

Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL National Compensation Survey April 1998



U.S. Department of Labor
Alexis M. Herman, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

Revised March 1999

Bulletin 3090-50

Preface

This bulletin provides results of an April 1998 survey of occupational pay in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) new program known as the National Compensation Survey (NCS).

The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Survey data were collected and reviewed by Bureau of Labor Statistics field economists under the direction of Dianne Farrior, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations of the Atlanta Regional Office. 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 analyzed the survey results.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact the BLS Atlanta Regional Office at (404) 331-3415. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 606-6220, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

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

Material in this bulletin is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission. This information will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 606-7828; TDD phone: (202) 606-5897; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-326-2577.

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction	1
Wages in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, CMSA	2
Tables:	
A-1. Hourly earnings for selected occupations, all workers, all industries	4
A-2. Hourly earnings for selected occupations, all workers, private industry and State and local government.....	7
A-3. Hourly earnings for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers, all industries	11
A-4. Weekly and annual earnings and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only, all industries	15
B-1. Mean hourly earnings by occupational group and levels, all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers	18
B-2. Mean hourly earnings for selected occupations and levels, all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers	22
C-1. Mean hourly earnings by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries	27
C-2. Mean hourly earnings by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers	28
C-3. Mean hourly earnings by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers	29
C-4. Number of workers represented by occupational group	30
Appendix A:	
Technical Note	31
Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied and represented.....	35
Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors.....	36
Appendix table 3. Average work levels.....	40

Introduction

This survey of occupational pay was conducted in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). The CMSA includes Broward and Dade Counties, FL.

This bulletin consists primarily of tables whose data are analyzed in the initial textual section. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at a wide range of work levels. Also contained in this bulletin is information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS design and products

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) new National Compensation Survey (NCS) is designed to provide data on the levels and rates of change of occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the nation as a whole. One output of the NCS will be the Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits. This bulletin is limited to data on wages and salaries. These data are similar to those released under the Occupational Compensation Survey (OCS), which has been discontinued.

Due to the limited amount of time available to initiate this phase of the program, a number of companies were unable to provide complete data before the publication deadline. As a result, some surveys have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or the private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

NCS more extensive than OCS

The wage data in this bulletin differ from those in previous Occupational Compensation Surveys by providing broader coverage of occupations and establishments within the survey area.

Occupations surveyed for this bulletin were selected using probability techniques from a list of all those present in each establishment. Previous OCS bulletins were limited to a preselected list of occupations, which represented a small subset of all occupations in the economy. Information in the new bulletin is published for a variety of occupation-based data. This new approach includes data on broad occupational classifications such as white-collar workers, major occupational groups such as sales workers, and individual occupations such as cashiers.

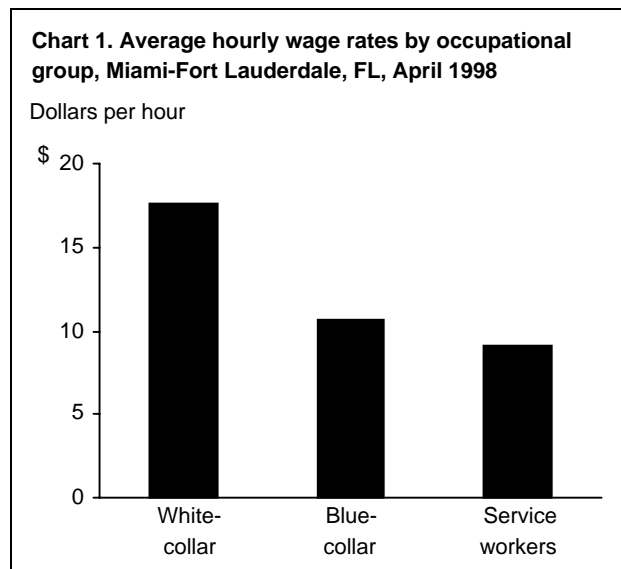
In tables containing work levels within occupational series, the work levels are derived from generic standards that *apply to all* occupational groups. The job levels in the OCS bulletins were based on narrowly-defined descriptions that were not comparable across specific occupations.

