 7	23.19	5.3	23.19	5.3	—	—
Level 8	22.10	10.6	22.10	10.6	—	—
Level 9	27.13	4.1	27.13	4.1	—	—
Accountants and auditors	22.82	8.0	22.82	8.0	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	26.69	8.7	26.69	8.7	—	—
Level 7	22.06	6.8	22.06	6.8	—	—
Level 9	27.98	9.0	27.98	9.0	—	—
Level 11	37.64	8.9	37.64	8.9	—	—
Computer programmers	28.57	4.9	28.57	4.9	—	—
Computer software engineers	34.31	6.6	34.31	6.6	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	31.71	6.0	31.71	6.0	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	38.10	6.4	38.10	6.4	—	—
Computer support specialists	17.48	8.2	17.48	8.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts	34.96	5.8	34.96	5.8	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	27.99	15.9	27.99	15.9	—	—
Engineers	26.15	23.3	26.15	23.3	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.76	2.2	21.76	2.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	21.17	2.5	21.17	2.5	—	—
Community and social services occupations	14.74	7.0	14.48	6.8	—	—
Legal occupations	40.58	31.7	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	18.57	20.9	21.20	14.7	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	25.82	38.4	25.77	38.5	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	16.86	29.9	18.67	27.4	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.13	8.3	23.13	8.3	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	23.24	7.8	22.47	6.7	28.90	11.8
Level 4	13.58	5.2	13.67	5.4	—	—
Level 5	16.17	1.2	—	—	—	—
Level 7	21.13	10.9	21.14	11.0	—	—
Level 8	23.34	2.3	23.14	4.5	—	—
Level 9	27.29	2.2	27.44	2.7	26.73	.1
Level 11	43.68	5.9	42.52	5.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.04	14.8	—	—	—	—
Pharmacists	46.13	3.1	—	—	—	—
Level 11	46.79	3.9	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	26.80	2.5	26.08	1.6	29.68	8.0
Level 7	23.95	2.8	23.95	2.8	—	—
Level 8	24.86	4.4	24.86	4.4	—	—
Level 9	26.55	.9	26.49	1.3	26.73	.1
Therapists	24.78	10.1	24.52	10.5	—	—
Respiratory therapists	22.05	1.2	22.05	1.2	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.89	3.6	18.89	3.6	—	—
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	22.45	5.8	22.48	5.8	—	—
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	15.90	8.2	15.90	8.2	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	17.74	6.1	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	15.54	12.8	15.63	12.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	\$16.53	3.2	\$16.46	2.7	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	10.13	4.5	10.34	4.6	\$8.76	6.8
Level 2	9.65	1.7	9.97	3.5	—	—
Level 3	9.78	4.0	10.12	4.0	9.01	6.4
Level 4	11.04	6.4	11.04	6.4	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.88	1.6	10.00	2.0	—	—
Level 2	9.70	2.5	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.10	4.7	10.12	4.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.05	3.2	10.03	3.0	—	—
Level 3	10.06	5.1	10.07	4.4	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.04	15.7	11.84	18.8	—	—
Protective service occupations	10.66	5.2	10.71	5.5	—	—
Level 2	10.75	10.8	—	—	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.22	.5	10.25	.4	—	—
Security guards	10.22	.5	10.25	.4	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.12	1.1	8.14	4.5	5.59	10.0
Level 1	6.43	3.6	7.19	6.1	5.71	2.8
Level 2	6.09	14.5	6.98	9.4	5.31	24.0
Level 3	6.43	16.6	6.61	15.3	—	—
Level 4	11.12	7.8	11.29	6.5	—	—
Cooks	9.36	4.7	9.63	5.8	—	—
Level 2	8.44	6.7	—	—	—	—
Level 4	10.89	9.2	11.12	8.0	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	9.66	4.7	9.74	6.0	—	—
Food preparation workers	8.71	4.2	9.19	2.7	7.56	1.8
Level 2	8.60	4.0	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	3.95	13.6	4.47	13.1	3.39	7.7
Level 1	4.18	8.0	—	—	3.56	12.1
Level 2	3.60	21.0	—	—	—	—
Level 3	4.09	8.4	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.42	3.1	3.75	7.1	3.14	6.7
Level 1	3.11	13.8	—	—	3.02	11.5
Level 2	3.60	21.0	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	7.43	3.1	—	—	7.14	2.1
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.51	3.7	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.72	6.8	9.81	7.1	—	—
Level 1	9.50	10.0	9.61	10.7	—	—
Building cleaning workers	9.70	7.7	9.79	8.1	—	—
Level 1	9.50	10.0	9.61	10.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.36	8.0	10.55	8.5	—	—
Level 1	10.22	12.0	10.49	13.1	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	11.98	17.7	10.56	2.8	13.62	29.4
Level 1	6.80	3.8	—	—	—	—
Level 6	16.10	14.6	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	14.11	6.4	15.97	6.2	8.39	7.5
Level 1	7.54	3.0	8.03	2.4	7.30	5.5
Level 2	8.11	2.7	8.89	4.6	7.53	.6
Level 3	9.68	4.0	10.23	3.8	8.53	.7
Level 4	14.82	7.3	15.00	7.5	13.67	23.3
Level 5	20.37	8.8	20.37	8.8	—	—
Level 6	24.42	12.9	24.42	12.9	—	—
Level 7	21.38	17.6	21.38	17.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.50	1.2	13.66	.4	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.36	9.5	17.62	10.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.00	7.8	16.23	8.9	—	—
Retail sales workers	10.26	3.5	11.54	4.6	8.38	7.7
Level 1	7.35	3.2	—	—	7.25	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Retail sales workers –Continued						
Level 2	\$7.99	2.9	\$8.69	5.4	\$7.54	0.6
Level 3	9.15	5.5	–	–	8.53	.7
Level 4	14.41	8.8	14.14	8.4	15.58	22.1
Cashiers, all workers	8.53	4.9	9.44	6.1	7.66	.7
Level 2	7.49	1.1	–	–	7.55	.9
Level 3	9.42	7.3	–	–	8.47	3.0
Cashiers	8.53	4.9	9.44	6.1	7.66	.7
Level 2	7.49	1.1	–	–	7.55	.9
Level 3	9.42	7.3	–	–	8.47	3.0
Retail salespersons	10.60	5.3	11.66	8.3	8.89	12.9
Level 1	7.24	4.9	–	–	–	–
Level 2	8.41	4.4	–	–	–	–
Level 4	14.25	8.6	13.93	7.7	15.58	22.1
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	28.47	8.0	28.47	8.0	–	–
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	29.09	7.5	29.09	7.5	–	–
Telemarketers	16.99	9.0	17.10	9.1	–	–
Level 4	18.41	13.9	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	11.13	6.8	–	–	–	–
Office and administrative support occupations	15.00	4.9	15.22	5.0	10.86	7.2
Level 1	8.94	3.4	–	–	8.34	3.5
Level 2	11.08	2.6	11.28	3.2	8.95	10.2
Level 3	12.09	3.7	12.08	3.8	12.25	9.0
Level 4	14.77	2.5	14.76	2.6	–	–
Level 5	20.09	13.5	20.25	13.7	–	–
Level 6	17.90	6.6	17.89	6.9	–	–
Level 7	18.32	16.3	18.32	16.3	–	–
Not able to be leveled	15.10	15.4	15.57	15.5	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	17.75	6.2	17.75	6.2	–	–
Level 5	17.23	2.5	17.23	2.5	–	–
Financial clerks	15.17	5.4	15.55	5.7	–	–
Level 3	13.55	5.4	13.89	5.6	–	–
Level 4	14.30	2.7	14.30	2.7	–	–
Level 5	15.91	3.5	15.91	3.5	–	–
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.60	7.2	16.80	7.2	–	–
Level 4	14.70	4.1	14.70	4.1	–	–
Level 5	15.55	3.5	15.55	3.5	–	–
Customer service representatives	15.46	6.3	15.45	6.5	–	–
Level 3	11.25	4.7	11.25	4.7	–	–
Level 4	15.58	7.8	15.57	8.4	–	–
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	11.78	5.5	11.83	5.6	–	–
Receptionists and information clerks	11.12	7.1	11.52	7.1	–	–
Level 2	11.84	7.4	11.92	7.7	–	–
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.42	2.4	9.80	1.6	–	–
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.54	9.7	13.50	9.9	–	–
Level 4	15.00	6.1	15.00	6.1	–	–
Level 5	16.73	8.4	–	–	–	–
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.09	12.7	18.09	12.7	–	–
Medical secretaries	12.30	9.5	12.04	12.8	–	–
Data entry and information processing workers	11.25	7.5	11.25	7.5	–	–
Data entry keyers	11.25	7.5	11.25	7.5	–	–
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	15.25	7.4	15.20	6.4	–	–
Level 4	14.01	1.6	14.01	1.6	–	–
Office clerks, general	13.90	8.9	14.26	8.2	–	–
Level 4	16.53	5.3	16.54	5.4	–	–
Construction and extraction occupations	17.37	5.5	17.37	5.5	–	–
Level 5	17.88	11.2	17.88	11.2	–	–
Electricians	17.12	2.8	17.12	2.8	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.51	8.5	18.51	8.5	–	–
Level 3	13.47	2.2	13.47	2.2	–	–
Level 5	17.87	7.5	17.87	7.5	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations —Continued						
Level 7	\$20.20	7.2	\$20.20	7.2	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.62	6.1	17.62	6.1	—	—
Production occupations	13.23	4.4	13.31	4.4	\$9.20	0.7
Level 1	9.02	6.0	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.21	3.5	10.22	3.5	—	—
Level 3	11.11	3.0	11.31	1.3	—	—
Level 4	12.66	3.2	12.66	3.2	—	—
Level 5	15.41	5.3	15.41	5.3	—	—
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	13.56	4.0	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	13.07	8.9	13.15	8.9	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.51	9.2	12.90	9.3	7.21	.9
Level 1	8.07	2.7	8.32	3.1	7.10	1.0
Level 2	11.74	8.5	11.78	8.4	—	—
Level 3	12.94	4.0	12.94	4.0	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.85	17.0	14.20	17.2	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.96	11.9	11.02	11.9	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	16.36	15.0	16.36	15.0	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.57	3.1	8.82	3.4	7.27	.8
Level 1	8.15	2.9	8.39	3.6	7.27	.8
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	7.29	.9	—	—	—	—
Level 1	6.93	3.4	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.34	3.2	9.45	3.2	—	—
Level 1	9.01	3.3	9.11	3.2	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	8.39	5.8	—	—	—	—
Level 1	8.39	5.8	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. 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 not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$22.06	1.3	\$22.22	1.1	\$15.74	13.9
Management occupations	31.92	5.8	31.92	5.8	—	—
Education administrators	33.76	12.5	33.76	12.5	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	24.77	4.8	24.77	4.8	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	23.26	6.3	23.56	5.8	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.40	10.3	24.40	10.3	—	—
Community and social services occupations	18.73	10.9	18.73	10.9	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	28.59	1.9	28.61	1.8	27.74	16.2
Level 8	27.76	.3	27.75	.3	—	—
Level 9	31.15	4.5	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	48.07	7.2	48.51	7.7	—	—
Level 9	35.94	6.6	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	29.03	.1	29.03	.1	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	19.54	10.2	19.32	12.0	—	—
Protective service occupations	21.76	2.4	21.97	2.1	—	—
Level 7	22.53	1.5	22.53	1.5	—	—
Fire fighters	19.93	12.1	19.93	12.1	—	—
Police officers	22.89	2.3	22.89	2.3	—	—
Level 7	22.86	2.4	22.86	2.4	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.89	2.3	22.89	2.3	—	—
Level 7	22.86	2.4	22.86	2.4	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.06	7.6	11.06	7.6	—	—
Building cleaning workers	9.88	.3	9.88	.3	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	14.33	3.0	14.38	2.8	—	—
Level 3	11.86	6.6	11.95	7.3	—	—
Level 4	13.95	3.9	13.95	3.9	—	—
Level 5	15.39	1.8	15.39	1.8	—	—
Level 6	14.99	3.8	14.99	3.8	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.16	1.4	15.16	1.4	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.93	6.7	14.93	6.7	—	—
Office clerks, general	12.68	8.4	12.68	8.4	—	—
Level 4	13.62	8.5	13.62	8.5	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	16.62	8.3	16.62	8.3	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	16.13	3.9	16.13	3.9	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.34	1.9	12.34	1.9	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. 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 not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$16.59	3.1	\$17.33	3.0	\$9.58	8.0
Management occupations	33.14	4.0	33.17	4.0	—	—
Group II	25.98	3.3	—	—	—	—
