

Huntsville–Decatur, AL National Compensation Survey May 2007



U.S. Department of Labor
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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 NCSinfo@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 Huntsville–Decatur, AL, Combined Statistical Area (CSA). Data were collected between December 2006 and January 2008; the average reference month is May 2007. 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 are undergoing a number of significant changes. Please see the bulletins published between September 2006 and July 2007 for information on earlier changes.

The areas covered by the publications are currently being updated to the December 2003 definitions of Combined Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Micropolitan Statistical Areas, as determined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This bulletin includes a new State and local government sample that reflects the new area definition.

In appendix table 2, the total numbers of establishments in the sampling frame are now benchmarked to the latest available establishment counts, adjusted for establishments that are out of scope for NCS.

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 aggregations in the private sector. Tables 15 and 16 provide

mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings data for full-time employees in private establishments with fewer than 100 workers, and in private establishments with 100 workers or more.

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

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

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

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

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	\$20.48	2.0	36.7	\$20.03	2.3	36.4	\$22.56	3.6	38.1
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	32.48	1.7	38.1	33.92	2.0	38.2	28.40	3.5	37.6
Management, business, and financial	35.40	2.9	40.0	35.86	2.6	40.0	33.16	11.7	39.7
Professional and related	31.70	1.7	37.6	33.31	2.3	37.7	27.65	2.8	37.3
Service	11.06	5.4	32.5	9.15	4.5	30.7	16.36	8.4	39.1
Sales and office	15.09	3.5	37.1	15.33	3.9	36.9	13.03	3.7	39.1
Sales and related	17.10	4.3	35.7	17.14	4.3	35.7	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	13.65	2.9	38.2	13.77	3.4	38.0	13.13	3.9	39.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	16.25	6.0	39.4	15.27	3.8	39.3	22.30	12.1	40.0
Construction and extraction	15.52	6.6	39.2	14.91	5.0	39.1	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	16.83	7.0	39.6	15.56	6.0	39.5	24.33	6.5	40.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.67	5.7	37.0	14.65	5.8	37.3	15.60	12.4	28.6
Production	16.17	6.8	38.5	16.20	6.8	38.5	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.26	9.4	34.9	12.03	10.2	35.4	16.44	12.3	27.9
Full time	21.82	2.2	39.7	21.58	2.6	40.0	22.78	3.6	38.6
Part time	10.83	14.3	23.6	10.72	15.0	23.6	13.82	13.9	25.1
Union	24.18	1.8	39.1	24.18	1.8	39.1	—	—	—
Nonunion	20.26	2.2	36.5	19.72	2.6	36.2	22.56	3.6	38.1
Time	20.53	1.9	36.5	20.06	2.1	36.2	22.56	3.6	38.1
Incentive	19.57	13.1	39.8	19.57	13.1	39.8	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	21.22	3.8	39.5	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	19.57	2.7	35.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	17.34	8.4	34.6	17.34	8.4	34.6	—	—	—
100-499 workers	18.43	8.8	37.4	18.31	10.0	37.3	19.32	8.3	38.8
500 workers or more	26.60	2.8	38.8	29.35	3.6	39.6	23.42	4.5	37.9

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 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, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007**

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	\$20.48	2.0	\$21.82	2.2	\$10.83	14.3
Management occupations	37.91	4.9	37.91	4.9	—	—
Level 9	31.07	4.2	31.07	4.2	—	—
Level 11	43.39	8.2	43.39	8.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	37.96	11.6	37.96	11.6	—	—
General and operations managers	47.78	19.6	47.78	19.6	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	38.88	17.1	38.88	17.1	—	—
Financial managers	23.89	7.3	23.89	7.3	—	—
Education administrators	32.10	4.9	32.10	4.9	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	32.77	5.1	32.81	5.1	—	—
Level 8	24.24	3.9	24.33	4.0	—	—
Level 9	27.05	12.1	27.05	12.1	—	—
Level 11	37.28	5.8	37.28	5.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	46.47	7.6	46.47	7.6	—	—
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	20.21	15.6	20.21	15.6	—	—
Cost estimators	29.74	7.3	29.74	7.3	—	—
Management analysts	39.97	7.6	39.97	7.6	—	—
Accountants and auditors	32.33	13.3	32.33	13.3	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	36.86	4.5	36.86	3.8	—	—
Level 7	25.11	6.5	25.11	6.5	—	—
Level 8	29.50	11.5	30.30	9.9	—	—
Level 9	33.00	2.8	32.84	2.5	—	—
Level 10	34.02	6.3	34.02	6.3	—	—
Level 11	45.06	4.9	44.60	6.5	—	—
Level 12	49.23	9.6	49.23	9.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.68	13.3	35.68	13.3	—	—
Computer programmers	27.62	3.8	26.30	2.9	—	—
Level 8	28.23	1.7	28.23	1.7	—	—
Computer software engineers	41.39	3.3	42.18	5.2	—	—
Level 9	34.04	1.5	34.04	1.5	—	—
Level 11	42.87	8.3	42.87	8.3	—	—
Level 12	51.32	7.5	51.32	7.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.52	13.9	35.52	13.9	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	38.07	8.7	39.62	6.5	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	44.01	11.3	44.01	11.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts	37.94	19.2	37.01	20.7	—	—
Level 9	34.46	1.9	34.25	1.7	—	—
Network and computer systems administrators	30.68	5.0	30.68	5.0	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	36.47	2.6	36.11	1.4	—	—
Level 6	19.67	8.3	19.67	8.3	—	—
Level 7	29.87	2.2	29.87	2.2	—	—
Level 8	36.17	9.4	36.17	9.4	—	—
Level 9	33.34	1.8	33.34	1.8	—	—
Level 11	37.69	2.0	37.69	2.0	—	—
Level 12	45.56	3.9	45.56	3.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	38.32	10.5	38.32	10.5	—	—
Engineers	40.60	1.0	39.88	1.7	—	—
Level 9	34.25	.5	34.25	.5	—	—
Level 11	37.69	2.0	37.69	2.0	—	—
Level 12	45.56	3.9	45.56	3.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	41.26	3.9	41.26	3.9	—	—
Aerospace engineers	45.25	2.4	42.91	5.7	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	38.32	3.3	38.32	3.3	—	—
Electrical engineers	38.32	3.3	38.32	3.3	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	36.63	8.9	36.63	8.9	—	—
Industrial engineers	38.07	7.3	38.07	7.3	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	24.76	8.5	24.76	8.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	23.09	16.3	23.09	16.3	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	31.91	11.6	31.91	11.6	—	—
Physical scientists	32.55	13.2	32.55	13.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007** — 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)
Community and social services occupations	\$19.91	12.0	\$23.03	15.9	—	—
Counselors	20.55	10.6	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	27.05	2.5	27.06	2.5	—	—
Level 7	32.51	1.1	32.57	1.0	—	—
Level 9	30.34	5.0	30.34	5.0	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	28.66	3.0	28.67	3.0	—	—
Level 7	32.85	2.1	32.85	2.1	—	—
Level 9	29.98	9.1	29.98	9.1	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	26.59	8.9	26.59	8.9	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	22.69	8.5	22.69	8.5	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	30.50	1.2	30.50	1.2	—	—
Secondary school teachers	30.85	15.2	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	30.85	15.2	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	22.52	14.2	22.96	14.4	\$11.87	8.6
Level 8	24.65	11.7	24.65	11.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.07	15.1	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.10	5.8	26.77	5.9	20.27	13.2
Level 9	25.07	3.0	25.00	2.8	—	—
Registered nurses	25.62	5.5	25.63	5.8	—	—
Level 9	25.02	3.0	24.94	2.9	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	15.48	4.0	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	10.99	5.8	11.15	5.9	—	—
Level 2	10.49	3.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.43	7.9	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.42	4.0	10.43	4.1	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.33	4.4	10.34	4.5	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.90	10.4	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	17.12	12.0	17.57	11.6	—	—
Level 3	12.23	4.8	—	—	—	—
Level 5	17.01	2.5	17.01	2.5	—	—
Level 7	23.22	11.1	23.22	11.1	—	—
Police officers	20.20	8.1	20.20	8.1	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	20.20	8.1	20.20	8.1	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.85	6.1	11.07	6.1	—	—
Security guards	10.85	6.1	11.07	6.1	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.03	1.6	10.63	6.0	6.30	2.6
Level 1	6.17	9.0	7.01	12.7	5.80	14.5
Level 2	7.18	3.9	—	—	—	—
Level 3	6.84	3.2	—	—	6.72	.0
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	13.61	7.1	13.61	7.1	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	14.17	13.2	14.17	13.2	—	—
Cooks	7.73	8.2	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	4.70	21.3	—	—	4.85	17.0
Level 1	4.52	30.9	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.42	27.2	—	—	4.75	21.6
Level 1	4.32	33.9	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	6.90	.9	—	—	6.79	.7
Level 1	7.02	2.2	—	—	6.83	1.5
Level 2	6.83	.7	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.88	1.5	—	—	6.80	.6
Level 1	7.05	1.9	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007** — 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)
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	\$10.42	10.5	\$11.11	7.0	—	—
Level 1	8.27	5.8	8.84	4.7	—	—
Building cleaning workers	9.54	4.8	10.16	3.1	—	—
Level 1	8.25	5.9	8.83	4.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.61	6.2	10.26	3.8	—	—
Level 1	7.62	5.8	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	14.05	24.0	—	—	\$14.48	40.4
Sales and related occupations	17.10	4.3	19.38	7.1	9.06	2.6
Level 1	7.79	12.4	—	—	8.10	11.6
Level 2	9.74	7.6	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.42	6.8	—	—	8.83	2.0
Level 4	13.06	2.5	13.33	2.5	—	—
Level 5	29.02	17.2	29.02	17.2	—	—
Level 6	17.59	14.6	17.59	14.6	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.39	17.6	22.39	17.6	—	—
Retail sales workers	11.62	3.8	12.85	9.0	8.59	.9
Level 2	9.38	10.4	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.85	6.6	—	—	8.78	2.1
Level 4	12.65	1.7	12.97	3.5	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	9.30	5.7	10.15	.9	8.16	4.4
Cashiers	9.30	5.7	10.15	.9	8.16	4.4
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	10.74	12.3	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	12.14	6.1	13.59	10.5	8.72	1.3
Level 3	10.19	4.7	—	—	8.92	3.5
Level 4	12.09	11.1	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	36.43	10.9	36.43	10.9	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.65	2.9	13.81	3.1	11.27	9.0
Level 1	9.35	7.4	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.62	3.7	10.71	3.7	—	—
Level 3	12.03	6.4	12.21	6.4	—	—
Level 4	13.34	1.6	13.23	1.8	—	—
Level 5	17.89	6.9	18.88	2.5	—	—
Level 6	17.55	5.3	17.54	5.4	—	—
Level 7	25.99	16.9	25.99	16.9	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.13	24.2	24.13	24.2	—	—
Financial clerks	12.26	2.8	12.28	3.4	—	—
Level 2	11.80	2.4	11.81	2.5	—	—
Level 4	12.39	3.8	12.35	4.1	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.85	8.0	12.80	8.7	—	—
Level 4	12.55	5.9	12.45	6.8	—	—
Tellers	11.59	.3	11.59	.3	—	—
Level 2	11.60	3.2	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	14.36	8.1	14.36	8.1	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	10.69	6.0	11.03	5.3	—	—
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	17.96	9.8	17.96	9.8	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.26	5.0	15.39	4.7	—	—
Level 3	9.28	1.7	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.87	3.0	13.87	3.0	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.31	3.6	18.31	3.6	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.24	6.8	12.40	6.7	—	—
Level 4	13.21	6.1	13.21	6.1	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	15.22	11.2	15.22	11.2	—	—
Data entry keyers	12.90	5.1	12.90	5.1	—	—
Office clerks, general	11.44	9.8	11.59	10.0	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	15.52	6.6	15.71	6.0	—	—
Level 7	30.12	4.2	30.12	4.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	19.72	29.0	19.72	29.0	—	—
Electricians	21.25	8.8	21.25	8.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007** — 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	\$16.83	7.0	\$16.86	7.1	—	—
Level 4	12.46	3.4	12.46	3.4	—	—
Level 5	15.16	4.9	15.16	4.9	—	—
Level 6	21.53	8.3	21.53	8.3	—	—
Level 7	20.04	13.0	20.04	13.0	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	14.41	7.5	14.41	7.5	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.25	5.6	18.25	5.6	—	—
Level 5	17.32	12.2	17.32	12.2	—	—
Level 6	21.15	3.2	21.15	3.2	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	20.58	3.2	20.58	3.2	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.05	10.7	15.05	10.7	—	—
Production occupations	16.17	6.8	16.59	7.0	\$8.83	6.1
Level 1	8.42	.8	8.28	1.4	—	—
Level 2	9.38	4.9	9.49	5.1	—	—
Level 3	20.22	5.4	20.62	4.2	—	—
Level 4	15.41	6.4	15.43	6.5	—	—
Level 5	17.25	5.2	17.25	5.2	—	—
Level 6	18.96	1.3	18.96	1.3	—	—
Level 7	25.30	1.4	25.30	1.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.36	1.6	16.53	2.5	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	20.10	8.5	20.10	8.5	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	10.07	3.6	10.35	3.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.07	3.7	10.35	3.5	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	22.21	4.5	22.21	4.5	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	19.67	6.0	19.67	6.0	—	—
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14.59	5.3	14.59	5.3	—	—
Machinists	18.59	2.9	18.59	2.9	—	—
Tool and die makers	27.11	.8	27.11	.8	—	—
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	16.74	26.0	16.74	26.0	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.81	2.6	16.19	3.6	—	—
Level 4	19.07	8.5	18.97	8.6	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	13.64	3.3	13.80	3.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.26	9.4	13.12	9.4	8.03	7.7
Level 1	7.87	6.0	8.12	4.8	7.51	8.7
Level 2	10.76	3.1	11.04	2.4	—	—
Level 3	14.65	16.9	14.65	16.9	—	—
Level 4	16.23	16.1	16.23	16.1	—	—
Level 5	17.42	17.0	17.42	17.0	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.68	15.6	14.49	12.5	—	—
Level 3	14.95	22.7	14.95	22.7	—	—
Level 4	19.01	20.0	19.01	20.0	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.24	9.4	14.22	9.5	—	—
Level 4	19.10	21.3	19.10	21.3	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	17.96	23.4	17.96	23.4	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.43	5.5	10.79	4.4	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.23	4.9	9.54	4.6	8.28	6.5
Level 1	8.43	2.3	8.51	1.1	8.28	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007** — 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)
Transportation and material moving occupations						
–Continued						
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$9.63	5.0	\$9.60	5.6	–	–
Level 1	8.65	3.2	8.24	1.6	–	–