Occupational data in this bulletin are also tabulated for other classifications such as industry group, full-time versus part-time workers, union versus nonunion status, time versus incentive status, and establishment employment size. Not all of these series were generated by the OCS program.

The establishments surveyed for this bulletin were limited to those with 50 or more employees. Eventually, NCS will be expanded to cover those now-excluded establishments. Then, virtually all workers in the civilian economy will be surveyed, excluding only agriculture, private households, and employees of the Federal Government.

Wages in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Straight-time wages in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area averaged \$14.31 per hour during April 1998. White-collar workers had an average wage of \$17.62 per hour. Blue-collar workers averaged \$10.68 per hour, while service workers had average earnings of \$9.12 per hour. (All comparisons in this analysis cover hourly rates for both full- and part-time workers, unless otherwise noted.)



Within each of these occupational groups, average hourly wages for individual occupations varied. For example, white-collar occupations included registered nurses at \$21.11 per hour, secretaries at \$13.73, and general office clerks at \$9.98. Among occupations in the blue-collar category, truck drivers averaged \$11.19 per hour while hand packers and packagers averaged \$7.05. Finally, service occupations included janitors and cleaners at \$7.28 per hour and early childhood teachers' assistants at \$6.09 per hour. Table A-1 presents earnings data for 125 detailed occupations; data for other detailed occupations surveyed could not be reported separately due to concerns about the confidentiality of survey respondents and the reliability of the data.

Survey results show that private industry workers in Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL earned \$13.59 per hour, while surveyed State and local government workers averaged \$16.55. Table A-2 reports the average hourly rate for white-collar occupations as \$17.53 in private industry and \$17.84 in State and local government. Blue-collar occupations showed an average hourly rate of \$10.03 in private industry and \$13.37 in State and local government. Service occupations within private industry averaged \$7.34 per hour while those found in State and local government averaged \$15.35.

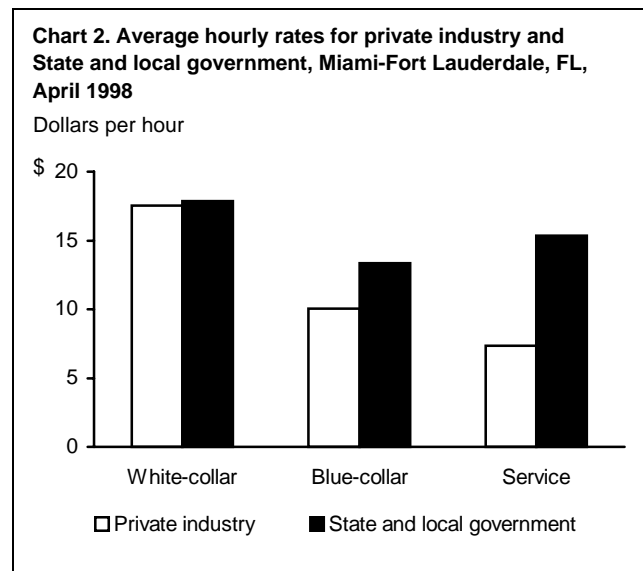
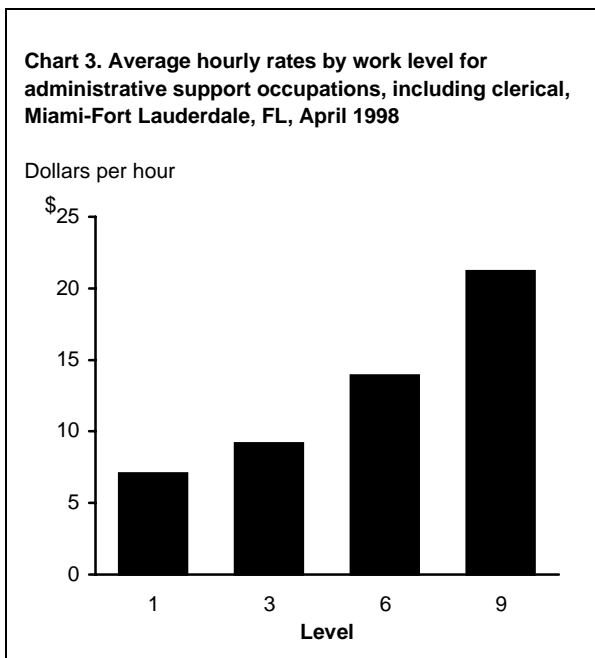


Table A-3 presents data for workers considered by the survey respondents to be either full-time or part-time. Average wages for full-time workers, all occupations, were \$14.91 per hour, compared with an average of \$8.51 per hour for part-time workers.