Group III	36.72	3.7	—	—	—	—
General and operations managers	38.66	7.5	38.66	7.5	—	—
Education administrators	33.71	11.2	33.71	11.2	—	—
Group III	40.11	4.1	—	—	—	—
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	35.03	15.7	35.03	15.7	—	—
Medical and health services managers	28.33	8.6	28.33	8.6	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	22.78	3.9	22.78	3.9	—	—
Group II	21.41	5.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	27.69	5.2	—	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	23.23	7.5	23.23	7.5	—	—
Group II	22.39	8.1	22.39	8.1	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	26.45	7.8	26.48	7.9	—	—
Group II	20.21	5.3	—	—	—	—
Group III	31.74	6.8	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	27.12	4.9	27.12	4.9	—	—
Group II	21.00	4.4	21.00	4.4	—	—
Group III	30.36	4.7	30.36	4.7	—	—
Computer software engineers	34.10	6.4	34.10	6.4	—	—
Group III	35.93	6.1	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	31.49	5.5	31.49	5.5	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	38.10	6.4	38.10	6.4	—	—
Computer support specialists	17.48	8.2	17.48	8.2	—	—
Group II	16.92	10.4	16.92	10.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts	34.56	5.6	34.56	5.6	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	28.42	14.0	28.42	14.0	—	—
Group II	19.97	3.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	39.76	4.3	—	—	—	—
Engineers	27.81	19.8	27.81	19.8	—	—
Group III	33.87	7.1	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.76	2.2	21.76	2.2	—	—
Group II	21.76	2.2	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	21.17	2.5	21.17	2.5	—	—
Group II	21.17	2.5	21.17	2.5	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.49	11.1	29.49	11.1	—	—
Group II	21.77	10.9	—	—	—	—
Community and social services occupations	16.46	10.0	16.36	10.3	—	—
Group II	14.34	5.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	20.29	6.3	—	—	—	—
Social workers	15.37	8.2	15.37	8.2	—	—
Group II	14.56	8.9	—	—	—	—
Legal occupations	40.58	31.7	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	26.29	5.9	27.20	3.5	—	—
Group I	9.71	5.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	25.85	5.0	—	—	—	—
Group III	35.66	4.9	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	37.85	20.9	37.63	21.8	42.85	.2
Group III	41.45	3.3	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	35.80	27.7	35.78	27.8	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	26.51	7.0	27.31	4.5	—	—
Group II	26.55	7.2	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	28.25	2.1	28.25	2.1	—	—
Group II	28.25	2.1	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	\$27.84	3.1	\$27.84	3.1	—	—
Group II	27.84	3.1	27.84	3.1	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	27.64	5.9	—	—	—	—
Teacher assistants	10.56	10.7	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	22.88	7.6	22.88	7.6	—	—
Group II	22.27	6.9	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	22.96	7.3	22.26	6.3	\$27.87	11.2
Group I	13.42	4.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.93	2.2	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.36	8.8	—	—	—	—
Pharmacists	46.13	3.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	46.13	3.1	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	26.86	2.4	26.23	1.5	29.41	7.7
Group II	24.87	2.7	24.81	2.9	—	—
Group III	27.76	2.8	27.02	.8	29.68	8.0
Therapists	24.78	10.1	24.52	10.5	—	—
Group II	22.12	1.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	26.27	16.8	—	—	—	—
Respiratory therapists	22.05	1.2	22.05	1.2	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.37	5.6	18.29	5.7	—	—
Group II	21.57	3.2	—	—	—	—
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	22.43	5.3	22.45	5.5	—	—
Group II	22.21	5.9	22.22	6.2	—	—
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	15.21	9.8	15.21	9.8	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	17.74	6.1	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	16.34	11.8	16.42	12.0	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.56	3.1	16.45	2.7	—	—
Group II	17.04	2.2	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	10.15	4.3	10.35	4.4	8.94	6.5
Group I	10.13	4.4	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.89	1.6	9.99	2.0	9.10	10.6
Group I	9.89	1.6	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.05	3.1	10.01	2.9	10.36	5.6
Group I	10.05	3.1	10.01	3.0	10.36	5.6
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.05	14.5	11.79	17.0	—	—
Group I	11.05	15.3	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	13.70	7.4	13.80	7.6	8.58	2.0
Group I	10.88	7.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.78	16.0	—	—	—	—
Group III	24.72	12.7	—	—	—	—
Fire fighters	19.93	12.1	19.93	12.1	—	—
Group II	19.93	12.1	19.93	12.1	—	—
Police officers	22.89	2.3	22.89	2.3	—	—
Group II	22.86	2.4	—	—	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.89	2.3	22.89	2.3	—	—
Group II	22.86	2.4	22.86	2.4	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.35	1.0	10.37	1.1	—	—
Group I	10.39	2.2	—	—	—	—
Security guards	10.35	1.0	10.37	1.1	—	—
Group I	10.39	2.2	10.42	2.6	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.16	1.2	8.15	4.3	5.69	10.3
Group I	6.94	1.7	—	—	—	—
Cooks	9.36	4.7	9.63	5.8	—	—
Group I	9.24	4.4	—	—	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	9.66	4.7	9.74	6.0	—	—
Group I	9.66	4.7	9.74	6.0	—	—
Food preparation workers	8.80	3.7	9.19	2.7	8.11	6.0
Group I	8.80	3.7	9.19	2.7	8.11	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Food service, tipped	\$3.95	13.6	\$4.47	13.1	\$3.39	7.7
Group I	3.95	13.6	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.42	3.1	3.75	7.1	3.14	6.7
Group I	3.42	3.1	3.75	7.1	3.14	6.7
Fast food and counter workers	7.43	3.1	—	—	7.14	2.1
Group I	7.47	3.4	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.51	3.7	—	—	—	—
Group I	7.51	3.7	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.02	5.1	10.10	5.3	—	—
Group I	9.81	5.2	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	9.74	5.9	9.81	6.2	—	—
Group I	9.79	5.8	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.28	6.6	10.43	6.9	—	—
Group I	10.29	6.6	10.44	7.0	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	12.00	17.4	10.64	3.0	13.57	29.1
Group I	8.08	6.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	15.68	15.3	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	14.12	6.3	15.98	6.2	8.40	7.4
Group I	10.71	4.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.80	7.9	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.36	9.5	17.62	10.2	—	—
Group II	19.50	11.3	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.00	7.8	16.23	8.9	—	—
Group II	17.35	6.9	17.35	6.9	—	—
Retail sales workers	10.27	3.5	11.54	4.6	8.40	7.6
Group I	9.67	4.3	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	8.54	4.9	9.44	6.1	7.70	.9
Group I	8.43	5.6	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	8.54	4.9	9.44	6.1	7.70	.9
Group I	8.43	5.6	9.39	7.8	7.70	.9
Retail salespersons	10.60	5.3	11.66	8.3	8.89	12.9
Group I	10.35	4.6	11.41	7.1	8.90	13.2
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	28.47	8.0	28.47	8.0	—	—
Group II	29.07	7.3	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	29.09	7.5	29.09	7.5	—	—
Group II	29.09	7.5	29.09	7.5	—	—
Telemarketers	16.99	9.0	17.10	9.1	—	—
Group I	17.26	12.2	17.42	12.4	—	—
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	11.46	6.5	—	—	—	—
Group I	11.07	6.6	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	14.94	4.5	15.15	4.6	10.80	7.2
Group I	12.76	2.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.05	9.4	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	17.75	6.2	17.75	6.2	—	—
Group II	17.38	5.3	17.38	5.3	—	—
Financial clerks	15.22	5.2	15.59	5.5	—	—
Group I	13.75	3.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.36	4.2	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.60	6.8	16.79	6.8	—	—
Group I	14.20	3.5	14.45	3.2	—	—
Group II	17.12	4.8	17.12	4.8	—	—
Customer service representatives	15.44	6.2	15.43	6.4	—	—
Group I	13.51	9.0	13.44	9.3	—	—
Group II	17.68	8.1	17.73	8.4	—	—
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	11.78	5.5	11.83	5.6	—	—
Group I	11.54	4.7	11.58	4.8	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	11.04	7.0	11.48	6.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Receptionists and information clerks—Continued						
Group I	\$11.04	7.0	\$11.48	6.8	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.69	4.0	10.15	3.7	—	—
Group I	9.69	4.0	10.15	3.7	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.79	8.3	13.75	8.5	—	—
Group I	12.12	9.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	16.02	4.6	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.21	11.0	18.21	11.0	—	—
Group II	17.43	4.0	17.43	4.0	—	—
Medical secretaries	12.30	9.5	12.04	12.8	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.95	13.6	12.95	13.6	—	—
Group II	16.32	8.1	16.32	8.1	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	11.25	7.5	11.25	7.5	—	—
Group I	11.25	7.5	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.25	7.5	11.25	7.5	—	—
Group I	11.25	7.5	11.25	7.5	—	—
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	15.56	6.6	15.53	5.7	—	—
Group I	13.85	.4	14.01	1.6	—	—
Office clerks, general	13.70	7.7	13.99	7.1	—	—
Group I	14.28	7.0	14.68	6.4	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	17.32	5.1	17.32	5.1	—	—
Group I	12.57	8.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.87	5.1	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	22.47	31.2	22.47	31.2	—	—
Construction equipment operators	13.57	7.9	13.57	7.9	—	—
Electricians	17.18	2.6	17.18	2.6	—	—
Group II	17.45	4.0	17.45	4.0	—	—
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	13.41	14.4	13.41	14.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.28	7.8	18.28	7.8	—	—
Group I	12.55	3.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.04	8.5	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	28.30	18.3	28.30	18.3	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	14.94	4.5	14.94	4.5	—	—
Group II	15.40	8.1	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	16.78	5.8	16.78	5.8	—	—
Group I	13.50	2.5	—	—	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	13.51	2.8	13.51	2.8	—	—
Group I	13.47	2.9	13.47	2.9	—	—
Production occupations	13.34	4.3	13.41	4.4	\$9.20	0.7
Group I	10.91	1.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.97	7.9	—	—	—	—
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	13.56	4.0	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	13.07	8.9	13.15	8.9	—	—
Group I	11.77	5.9	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.51	9.0	12.89	9.1	7.21	.9
Group I	10.51	8.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.74	8.5	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.85	17.0	14.20	17.2	—	—
Group I	11.08	12.4	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.96	11.9	11.02	11.9	—	—
Group I	11.28	14.5	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	16.12	14.4	16.12	14.4	—	—
Group I	12.44	5.4	12.44	5.4	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.58	3.0	8.83	3.3	7.27	.8
Group I	8.57	3.1	—	—	—	—
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	7.29	.9	—	—	—	—
Group I	7.29	.9	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.36	3.2	9.46	3.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand—Continued						
Group I	\$9.36	3.3	\$9.46	3.2	—	—
Packers and packagers, hand	8.39	5.8	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.39	5.8	—	—	—	—