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

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	\$20.03	2.3	\$21.58	2.6	\$10.72	15.0
Management occupations	38.99	5.1	38.99	5.1	—	—
Level 9	30.88	5.0	30.88	5.0	—	—
Level 11	46.37	7.4	46.37	7.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	42.71	13.7	42.71	13.7	—	—
General and operations managers	47.78	19.6	47.78	19.6	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	38.88	17.1	38.88	17.1	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	33.24	4.9	33.29	4.9	—	—
Level 8	25.27	1.4	25.40	1.4	—	—
Level 9	27.05	12.1	27.05	12.1	—	—
Level 11	37.28	5.8	37.28	5.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	46.47	7.6	46.47	7.6	—	—
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	20.21	15.6	20.21	15.6	—	—
Cost estimators	29.74	7.3	29.74	7.3	—	—
Management analysts	39.97	7.6	39.97	7.6	—	—
Accountants and auditors	36.26	14.1	36.26	14.1	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	37.52	4.6	37.56	3.8	—	—
Level 7	25.11	6.5	25.11	6.5	—	—
Level 8	29.50	11.5	30.30	9.9	—	—
Level 9	33.33	2.7	33.18	2.4	—	—
Level 10	34.02	6.3	34.02	6.3	—	—
Level 11	45.06	4.9	44.60	6.5	—	—
Level 12	49.23	9.6	49.23	9.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.90	5.6	45.90	5.6	—	—
Computer programmers	27.62	3.8	26.30	2.9	—	—
Level 8	28.23	1.7	28.23	1.7	—	—
Computer software engineers	42.34	2.7	43.22	5.1	—	—
Level 9	34.04	1.5	34.04	1.5	—	—
Level 11	42.87	8.3	42.87	8.3	—	—
Level 12	51.32	7.5	51.32	7.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	43.46	1.5	43.46	1.5	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	39.94	8.7	41.94	4.5	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	44.01	11.3	44.01	11.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts	37.94	19.2	37.01	20.7	—	—
Level 9	34.46	1.9	34.25	1.7	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	36.39	2.6	36.03	1.5	—	—
Level 6	19.67	8.3	19.67	8.3	—	—
Level 7	29.87	2.2	29.87	2.2	—	—
Level 8	36.17	9.4	36.17	9.4	—	—
Level 9	33.34	1.8	33.34	1.8	—	—
Level 11	37.69	2.0	37.69	2.0	—	—
Level 12	45.56	3.9	45.56	3.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	37.86	12.1	37.86	12.1	—	—
Engineers	40.60	1.0	39.86	1.7	—	—
Level 9	34.25	.5	34.25	.5	—	—
Level 11	37.69	2.0	37.69	2.0	—	—
Level 12	45.56	3.9	45.56	3.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	41.35	4.7	41.35	4.7	—	—
Aerospace engineers	45.72	3.1	43.19	6.9	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	38.32	3.3	38.32	3.3	—	—
Electrical engineers	38.32	3.3	38.32	3.3	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	36.63	8.9	36.63	8.9	—	—
Industrial engineers	38.07	7.3	38.07	7.3	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	24.76	8.5	24.76	8.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	23.09	16.3	23.09	16.3	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30.40	15.7	30.40	15.7	—	—
Physical scientists	32.55	13.2	32.55	13.2	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	23.85	12.8	24.11	13.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007 — 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	\$21.38	19.4	\$21.86	20.0	\$12.20	9.6
Level 8	24.65	11.7	24.65	11.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.30	27.1	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.36	11.5	25.27	13.3	20.16	14.5
Level 9	27.00	4.3	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	25.27	8.5	24.97	9.6	—	—
Level 9	27.00	4.3	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	15.48	4.0	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	10.66	6.4	10.85	6.7	—	—
Protective service occupations	10.85	6.4	11.08	6.5	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.85	6.4	11.08	6.5	—	—
Security guards	10.85	6.4	11.08	6.5	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.94	1.2	10.67	6.7	6.30	2.6
Level 1	6.14	9.3	6.94	13.2	5.80	14.5
Level 2	6.88	.9	—	—	—	—
Level 3	6.72	.0	—	—	6.72	.0
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	13.58	7.2	13.58	7.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	14.14	13.3	14.14	13.3	—	—
Cooks	7.00	7.7	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	4.70	21.3	—	—	4.85	17.0
Level 1	4.52	30.9	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.42	27.2	—	—	4.75	21.6
Level 1	4.32	33.9	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	6.90	.9	—	—	6.79	.7
Level 1	7.02	2.2	—	—	6.83	1.5
Level 2	6.83	.7	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.88	1.5	—	—	6.80	.6
Level 1	7.05	1.9	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.60	15.6	10.36	11.8	—	—
Level 1	8.20	6.3	8.77	5.3	—	—
Building cleaning workers	8.37	5.2	8.88	3.8	—	—
Level 1	8.18	6.5	8.75	5.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.90	5.1	8.28	3.8	—	—
Level 1	7.43	5.6	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	14.11	31.3	—	—	14.48	40.4
Sales and related occupations	17.14	4.3	19.38	7.1	9.10	2.7
Level 1	7.84	13.4	—	—	—	—
Level 2	9.74	7.6	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.42	6.8	—	—	8.83	2.0
Level 4	13.06	2.5	13.33	2.5	—	—
Level 5	29.02	17.2	29.02	17.2	—	—
Level 6	17.59	14.6	17.59	14.6	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.39	17.6	22.39	17.6	—	—
Retail sales workers	11.65	3.8	12.85	9.0	8.63	.9
Level 2	9.38	10.4	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.85	6.6	—	—	8.78	2.1
Level 4	12.65	1.7	12.97	3.5	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	9.43	5.7	10.15	.9	—	—
Cashiers	9.43	5.7	10.15	.9	—	—
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	10.74	12.3	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	12.14	6.1	13.59	10.5	8.72	1.3
Level 3	10.19	4.7	—	—	8.92	3.5
Level 4	12.09	11.1	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007 — 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)
Sales and related occupations —Continued						
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	\$36.43	10.9	\$36.43	10.9	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.77	3.4	13.95	3.6	\$10.69	7.5
Level 1	9.35	7.4	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.66	4.0	10.70	4.1	—	—
Level 3	12.62	7.2	12.72	7.4	—	—
Level 4	13.18	1.7	13.15	1.9	—	—
Level 5	17.77	7.5	18.80	2.8	—	—
Level 6	17.99	5.4	17.99	5.5	—	—
Level 7	25.99	16.9	25.99	16.9	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.50	26.4	24.50	26.4	—	—
Financial clerks	12.26	3.0	12.29	3.5	—	—
Level 2	11.80	2.4	11.81	2.5	—	—
Level 4	12.42	4.2	12.36	4.5	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.85	8.0	12.80	8.7	—	—
Level 4	12.55	5.9	12.45	6.8	—	—
Tellers	11.59	.3	11.59	.3	—	—
Level 2	11.60	3.2	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	14.36	8.1	14.36	8.1	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	10.69	6.0	11.03	5.3	—	—
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	17.96	9.8	17.96	9.8	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.23	6.0	16.23	6.0	—	—
Level 4	13.84	3.3	13.84	3.3	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.72	4.8	19.72	4.8	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.84	8.8	12.84	8.8	—	—
Level 4	13.21	6.1	13.21	6.1	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	15.22	11.2	15.22	11.2	—	—
Data entry keyers	12.90	5.1	12.90	5.1	—	—
Office clerks, general	11.44	10.4	11.60	10.6	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	14.91	5.0	15.11	4.1	—	—
Level 7	31.46	3.4	31.46	3.4	—	—
Electricians	21.25	8.8	21.25	8.8	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15.56	6.0	15.60	6.1	—	—
Level 4	12.69	4.7	12.69	4.7	—	—
Level 5	15.16	4.9	15.16	4.9	—	—
Level 6	20.15	6.5	20.15	6.5	—	—
Level 7	18.16	9.6	18.16	9.6	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	14.41	7.5	14.41	7.5	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.25	5.6	18.25	5.6	—	—
Level 5	17.32	12.2	17.32	12.2	—	—
Level 6	21.15	3.2	21.15	3.2	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	20.58	3.2	20.58	3.2	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.05	10.7	15.05	10.7	—	—
Production occupations	16.20	6.8	16.63	7.0	8.83	6.1
Level 1	8.45	.8	8.31	1.3	—	—
Level 2	9.38	4.9	9.49	5.1	—	—
Level 3	20.22	5.4	20.62	4.2	—	—
Level 4	15.41	6.4	15.43	6.5	—	—
Level 5	17.25	5.2	17.25	5.2	—	—
Level 6	18.96	1.3	18.96	1.3	—	—
Level 7	25.30	1.4	25.30	1.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.36	1.6	16.53	2.5	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	20.10	8.5	20.10	8.5	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	10.07	3.6	10.35	3.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.07	3.7	10.35	3.5	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	22.21	4.5	22.21	4.5	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	19.67	6.0	19.67	6.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007 — 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)
Production occupations –Continued						
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	\$14.59	5.3	\$14.59	5.3	–	–
Machinists	18.59	2.9	18.59	2.9	–	–
Tool and die makers	27.11	.8	27.11	.8	–	–
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	16.74	26.0	16.74	26.0	–	–
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.81	2.6	16.19	3.6	–	–
Level 4	19.07	8.5	18.97	8.6	–	–
Miscellaneous production workers	13.64	3.3	13.80	3.4	–	–
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.03	10.2	12.89	10.2	\$8.00	7.8
Level 1	7.87	6.0	8.12	4.8	7.51	8.7
Level 2	10.54	3.1	10.78	2.3	–	–
Level 3	14.64	17.5	14.64	17.5	–	–
Level 4	15.80	19.3	15.80	19.3	–	–
Level 5	17.42	17.0	17.42	17.0	–	–
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.64	16.2	14.47	13.0	–	–
Level 3	14.95	22.7	14.95	22.7	–	–
Level 4	19.54	20.6	19.54	20.6	–	–
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.26	9.7	14.23	9.8	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.43	5.5	10.79	4.4	–	–
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.23	4.9	9.54	4.6	8.28	6.5
Level 1	8.43	2.3	8.51	1.1	8.28	6.5
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.63	5.0	9.60	5.6	–	–
Level 1	8.65	3.2	8.24	1.6	–	–