Data for specific work levels within major occupational groups are reported in table B-1. Occasionally, wage estimates for lower levels of work within major occupational groups are greater than estimates for higher levels. This can occur due to the mix of specific occupations (and in-

dustries) represented by the broad group as well as by the variability of the estimate. Some levels within a group may not be published because no workers were identified at that level or because there were not enough data to guarantee confidentiality and reliability.

Work levels for all major groups span several levels, with professional specialty occupations and executive, administrative, and managerial occupations typically starting and ending at higher work levels than the other groups. Published data for administrative support occupations, including clerical, ranged from level 1 to level 9. As illustrated in Chart 3, the average hourly rate was \$7.06 for level 1, \$9.17 for level 3, \$13.91 for level 6, and \$21.21 for level 9.

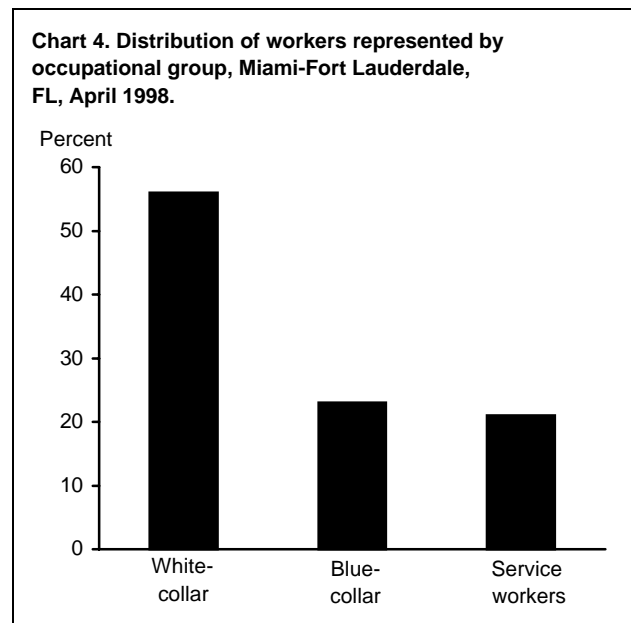


Surveyed union workers had an average hourly rate of \$17.71, as reported in table C-1. Wages for nonunion workers averaged \$13.35. Time workers, whose wages were based solely on an hourly rate or a salary, averaged \$14.11 per hour. Incentive workers, whose wages were at least partially based on productivity payments, averaged

\$20.74 per hour.

Table C-2 shows wage data for specific industry divisions within private industry. In the private sector, hourly wages averaged \$14.16 in all goods-producing industries and \$14.72 in manufacturing. Hourly wages averaged \$20.25 in transportation. Data for other industry divisions did not meet publication criteria.

Table C-4 reports that a total of 867,397 workers were represented by the Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL survey. White-collar occupations included 483,225 workers, or 56 percent; blue-collar occupations included 202,084 workers, or 23 percent; and service occupations included 182,088 workers, or 21 percent.