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.

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.75	\$10.00	\$14.00	\$20.12	\$28.82
Management occupations	21.04	23.93	30.11	37.71	47.50
General and operations managers	31.71	33.97	33.97	43.27	48.17
Education administrators	23.93	24.90	32.85	43.00	47.76
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	23.93	28.70	32.85	43.62	48.82
Medical and health services managers	17.46	24.04	27.40	35.13	36.71
Business and financial operations occupations	16.52	18.06	22.01	26.14	29.81
Accountants and auditors	17.00	17.00	22.01	27.38	30.42
Computer and mathematical science occupations	17.22	20.02	24.52	32.19	38.42
Computer programmers	19.43	20.51	26.98	32.46	35.51
Computer software engineers	22.49	25.31	33.65	39.90	48.75
Computer software engineers, applications	20.20	24.52	33.17	36.06	39.90
Computer software engineers, systems software	23.93	25.63	37.74	48.75	52.29
Computer support specialists	9.46	12.50	15.95	18.02	28.89
Computer systems analysts	23.56	28.37	34.62	39.95	44.22
Architecture and engineering occupations	18.26	18.26	23.00	38.02	49.52
Engineers	18.26	18.26	28.73	38.02	41.09
Engineering technicians, except drafters	18.60	20.50	21.65	21.65	25.18
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	18.60	20.50	21.65	21.65	24.34
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.69	21.39	27.85	32.82	37.80
Community and social services occupations	12.25	12.51	14.52	18.65	23.24
Social workers	11.52	12.51	14.60	18.07	19.47
Legal occupations	27.00	27.00	34.19	60.10	60.58
Education, training, and library occupations	10.00	22.94	27.85	28.48	38.26
Postsecondary teachers	13.00	14.00	37.22	46.50	68.01
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	13.00	13.00	37.22	45.94	68.01
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	11.00	24.28	27.22	28.82	38.80
Elementary and middle school teachers	24.24	24.44	27.42	28.89	38.94
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	22.94	25.25	27.85	27.85	33.80
Other teachers and instructors	26.90	28.16	28.16	28.16	34.30
Teacher assistants	8.00	9.50	9.56	11.26	15.40
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	17.71	19.23	20.19	28.08	28.08
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	13.00	16.03	21.28	26.76	39.76
Pharmacists	39.83	45.02	46.20	49.20	49.25
Registered nurses	22.52	24.23	26.57	28.77	30.28
Therapists	14.47	19.57	23.22	31.50	32.97
Respiratory therapists	19.57	19.57	21.70	22.85	26.78
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.29	13.00	19.60	22.76	24.59
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	19.12	21.07	22.98	24.07	25.43
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	11.29	12.60	13.00	19.60	21.54
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	9.04	11.25	21.49	23.14	23.34
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	10.43	12.32	18.67	19.23	21.00
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	14.14	16.03	16.03	17.03	20.00
Healthcare support occupations	8.18	8.92	10.05	10.74	12.67
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.50	9.27	10.05	10.74	11.04
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.50	9.01	10.05	10.74	11.50
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	8.00	8.44	10.30	14.41	14.41
Protective service occupations	9.00	10.15	11.53	13.97	23.39
Fire fighters	10.62	15.59	20.84	24.44	25.94
Police officers	17.43	18.77	21.90	27.95	28.68
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	17.43	18.77	21.90	27.95	28.68
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	8.75	9.50	10.15	11.00	11.53

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006**
 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Security guards	\$8.75	\$9.50	\$10.15	\$11.00	\$11.53
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3.13	3.65	7.00	9.07	11.27
Cooks	6.41	6.96	9.00	11.50	12.70
Cooks, restaurant	6.41	6.41	9.50	12.00	12.75
Food preparation workers	7.30	7.50	8.91	9.66	10.71
Food service, tipped	2.39	3.13	3.38	3.65	6.81
Waiters and waitresses	2.39	3.13	3.38	3.38	4.73
Fast food and counter workers	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.75	8.75
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.80	9.00
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.40	8.00	9.89	11.00	13.50
Building cleaning workers	7.25	8.00	9.50	11.00	13.03
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.24	9.00	10.22	11.59	13.50
Personal care and service occupations	6.67	7.35	11.26	14.38	20.00
Sales and related occupations	7.06	8.50	11.19	16.87	25.98
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	10.20	13.29	14.82	19.71	21.91
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	10.20	13.29	14.82	19.23	21.91
Retail sales workers	6.90	7.50	9.07	11.72	15.48
Cashiers, all workers	6.90	7.40	8.00	9.50	10.50
Cashiers	6.90	7.40	8.00	9.50	10.50
Retail salespersons	6.40	7.50	9.00	12.12	18.66
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	21.40	22.41	31.45	32.22	32.22
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	21.40	27.16	31.45	32.22	32.22
Telemarketers	11.19	12.31	14.50	20.51	25.00
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	7.50	9.14	11.00	13.64	15.68
Office and administrative support occupations	10.00	11.30	13.86	17.13	20.98
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	13.00	17.13	17.13	18.00	21.50
Financial clerks	10.89	12.33	14.87	16.40	21.20
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	11.57	13.65	15.50	18.25	25.00
Customer service representatives	11.10	12.06	13.65	17.90	22.97
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	10.00	10.50	11.98	13.21	14.13
Receptionists and information clerks	8.95	9.69	11.49	12.00	14.00
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.03	8.83	9.41	10.00	11.00
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	10.00	12.94	17.00	19.48
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	12.90	16.00	17.55	19.97	24.30
Medical secretaries	9.50	10.26	12.94	13.14	14.75
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.00	10.00	11.91	15.97	19.48
Data entry and information processing workers	9.00	10.23	10.88	11.93	14.15
Data entry keyers	9.00	10.23	10.88	11.93	14.15
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	12.12	13.22	15.23	17.16	20.77
Office clerks, general	10.97	11.00	14.00	15.00	18.68
Construction and extraction occupations	10.00	14.50	16.00	19.38	21.88
Carpenters	9.63	15.00	15.01	15.01	53.58
Construction equipment operators	9.57	11.08	13.50	15.84	17.77
Electricians	14.50	15.00	17.94	19.00	19.50
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	6.87	11.16	16.00	16.00	16.00
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.55	13.23	17.05	21.52	25.33
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	15.79	21.83	21.83	40.00	40.00
Automotive technicians and repairers	11.18	13.75	14.38	15.00	19.49
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.82	13.53	17.14	18.72	19.86
Maintenance and repair workers, general	11.12	11.51	12.82	14.74	17.05
Production occupations	8.66	10.03	12.50	15.90	18.15
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	9.00	11.25	13.50	15.00	18.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006**
 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Miscellaneous production workers	\$10.13	\$12.50	\$12.50	\$15.00	\$16.60
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.10	8.50	10.94	15.12	21.10
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.75	9.00	10.00	18.46	21.99
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	8.00	9.00	10.00	13.75	14.65
Industrial truck and tractor operators	9.50	11.95	16.25	21.10	23.66
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.40	7.25	8.00	9.50	11.33
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	6.40	6.40	6.75	7.60	9.00
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.50	7.50	9.00	10.60	12.25
Packers and packagers, hand	6.88	7.75	7.75	9.75	10.94