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

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	\$22.56	3.6	\$22.78	3.6	\$13.82	13.9
Management occupations	34.85	13.1	34.85	13.1	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	27.15	2.5	27.15	2.5	—	—
Level 9	30.34	5.0	30.34	5.0	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	28.68	3.0	28.68	3.0	—	—
Level 9	29.98	9.1	29.98	9.1	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	26.58	9.0	26.58	9.0	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	28.12	2.7	28.23	2.5	—	—
Level 9	24.07	1.6	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	25.81	7.0	25.92	7.1	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	11.87	5.5	11.87	5.5	—	—
Protective service occupations	20.07	8.3	20.18	7.7	—	—
Level 5	17.16	2.7	17.16	2.7	—	—
Level 7	23.22	11.1	23.22	11.1	—	—
Police officers	20.20	8.1	20.20	8.1	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	20.20	8.1	20.20	8.1	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.40	4.9	12.58	4.8	—	—
Building cleaning workers	12.15	3.6	12.33	3.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.15	3.6	12.33	3.5	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.13	3.9	13.14	4.1	—	—
Level 2	10.35	7.3	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.38	7.6	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.90	2.9	13.54	3.8	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.96	6.5	13.23	5.7	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.17	3.0	15.17	3.0	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	24.33	6.5	24.33	6.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.44	12.3	—	—	—	—

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

² 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

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	\$20.48	2.0	\$21.82	2.2	\$10.83	14.3
Management occupations	37.91	4.9	37.91	4.9	—	—
Group II	20.31	6.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	39.80	8.1	—	—	—	—
General and operations managers	47.78	19.6	47.78	19.6	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	38.88	17.1	38.88	17.1	—	—
Financial managers	23.89	7.3	23.89	7.3	—	—
Education administrators	32.10	4.9	32.10	4.9	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	32.77	5.1	32.81	5.1	—	—
Group II	22.20	4.4	—	—	—	—
Group III	31.24	3.2	—	—	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents						
Group II	17.36	8.6	—	—	—	—
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	20.21	15.6	20.21	15.6	—	—
Cost estimators	29.74	7.3	29.74	7.3	—	—
Management analysts	39.97	7.6	39.97	7.6	—	—
Accountants and auditors	32.33	13.3	32.33	13.3	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	36.86	4.5	36.86	3.8	—	—
Group II	26.91	8.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	40.86	2.2	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	27.62	3.8	26.30	2.9	—	—
Group II	26.50	3.6	26.50	3.6	—	—
Computer software engineers	41.39	3.3	42.18	5.2	—	—
Group III	45.77	4.0	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	38.07	8.7	39.62	6.5	—	—
Group III	40.89	6.5	40.89	6.5	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	44.01	11.3	44.01	11.3	—	—
Group III	48.74	7.5	48.74	7.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts	37.94	19.2	37.01	20.7	—	—
Group III	40.17	8.2	38.67	8.3	—	—
Network and computer systems administrators	30.68	5.0	30.68	5.0	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	36.47	2.6	36.11	1.4	—	—
Group II	26.90	4.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	38.74	3.1	—	—	—	—
Engineers	40.60	1.0	39.88	1.7	—	—
Group II	34.37	17.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	39.16	1.8	—	—	—	—
Aerospace engineers	45.25	2.4	42.91	5.7	—	—
Group III	37.30	1.5	37.30	1.5	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	38.32	3.3	38.32	3.3	—	—
Electrical engineers	38.32	3.3	38.32	3.3	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	36.63	8.9	36.63	8.9	—	—
Group III	39.80	4.7	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	38.07	7.3	38.07	7.3	—	—
Group III	39.80	4.7	39.80	4.7	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	24.76	8.5	24.76	8.5	—	—
Group II	25.32	8.9	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	23.09	16.3	23.09	16.3	—	—
Group II	24.03	17.4	24.03	17.4	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	31.91	11.6	31.91	11.6	—	—
Physical scientists	32.55	13.2	32.55	13.2	—	—
Community and social services occupations	19.91	12.0	23.03	15.9	—	—
Counselors	20.55	10.6	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	27.05	2.5	27.06	2.5	—	—
Group II	31.45	.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	30.64	4.3	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	28.66	3.0	28.67	3.0	—	—
Group II	31.73	.4	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007 — 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)
Education, training, and library occupations —Continued						
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers —Continued						
Group III	\$29.98	9.1	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	26.59	8.9	\$26.59	8.9	—	—
Group II	31.33	1.1	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	22.69	8.5	22.69	8.5	—	—
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	30.50	1.2	30.50	1.2	—	—
Group II	31.01	.4	31.01	.4	—	—
Secondary school teachers	30.85	15.2	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	30.85	15.2	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations						
.....	22.52	14.2	22.96	14.4	\$11.87	8.6
Group II	21.12	4.0	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations						
.....	26.10	5.8	26.77	5.9	20.27	13.2
Group I	12.11	5.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.66	5.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.34	10.3	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	25.62	5.5	25.63	5.8	—	—
Group III	26.21	5.0	26.27	5.4	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	15.48	4.0	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations						
.....	10.99	5.8	11.15	5.9	—	—
Group I	10.64	5.2	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.42	4.0	10.43	4.1	—	—
Group I	10.42	4.0	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.33	4.4	10.34	4.5	—	—
Group I	10.33	4.4	10.34	4.5	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.90	10.4	—	—	—	—
Group I	10.90	10.4	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations						
.....	17.12	12.0	17.57	11.6	—	—
Group I	11.14	7.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.86	10.2	—	—	—	—
Police officers	20.20	8.1	20.20	8.1	—	—
Group II	20.20	8.1	—	—	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	20.20	8.1	20.20	8.1	—	—
Group II	20.20	8.1	20.20	8.1	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.85	6.1	11.07	6.1	—	—
Group I	10.72	7.3	—	—	—	—
Security guards	10.85	6.1	11.07	6.1	—	—
Group I	10.72	7.3	10.93	6.9	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations						
.....	8.03	1.6	10.63	6.0	6.30	2.6
Group I	6.87	4.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	15.06	.8	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	13.61	7.1	13.61	7.1	—	—
Group II	15.06	.8	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	14.17	13.2	14.17	13.2	—	—
Group II	16.27	9.0	16.27	9.0	—	—
Cooks	7.73	8.2	—	—	—	—
Group I	7.73	8.2	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	4.70	21.3	—	—	4.85	17.0
Group I	4.70	21.3	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.42	27.2	—	—	4.75	21.6
Group I	4.42	27.2	—	—	4.75	21.6
Fast food and counter workers	6.90	.9	—	—	6.79	.7
Group I	6.90	.9	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007 — 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 preparation and serving related occupations						
—Continued						
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	\$6.88	1.5	—	—	\$6.80	0.6
Group I	6.88	1.5	—	—	6.80	.6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations						
occupations	10.42	10.5	\$11.11	7.0	—	—
Group I	9.80	6.1	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	9.54	4.8	10.16	3.1	—	—
Group I	9.55	4.9	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.61	6.2	10.26	3.8	—	—
Group I	9.63	6.5	10.33	3.9	—	—
Personal care and service occupations						
occupations	14.05	24.0	—	—	14.48	40.4
Group I	10.25	19.3	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations						
occupations	17.10	4.3	19.38	7.1	9.06	2.6
Group I	11.09	2.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	27.34	10.8	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.39	17.6	22.39	17.6	—	—
Retail sales workers	11.62	3.8	12.85	9.0	8.59	.9
Group I	10.45	1.8	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	9.30	5.7	10.15	.9	8.16	4.4
Group I	9.33	11.8	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	9.30	5.7	10.15	.9	8.16	4.4
Group I	9.33	11.8	—	—	—	—
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	10.74	12.3	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	12.14	6.1	13.59	10.5	8.72	1.3
Group I	10.47	3.2	11.60	6.4	8.73	1.2
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	36.43	10.9	36.43	10.9	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations						
occupations	13.65	2.9	13.81	3.1	11.27	9.0
Group I	12.19	1.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.64	6.1	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.13	24.2	24.13	24.2	—	—
Group II	23.75	24.9	23.75	24.9	—	—
Financial clerks	12.26	2.8	12.28	3.4	—	—
Group I	12.27	3.2	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.85	8.0	12.80	8.7	—	—
Group I	12.85	8.0	12.80	8.7	—	—
Tellers	11.59	.3	11.59	.3	—	—
Group I	11.59	.3	11.59	.3	—	—
Customer service representatives	14.36	8.1	14.36	8.1	—	—
Group I	13.69	4.9	13.69	4.9	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	10.69	6.0	11.03	5.3	—	—
Group I	10.69	6.0	11.03	5.3	—	—
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	17.96	9.8	17.96	9.8	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.26	5.0	15.39	4.7	—	—
Group I	12.32	5.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.78	2.4	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.31	3.6	18.31	3.6	—	—
Group II	20.60	3.1	20.60	3.1	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.24	6.8	12.40	6.7	—	—
Group I	10.99	8.8	11.11	9.2	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	15.22	11.2	15.22	11.2	—	—
Group I	14.11	9.9	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	12.90	5.1	12.90	5.1	—	—
Group I	12.90	5.1	12.90	5.1	—	—
Office clerks, general	11.44	9.8	11.59	10.0	—	—
Group I	10.35	4.2	10.48	4.3	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations						
occupations	15.52	6.6	15.71	6.0	—	—
Group I	11.47	3.9	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007 — 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)
Construction and extraction occupations —Continued						
Group II	\$20.61	6.5	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	19.72	29.0	\$19.72	29.0	—	—
Electricians	21.25	8.8	21.25	8.8	—	—
Group II	21.25	8.8	21.25	8.8	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	16.83	7.0	16.86	7.1	—	—
Group I	11.00	3.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.33	9.7	—	—	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	14.41	7.5	14.41	7.5	—	—
Group II	15.12	4.4	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.25	5.6	18.25	5.6	—	—
Group II	20.62	3.5	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	20.58	3.2	20.58	3.2	—	—
Group II	22.66	5.4	22.66	5.4	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.05	10.7	15.05	10.7	—	—
Production occupations	16.17	6.8	16.59	7.0	\$8.83	6.1
Group I	15.05	7.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.28	7.0	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	20.10	8.5	20.10	8.5	—	—
Group II	18.70	10.7	18.70	10.7	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	10.07	3.6	10.35	3.4	—	—
Group I	9.49	4.6	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.07	3.7	10.35	3.5	—	—
Group I	9.47	4.5	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	22.21	4.5	22.21	4.5	—	—
Group I	22.06	4.7	—	—	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	19.67	6.0	19.67	6.0	—	—
Group I	20.00	7.5	—	—	—	—
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14.59	5.3	14.59	5.3	—	—
Machinists	18.59	2.9	18.59	2.9	—	—
Tool and die makers	27.11	.8	27.11	.8	—	—
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	16.74	26.0	16.74	26.0	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.81	2.6	16.19	3.6	—	—
Group I	14.05	11.3	14.48	9.6	—	—
Group II	18.52	8.2	18.52	8.2	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	13.64	3.3	13.80	3.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007** — 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)
Production occupations —Continued						
Miscellaneous production workers —Continued						
Group I	\$11.68	8.0	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.26	9.4	\$13.12	9.4	\$8.03	7.7
Group I	11.60	10.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.68	12.6	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.68	15.6	14.49	12.5	—	—
Group I	13.47	17.8	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.24	9.4	14.22	9.5	—	—
Group I	13.92	10.3	13.90	10.5	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	17.96	23.4	17.96	23.4	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.43	5.5	10.79	4.4	—	—
Group I	10.43	5.5	10.79	4.4	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.23	4.9	9.54	4.6	8.28	6.5
Group I	9.24	4.9	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.63	5.0	9.60	5.6	—	—
Group I	9.65	4.9	9.63	5.4	—	—