Data are also presented in appendix table 1 on the number of establishments studied by industry group and employment size. The relative standard errors of published mean hourly earnings for all industries, private industry, and State and local government are available in appendix table 2. The average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$14.31	\$5.75	\$7.50	\$11.47	\$18.01	\$25.00
All occupations excluding sales	14.39	5.85	7.58	11.75	18.27	25.00
White-collar occupations	17.62	7.50	10.00	14.77	21.43	29.05
White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.27	8.31	11.05	15.52	21.82	29.53
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.83	11.64	14.14	19.27	24.48	32.69
Professional specialty occupations	21.77	12.03	15.29	20.19	26.13	33.13
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.96	16.29	20.00	23.88	26.22	31.99
Civil engineers	19.76	14.63	16.29	19.36	23.88	24.54
Mechanical engineers	26.94	21.35	22.69	26.12	30.14	33.30
Engineers, N.E.C.	23.87	17.13	20.50	23.88	25.15	32.90
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.03	17.28	20.21	25.48	29.23	31.81
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.86	18.73	21.96	26.44	30.03	32.21
Natural scientists	21.86	14.42	17.07	17.55	25.48	34.38
Health related occupations	21.22	14.42	17.00	20.31	23.17	28.81
Physicians	25.30	11.30	11.30	13.70	50.00	55.29
Registered nurses	21.11	16.41	18.23	21.00	23.17	25.97
Pharmacists	27.85	25.19	26.37	28.00	29.44	33.04
Respiratory therapists	17.07	14.07	15.00	16.34	19.53	20.30
Therapists, N.E.C.	14.42	13.00	13.12	13.56	15.63	17.33
Teachers, college and university	36.79	18.23	26.41	32.25	39.65	70.71
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	32.32	17.76	24.22	29.77	37.58	48.82
Teachers, except college and university	22.12	12.76	15.85	20.52	27.21	34.63
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	22.92	13.70	19.08	21.54	27.04	34.63
Elementary school teachers	23.79	13.04	16.33	21.29	30.87	35.06
Secondary school teachers	21.63	12.67	15.79	20.64	25.57	33.77
Teachers, special education	20.04	13.32	15.79	19.27	22.36	30.97
Teachers, N.E.C.	20.45	13.42	17.69	21.00	23.14	26.04
Vocational and educational counselors	16.08	9.60	10.70	15.23	21.28	22.74
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.45	10.66	11.03	11.75	13.24	15.25
Social workers	12.42	10.66	11.06	11.75	13.22	14.81
Lawyers and judges	40.56	26.54	33.08	41.76	48.08	54.09
Lawyers	40.56	26.54	33.08	41.76	48.08	54.09
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	18.45	11.54	13.13	15.87	21.13	28.85
Designers	18.37	13.22	13.46	14.50	19.95	30.75
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	17.40	12.69	14.42	17.33	19.23	22.75
Technical occupations	22.06	9.13	12.00	14.71	20.42	23.37
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.85	13.18	15.54	17.99	21.01	23.13
Radiological technicians	17.53	13.04	16.27	17.90	19.08	21.73
Licensed practical nurses	12.88	11.00	12.00	12.98	13.85	15.00
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	11.42	7.50	8.56	10.82	14.00	15.84
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.92	11.96	16.34	20.65	22.02	23.37
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	13.69	8.74	9.55	11.04	16.64	22.07
Drafters	14.16	9.00	9.00	13.00	14.71	27.64
Computer programmers	19.24	12.87	17.24	19.50	22.12	23.86
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	18.60	11.86	13.79	18.57	21.15	23.83
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	24.53	13.44	16.59	20.67	27.64	37.48
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.50	16.00	19.47	25.48	33.32	42.15
Financial managers	29.29	19.23	22.12	26.42	36.06	42.15
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	29.53	19.23	23.27	25.50	33.32	45.67
Administrators, education and related fields	26.51	15.64	19.23	29.95	31.85	34.21