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$13.18	\$19.23	\$27.40
Management occupations	21.04	24.49	30.11	37.71	47.50
General and operations managers	33.97	33.97	37.69	44.25	48.17
Business and financial operations occupations	16.25	17.51	22.01	25.54	29.46
Accountants and auditors	17.00	17.00	22.01	27.31	30.42
Computer and mathematical science occupations	17.85	20.20	24.93	32.19	39.42
Computer programmers	20.51	23.42	28.92	33.23	36.56
Computer software engineers	22.69	25.52	34.62	39.90	50.49
Computer software engineers, applications	20.20	24.52	33.65	36.35	40.69
Computer software engineers, systems software	23.93	25.63	37.74	48.75	52.29
Computer support specialists	9.46	12.50	15.95	18.02	28.89
Computer systems analysts	23.56	28.37	35.10	39.95	44.22
Architecture and engineering occupations	18.26	18.26	21.65	38.02	49.52
Engineers	18.26	18.26	20.00	35.08	38.02
Engineering technicians, except drafters	18.60	20.50	21.65	21.65	25.18
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	18.60	20.50	21.65	21.65	24.34
Community and social services occupations	11.00	12.50	14.19	16.59	20.29
Legal occupations	27.00	27.00	34.19	60.10	60.58
Education, training, and library occupations	9.50	10.00	13.00	24.18	30.14
Postsecondary teachers	13.00	13.00	13.50	41.16	56.82
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	10.00	10.00	11.00	22.94	27.89
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	19.00	19.23	20.19	28.08	28.08
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	13.00	16.03	21.55	26.87	40.08
Pharmacists	39.83	45.02	46.20	49.20	49.25
Registered nurses	22.60	24.33	26.50	28.64	30.11
Therapists	14.47	19.57	23.22	31.50	32.97
Respiratory therapists	19.57	19.57	21.70	22.85	26.78
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.60	13.00	19.94	22.90	24.59
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	19.12	21.07	22.98	24.59	25.43
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	12.35	13.00	13.00	19.60	21.54
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	9.04	11.25	21.49	23.14	23.34
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	10.43	12.16	16.75	19.23	19.23
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	14.14	16.03	16.03	16.88	20.00
Healthcare support occupations	8.18	8.91	10.05	10.74	12.65
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.50	9.27	10.05	10.74	11.00
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.50	9.01	10.05	10.74	11.37
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	8.00	8.44	10.11	14.41	14.41
Protective service occupations	8.80	9.75	10.50	11.53	12.50
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	8.75	9.50	10.15	11.00	11.53
Security guards	8.75	9.50	10.15	11.00	11.53
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3.13	3.65	7.00	9.00	11.27
Cooks	6.41	6.96	9.00	11.50	12.70
Cooks, restaurant	6.41	6.41	9.50	12.00	12.75
Food preparation workers	7.30	7.50	8.50	9.58	10.71
Food service, tipped	2.39	3.13	3.38	3.65	6.81
Waiters and waitresses	2.39	3.13	3.38	3.38	4.73
Fast food and counter workers	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.75	8.75
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.80	9.00
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.24	7.75	9.50	11.00	13.50
Building cleaning workers	7.24	7.75	9.43	11.13	13.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	\$7.00	\$8.50	\$10.50	\$12.50	\$13.50
Personal care and service occupations	6.67	7.21	11.26	14.38	20.00
Sales and related occupations	7.06	8.45	11.19	16.75	25.98
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	10.20	13.29	14.82	19.71	21.91
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	10.20	13.29	14.82	19.23	21.91
Retail sales workers	6.90	7.50	9.05	11.64	15.65
Cashiers, all workers	6.90	7.40	8.00	9.50	10.50
Cashiers	6.90	7.40	8.00	9.50	10.50
Retail salespersons	6.40	7.50	9.00	12.12	18.66
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	21.40	22.41	31.45	32.22	32.22
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	21.40	27.16	31.45	32.22	32.22
Telemarketers	11.19	12.31	14.50	20.51	25.00
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	7.50	9.14	10.09	12.25	15.68
Office and administrative support occupations	10.00	11.22	13.95	17.13	20.98
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	13.00	17.13	17.13	18.00	21.50
Financial clerks	10.75	12.31	14.87	16.40	21.20
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	11.57	13.65	15.50	18.25	25.00
Customer service representatives	11.00	12.06	13.65	18.80	22.97
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	10.00	10.50	11.98	13.21	14.13
Receptionists and information clerks	8.95	9.69	11.49	12.00	14.00
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.03	8.83	9.39	10.00	10.00
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	10.00	12.90	17.00	18.02
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	12.90	16.00	17.55	20.08	25.37
Medical secretaries	9.50	10.26	12.94	13.14	14.75
Data entry and information processing workers	9.00	10.23	10.88	11.93	14.15
Data entry keyers	9.00	10.23	10.88	11.93	14.15
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	12.12	13.22	14.73	16.76	19.94
Office clerks, general	11.00	11.00	14.00	15.00	20.79
Construction and extraction occupations	10.00	15.00	15.91	19.38	21.11
Electricians	14.50	15.00	17.51	19.00	19.50
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.55	13.53	17.14	21.83	25.33
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	12.51	16.15	18.06	19.31	20.00
Production occupations	8.51	10.03	12.50	15.75	18.00
Butchers and other meat, poultry, and fish processing workers	9.00	11.25	13.50	15.00	18.15
Miscellaneous production workers	10.13	12.50	12.50	15.00	16.60
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.10	8.50	10.80	15.19	21.10
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.75	9.00	10.00	18.46	21.99
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	8.00	9.00	10.00	13.75	14.65
Industrial truck and tractor operators	9.50	11.95	16.25	21.10	23.66
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.40	7.25	8.00	9.50	11.33
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	6.40	6.40	6.75	7.60	9.00
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.50	7.50	9.00	10.60	12.25
Packers and packagers, hand	6.88	7.75	7.75	9.75	10.94

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 more than the rate shown, and three-fourths 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, and three-fourths are paid the same as or less 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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$10.79	\$14.12	\$20.55	\$28.16	\$32.85
Management occupations	19.86	23.93	28.70	37.66	48.73
Education administrators	23.93	23.93	32.85	43.50	48.73
Business and financial operations occupations	16.88	18.63	22.39	27.36	35.10
Computer and mathematical science occupations	14.68	17.22	21.55	28.46	32.76
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.06	19.60	24.93	28.19	29.98
Community and social services occupations	12.51	14.52	17.33	21.36	29.28
Education, training, and library occupations	15.64	25.91	28.16	29.00	38.94
Postsecondary teachers	28.34	37.22	43.47	67.51	68.01
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	24.28	25.25	27.85	29.91	38.94
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	10.83	16.00	19.00	22.91	28.70
Protective service occupations	14.17	17.78	20.83	26.00	28.84
Fire fighters	10.62	15.59	20.84	24.44	25.94
Police officers	17.43	18.77	21.90	27.95	28.68
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	17.43	18.77	21.90	27.95	28.68
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.10	9.12	9.94	10.75	13.35
Building cleaning workers	9.10	9.12	9.94	10.03	11.27
Office and administrative support occupations	10.97	12.32	13.55	15.67	19.00
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.06	13.48	13.48	17.20	20.52
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.89	12.30	14.25	17.24	18.34
Office clerks, general	9.39	10.89	12.14	15.17	15.96
Construction and extraction occupations	10.85	13.17	16.17	19.41	22.73
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.58	12.90	15.97	19.44	21.34
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.85	10.25	11.44	13.70	16.68