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.75	\$10.30	\$15.75	\$28.06	\$39.80
Management occupations	19.77	27.64	33.08	45.87	61.54
General and operations managers	11.11	36.52	44.71	75.95	75.95
Marketing and sales managers	27.64	27.64	31.80	52.64	62.73
Financial managers	16.68	19.06	24.04	29.43	30.56
Education administrators	26.24	29.63	31.32	35.46	36.38
Business and financial operations occupations	18.64	23.21	31.35	38.12	47.79
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	14.32	14.79	18.26	26.36	29.33
Cost estimators	25.20	25.68	32.50	32.50	32.50
Management analysts	32.32	33.35	43.21	46.80	47.11
Accountants and auditors	19.73	22.50	31.35	31.35	61.05
Computer and mathematical science occupations	23.00	26.82	34.37	46.26	51.87
Computer programmers	18.28	24.73	28.87	31.04	36.72
Computer software engineers	23.69	30.51	46.00	49.80	55.42
Computer software engineers, applications	23.00	26.67	45.75	46.41	47.69
Computer software engineers, systems software	27.16	35.50	46.73	49.80	59.22
Computer systems analysts	23.41	27.26	37.11	46.89	56.40
Network and computer systems administrators	24.35	27.91	32.74	33.35	33.35
Architecture and engineering occupations	20.46	30.24	35.87	43.92	49.64
Engineers	31.52	34.18	39.17	45.86	51.74
Aerospace engineers	35.10	36.80	44.06	51.60	57.31
Electrical and electronics engineers	27.18	33.40	33.70	42.64	57.12
Electrical engineers	27.18	33.40	33.70	42.64	57.12
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	27.45	35.00	37.85	41.25	45.58
Industrial engineers	27.45	35.00	38.65	44.26	45.58
Engineering technicians, except drafters	15.89	18.06	25.46	30.24	34.48
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	14.23	16.81	21.60	26.80	34.48
Life, physical, and social science occupations	16.76	17.31	30.31	44.16	50.88
Physical scientists	16.76	16.90	30.10	44.16	54.38
Community and social services occupations	15.84	15.84	18.03	19.23	23.93
Counselors	17.41	18.03	19.23	19.70	21.89
Education, training, and library occupations	7.10	22.75	29.93	34.20	37.96
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	7.10	24.66	30.63	34.60	38.22
Elementary and middle school teachers	7.10	22.90	29.72	33.16	36.72
Elementary school teachers, except special education	7.10	7.10	25.66	32.44	38.04
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	23.51	27.41	31.33	33.46	35.46
Secondary school teachers	21.82	25.38	30.39	36.55	39.96
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	21.82	25.38	30.39	36.55	39.96
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.55	13.00	21.36	30.78	39.50
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	12.50	17.13	22.62	31.16	45.14
Registered nurses	18.77	20.64	25.59	28.59	33.42
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	12.62	13.31	16.00	17.00	17.80
Healthcare support occupations	9.00	9.50	10.00	11.34	13.14
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.10	9.36	10.00	10.94	12.92
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.00	9.36	10.00	10.92	12.50
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	7.80	9.50	10.00	11.22	16.50
Protective service occupations	8.50	12.51	16.82	21.92	26.03
Police officers	15.83	17.21	21.92	21.92	22.07
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	15.83	17.21	21.92	21.92	22.07
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	7.65	8.25	11.85	12.55	12.57
Security guards	7.65	8.25	11.85	12.55	12.57
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.15	6.00	7.00	9.10	13.07

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Food preparation and serving related occupations					
—Continued					
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	\$9.62	\$10.25	\$12.80	\$15.75	\$20.00
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	9.23	10.77	13.75	17.98	20.00
Cooks	5.75	6.00	6.50	9.25	10.41
Food service, tipped	2.38	3.00	5.15	5.85	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.38	3.00	5.15	5.85	5.85
Fast food and counter workers	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.15	7.75
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.00	6.50	6.95	7.00	7.85
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations					
Building cleaning workers	6.74	7.55	10.08	12.31	13.95
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	6.50	7.00	9.44	11.15	12.91
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	6.50	6.74	8.85	12.16	13.55
Personal care and service occupations					
Personal care and service occupations	6.53	8.50	13.87	20.00	23.90
Sales and related occupations					
Sales and related occupations	7.98	9.05	11.41	20.94	41.67
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	15.19	16.21	19.40	29.25	29.25
Retail sales workers	7.50	8.38	10.00	11.41	20.26
Cashiers, all workers	6.90	8.00	8.84	11.00	11.50
Cashiers	6.90	8.00	8.84	11.00	11.50
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	8.00	8.38	9.00	10.49	16.35
Retail salespersons	7.52	8.50	10.04	11.41	21.23
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	18.41	31.19	41.67	44.04	44.04
Office and administrative support occupations					
Office and administrative support occupations	8.99	10.37	12.59	16.40	19.34
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	13.00	17.65	19.72	40.56	40.56
Financial clerks	10.08	10.97	12.00	13.60	14.30
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	7.25	11.50	13.48	13.62	16.44
Tellers	10.08	10.30	11.26	13.15	13.93
Customer service representatives	10.79	13.00	13.46	17.22	18.00
Receptionists and information clerks	7.14	10.08	11.00	11.00	12.54
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	12.00	12.70	17.60	20.51	28.29
Secretaries and administrative assistants	9.00	11.80	14.38	18.94	21.62
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.39	15.25	17.87	21.62	23.11
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	8.99	8.99	11.25	14.38	16.43
Data entry and information processing workers	11.59	12.60	13.42	20.29	20.29
Data entry keyers	11.59	11.59	12.60	14.14	14.14
Office clerks, general	8.00	10.00	10.37	12.00	16.35
Construction and extraction occupations					
Construction and extraction occupations	9.65	10.75	12.90	15.25	32.70
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	12.15	12.15	17.60	27.59	32.89
Electricians	12.90	13.25	15.25	33.27	33.52
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations					
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	10.75	11.70	14.00	21.85	27.74
Automotive technicians and repairers	8.00	13.30	14.00	15.50	20.00
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.00	12.15	18.20	21.20	24.98
Industrial machinery mechanics	12.15	16.23	20.17	23.66	31.92
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10.77	11.00	12.00	18.42	24.83
Production occupations					
Production occupations	8.00	10.00	14.57	22.48	27.50
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	15.50	15.50	16.11	22.63	33.51
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	7.33	8.41	9.51	11.59	13.00
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	7.33	8.41	9.51	11.59	13.00
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.35	14.00	27.50	27.50	27.50
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	10.50	14.50	24.22	24.22	24.65
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	10.75	12.39	14.50	18.35	19.39
Machinists	15.00	17.00	19.00	20.72	21.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Production occupations —Continued					
Tool and die makers	\$17.60	\$22.00	\$32.70	\$33.57	\$33.57
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	10.55	10.94	15.00	17.64	33.32
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	8.08	9.78	15.29	23.21	25.03
Miscellaneous production workers	8.66	9.03	13.61	15.65	19.40
Transportation and material moving occupations					
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.00	8.50	10.50	13.50	20.49
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	6.00	10.10	11.00	15.91	28.19
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.10	10.75	11.00	15.25	28.29
Industrial truck and tractor operators	11.00	12.00	12.85	28.19	28.19
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.03	9.25	9.75	10.96	13.32
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.00	7.78	8.75	10.00	12.06
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.00	7.92	9.78	10.50	12.24