Managers, medicine and health	22.94	14.65	18.27	24.40	25.62	31.25
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	17.92	12.50	13.46	16.00	21.63	26.11
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	33.47	16.83	20.91	26.88	37.45	52.88
Management related occupations	18.97	12.37	14.90	17.42	21.63	26.48
Accountants and auditors	18.64	14.90	15.91	17.60	20.45	24.76
Other financial officers	20.18	11.25	13.99	17.69	24.03	32.40
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.49	12.88	12.98	17.42	22.89	27.88
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	19.39	12.37	12.62	18.03	20.19	43.27
Construction inspectors	15.57	12.91	12.91	15.00	17.34	19.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Management related occupations (-Continued)						
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	\$22.97	\$16.42	\$18.79	\$25.87	\$26.48	\$28.40
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	18.87	11.49	13.94	18.11	23.82	25.88
Sales occupations	13.24	5.50	6.50	8.43	14.19	24.58
Supervisors, sales occupations	13.54	6.55	7.65	9.70	16.34	27.34
Sales occupations, other business services	17.59	10.74	14.23	16.88	18.75	22.34
Sales workers, apparel	10.13	5.40	6.50	8.00	8.64	22.50
Sales workers, other commodities	10.51	5.70	6.45	7.80	9.85	22.15
Sales counter clerks	6.19	5.20	5.50	5.50	6.75	7.95
Cashiers	7.09	5.15	5.50	6.50	8.30	9.70
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	16.32	7.75	11.80	13.50	19.03	24.39
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.73	7.17	8.50	10.67	13.70	17.53
Supervisors, general office	15.39	10.56	13.22	16.08	17.23	18.18
Supervisors, financial records processing	22.81	14.90	16.87	22.04	22.70	35.54
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	16.18	12.31	13.53	16.29	17.53	21.63
Computer operators	12.32	9.45	10.00	11.44	14.80	15.70
Secretaries	13.73	9.91	11.03	13.10	15.48	19.01
Hotel clerks	8.01	7.00	7.50	7.90	8.50	8.75
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.84	6.90	8.16	10.23	16.09	18.97
Receptionists	9.07	7.00	7.50	8.61	10.00	12.77
Order clerks	9.40	6.50	8.90	9.29	10.22	11.39
File clerks	8.04	6.00	6.00	6.68	8.98	15.00
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.57	9.29	10.61	12.52	14.77	15.58
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.97	8.06	9.00	10.77	12.12	13.85
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.74	10.66	10.66	11.65	11.75	13.48
Billing clerks	9.87	8.17	9.00	9.57	10.82	11.36
Telephone operators	10.50	7.00	7.50	8.62	15.64	15.64
Mail clerks except postal service	7.98	5.75	6.10	7.42	8.45	13.39
Dispatchers	11.74	8.25	9.96	11.03	12.76	17.00
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.06	8.00	8.24	10.25	12.19	15.57
Stock and inventory clerks	9.29	6.00	6.70	8.04	11.61	15.01
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	10.79	7.15	10.00	10.00	12.02	14.00
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	19.93	12.74	16.08	19.58	23.32	27.12
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	9.36	7.50	7.77	8.50	10.00	12.30
Bill and account collectors	11.97	9.25	10.05	12.31	13.05	15.63
General office clerks	9.98	7.00	8.01	9.60	11.25	13.96
Bank tellers	9.64	7.50	8.12	9.27	11.00	11.94
Data entry keyers	9.09	7.25	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	11.64	8.13	9.47	12.16	13.03	14.60
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	10.68	5.25	6.66	9.38	14.00	18.43
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.94	8.00	10.50	15.00	18.75	21.98
Automobile mechanics	21.28	15.37	18.74	22.15	24.95	26.25
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.93	11.92	15.00	16.81	21.35	31.86
Aircraft engine mechanics	14.61	11.00	13.26	14.65	17.00	18.02
Industrial machinery repairers	21.87	16.50	18.55	23.34	24.59	24.92
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	15.02	11.00	12.93	15.42	16.83	17.86