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.92	\$10.74	\$14.68	\$20.96	\$29.40
Management occupations	21.04	23.93	30.11	37.71	47.56
General and operations managers	31.71	33.97	33.97	43.27	48.17
Education administrators	23.93	24.90	32.85	43.00	47.76
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	23.93	28.70	32.85	43.62	48.82
Medical and health services managers	17.46	24.04	27.40	35.13	36.71
Business and financial operations occupations	16.52	18.06	22.01	26.14	29.81
Accountants and auditors	17.00	17.00	22.01	27.38	30.42
Computer and mathematical science occupations	17.47	20.02	24.57	32.19	38.42
Computer programmers	19.43	20.51	26.98	32.46	35.51
Computer software engineers	22.49	25.31	33.65	39.90	48.75
Computer software engineers, applications	20.20	24.52	33.17	36.06	39.90
Computer software engineers, systems software	23.93	25.63	37.74	48.75	52.29
Computer support specialists	9.46	12.50	15.95	18.02	28.89
Computer systems analysts	23.56	28.37	34.62	39.95	44.22
Architecture and engineering occupations	18.26	18.26	23.00	38.02	49.52
Engineers	18.26	18.26	28.73	38.02	41.09
Engineering technicians, except drafters	18.60	20.50	21.65	21.65	25.18
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	18.60	20.50	21.65	21.65	24.34
Life, physical, and social science occupations	17.69	21.39	27.85	32.82	37.80
Community and social services occupations	12.25	12.51	14.52	18.51	23.24
Social workers	11.52	12.51	14.60	18.07	19.47
Education, training, and library occupations	11.26	24.28	27.85	28.82	38.26
Postsecondary teachers	13.00	14.00	37.22	48.46	68.01
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	13.00	13.00	37.22	45.94	68.01
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	21.57	24.44	27.46	29.00	38.80
Elementary and middle school teachers	24.24	24.44	27.42	28.89	38.94
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	22.94	25.25	27.85	27.85	33.80
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	17.71	19.23	20.19	28.08	28.08
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	13.00	16.03	20.16	26.43	31.68
Registered nurses	22.56	24.15	26.50	28.31	30.01
Therapists	14.47	19.57	23.22	31.50	32.97
Respiratory therapists	19.57	19.57	21.70	22.85	26.78
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.29	13.00	19.60	22.75	24.59
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	19.00	21.07	22.98	24.59	25.43
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	11.29	12.60	13.00	19.60	21.54
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	10.43	12.32	18.67	19.23	21.00
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	14.14	16.03	16.03	16.88	19.50
Healthcare support occupations	8.44	9.27	10.05	10.74	13.04
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.76	9.44	10.05	10.62	10.85
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.50	9.02	10.05	10.74	11.19
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	8.44	8.79	11.50	14.41	14.41
Protective service occupations	9.00	10.15	11.53	14.31	23.39
Fire fighters	10.62	15.59	20.84	24.44	25.94
Police officers	17.43	18.77	21.90	27.95	28.68
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	17.43	18.77	21.90	27.95	28.68
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	8.75	9.50	10.15	11.00	11.53
Security guards	8.75	9.50	10.15	11.00	11.53
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3.38	6.41	8.09	10.50	12.40
Cooks	6.41	6.96	10.00	11.79	12.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Cooks, restaurant	\$6.41	\$6.41	\$10.50	\$12.25	\$12.75
Food preparation workers	7.50	8.40	9.34	9.69	11.10
Food service, tipped	3.26	3.38	3.38	6.42	6.85
Waiters and waitresses	2.41	3.26	3.38	3.65	6.05
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.40	8.16	9.94	11.00	13.50
Building cleaning workers	7.25	8.00	9.63	11.00	13.03
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.24	9.11	10.29	11.84	13.50
Personal care and service occupations	6.50	8.50	11.26	13.05	14.38
Sales and related occupations	8.21	10.09	14.50	19.23	29.11
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	10.20	13.29	14.82	19.71	21.91
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	10.20	13.29	14.82	19.23	21.91
Retail sales workers	7.70	8.70	10.50	15.00	16.34
Cashiers, all workers	7.75	8.06	9.50	10.50	10.60
Cashiers	7.75	8.06	9.50	10.50	10.60
Retail salespersons	7.56	8.21	10.30	14.72	18.66
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	21.40	22.41	31.45	32.22	32.22
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	21.40	27.16	31.45	32.22	32.22
Telemarketers	11.19	12.31	14.50	20.51	25.00
Office and administrative support occupations	10.00	11.49	14.00	17.13	20.98
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	13.00	17.13	17.13	18.00	21.50
Financial clerks	11.50	12.54	15.00	16.84	21.66
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	11.67	13.71	15.53	18.25	25.00
Customer service representatives	11.00	12.06	13.65	18.80	22.97
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	9.88	10.61	11.98	13.21	14.14
Receptionists and information clerks	9.50	9.85	11.50	14.00	14.00
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.83	9.39	9.80	10.00	11.63
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	10.00	12.94	17.00	19.48
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	12.90	16.00	17.55	19.97	24.30
Medical secretaries	9.50	10.26	12.94	12.94	14.75
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.00	10.00	11.91	15.97	19.48
Data entry and information processing workers	9.00	10.23	10.88	11.93	14.15
Data entry keyers	9.00	10.23	10.88	11.93	14.15
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	12.12	13.33	15.23	17.02	20.94
Office clerks, general	11.00	11.00	14.00	15.00	20.79
Construction and extraction occupations	10.00	14.50	16.00	19.38	21.88
Carpenters	9.63	15.00	15.01	15.01	53.58
Construction equipment operators	9.57	11.08	13.50	15.84	17.77
Electricians	14.50	15.00	17.94	19.00	19.50
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	6.87	11.16	16.00	16.00	16.00
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.55	13.23	17.05	21.52	25.33
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	15.79	21.83	21.83	40.00	40.00
Automotive technicians and repairers	11.18	13.75	14.38	15.00	19.49
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.82	13.53	17.14	18.72	19.86
Maintenance and repair workers, general	11.12	11.51	12.82	14.74	17.05
Production occupations	8.75	10.18	12.50	15.90	18.63
Miscellaneous production workers	11.09	12.50	12.50	15.00	16.60
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.50	9.00	11.32	16.11	21.31
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.00	9.00	11.40	18.46	22.15
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	8.00	9.00	10.00	14.13	14.65
Industrial truck and tractor operators	9.50	11.95	16.25	21.10	23.66
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.40	7.50	8.70	9.94	11.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$7.50	\$7.50	\$9.00	\$10.75	\$12.25

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 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 more 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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$5.15	\$6.75	\$7.50	\$9.49	\$17.80
Education, training, and library occupations					
Postsecondary teachers	43.47	43.47	43.47	43.47	43.47
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	16.00	17.67	26.26	40.08	49.20
Registered nurses	22.20	25.43	28.20	30.00	40.08
Healthcare support occupations	7.15	7.75	8.25	10.51	11.37
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	7.15	7.15	8.25	11.00	12.02
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.25	8.60	11.00	11.04	12.02
Protective service occupations	7.43	7.99	8.40	8.87	10.03
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2.39	3.38	6.50	7.50	8.10
Food preparation workers	7.30	7.45	7.50	9.11	9.89
Food service, tipped	2.24	2.39	3.13	3.38	5.38
Waiters and waitresses	2.24	2.39	3.13	3.38	3.65
Fast food and counter workers	6.50	6.50	7.00	7.60	7.85
Personal care and service occupations	6.67	7.00	13.00	20.00	20.00
Sales and related occupations	6.40	7.00	7.50	8.60	10.50
Retail sales workers	6.40	6.90	7.50	8.56	10.50
Cashiers, all workers	6.90	7.00	7.40	8.00	9.10
Cashiers	6.90	7.00	7.40	8.00	9.10
Retail salespersons	6.40	6.40	7.25	9.00	11.00
Office and administrative support occupations	7.15	8.78	10.07	12.24	16.62
Production occupations	8.03	8.14	8.57	9.79	12.00
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.40	6.67	7.00	7.58	8.75
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.67	6.67	7.00	7.50	8.50