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. 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$14.48	\$27.50	\$41.67
Management occupations	19.82	27.64	35.01	51.92	61.58
General and operations managers	11.11	36.52	44.71	75.95	75.95
Marketing and sales managers	27.64	27.64	31.80	52.64	62.73
Business and financial operations occupations	19.37	23.21	32.50	42.96	48.22
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	14.32	14.79	18.26	26.36	29.33
Cost estimators	25.20	25.68	32.50	32.50	32.50
Management analysts	32.32	33.35	43.21	46.80	47.11
Accountants and auditors	21.89	25.97	31.29	38.46	61.05
Computer and mathematical science occupations	23.08	27.81	36.76	46.41	52.46
Computer programmers	18.28	24.73	28.87	31.04	36.72
Computer software engineers	26.20	32.52	46.00	49.80	55.42
Computer software engineers, applications	23.00	31.82	46.00	46.41	47.69
Computer software engineers, systems software	27.16	35.50	46.73	49.80	59.22
Computer systems analysts	23.41	27.26	37.11	46.89	56.40
Architecture and engineering occupations	20.46	30.24	35.87	44.06	50.12
Engineers	31.25	34.18	38.65	46.43	51.92
Aerospace engineers	34.86	35.87	44.06	51.60	60.58
Electrical and electronics engineers	27.18	33.40	33.70	42.64	57.12
Electrical engineers	27.18	33.40	33.70	42.64	57.12
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	27.45	35.00	37.85	41.25	45.58
Industrial engineers	27.45	35.00	38.65	44.26	45.58
Engineering technicians, except drafters	15.89	18.06	25.46	30.24	34.48
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	14.23	16.81	21.60	26.80	34.48
Life, physical, and social science occupations	16.76	16.90	27.69	44.16	54.38
Physical scientists	16.76	16.90	30.10	44.16	54.38
Education, training, and library occupations	19.70	19.70	24.23	24.23	32.47
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.00	11.11	20.20	25.88	39.50
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	12.50	15.00	20.00	27.25	45.14
Registered nurses	20.00	22.50	25.59	27.25	31.92
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	12.62	13.31	16.00	17.00	17.80
Healthcare support occupations	8.75	9.45	9.94	10.77	13.08
Protective service occupations	7.50	8.21	11.64	12.55	12.55
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	7.50	8.21	11.64	12.55	12.55
Security guards	7.50	8.21	11.64	12.55	12.55
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.15	6.00	7.00	9.00	13.08
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	9.62	10.25	12.31	15.75	20.00
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	9.23	10.77	13.75	18.75	20.00
Cooks	5.75	5.85	6.40	8.75	9.25
Food service, tipped	2.38	3.00	5.15	5.85	6.00
Waiters and waitresses	2.38	3.00	5.15	5.85	5.85
Fast food and counter workers	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.15	7.75
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.00	6.50	6.95	7.00	7.85
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.25	6.74	8.75	10.26	13.15
Building cleaning workers	6.00	6.74	8.30	10.07	10.26
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	6.00	6.74	7.00	8.79	10.00
Personal care and service occupations	5.90	7.64	15.87	20.00	23.90
Sales and related occupations	8.00	9.14	11.41	20.94	41.67
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	15.19	16.21	19.40	29.25	29.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007 —
Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Sales and related occupations –Continued					
Retail sales workers	\$7.52	\$8.38	\$10.00	\$11.41	\$20.26
Cashiers, all workers	7.20	8.15	9.15	11.00	11.50
Cashiers	7.20	8.15	9.15	11.00	11.50
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	8.00	8.38	9.00	10.49	16.35
Retail salespersons	7.52	8.50	10.04	11.41	21.23
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	18.41	31.19	41.67	44.04	44.04
Office and administrative support occupations					
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	8.99	10.37	12.60	16.43	20.29
Financial clerks	13.00	17.65	17.65	40.56	40.56
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	10.00	10.97	12.00	13.60	14.30
Tellers	7.25	11.50	13.48	13.62	16.44
Customer service representatives	10.08	10.30	11.26	13.15	13.93
Receptionists and information clerks	10.79	13.00	13.46	17.22	18.00
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	7.14	10.08	11.00	11.00	12.54
Secretaries and administrative assistants	12.00	12.70	17.60	20.51	28.29
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	8.99	12.24	16.43	19.78	21.85
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.50	17.51	19.70	21.62	23.11
Data entry and information processing workers	8.99	8.99	12.40	16.43	16.43
Data entry keyers	11.59	12.60	13.42	20.29	20.29
Office clerks, general	11.59	11.59	12.60	14.14	14.14
Office clerks, general	8.00	10.00	10.37	11.07	17.69
Construction and extraction occupations					
Electricians	9.65	10.75	12.75	15.25	32.70
Electricians	12.90	13.25	15.25	33.27	33.52
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations					
Automotive technicians and repairers	10.75	11.70	14.00	18.13	23.66
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	8.00	13.30	14.00	15.50	20.00
Industrial machinery mechanics	11.00	12.15	18.20	21.20	24.98
Maintenance and repair workers, general	12.15	16.23	20.17	23.66	31.92
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10.77	11.00	12.00	18.42	24.83
Production occupations					
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	8.00	10.07	14.70	22.63	27.50
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	15.50	15.50	16.11	22.63	33.51
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	7.33	8.41	9.51	11.59	13.00
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	7.33	8.41	9.51	11.59	13.00
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	10.35	14.00	27.50	27.50	27.50
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	10.50	14.50	24.22	24.22	24.65
Machinists	10.75	12.39	14.50	18.35	19.39
Tool and die makers	15.00	17.00	19.00	20.72	21.00
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	17.60	22.00	32.70	33.57	33.57
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	10.55	10.94	15.00	17.64	33.32
Miscellaneous production workers	8.08	9.78	15.29	23.21	25.03
Miscellaneous production workers	8.66	9.03	13.61	15.65	19.40
Transportation and material moving occupations					
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.00	8.29	10.10	12.85	21.16
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	6.00	10.10	11.00	15.75	28.19
Industrial truck and tractor operators	10.10	10.75	11.00	15.25	28.29
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.03	9.25	9.75	10.96	13.32
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.00	7.78	8.75	10.00	12.06
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.00	7.92	9.78	10.50	12.24

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. 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$10.00	\$13.37	\$20.83	\$29.88	\$35.46
Management occupations	19.44	27.38	31.30	35.88	42.54
Education, training, and library occupations	7.10	22.90	30.08	34.42	37.98
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	7.10	24.88	30.63	34.77	38.23
Elementary and middle school teachers	7.10	22.85	29.72	33.29	36.76
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	15.22	19.30	26.11	32.49	51.57
Registered nurses	18.25	20.00	26.14	30.14	33.58
Healthcare support occupations	9.36	10.00	11.34	13.00	13.18
Protective service occupations	12.36	16.78	20.42	22.53	26.06
Police officers	15.83	17.21	21.92	21.92	22.07
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	15.83	17.21	21.92	21.92	22.07
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.48	11.15	12.75	13.57	14.77
Building cleaning workers	8.48	11.15	12.50	12.91	13.95
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.48	11.15	12.50	12.91	13.95
Office and administrative support occupations	9.04	10.78	12.47	15.21	17.41
Secretaries and administrative assistants	9.04	9.58	13.37	15.25	16.83
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	12.06	13.98	15.25	16.83	16.83
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11.61	21.79	27.74	28.98	31.84
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.73	14.15	16.09	20.49	20.49

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$9.03	\$11.39	\$17.41	\$29.64	\$41.02
Management occupations	19.77	27.64	33.08	45.87	61.54
General and operations managers	11.11	36.52	44.71	75.95	75.95
Marketing and sales managers	27.64	27.64	31.80	52.64	62.73
Financial managers	16.68	19.06	24.04	29.43	30.56
Education administrators	26.24	29.63	31.32	35.46	36.38
Business and financial operations occupations	18.64	23.21	31.35	38.12	47.79
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	14.32	14.79	18.26	26.36	29.33
Cost estimators	25.20	25.68	32.50	32.50	32.50
Management analysts	32.32	33.35	43.21	46.80	47.11
Accountants and auditors	19.73	22.50	31.35	31.35	61.05
Computer and mathematical science occupations	23.41	27.17	34.29	46.26	51.87
Computer programmers	18.28	21.60	27.41	30.52	32.26
Computer software engineers	26.20	31.82	46.00	49.80	55.42
Computer software engineers, applications	23.69	31.82	46.00	46.41	47.69
Computer software engineers, systems software	27.16	35.50	46.73	49.80	59.22
Computer systems analysts	23.41	26.37	36.51	43.56	52.74
Network and computer systems administrators	24.35	27.91	32.74	33.35	33.35
Architecture and engineering occupations	21.60	30.24	35.87	42.68	48.42
Engineers	31.13	34.18	38.55	44.66	50.23
Aerospace engineers	34.62	35.87	42.68	47.02	53.61
Electrical and electronics engineers	27.18	33.40	33.70	42.64	57.12
Electrical engineers	27.18	33.40	33.70	42.64	57.12
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	27.45	35.00	37.85	41.25	45.58
Industrial engineers	27.45	35.00	38.65	44.26	45.58
Engineering technicians, except drafters	15.89	18.06	25.46	30.24	34.48
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	14.23	16.81	21.60	26.80	34.48
Life, physical, and social science occupations	16.76	17.31	30.31	44.16	50.88
Physical scientists	16.76	16.90	30.10	44.16	54.38
Community and social services occupations	17.41	18.03	19.23	21.89	39.69
Education, training, and library occupations	7.10	22.75	29.93	34.20	37.96
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	7.10	24.66	30.63	34.60	38.22
Elementary and middle school teachers	7.10	22.90	29.72	33.16	36.72
Elementary school teachers, except special education	7.10	7.10	25.66	32.44	38.04
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	23.51	27.41	31.33	33.46	35.46
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.55	14.50	21.36	30.78	39.50
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	12.50	17.41	23.29	31.92	50.00
Registered nurses	18.73	20.15	25.59	29.11	33.58
Healthcare support occupations	9.20	9.50	10.00	11.61	13.18
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.10	9.36	10.00	11.00	12.92
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.00	9.36	10.00	10.92	12.50
Protective service occupations	9.85	12.55	16.82	21.92	26.03
Police officers	15.83	17.21	21.92	21.92	22.07
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	15.83	17.21	21.92	21.92	22.07
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	7.50	8.62	12.16	12.55	12.57
Security guards	7.50	8.62	12.16	12.55	12.57
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.00	7.68	9.62	13.07	18.75
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	9.62	10.25	12.80	15.75	20.00
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	9.23	10.77	13.75	17.98	20.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations					
Building cleaning workers	\$7.00	\$8.46	\$10.26	\$12.75	\$13.95
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	6.50	8.30	10.26	12.16	13.55
	6.00	8.30	9.67	12.75	13.95
Sales and related occupations	8.38	10.35	12.47	25.78	41.67
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	15.19	16.21	19.40	29.25	29.25
Retail sales workers	8.30	9.00	11.00	13.11	21.23
Cashiers, all workers	7.90	9.00	11.00	11.00	11.50
Cashiers	7.90	9.00	11.00	11.00	11.50
Retail salespersons	8.31	9.51	11.41	15.77	21.90
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	18.41	31.19	41.67	44.04	44.04
Office and administrative support occupations	8.99	10.50	12.90	16.43	19.70
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	13.00	17.65	19.72	40.56	40.56
Financial clerks	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.62	14.30
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	7.25	11.50	13.62	13.62	16.44
Tellers	10.08	10.30	11.26	13.15	13.93
Customer service representatives	10.79	13.00	13.46	17.22	18.00
Receptionists and information clerks	9.91	11.00	11.00	11.00	13.44
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	12.00	12.70	17.60	20.51	28.29
Secretaries and administrative assistants	9.00	12.24	14.77	19.00	21.62
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.39	15.25	17.87	21.62	23.11
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	8.99	8.99	12.20	14.79	16.43
Data entry and information processing workers	11.59	12.60	13.42	20.29	20.29
Data entry keyers	11.59	11.59	12.60	14.14	14.14
Office clerks, general	8.00	10.37	10.37	12.13	16.35
Construction and extraction occupations	9.65	11.25	12.90	15.25	32.70
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	12.15	12.15	17.60	27.59	32.89
Electricians	12.90	13.25	15.25	33.27	33.52
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	10.75	12.00	14.00	21.85	27.74
Automotive technicians and repairers	8.00	13.30	14.00	15.50	20.00
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.00	12.15	18.20	21.20	24.98
Industrial machinery mechanics	12.15	16.23	20.17	23.66	31.92
Maintenance and repair workers, general	10.77	11.00	12.00	18.42	24.83
Production occupations	8.24	10.50	15.29	23.13	27.50
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	15.50	15.50	16.11	22.63	33.51
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	7.53	8.92	10.25	11.59	13.00
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	7.53	8.75	10.35	11.59	13.00
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.35	14.00	27.50	27.50	27.50
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	10.50	14.50	24.22	24.22	24.65
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	10.75	12.39	14.50	18.35	19.39
Machinists	15.00	17.00	19.00	20.72	21.00
Tool and die makers	17.60	22.00	32.70	33.57	33.57
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	10.55	10.94	15.00	17.64	33.32
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	8.25	9.87	15.29	23.21	25.03
Miscellaneous production workers	8.66	11.85	14.99	15.65	19.40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$8.00	\$9.75	\$11.00	\$15.00	\$22.36
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	10.00	10.50	11.00	17.73	28.19
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	10.10	10.75	11.00	15.00	28.29
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	11.00	12.00	12.85	28.19	28.19
Industrial truck and tractor operators	9.03	9.75	9.75	10.96	13.32
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.75	8.00	9.00	10.90	12.24
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.00	7.78	9.78	11.50	12.24