Electricians	14.69	7.50	12.44	15.38	17.61	22.74
Construction trades, N.E.C.	13.06	9.00	10.00	11.00	16.00	18.93
Supervisors, production occupations	11.60	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	14.65
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.25	11.00	16.26	18.75	18.75	20.31
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	8.72	5.15	5.15	6.75	9.75	19.32
Welders and cutters	8.20	5.50	6.50	7.21	9.22	11.50
Assemblers	17.67	11.90	19.32	19.32	19.32	19.32
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.42	5.65	6.04	8.00	9.79	13.00
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.53	5.15	5.25	6.00	8.96	20.74
Truck drivers	11.76	7.25	8.50	11.00	15.06	16.49
Bus drivers	11.19	7.25	8.50	10.60	13.14	16.49
	12.91	9.38	9.38	14.32	15.60	16.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)						
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	\$10.09	\$7.00	\$7.50	\$7.75	\$14.00	\$15.79
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	10.94	6.50	7.06	9.50	12.33	18.67
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.38	5.15	6.00	7.25	9.70	12.87
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	9.19	6.66	6.95	7.54	10.65	14.37
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.63	6.66	7.75	8.60	10.71	16.49
Helpers, construction trades	10.65	7.00	7.50	11.16	12.83	15.01
Machine feeders and offbearers	6.62	5.15	5.50	5.90	7.00	10.00
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	11.02	6.00	7.00	9.42	15.00	18.81
Hand packers and packagers	7.05	5.15	6.50	7.00	7.40	8.36
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	7.68	5.15	6.10	7.00	8.61	10.39
Service occupations						
Protective service occupations	13.45	6.00	7.00	11.00	18.98	23.54
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	25.92	18.30	23.06	25.50	27.56	31.73
Supervisors, police and detectives	29.14	23.02	26.91	28.36	32.12	35.87
Supervisors, guards	10.97	7.79	8.50	10.00	11.09	20.98
Firefighting occupations	16.28	10.99	13.66	16.82	18.89	20.43
Police and detectives, public service	20.95	15.79	17.85	21.78	23.54	24.72
Guards and police except public service	7.08	5.50	6.00	6.75	8.00	9.50
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	12.27	8.20	10.17	13.20	14.31	15.69
Food service occupations	5.80	2.13	2.45	5.50	7.46	9.62
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	13.42	9.74	11.15	11.74	14.44	23.08
Bartenders	4.25	2.80	3.00	3.50	5.15	6.69
Waiters and waitresses	2.96	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.50	5.15
Cooks	9.20	6.25	7.50	8.76	10.50	12.34
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	6.71	5.15	5.94	7.40	7.52	7.64
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.24	5.15	5.40	6.25	7.00	7.40
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	4.94	2.50	4.25	5.15	5.75	6.75
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.48	5.15	5.40	6.25	7.34	8.00
Health service occupations	7.91	6.00	6.57	7.57	8.40	10.00
Health aides, except nursing	9.13	6.02	7.00	8.40	9.16	12.28
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.53	6.00	6.50	7.34	8.25	9.07
Cleaning and building service occupations	7.14	5.30	6.00	6.75	7.96	9.23
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	11.40	6.25	10.00	11.54	13.55	13.55
Maids and housemen	6.33	5.15	5.59	6.12	7.00	7.68
Janitors and cleaners	7.28	5.36	6.00	7.00	8.10	9.63
Personal service occupations	11.38	5.15	5.83	6.75	10.19	33.10
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	6.51	5.15	5.97	5.97	6.50	8.25
Baggage porters and bellhops	7.46	4.25	5.00	5.15	9.50	17.50
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.09	5.15	5.46	6.00	6.66	7.06
Child care workers, N.E.C.	6.50	5.15	5.75	6.50	7.14	8.52
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.52	5.40	5.90	6.75	8.75	11.00