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 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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$17.33	\$14.68	\$689	\$580	39.7	\$35,360	\$30,191	2,040
Management occupations	33.17	30.11	1,374	1,204	41.4	70,692	62,631	2,131
General and operations managers	38.66	33.97	1,637	1,359	42.3	85,126	70,666	2,202
Education administrators	33.71	32.85	1,322	1,314	39.2	64,366	67,542	1,909
Education administrators, elementary and secondary school	35.03	32.85	1,370	1,314	39.1	66,014	67,542	1,884
Medical and health services managers	28.33	27.40	1,133	1,096	40.0	58,933	56,986	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	22.78	22.01	918	913	40.3	47,752	47,501	2,096
Accountants and auditors	23.23	22.01	943	990	40.6	49,062	51,501	2,112
Computer and mathematical science occupations	26.48	24.57	1,056	981	39.9	54,896	51,000	2,073
Computer programmers	27.12	26.98	1,065	1,012	39.3	55,396	52,611	2,042
Computer software engineers	34.10	33.65	1,364	1,346	40.0	70,927	70,000	2,080
Computer software engineers, applications	31.49	33.17	1,260	1,327	40.0	65,506	69,000	2,080
Computer software engineers, systems software	38.10	37.74	1,524	1,510	40.0	79,253	78,499	2,080
Computer support specialists	17.48	15.95	699	638	40.0	36,356	33,176	2,080
Computer systems analysts	34.56	34.62	1,366	1,385	39.5	71,053	71,999	2,056
Architecture and engineering occupations	28.42	23.00	1,167	930	41.1	60,683	48,360	2,135
Engineers	27.81	28.73	1,172	1,200	42.2	60,959	62,400	2,192
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.76	21.65	857	866	39.4	44,559	45,024	2,048
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	21.17	21.65	832	866	39.3	43,271	45,024	2,044
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.49	27.85	1,157	1,057	39.2	56,050	51,126	1,900
Community and social services occupations	16.36	14.52	661	581	40.4	34,359	30,191	2,101
Social workers	15.37	14.60	615	584	40.0	31,966	30,368	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	27.20	27.85	1,038	1,060	38.2	42,838	41,834	1,575
Postsecondary teachers	37.63	37.22	1,473	1,489	39.2	62,531	58,068	1,662
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	35.78	37.22	1,431	1,489	40.0	62,200	58,068	1,738
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	27.31	27.46	1,033	1,030	37.8	41,222	40,745	1,510
Elementary and middle school teachers	28.25	27.42	1,063	1,028	37.6	41,744	40,307	1,478
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	27.84	27.85	1,045	1,044	37.5	40,974	40,938	1,472
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	22.88	20.19	912	808	39.9	47,438	41,999	2,074
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	22.26	20.16	865	799	38.9	44,961	41,392	2,020
Registered nurses	26.23	26.50	1,020	1,028	38.9	52,949	53,431	2,019
Therapists	24.52	23.22	981	929	40.0	51,005	48,298	2,080
Respiratory therapists	22.05	21.70	882	868	40.0	45,874	45,136	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.29	19.60	732	784	40.0	38,045	40,768	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	\$22.45	\$22.98	\$898	\$919	40.0	\$46,688	\$47,798	2,080
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	15.21	13.00	608	520	40.0	31,636	27,040	2,080
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	16.42	18.67	657	747	40.0	34,163	38,829	2,080
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.45	16.03	591	513	35.9	30,734	26,672	1,868
Healthcare support occupations	10.35	10.05	383	358	37.0	19,899	18,595	1,923
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.99	10.05	363	340	36.3	18,868	17,680	1,889
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.01	10.05	381	381	38.0	19,800	19,820	1,977
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.79	11.50	458	471	38.9	23,827	24,482	2,022
Protective service occupations	13.80	11.53	541	460	39.2	28,119	23,920	2,037
Fire fighters	19.93	20.84	983	834	49.4	51,139	43,343	2,566
Police officers	22.89	21.90	920	883	40.2	47,852	45,906	2,091
Police and sheriff's patrol officers ...	22.89	21.90	920	883	40.2	47,852	45,906	2,091
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.37	10.15	394	406	38.0	20,504	21,104	1,977
Security guards	10.37	10.15	394	406	38.0	20,504	21,104	1,977
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.15	8.09	315	320	38.7	16,259	16,640	1,995
Cooks	9.63	10.00	380	370	39.4	19,757	19,240	2,051
Cooks, restaurant	9.74	10.50	384	394	39.5	19,990	20,475	2,052
Food preparation workers	9.19	9.34	368	374	40.0	19,117	19,436	2,080
Food service, tipped	4.47	3.38	167	135	37.3	8,682	7,030	1,941
Waiters and waitresses	3.75	3.38	137	130	36.5	7,115	6,781	1,897
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.10	9.94	396	390	39.2	20,413	19,914	2,022
Building cleaning workers	9.81	9.63	383	376	39.1	19,784	19,032	2,016
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.43	10.29	403	400	38.6	20,727	20,800	1,988
Personal care and service occupations	10.64	11.26	421	450	39.6	21,900	23,417	2,058
Sales and related occupations	15.98	14.50	639	580	40.0	33,247	30,160	2,081
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.62	14.82	720	677	40.8	37,431	35,186	2,124
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.23	14.82	658	677	40.5	34,201	35,186	2,107
Retail sales workers	11.54	10.50	463	412	40.1	24,052	21,445	2,084
Cashiers, all workers	9.44	9.50	378	380	40.0	19,632	19,760	2,080
Cashiers	9.44	9.50	378	380	40.0	19,632	19,760	2,080
Retail salespersons	11.66	10.30	468	403	40.1	24,326	20,977	2,087
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	28.47	31.45	1,139	1,258	40.0	59,226	65,410	2,080
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	29.09	31.45	1,163	1,258	40.0	60,499	65,410	2,080
Telemarketers	17.10	14.50	684	580	40.0	35,563	30,160	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	15.15	14.00	601	553	39.7	31,208	28,746	2,060
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	17.75	17.13	709	685	40.0	36,890	35,622	2,078

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Financial clerks	\$15.59	\$15.00	\$621	\$600	39.9	\$32,301	\$31,200	2,072
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.79	15.53	667	620	39.8	34,706	32,261	2,067
Customer service representatives	15.43	13.65	615	546	39.9	31,994	28,388	2,073
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	11.83	11.98	473	479	40.0	24,601	24,927	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	11.48	11.50	447	412	38.9	23,225	21,424	2,024
Stock clerks and order fillers	10.15	9.80	406	392	40.0	21,103	20,384	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.75	12.94	546	508	39.7	28,374	26,333	2,063
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.21	17.55	724	702	39.7	37,631	36,504	2,067
Medical secretaries	12.04	12.94	467	466	38.8	24,298	24,224	2,018
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.95	11.91	517	476	40.0	26,898	24,773	2,077
Data entry and information processing workers	11.25	10.88	443	446	39.4	23,048	23,192	2,048
Data entry keyers	11.25	10.88	443	446	39.4	23,048	23,192	2,048
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	15.53	15.23	611	606	39.4	31,787	31,537	2,046
Office clerks, general	13.99	14.00	556	560	39.7	28,512	29,120	2,039
Construction and extraction occupations	17.32	16.00	690	636	39.8	35,841	33,087	2,069
Carpenters	22.47	15.01	899	600	40.0	46,728	31,219	2,080
Construction equipment operators	13.57	13.50	543	540	40.0	28,220	28,080	2,080
Electricians	17.18	17.94	686	700	39.9	35,570	36,421	2,070
Miscellaneous construction and related workers	13.41	16.00	528	640	39.3	27,438	33,280	2,046
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.28	17.05	736	680	40.3	38,285	35,360	2,094
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	28.30	21.83	1,182	873	41.8	61,462	45,411	2,172
Automotive technicians and repairers	14.94	14.38	598	575	40.0	31,083	29,900	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	16.78	17.14	670	685	39.9	34,828	35,630	2,075
Maintenance and repair workers, general	13.51	12.82	537	513	39.7	27,899	26,666	2,066
Production occupations	13.41	12.50	539	500	40.2	28,042	26,000	2,090
Miscellaneous production workers	13.15	12.50	526	500	40.0	27,349	26,000	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$12.89	\$11.32	\$520	\$450	40.4	\$26,970	\$23,400	2,092
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.20	11.40	589	403	41.5	30,610	20,946	2,156
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	11.02	10.00	441	400	40.0	22,919	20,800	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	16.12	16.25	645	650	40.0	33,519	33,800	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	8.83	8.70	353	348	40.0	18,375	18,096	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.46	9.00	379	360	40.0	19,684	18,720	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 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 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 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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$16.70	\$14.13	\$665	\$556	39.8	\$34,522	\$28,912	2,068
Management occupations	33.53	30.11	1,408	1,224	42.0	73,205	63,646	2,183
General and operations managers	39.69	37.69	1,695	1,359	42.7	88,131	70,666	2,220
Business and financial operations occupations	22.37	22.01	903	923	40.4	46,960	48,000	2,099
Accountants and auditors	22.82	22.01	928	990	40.7	48,255	51,501	2,115
Computer and mathematical science occupations	26.69	24.93	1,065	992	39.9	55,369	51,563	2,075
Computer programmers	28.57	28.92	1,113	1,092	39.0	57,868	56,800	2,026
Computer software engineers	34.31	34.62	1,372	1,385	40.0	71,366	72,001	2,080
Computer software engineers, applications	31.71	33.65	1,268	1,346	40.0	65,953	70,000	2,080
Computer software engineers, systems software	38.10	37.74	1,524	1,510	40.0	79,253	78,499	2,080
Computer support specialists	17.48	15.95	699	638	40.0	36,356	33,176	2,080
Computer systems analysts	34.96	35.10	1,380	1,431	39.5	71,762	74,400	2,053
Architecture and engineering occupations	27.99	21.65	1,153	866	41.2	59,965	45,024	2,142
Engineers	26.15	20.00	1,113	1,000	42.6	57,892	52,000	2,214
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.76	21.65	857	866	39.4	44,559	45,024	2,048
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	21.17	21.65	832	866	39.3	43,271	45,024	2,044
Community and social services occupations	14.48	14.19	590	568	40.7	30,659	29,515	2,117
Education, training, and library occupations	21.20	20.41	828	791	39.1	38,732	33,716	1,827
Postsecondary teachers	25.77	13.50	1,000	540	38.8	46,584	29,120	1,807
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	18.67	20.41	727	788	38.9	31,615	32,600	1,693
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	23.13	20.19	925	808	40.0	48,102	41,999	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	22.47	20.25	871	799	38.8	45,302	41,538	2,016
Registered nurses	26.08	26.50	1,012	1,028	38.8	52,545	53,431	2,015
Therapists	24.52	23.22	981	929	40.0	51,005	48,298	2,080
Respiratory therapists	22.05	21.70	882	868	40.0	45,874	45,136	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.89	19.97	756	799	40.0	39,292	41,538	2,080
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	22.48	22.98	899	919	40.0	46,749	47,798	2,080
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	15.90	13.00	636	520	40.0	33,071	27,040	2,080
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	15.63	16.75	625	670	40.0	32,512	34,840	2,080
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.46	16.03	591	513	35.9	30,735	26,672	1,868
Healthcare support occupations	10.34	10.05	381	354	36.9	19,837	18,429	1,919
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.00	10.05	363	340	36.3	18,871	17,680	1,887
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.03	10.05	381	381	38.0	19,822	19,820	1,976
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	11.84	11.54	459	483	38.8	23,866	25,126	2,016
Protective service occupations	10.71	10.50	411	406	38.4	21,376	21,104	1,995