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$5.85	\$6.50	\$7.64	\$10.00	\$19.23
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	8.00	8.00	13.43	13.43	15.26
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	11.50	15.00	17.20	27.25	27.25
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.15	5.85	6.50	7.00	7.50
Food service, tipped	3.00	3.00	5.15	5.85	5.85
Waiters and waitresses	3.00	3.00	5.15	5.85	5.85
Fast food and counter workers	6.00	6.35	6.75	7.00	7.50
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.00	6.50	6.75	7.00	7.50
Personal care and service occupations	5.90	6.73	9.52	23.90	23.90
Sales and related occupations	6.76	7.98	8.84	9.89	11.59
Retail sales workers	6.76	7.76	8.50	9.50	10.08
Cashiers, all workers	6.75	7.00	8.20	8.84	10.08
Cashiers	6.75	7.00	8.20	8.84	10.08
Retail salespersons	6.76	7.76	8.70	9.54	10.08
Office and administrative support occupations	7.00	9.00	10.97	13.48	17.73
Production occupations	6.70	7.00	8.18	9.50	12.00
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.00	6.25	8.00	9.25	9.75
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.25	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

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	\$21.82	\$17.41	\$867	\$685	39.7	\$44,158	\$35,000	2,024
Management occupations	37.91	33.08	1,516	1,273	40.0	77,261	66,186	2,038
General and operations managers	47.78	44.71	1,934	1,788	40.5	99,487	92,111	2,082
Marketing and sales managers	38.88	31.80	1,555	1,272	40.0	80,873	66,152	2,080
Financial managers	23.89	24.04	956	962	40.0	49,701	50,003	2,080
Education administrators	32.10	31.32	1,240	1,239	38.6	58,656	60,344	1,827
Business and financial operations occupations	32.81	31.35	1,313	1,254	40.0	68,277	65,208	2,081
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	20.21	18.26	808	730	40.0	42,034	37,981	2,080
Cost estimators	29.74	32.50	1,190	1,300	40.0	61,869	67,600	2,080
Management analysts	39.97	43.21	1,599	1,728	40.0	83,133	89,877	2,080
Accountants and auditors	32.33	31.35	1,293	1,254	40.0	67,249	65,208	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	36.86	34.29	1,515	1,444	41.1	78,787	75,109	2,137
Computer programmers	26.30	27.41	1,059	1,113	40.2	55,046	57,868	2,093
Computer software engineers	42.18	46.00	1,739	1,840	41.2	90,418	95,680	2,144
Computer software engineers, applications	39.62	46.00	1,585	1,840	40.0	82,412	95,680	2,080
Computer software engineers, systems software	44.01	46.73	1,855	1,869	42.2	96,463	97,198	2,192
Computer systems analysts	37.01	36.51	1,487	1,484	40.2	77,318	77,189	2,089
Network and computer systems administrators	30.68	32.74	1,246	1,310	40.6	64,767	68,099	2,111
Architecture and engineering occupations	36.11	35.87	1,447	1,435	40.1	75,268	74,601	2,084
Engineers	39.88	38.55	1,599	1,544	40.1	83,174	80,309	2,086
Aerospace engineers	42.91	42.68	1,716	1,707	40.0	89,247	88,766	2,080
Electrical and electronics engineers	38.32	33.70	1,548	1,348	40.4	80,501	70,096	2,101
Electrical engineers	38.32	33.70	1,548	1,348	40.4	80,501	70,096	2,101
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	36.63	37.85	1,475	1,546	40.3	76,684	80,396	2,093
Industrial engineers	38.07	38.65	1,523	1,546	40.0	79,184	80,396	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	24.76	25.46	991	1,018	40.0	51,510	52,957	2,080
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	23.09	21.60	924	864	40.0	48,032	44,928	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	31.91	30.31	1,310	1,212	41.1	68,126	63,047	2,135
Physical scientists	32.55	30.10	1,363	1,204	41.9	70,888	62,608	2,178
Community and social services occupations	23.03	19.23	901	769	39.1	44,975	40,000	1,953
Education, training, and library occupations	27.06	29.93	1,000	1,089	36.9	38,174	41,656	1,411
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	28.67	30.63	1,071	1,133	37.3	40,490	42,998	1,412
Elementary and middle school teachers	26.59	29.72	1,014	1,114	38.1	38,629	41,924	1,453
Elementary school teachers, except special education	22.69	25.66	865	944	38.1	32,755	35,316	1,444
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	30.50	31.33	1,164	1,215	38.1	44,587	46,422	1,462
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	22.96	21.36	918	854	40.0	47,642	44,429	2,075

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, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	\$26.77	\$23.29	\$1,055	\$868	39.4	\$54,321	\$44,304	2,029
Registered nurses	25.63	25.59	979	989	38.2	50,049	50,586	1,953
Healthcare support occupations	11.15	10.00	436	400	39.1	22,666	20,800	2,032
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.43	10.00	409	400	39.2	21,271	20,800	2,040
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.34	10.00	407	400	39.4	21,174	20,800	2,048
Protective service occupations	17.57	16.82	709	685	40.4	36,472	35,610	2,076
Police officers	20.20	21.92	808	877	40.0	42,023	45,583	2,080
Police and sheriff's patrol officers ...	20.20	21.92	808	877	40.0	42,023	45,583	2,080
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.07	12.16	443	486	40.0	23,033	25,293	2,080
Security guards	11.07	12.16	443	486	40.0	23,033	25,293	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.63	9.62	427	360	40.2	21,199	16,640	1,995
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	13.61	12.80	608	577	44.6	31,410	29,999	2,307
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	14.17	13.75	645	625	45.5	33,296	32,500	2,350
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.11	10.26	394	410	35.5	19,913	20,176	1,793
Building cleaning workers	10.16	10.26	350	380	34.5	17,617	18,721	1,734
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.26	9.67	339	354	33.0	16,897	17,856	1,646
Sales and related occupations	19.38	12.47	780	490	40.3	40,574	25,480	2,094
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.39	19.40	900	776	40.2	46,794	40,352	2,090
Retail sales workers	12.85	11.00	519	440	40.4	26,968	22,880	2,099
Cashiers, all workers	10.15	11.00	405	440	39.8	21,036	22,880	2,072
Cashiers	10.15	11.00	405	440	39.8	21,036	22,880	2,072
Retail salespersons	13.59	11.41	546	456	40.1	28,372	23,733	2,087
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	36.43	41.67	1,462	1,667	40.1	76,047	86,680	2,088
Office and administrative support occupations	13.81	12.90	552	500	39.9	28,664	26,000	2,076
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.13	19.72	965	789	40.0	50,183	41,018	2,080
Financial clerks	12.28	12.00	486	480	39.6	25,288	24,960	2,059
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.80	13.62	496	490	38.7	25,783	25,493	2,014
Tellers	11.59	11.26	463	450	40.0	24,100	23,425	2,080
Customer service representatives	14.36	13.46	574	538	40.0	29,866	27,997	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	11.03	11.00	472	495	42.8	24,561	25,740	2,228
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	17.96	17.60	718	704	40.0	37,355	36,608	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.39	14.77	611	575	39.7	31,702	29,900	2,060
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	18.31	17.87	733	715	40.0	37,924	37,170	2,071
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.40	12.20	486	481	39.2	25,281	25,012	2,039
Data entry and information processing workers	15.22	13.42	609	537	40.0	31,660	27,903	2,080
Data entry keyers	12.90	12.60	516	504	40.0	26,828	26,208	2,080
Office clerks, general	11.59	10.37	464	415	40.0	24,114	21,565	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, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007 — 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	\$15.71	\$12.90	\$630	\$516	40.1	\$32,750	\$26,834	2,085
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers	19.72	17.60	806	770	40.9	41,924	40,040	2,126
Electricians	21.25	15.25	850	610	40.0	44,206	31,720	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	16.86	14.00	684	620	40.6	35,569	32,240	2,109
Automotive technicians and repairers	14.41	14.00	603	600	41.8	31,334	31,200	2,175
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.25	18.20	726	728	39.8	37,773	37,856	2,069
Industrial machinery mechanics	20.58	20.17	814	807	39.6	42,348	41,954	2,058
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.05	12.00	602	480	40.0	31,310	24,960	2,080
Production occupations	16.59	15.29	659	600	39.7	34,275	31,179	2,066
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	20.10	16.11	826	718	41.1	42,943	37,357	2,136
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	10.35	10.25	414	410	40.0	21,521	21,320	2,080
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.35	10.35	414	414	40.0	21,527	21,528	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	22.21	27.50	888	1,100	40.0	46,187	57,196	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	19.67	24.22	786	969	39.9	40,852	50,380	2,077
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14.59	14.50	584	580	40.0	30,352	30,160	2,080
Machinists	18.59	19.00	743	760	40.0	38,658	39,520	2,080
Tool and die makers	27.11	32.70	1,084	1,308	40.0	56,381	68,016	2,080
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	16.74	15.00	657	540	39.3	34,183	28,080	2,042
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	16.19	15.29	644	612	39.8	33,509	31,805	2,069
Miscellaneous production workers	13.80	14.99	547	600	39.6	28,422	31,179	2,059
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.12	11.00	520	440	39.6	26,727	22,880	2,037
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.49	11.00	584	455	40.3	30,353	23,635	2,094
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.22	11.00	572	440	40.2	29,718	22,880	2,089
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	17.96	12.85	718	514	40.0	37,192	26,728	2,071
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	10.79	9.75	432	390	40.0	22,445	20,280	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	9.54	9.00	382	360	40.0	19,839	18,720	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.60	9.78	384	391	40.0	19,973	20,342	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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

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	\$21.58	\$16.40	\$864	\$652	40.0	\$44,888	\$33,806	2,080
Management occupations	38.99	35.01	1,564	1,346	40.1	81,210	70,000	2,083
General and operations managers	47.78	44.71	1,934	1,788	40.5	99,487	92,111	2,082
Marketing and sales managers	38.88	31.80	1,555	1,272	40.0	80,873	66,152	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	33.29	32.50	1,332	1,300	40.0	69,270	67,600	2,081
Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products	20.21	18.26	808	730	40.0	42,034	37,981	2,080
Cost estimators	29.74	32.50	1,190	1,300	40.0	61,869	67,600	2,080
Management analysts	39.97	43.21	1,599	1,728	40.0	83,133	89,877	2,080
Accountants and auditors	36.26	31.29	1,450	1,252	40.0	75,411	65,083	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	37.56	36.72	1,545	1,518	41.1	80,316	78,953	2,138
Computer programmers	26.30	27.41	1,059	1,113	40.2	55,046	57,868	2,093
Computer software engineers	43.22	46.00	1,785	1,840	41.3	92,814	95,680	2,148
Computer software engineers, applications	41.94	46.00	1,678	1,840	40.0	87,241	95,680	2,080
Computer software engineers, systems software	44.01	46.73	1,855	1,869	42.2	96,463	97,198	2,192
Computer systems analysts	37.01	36.51	1,487	1,484	40.2	77,318	77,189	2,089
Architecture and engineering occupations	36.03	35.34	1,444	1,416	40.1	75,088	73,609	2,084
Engineers	39.86	38.12	1,599	1,525	40.1	83,129	79,290	2,086
Aerospace engineers	43.19	44.06	1,727	1,762	40.0	89,825	91,639	2,080
Electrical and electronics engineers	38.32	33.70	1,548	1,348	40.4	80,501	70,096	2,101
Electrical engineers	38.32	33.70	1,548	1,348	40.4	80,501	70,096	2,101
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	36.63	37.85	1,475	1,546	40.3	76,684	80,396	2,093
Industrial engineers	38.07	38.65	1,523	1,546	40.0	79,184	80,396	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	24.76	25.46	991	1,018	40.0	51,510	52,957	2,080
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	23.09	21.60	924	864	40.0	48,032	44,928	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30.40	27.69	1,261	1,107	41.5	65,574	57,589	2,157
Physical scientists	32.55	30.10	1,363	1,204	41.9	70,888	62,608	2,178
Education, training, and library occupations	24.11	24.23	947	921	39.3	41,587	40,000	1,725
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.86	20.52	875	821	40.0	45,321	42,682	2,073
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.27	20.00	1,038	800	41.1	53,979	41,600	2,136
Registered nurses	24.97	25.00	989	1,000	39.6	51,425	52,000	2,059
Healthcare support occupations	10.85	9.94	422	388	38.9	21,937	20,160	2,023
Protective service occupations	11.08	12.20	443	488	40.0	23,049	25,376	2,080
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.08	12.20	443	488	40.0	23,049	25,376	2,080
Security guards	11.08	12.20	443	488	40.0	23,049	25,376	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.67	9.62	441	410	41.3	22,925	21,320	2,148
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	13.58	12.31	609	577	44.8	31,679	29,999	2,332

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, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Food preparation and serving related occupations –Continued								
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	\$14.14	\$13.75	\$647	\$625	45.8	\$33,663	\$32,500	2,380
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.36	9.70	352	352	34.0	18,327	18,283	1,769
Building cleaning workers	8.88	9.00	288	332	32.4	14,983	17,254	1,687
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.28	8.30	240	175	29.0	12,494	9,100	1,508
Sales and related occupations	19.38	12.47	780	490	40.3	40,574	25,480	2,094
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.39	19.40	900	776	40.2	46,794	40,352	2,090
Retail sales workers	12.85	11.00	519	440	40.4	26,968	22,880	2,099
Cashiers, all workers	10.15	11.00	405	440	39.8	21,036	22,880	2,072
Cashiers	10.15	11.00	405	440	39.8	21,036	22,880	2,072
Retail salespersons	13.59	11.41	546	456	40.1	28,372	23,733	2,087
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	36.43	41.67	1,462	1,667	40.1	76,047	86,680	2,088
Office and administrative support occupations	13.95	12.91	557	504	39.9	28,963	26,208	2,077
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.50	17.65	980	706	40.0	50,962	36,712	2,080
Financial clerks	12.29	12.00	486	480	39.6	25,283	24,960	2,058
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.80	13.62	496	490	38.7	25,783	25,493	2,014
Tellers	11.59	11.26	463	450	40.0	24,100	23,425	2,080
Customer service representatives	14.36	13.46	574	538	40.0	29,866	27,997	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	11.03	11.00	472	495	42.8	24,561	25,740	2,228
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	17.96	17.60	718	704	40.0	37,355	36,608	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.23	16.43	643	657	39.6	33,413	34,174	2,058
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.72	19.70	789	788	40.0	41,012	40,980	2,080
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	12.84	12.40	500	496	39.0	26,016	25,798	2,026
Data entry and information processing workers	15.22	13.42	609	537	40.0	31,660	27,903	2,080
Data entry keyers	12.90	12.60	516	504	40.0	26,828	26,208	2,080
Office clerks, general	11.60	10.37	464	415	40.0	24,129	21,565	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	15.11	12.90	606	516	40.1	31,523	26,834	2,086
Electricians	21.25	15.25	850	610	40.0	44,206	31,720	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15.60	14.00	634	560	40.7	32,977	29,120	2,114
Automotive technicians and repairers	14.41	14.00	603	600	41.8	31,334	31,200	2,175
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.25	18.20	726	728	39.8	37,773	37,856	2,069
Industrial machinery mechanics	20.58	20.17	814	807	39.6	42,348	41,954	2,058
Maintenance and repair workers, general	15.05	12.00	602	480	40.0	31,310	24,960	2,080
Production occupations	16.63	15.29	660	600	39.7	34,341	31,179	2,065
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	20.10	16.11	826	718	41.1	42,943	37,357	2,136
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	10.35	10.25	414	410	40.0	21,521	21,320	2,080

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, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Production occupations —Continued								
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	\$10.35	\$10.35	\$414	\$414	40.0	\$21,527	\$21,528	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	22.21	27.50	888	1,100	40.0	46,187	57,196	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	19.67	24.22	786	969	39.9	40,852	50,380	2,077
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	14.59	14.50	584	580	40.0	30,352	30,160	2,080
Machinists	18.59	19.00	743	760	40.0	38,658	39,520	2,080
Tool and die makers	27.11	32.70	1,084	1,308	40.0	56,381	68,016	2,080
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	16.74	15.00	657	540	39.3	34,183	28,080	2,042
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	16.19	15.29	644	612	39.8	33,509	31,805	2,069
Miscellaneous production workers	13.80	14.99	547	600	39.6	28,422	31,179	2,059
Transportation and material moving occupations								
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	12.89	11.00	518	440	40.2	26,930	22,880	2,089
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	14.47	11.00	583	440	40.3	30,341	22,880	2,097
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	14.23	11.00	572	440	40.2	29,746	22,880	2,090
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	10.79	9.75	432	390	40.0	22,445	20,280	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.54	9.00	382	360	40.0	19,839	18,720	2,080
	9.60	9.78	384	391	40.0	19,973	20,342	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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

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	\$22.78	\$21.36	\$879	\$823	38.6	\$41,536	\$39,562	1,823
Management occupations	34.85	31.30	1,381	1,239	39.6	66,957	64,069	1,921
Education, training, and library occupations	27.15	30.08	1,001	1,095	36.9	38,096	42,193	1,403
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	28.68	30.63	1,070	1,133	37.3	40,488	42,998	1,412
Elementary and middle school teachers	26.58	29.72	1,013	1,114	38.1	38,603	42,049	1,452
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	28.23	26.51	1,070	973	37.9	54,623	49,870	1,935
Registered nurses	25.92	26.65	975	980	37.6	49,485	50,207	1,910
Healthcare support occupations	11.87	11.34	469	446	39.5	24,404	23,171	2,055
Protective service occupations	20.18	20.42	818	817	40.5	41,874	42,474	2,075
Police officers	20.20	21.92	808	877	40.0	42,023	45,583	2,080
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	20.20	21.92	808	877	40.0	42,023	45,583	2,080
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.58	12.75	487	510	38.7	23,162	22,921	1,841
Building cleaning workers	12.33	12.75	476	487	38.6	22,450	22,921	1,820
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.33	12.75	476	487	38.6	22,450	22,921	1,820
Office and administrative support occupations	13.14	12.47	526	499	40.0	27,251	25,697	2,074
Secretaries and administrative assistants	13.23	13.39	529	535	40.0	27,295	26,596	2,064
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	15.17	15.25	607	610	40.0	31,115	31,720	2,051
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	24.33	27.74	973	1,110	40.0	50,602	57,699	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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$20.03	\$17.34	\$18.31	\$29.35
Management, professional, and related	33.92	32.08	32.52	37.07
Management, business, and financial	35.86	27.53	35.42	41.48
Professional and related	33.31	33.09	31.62	35.21
Service	9.15	9.36	8.73	—
Sales and office	15.33	16.82	12.45	19.56
Sales and related	17.14	20.81	10.83	—
Office and administrative support	13.77	12.20	13.93	17.10
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	15.27	12.50	18.96	26.77
Construction and extraction	14.91	12.22	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	15.56	12.77	20.45	20.21
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.65	11.67	14.33	19.86
Production	16.20	13.48	13.82	20.03
Transportation and material moving	12.03	10.69	15.49	—
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	2.3	8.4	10.0	3.6
Management, professional, and related	2.0	8.4	8.0	4.0
Management, business, and financial	2.6	8.4	11.2	3.4
Professional and related	2.3	7.9	6.8	2.8
Service	4.5	6.5	3.7	—
Sales and office	3.9	4.4	1.3	26.0
Sales and related	4.3	6.7	1.6	—
Office and administrative support	3.4	4.9	2.1	16.8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.8	3.0	7.0	1.7
Construction and extraction	5.0	.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	6.0	5.4	7.1	13.8
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.8	4.6	9.0	7.9
Production	6.8	5.3	8.8	7.1
Transportation and material moving	10.2	7.2	17.8	—

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 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

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, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

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	\$19.05	\$13.40	\$766	\$530	40.2	\$39,802	\$27,560	2,090
Management occupations	29.02	27.64	1,169	1,106	40.3	60,368	57,493	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations ...	26.50	22.92	1,060	917	40.0	55,113	47,674	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	43.16	46.00	1,727	1,840	40.0	89,782	95,680	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	37.85	38.10	1,514	1,524	40.0	78,732	79,248	2,080
Engineers	39.91	38.10	1,597	1,524	40.0	83,022	79,248	2,080
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	22.02	17.38	881	695	40.0	45,794	36,150	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.52	20.00	1,081	800	42.3	56,190	41,600	2,202
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.54	9.00	410	315	38.9	21,324	16,380	2,024
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.58	10.26	511	410	40.6	26,588	21,343	2,113
Sales and related occupations	22.89	18.41	930	818	40.6	48,347	42,518	2,112
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	23.76	29.25	956	1,170	40.2	49,705	60,840	2,092
Retail sales workers	14.96	11.00	618	440	41.3	32,160	22,880	2,150
Retail salespersons	17.20	19.33	716	849	41.6	37,247	44,156	2,165
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	36.36	41.67	1,454	1,667	40.0	75,630	86,680	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	12.42	12.24	495	490	39.8	25,729	25,493	2,072
Financial clerks	12.42	12.00	489	480	39.3	25,412	24,960	2,046
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	12.70	13.62	491	490	38.6	25,513	25,493	2,009
Secretaries and administrative assistants	11.17	11.00	431	360	38.6	22,387	18,703	2,005
Construction and extraction occupations	12.39	12.15	496	486	40.0	25,769	25,276	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.80	13.30	526	560	41.1	27,367	29,120	2,138
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	14.46	13.45	578	538	40.0	30,070	27,976	2,080
Production occupations	13.90	13.00	546	520	39.3	28,394	27,040	2,042
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	17.68	16.00	707	640	40.0	36,768	33,280	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.51	10.50	462	420	40.1	24,000	21,840	2,084
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	11.47	11.00	461	440	40.2	23,973	22,880	2,090
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	12.02	11.00	484	440	40.3	25,169	22,880	2,094
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.51	9.78	381	391	40.0	19,789	20,342	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.69	9.82	388	393	40.0	20,153	20,434	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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