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	\$10.25	\$10.15	\$389	\$406	38.0	\$20,229	\$21,104	1,974
Security guards	10.25	10.15	389	406	38.0	20,229	21,104	1,974
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.14	8.09	317	320	38.9	16,468	16,640	2,024
Cooks	9.63	10.00	380	370	39.4	19,757	19,240	2,051
Cooks, restaurant	9.74	10.50	384	394	39.5	19,990	20,475	2,052
Food preparation workers	9.19	9.34	368	374	40.0	19,117	19,436	2,080
Food service, tipped	4.47	3.38	167	135	37.3	8,682	7,030	1,941
Waiters and waitresses	3.75	3.38	137	130	36.5	7,115	6,781	1,897
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.81	10.00	386	388	39.3	20,043	20,280	2,043
Building cleaning workers	9.79	9.50	384	374	39.3	19,993	19,469	2,041
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.55	10.75	411	420	38.9	21,356	21,861	2,024
Personal care and service occupations	10.56	11.00	418	450	39.6	21,732	23,417	2,058
Sales and related occupations	15.97	14.50	639	580	40.0	33,239	30,160	2,081
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.62	14.82	720	677	40.8	37,431	35,186	2,124
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.23	14.82	658	677	40.5	34,201	35,186	2,107
Retail sales workers	11.54	10.50	463	412	40.1	24,052	21,445	2,084
Cashiers, all workers	9.44	9.50	378	380	40.0	19,632	19,760	2,080
Cashiers	9.44	9.50	378	380	40.0	19,632	19,760	2,080
Retail salespersons	11.66	10.30	468	403	40.1	24,326	20,977	2,087
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	28.47	31.45	1,139	1,258	40.0	59,226	65,410	2,080
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	29.09	31.45	1,163	1,258	40.0	60,499	65,410	2,080
Telemarketers	17.10	14.50	684	580	40.0	35,563	30,160	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	15.22	14.00	604	558	39.7	31,396	28,999	2,063
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	17.75	17.13	709	685	40.0	36,890	35,622	2,078
Financial clerks	15.55	15.00	620	600	39.8	32,228	31,200	2,072
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.80	15.50	668	620	39.7	34,714	32,240	2,067
Customer service representatives	15.45	13.65	616	546	39.9	32,016	28,388	2,073
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	11.83	11.98	473	479	40.0	24,601	24,927	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	11.52	11.50	448	412	38.9	23,291	21,424	2,021
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.80	9.73	392	389	40.0	20,380	20,247	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.50	12.90	535	480	39.6	27,816	24,960	2,061
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.09	17.55	718	702	39.7	37,359	36,500	2,065
Medical secretaries	12.04	12.94	467	466	38.8	24,298	24,224	2,018
Data entry and information processing workers	11.25	10.88	443	446	39.4	23,048	23,192	2,048
Data entry keyers	11.25	10.88	443	446	39.4	23,048	23,192	2,048
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	15.20	14.73	598	584	39.3	31,086	30,385	2,045
Office clerks, general	14.26	14.00	568	560	39.9	29,562	29,120	2,073

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Construction and extraction occupations	\$17.37	\$15.91	\$693	\$636	39.9	\$36,014	\$33,087	2,073
Electricians	17.12	17.51	685	700	40.0	35,614	36,421	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	18.51	17.14	746	680	40.3	38,799	35,381	2,096
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.62	18.06	705	722	40.0	36,654	37,565	2,080
Production occupations	13.31	12.50	535	500	40.2	27,818	26,000	2,091
Miscellaneous production workers	13.15	12.50	526	500	40.0	27,349	26,000	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.90	11.30	522	450	40.5	27,163	23,400	2,105
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.20	11.40	589	403	41.5	30,610	20,946	2,156
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	11.02	10.00	441	400	40.0	22,919	20,800	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	16.36	16.25	654	650	40.0	34,032	33,800	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	8.82	8.70	353	348	40.0	18,352	18,096	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.45	9.00	378	360	40.0	19,647	18,720	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 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 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 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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$22.22	\$20.63	\$871	\$827	39.2	\$41,111	\$40,273	1,850
Management occupations	31.92	28.70	1,260	1,148	39.5	62,747	54,203	1,966
Education administrators	33.76	32.85	1,322	1,314	39.2	64,019	67,542	1,896
Business and financial operations occupations	24.77	22.39	991	896	40.0	51,512	46,573	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	23.56	21.64	932	862	39.6	48,462	44,822	2,057
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.40	24.93	966	1,018	39.6	45,254	40,760	1,855
Community and social services occupations	18.73	17.33	749	693	40.0	38,967	36,046	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	28.61	28.16	1,086	1,067	38.0	43,643	41,834	1,526
Postsecondary teachers	48.51	45.94	1,914	1,822	39.5	75,054	71,659	1,547
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	29.03	27.85	1,092	1,044	37.6	42,897	40,938	1,477
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	19.32	19.07	772	763	40.0	40,160	39,659	2,079
Protective service occupations	21.97	20.84	912	834	41.5	47,406	43,343	2,158
Fire fighters	19.93	20.84	983	834	49.4	51,139	43,343	2,566
Police officers	22.89	21.90	920	883	40.2	47,852	45,906	2,091
Police and sheriff's patrol officers ...	22.89	21.90	920	883	40.2	47,852	45,906	2,091
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.06	9.94	427	392	38.6	21,602	19,618	1,953
Building cleaning workers	9.88	9.94	379	376	38.4	19,089	18,747	1,932
Office and administrative support occupations	14.38	13.55	572	540	39.8	29,254	28,030	2,034
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.16	13.48	605	539	39.9	31,442	28,030	2,074
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.93	14.25	593	566	39.8	30,858	29,432	2,067
Office clerks, general	12.68	12.14	496	476	39.1	23,956	22,824	1,889
Construction and extraction occupations	16.62	16.17	654	642	39.4	33,618	33,234	2,023
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	16.13	15.97	643	639	39.8	33,422	33,218	2,072
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.34	11.44	443	435	35.9	20,206	20,875	1,638

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 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 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 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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$15.93	\$15.53	\$16.10	\$16.58
Management, professional, and related	27.24	25.66	28.30	27.83
Management, business, and financial	29.81	27.29	34.26	26.19
Professional and related	26.03	25.08	24.28	28.53
Service	9.28	8.86	9.78	9.38
Sales and office	14.62	15.29	14.05	14.09
Sales and related	14.11	14.06	15.06	13.50
Office and administrative support	15.00	16.83	13.58	14.35
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	17.78	18.81	15.60	15.14
Construction and extraction	17.37	18.19	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	18.51	19.96	—	15.74
Production, transportation, and material moving	12.72	13.04	12.66	10.85
Production	13.23	13.81	12.85	11.64
Transportation and material moving	12.51	12.76	12.59	—
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	3.6	5.7	7.6	2.3
Management, professional, and related	4.2	11.5	4.7	3.8
Management, business, and financial	4.2	8.4	5.8	8.4
Professional and related	5.7	16.1	5.8	5.6
Service	4.5	10.4	2.4	2.2
Sales and office	3.7	6.1	5.1	5.4
Sales and related	6.4	9.8	6.6	10.0
Office and administrative support	4.9	9.8	5.4	5.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6.5	7.9	8.8	13.4
Construction and extraction	5.5	7.3	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	8.5	9.2	—	15.9
Production, transportation, and material moving	6.2	7.6	11.6	4.5
Production	4.4	4.4	8.3	8.5
Transportation and material moving	9.2	11.3	16.1	—

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

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

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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$16.72	\$14.75	\$670	\$586	40.1	\$34,826	\$30,478	2,083
Management occupations	28.97	27.40	1,215	1,096	41.9	63,200	56,986	2,181
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.50	16.00	700	640	40.0	36,405	33,280	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.71	6.96	296	279	38.4	15,382	14,483	1,995
Cooks	9.24	9.00	363	360	39.2	18,851	18,720	2,041
Cooks, restaurant	9.54	10.00	376	387	39.4	19,532	20,134	2,047
Food service, tipped	3.68	3.38	134	130	36.5	6,986	6,781	1,897
Sales and related occupations	16.19	13.53	652	538	40.3	33,886	28,001	2,093
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.18	14.82	658	677	40.7	34,219	35,186	2,114
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.18	14.82	658	677	40.7	34,219	35,186	2,114
Retail sales workers	11.02	9.61	447	384	40.6	23,239	19,991	2,109
Retail salespersons	11.41	10.09	467	370	41.0	24,307	19,240	2,131
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	29.09	31.45	1,164	1,258	40.0	60,510	65,410	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	17.35	15.00	682	600	39.3	35,486	31,200	2,045
Financial clerks	16.82	15.50	673	620	40.0	34,977	32,240	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	18.77	15.50	751	620	40.0	39,036	32,240	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.51	12.94	528	466	39.1	27,446	24,224	2,031
Construction and extraction occupations	18.19	17.50	728	700	40.0	37,844	36,400	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	19.96	17.61	809	704	40.5	42,050	36,629	2,107
Production occupations	13.90	12.50	561	500	40.4	29,183	26,000	2,100
Miscellaneous production workers	13.77	12.50	551	500	40.0	28,644	26,000	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.21	11.56	538	462	40.8	28,001	24,045	2,119
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.55	10.00	613	400	42.1	31,856	20,800	2,190
Industrial truck and tractor operators	16.48	16.25	659	650	40.0	34,275	33,800	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.49	7.20	300	288	40.0	15,574	14,976	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 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