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, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

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	\$23.54	\$20.08	\$939	\$793	39.9	\$48,774	\$41,177	2,072
Management occupations	42.41	38.36	1,699	1,566	40.1	88,363	81,411	2,084
General and operations managers	55.87	55.05	2,257	2,202	40.4	117,362	114,504	2,101
Business and financial operations occupations ...	35.95	33.35	1,439	1,334	40.0	74,828	69,368	2,081
Management analysts	40.14	44.42	1,605	1,777	40.0	83,481	92,402	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	35.63	33.35	1,480	1,334	41.5	76,944	69,360	2,159
Computer programmers	27.36	28.87	1,105	1,155	40.4	57,474	60,050	2,100
Computer software engineers	41.01	41.67	1,722	1,655	42.0	89,543	86,039	2,184
Computer software engineers, applications	36.56	32.52	1,462	1,301	40.0	76,043	67,637	2,080
Computer software engineers, systems software	42.67	43.43	1,826	1,737	42.8	94,962	90,343	2,225
Computer systems analysts	33.76	30.83	1,358	1,248	40.2	70,604	64,875	2,092
Architecture and engineering occupations	35.26	34.93	1,415	1,400	40.1	73,556	72,800	2,086
Engineers	39.82	39.46	1,600	1,578	40.2	83,191	82,073	2,089
Aerospace engineers	43.19	44.06	1,727	1,762	40.0	89,825	91,639	2,080
Electrical and electronics engineers	38.00	35.13	1,544	1,408	40.6	80,286	73,216	2,113
Electrical engineers	38.00	35.13	1,544	1,408	40.6	80,286	73,216	2,113
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	36.63	37.85	1,475	1,546	40.3	76,684	80,396	2,093
Industrial engineers	38.07	38.65	1,523	1,546	40.0	79,184	80,396	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	25.70	26.72	1,028	1,069	40.0	53,446	55,578	2,080
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	24.69	22.63	988	905	40.0	51,353	47,070	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	31.42	27.69	1,307	1,107	41.6	67,943	57,589	2,162
Physical scientists	32.55	30.10	1,363	1,204	41.9	70,888	62,608	2,178
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.75	23.30	870	932	40.0	44,966	47,120	2,067
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.81	20.48	966	730	38.9	50,209	37,964	2,023
Healthcare support occupations	10.66	9.94	419	396	39.3	21,768	20,592	2,042
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.27	8.30	244	185	29.5	12,679	9,620	1,534
Building cleaning workers	8.19	8.30	241	180	29.4	12,528	9,360	1,530
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.07	8.30	226	157	27.9	11,731	8,174	1,453
Sales and related occupations	13.70	11.41	544	456	39.7	28,303	23,733	2,066
Retail sales workers	10.98	11.16	434	423	39.6	22,584	21,996	2,057
Retail salespersons	11.30	11.41	443	456	39.2	23,052	23,733	2,040
Office and administrative support occupations	15.00	13.46	600	538	40.0	31,201	27,997	2,080
Financial clerks	12.04	11.26	481	450	40.0	25,036	23,425	2,080
Customer service representatives	14.22	13.46	569	538	40.0	29,588	27,997	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.20	17.87	728	715	40.0	37,855	37,170	2,080
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.96	21.62	798	865	40.0	41,520	44,965	2,080
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.05	15.00	602	600	40.0	31,301	31,200	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	23.54	27.59	953	1,242	40.5	49,559	64,563	2,105
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.40	20.72	814	829	39.9	42,314	43,098	2,074
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	20.21	20.17	802	807	39.7	41,699	41,954	2,064
Industrial machinery mechanics	21.09	20.62	833	825	39.5	43,332	42,892	2,055
Production occupations	17.41	15.65	694	612	39.9	36,068	31,845	2,072
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	25.43	25.07	1,050	993	41.3	54,613	51,611	2,148

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, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007** — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Production occupations –Continued								
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	\$9.92	\$9.51	\$397	\$380	40.0	\$20,632	\$19,777	2,080
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.92	9.51	397	380	40.0	20,632	19,777	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	22.79	27.50	912	1,100	40.0	47,399	57,196	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	20.81	24.22	831	969	39.9	43,225	50,380	2,077
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.39	11.92	611	474	39.7	31,751	24,648	2,064
Miscellaneous production workers	14.91	15.43	596	617	40.0	31,012	32,096	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations								
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	20.85	21.32	846	891	40.6	44,016	46,331	2,112
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	19.51	18.40	780	736	40.0	40,580	38,272	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.61	8.25	384	330	40.0	19,988	17,160	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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

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	\$24.18	\$24.18	—	\$20.26	\$19.72	\$22.56
Management, professional, and related	31.07	31.07	—	32.50	33.97	28.40
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	35.42	35.89	33.16
Professional and related	31.27	31.27	—	31.70	33.36	27.65
Service	—	—	—	11.06	9.15	16.36
Sales and office	—	—	—	15.08	15.32	13.03
Sales and related	—	—	—	17.10	17.14	—
Office and administrative support	—	—	—	13.62	13.73	13.13
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	27.25	27.25	—	14.82	13.43	22.30
Construction and extraction	30.42	30.42	—	13.50	12.44	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	24.58	24.58	—	15.86	14.21	24.33
Production, transportation, and material moving	22.89	22.89	—	12.17	12.07	15.60
Production	23.77	23.77	—	13.00	13.03	—
Transportation and material moving	19.83	19.83	—	11.08	10.74	16.44
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	1.8	1.8	—	2.2	2.6	3.6
Management, professional, and related	5.6	5.6	—	1.7	2.0	3.5
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	2.9	2.6	11.7
Professional and related	5.5	5.5	—	1.7	2.3	2.8
Service	—	—	—	5.4	4.5	8.4
Sales and office	—	—	—	3.6	3.9	3.7
Sales and related	—	—	—	4.3	4.3	—
Office and administrative support	—	—	—	2.9	3.5	3.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.4	5.4	—	7.7	3.3	12.1
Construction and extraction	4.1	4.1	—	7.9	2.3	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2.5	2.5	—	7.7	4.2	6.5
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.0	3.0	—	4.0	4.1	12.4
Production	1.1	1.1	—	4.3	4.3	—
Transportation and material moving	14.1	14.1	—	6.3	6.5	12.3

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$20.53	\$20.06	\$19.57	\$19.57
Management, professional, and related	32.39	33.81	–	–
Management, business, and financial	35.05	35.45	–	–
Professional and related	31.70	33.31	–	–
Service	11.08	9.11	–	–
Sales and office	13.93	14.05	22.78	22.78
Sales and related	14.48	14.52	23.27	23.27
Office and administrative support	13.65	13.76	–	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	16.61	15.52	–	–
Construction and extraction	–	14.91	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	17.76	16.21	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.68	14.66	14.15	14.15
Production	16.17	16.20	–	–
Transportation and material moving	12.12	11.87	14.15	14.15
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	1.9	2.1	13.1	13.1
Management, professional, and related	1.5	1.9	–	–
Management, business, and financial	2.5	1.8	–	–
Professional and related	1.7	2.3	–	–
Service	5.6	4.6	–	–
Sales and office	4.9	5.6	15.0	15.0
Sales and related	12.1	12.2	15.5	15.5
Office and administrative support	2.9	3.5	–	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6.6	4.4	–	–
Construction and extraction	–	5.0	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	7.8	7.7	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.8	5.9	10.5	10.5
Production	6.8	6.8	–	–
Transportation and material moving	10.3	11.2	10.5	10.5

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007

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	\$13.88	\$22.67	\$13.94	–	\$13.99	\$29.50	–	\$8.23	–
Management, professional, and related	–	34.93	–	–	22.13	37.70	–	–	–
Management, business, and financial	–	41.36	–	–	22.13	36.71	–	–	–
Professional and related	–	31.45	–	–	–	37.94	–	–	–
Service	–	–	9.13	–	–	10.28	–	8.16	–
Sales and office	–	20.93	15.15	–	13.24	15.65	–	10.51	–
Sales and related	–	33.40	16.36	–	–	16.68	–	–	–
Office and administrative support	–	18.01	10.91	–	13.07	15.52	–	11.34	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	12.42	22.61	13.52	–	–	–	–	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	–	19.93	13.52	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	16.61	12.42	–	–	11.85	–	–	–
Production	–	16.91	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving ...	–	12.88	12.60	–	–	13.53	–	–	–
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	9.4	4.1	4.6	–	2.9	0.8	–	2.9	–
Management, professional, and related	–	4.2	–	–	10.1	.6	–	–	–
Management, business, and financial	–	1.1	–	–	10.1	.7	–	–	–
Professional and related	–	2.6	–	–	–	.6	–	–	–
Service	–	–	.7	–	–	15.5	–	2.7	–
Sales and office	–	25.6	3.7	–	3.6	6.3	–	12.1	–
Sales and related	–	33.6	3.4	–	–	33.2	–	–	–
Office and administrative support	–	18.0	2.8	–	2.8	2.9	–	7.4	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.9	6.0	17.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	–	4.5	17.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	6.8	12.6	–	–	12.1	–	–	–
Production	–	7.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving ...	–	12.7	13.2	–	–	13.2	–	–	–

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

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. 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 statistical area covered by this survey is defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of December 2003. The Huntsville–Decatur, AL, Combined Statistical Area (CSA) includes:

- Decatur, AL, Metropolitan Statistical Area: Lawrence and Morgan Counties, AL
- Huntsville, AL, Metropolitan Statistical Area: Limestone and Madison Counties, AL

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 versus part-time, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

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

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist. 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 as-

signed 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, post-stratification, 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, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	190,000	155,000	35,000
Management, professional, and related	65,700	46,500	19,200
Management, business, and financial	12,800	10,500	2,300
Professional and related	52,900	36,000	16,900
Service	38,300	29,500	8,800
Sales and office	38,200	34,300	3,900
Sales and related	16,500	16,400	–
Office and administrative support	21,700	17,800	3,800
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	14,700	12,700	2,000
Construction and extraction	6,500	5,700	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	8,200	7,000	1,200
Production, transportation, and material moving	33,100	32,000	1,100
Production	19,500	19,400	–
Transportation and material moving	13,600	12,500	1,100

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Appendix table 2. **Survey establishment response, Huntsville-Decatur, AL CSA, May 2007**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	7,532	7,046	486
Total in sample	362	333	29
Responding	235	208	27
Refused or unable to provide data	72	70	2
Out of business or not in survey scope	55	55	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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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