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 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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$16.68	\$13.33	\$660	\$520	39.6	\$34,249	\$27,082	2,053
Management occupations	35.94	34.60	1,510	1,442	42.0	78,496	74,999	2,184
Business and financial operations occupations ...	22.86	22.84	925	971	40.4	48,082	50,500	2,103
Accountants and auditors	24.30	24.76	992	1,000	40.8	51,594	52,000	2,124
Computer and mathematical science occupations	30.53	30.36	1,216	1,214	39.8	63,231	63,149	2,071
Computer programmers	30.33	30.52	1,173	1,217	38.7	61,014	63,301	2,012
Computer software engineers	34.75	35.12	1,390	1,405	40.0	72,284	73,058	2,080
Computer software engineers, applications	32.35	34.62	1,294	1,385	40.0	67,291	72,001	2,080
Computer software engineers, systems software	38.10	37.74	1,524	1,510	40.0	79,253	78,499	2,080
Computer support specialists	17.62	15.95	705	638	40.0	36,645	33,176	2,080
Computer systems analysts	34.96	35.10	1,380	1,431	39.5	71,762	74,400	2,053
Architecture and engineering occupations	24.49	21.65	986	866	40.3	51,287	45,024	2,094
Engineers	30.43	30.00	1,252	1,200	41.1	65,113	62,400	2,140
Engineering technicians, except drafters	21.76	21.65	857	866	39.4	44,559	45,024	2,048
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	21.17	21.65	832	866	39.3	43,271	45,024	2,044
Community and social services occupations	14.85	14.19	594	568	40.0	30,896	29,515	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	26.34	24.08	1,017	913	38.6	45,156	44,300	1,714
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.40	28.08	1,056	1,123	40.0	54,912	58,413	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	23.91	22.47	919	873	38.4	47,776	45,406	1,998
Registered nurses	26.08	26.50	1,012	1,028	38.8	52,544	53,431	2,015
Therapists	24.52	23.22	981	929	40.0	51,005	48,298	2,080
Respiratory therapists	22.05	21.70	882	868	40.0	45,874	45,136	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians ...	18.68	19.60	747	784	40.0	38,854	40,768	2,080
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists	21.40	21.41	856	856	40.0	44,508	44,533	2,080
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	13.10	12.32	524	493	40.0	27,249	25,626	2,080
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.46	16.03	591	513	35.9	30,735	26,672	1,868
Healthcare support occupations	9.99	10.05	367	339	36.8	19,103	17,626	1,912
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.10	10.05	364	339	36.0	18,935	17,626	1,874
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.10	10.05	385	381	38.2	20,042	19,820	1,985
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	9.84	9.25	394	370	40.0	20,467	19,240	2,080
Protective service occupations	10.29	10.50	386	385	37.6	20,096	20,020	1,953
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers ..	10.27	10.50	385	385	37.5	20,044	20,020	1,952
Security guards	10.27	10.50	385	385	37.5	20,044	20,020	1,952
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.78	8.50	350	340	39.8	18,180	17,680	2,070
Food preparation workers	9.08	9.58	363	383	40.0	18,894	19,926	2,080
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.06	8.55	362	342	40.0	18,837	17,784	2,080
Building cleaning workers	8.98	8.55	359	342	40.0	18,681	17,784	2,080
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.98	10.22	399	409	40.0	20,751	21,258	2,080
Personal care and service occupations	10.56	11.00	418	450	39.6	21,732	23,417	2,058
Sales and related occupations	15.67	14.56	623	580	39.7	32,375	30,160	2,066

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, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	\$22.30	\$16.73	\$925	\$658	41.5	\$48,085	\$34,195	2,156
Retail sales workers	12.31	11.68	485	460	39.4	25,208	23,920	2,048
Retail salespersons	12.02	11.20	468	440	39.0	24,352	22,880	2,026
Telemarketers	17.52	14.70	701	588	40.0	36,448	30,570	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	14.11	13.21	562	526	39.8	29,236	27,331	2,072
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	21.09	21.06	840	860	39.8	43,697	44,718	2,072
Financial clerks	14.85	14.87	591	585	39.8	30,713	30,430	2,068
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	15.31	15.67	605	623	39.6	31,486	32,406	2,057
Customer service representatives	14.21	13.25	566	530	39.8	29,433	27,560	2,072
Interviewers, except eligibility and loan	12.08	12.35	483	494	40.0	25,118	25,694	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.81	10.00	392	400	40.0	20,406	20,800	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.49	12.00	539	480	39.9	28,001	24,960	2,076
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.05	17.00	716	702	39.7	37,251	36,504	2,064
Insurance claims and policy processing clerks	15.19	14.57	596	583	39.3	31,017	30,299	2,042
Office clerks, general	14.29	13.58	569	543	39.8	29,595	28,236	2,071
Construction and extraction occupations	14.54	15.01	573	600	39.4	29,795	31,219	2,048
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	16.18	13.85	647	554	40.0	33,643	28,808	2,079
Production occupations	12.43	11.16	496	446	40.0	25,816	23,213	2,078
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.34	10.07	493	400	40.0	25,652	20,800	2,079
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.48	9.22	379	369	40.0	19,714	19,178	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.56	9.22	382	369	40.0	19,875	19,178	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 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

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 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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupational group ³	Union			Nonunion		
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$20.71	\$18.57	\$21.57	\$16.21	\$15.86	\$22.67
Management, professional, and related	25.61	–	25.61	27.64	27.25	30.81
Management, business, and financial	–	–	–	30.10	29.81	31.55
Professional and related	25.65	–	25.65	26.36	26.04	30.03
Service	15.06	–	16.15	9.95	9.25	19.79
Sales and office	17.08	–	12.96	14.48	14.46	15.02
Sales and related	–	–	–	14.12	14.11	–
Office and administrative support	17.08	–	12.96	14.75	14.73	14.96
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.21	22.63	16.99	17.40	17.47	15.72
Construction and extraction	16.34	–	16.34	17.37	17.37	17.05
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21.57	22.63	17.98	17.58	17.77	14.75
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.17	–	14.63	12.68	12.67	13.76
Production	–	–	–	13.16	13.13	–
Transportation and material moving	–	–	–	12.50	12.49	–
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	2.4	7.2	1.2	3.5	3.8	1.8
Management, professional, and related	1.2	–	1.3	3.5	4.2	2.8
Management, business, and financial	–	–	–	3.5	4.2	4.3
Professional and related	1.7	–	1.8	5.1	5.8	3.4
Service	10.8	–	11.8	4.6	4.6	2.0
Sales and office	6.9	–	1.5	3.6	3.7	3.5
Sales and related	–	–	–	6.3	6.4	–
Office and administrative support	6.9	–	1.5	4.8	5.1	3.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	7.0	9.0	5.5	7.2	7.5	7.3
Construction and extraction	8.1	–	8.1	5.3	5.5	10.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair	7.5	9.0	4.9	11.2	11.7	4.6
Production, transportation, and material moving	13.5	–	22.6	6.4	6.4	16.7
Production	–	–	–	4.4	4.5	–
Transportation and material moving	–	–	–	9.3	9.4	–

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

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 publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$16.11	\$15.34	\$22.81	\$22.81
Management, professional, and related	27.15	27.04	34.16	34.16
Management, business, and financial	29.54	29.41	34.44	34.44
Professional and related	26.19	26.02	—	—
Service	10.38	9.28	—	—
Sales and office	13.29	13.22	21.85	21.85
Sales and related	11.54	11.53	22.02	22.02
Office and administrative support	14.27	14.27	21.54	21.54
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	17.16	17.23	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	16.38	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	18.39	18.64	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	12.15	12.11	—	—
Production	13.33	13.22	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.64	11.62	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	3.8	4.6	6.9	6.9
Management, professional, and related	2.9	4.0	17.7	17.7
Management, business, and financial	3.3	4.2	19.3	19.3
Professional and related	4.1	5.8	—	—
Service	4.5	4.5	—	—
Sales and office	3.0	3.2	8.5	8.5
Sales and related	5.4	5.4	10.2	10.2
Office and administrative support	3.6	3.9	17.2	17.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.9	4.3	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	3.3	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	8.1	9.0	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.6	5.7	—	—
Production	4.4	4.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.4	9.6	—	—

¹ Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006

Occupational group ³	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	-	\$17.00	-	-	-	-	\$16.27	\$8.63	-
Management, professional, and related	-	27.15	-	-	-	-	21.85	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	28.45	-	-	-	-	31.88	-	-
Professional and related	-	26.22	-	-	-	-	20.12	-	-
Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.07	7.99	-
Sales and office	-	19.58	-	-	-	-	13.65	12.08	-
Sales and related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.99	-
Office and administrative support	-	18.67	-	-	-	-	13.26	12.17	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	16.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair	-	16.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	13.01	-	-	-	-	-	7.17	-
Production	-	13.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Relative error ⁴ (percent)									
All workers	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	4.4	10.6	-
Management, professional, and related	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	8.4	-	-	-	-	9.1	-	-
Professional and related	-	9.4	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	-
Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	8.7	-
Sales and office	-	7.6	-	-	-	-	4.1	15.8	-
Sales and related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.2	-
Office and administrative support	-	15.4	-	-	-	-	2.5	9.7	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair	-	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	-
Production	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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); State governments; and local governments employing 50 or more workers. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, 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 agency within the sampled area.

The Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas 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 two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy 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
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time or part-time, union or nonunion, and time or 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. 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:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
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 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. When workers could be classified in more than one occupation, they were classified in the occupation that required the higher skill level. When there was no perceptible difference in skill level, the workers were classified in the occupation that described their primary activity.

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:

<i>Group designation</i>	<i>Levels combined</i>
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 reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

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

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

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

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free or subsidized room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips)
- 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 earnings by the rate of change in the average hourly earnings of respondents. The regression model that takes into account available establishment characteris-

tics 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.

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, poststratification, 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 \$17.46 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, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	1,141,900	1,013,700	128,200
Management, professional, and related	245,300	174,300	71,100
Management, business, and financial	66,600	52,100	14,500
Professional and related	178,700	122,200	56,500
Service	230,900	204,500	26,400
Sales and office	373,300	355,500	17,800
Sales and related	162,300	161,800	–
Office and administrative support	211,000	193,700	17,300
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	112,700	103,500	9,200
Construction and extraction	66,600	61,800	4,800
Installation, maintenance, and repair	45,500	41,200	4,400
Production, transportation, and material moving	179,700	175,900	3,800
Production	50,200	49,700	–
Transportation and material moving	129,500	126,300	3,200

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix table 2. **Survey establishment response, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, September 2006**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	56,862	56,802	60
Total in sample	478	450	28
Responding	254	227	27
Refused or unable to provide data	159	158	1
Out of business or not in survey scope	65	65	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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.