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$13.59	\$5.50	\$7.00	\$10.00	\$16.59	\$24.62	\$16.55	\$8.03	\$11.01	\$15.59	\$20.28	\$25.97
All occupations excluding sales	13.61	5.50	7.00	10.25	16.83	24.52	16.60	8.06	11.05	15.60	20.29	26.07
White-collar occupations	17.53	7.25	9.50	13.90	20.96	29.36	17.84	9.20	12.03	16.29	22.11	28.30
White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.42	8.09	10.56	14.97	21.63	30.00	17.94	9.38	12.16	16.40	22.24	28.49
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.48	11.54	13.88	18.40	24.26	32.25	20.98	11.87	14.84	20.25	24.77	32.96
Professional specialty occupations	22.26	12.50	15.07	19.95	26.44	33.68	21.31	11.96	15.37	20.52	25.28	33.13
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.94	16.83	20.50	25.00	31.99	37.98	22.65	16.29	18.79	23.88	26.22	26.22
Mechanical engineers	26.94	21.35	22.69	26.12	30.14	33.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	27.14	20.32	22.01	27.60	32.46	33.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.41	15.47	20.67	26.15	29.81	32.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.46	19.71	23.08	26.44	30.20	32.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	21.86	14.42	17.07	17.55	25.48	34.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	21.81	14.95	17.28	20.07	24.00	29.67	19.54	13.70	16.41	21.10	23.00	23.17
Registered nurses	20.98	16.22	17.95	20.25	23.00	27.48	21.49	16.46	20.14	21.82	23.17	24.28
Pharmacists	27.85	25.19	26.37	28.00	29.44	33.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	16.61	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.40	21.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	19.01	12.50	14.30	18.06	22.14	27.18	22.35	12.87	15.92	20.64	27.34	34.73
Elementary school teachers	19.37	12.52	15.38	17.54	21.99	28.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	21.77	17.07	18.34	21.30	24.42	28.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C.	20.45	13.42	17.69	21.00	23.14	26.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.17	10.45	11.54	12.50	14.39	15.87	11.79	10.66	10.92	11.47	11.94	13.39
Social workers	13.09	10.45	11.54	12.50	14.05	15.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	41.35	28.27	35.02	41.94	48.08	54.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	41.35	28.27	35.02	41.94	48.08	54.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	18.43	11.54	12.98	15.38	21.15	28.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers	18.37	13.22	13.46	14.50	19.95	30.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	17.30	12.69	13.46	16.83	19.23	22.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	22.98	9.36	12.00	14.99	20.65	24.10	14.68	9.03	10.98	14.00	17.80	21.43
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.85	13.18	15.54	17.99	21.01	23.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	17.53	13.04	16.27	17.90	19.08	21.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	12.77	11.00	12.00	12.75	13.50	14.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	11.43	7.50	8.00	10.82	14.00	17.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.20	13.09	17.21	20.65	22.02	23.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	13.69	8.74	9.55	11.04	16.64	22.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	13.56	9.00	9.00	12.00	13.50	27.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	18.76	12.14	14.70	18.57	20.67	24.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26.19	13.50	17.31	22.88	29.57	40.19	19.79	12.91	15.91	18.55	22.25	29.38
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.04	16.00	20.67	26.23	35.90	47.70	23.20	15.87	18.55	20.28	29.38	33.50
Financial managers	29.77	19.23	22.60	27.36	36.06	43.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	29.53	19.23	23.27	25.50	33.32	45.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	25.06	16.83	19.23	27.88	27.88	29.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	22.94	14.65	18.27	24.40	25.62	31.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	17.92	12.50	13.46	16.00	21.63	26.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	35.21	17.38	22.50	28.41	37.86	55.29	21.88	14.84	17.13	18.79	23.88	30.86
Management related occupations	19.69	12.26	14.90	18.03	24.03	27.88	17.49	12.37	15.58	16.90	19.68	23.70
Accountants and auditors	19.73	14.90	17.31	18.51	20.99	26.03	16.98	14.81	15.91	15.91	16.65	19.68
Other financial officers	20.18	11.25	13.99	17.31	24.03	32.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.10	12.81	12.98	14.90	25.96	27.88	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)													
Management related occupations (-Continued)													
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	\$19.39	\$12.37	\$12.62	\$18.03	\$20.19	\$43.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	19.11	11.30	13.94	19.27	24.48	26.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	13.34	5.50	6.30	8.40	14.42	24.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales occupations	13.54	6.55	7.65	9.70	16.34	27.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	17.59	10.74	14.23	16.88	18.75	22.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, apparel	10.13	5.40	6.50	8.00	8.64	22.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	10.51	5.70	6.45	7.80	9.85	22.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales counter clerks	6.19	5.20	5.50	5.50	6.75	7.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	6.93	5.15	5.50	6.50	8.27	9.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	16.32	7.75	11.80	13.50	19.03	24.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.92	7.44	8.50	10.65	13.91	18.65	\$11.07	\$6.85	\$8.32	\$10.76	\$13.53	\$15.52	
Supervisors, general office	15.38	10.56	13.00	16.11	17.23	18.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, financial records processing	22.84	14.90	16.87	22.04	22.70	35.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	17.18	11.30	13.75	16.30	21.63	25.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	12.32	9.45	10.00	11.44	14.80	15.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	14.08	9.55	10.96	13.19	15.99	21.21	13.18	10.53	11.19	13.03	14.65	16.32	
Hotel clerks	8.01	7.00	7.50	7.90	8.50	8.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.84	6.90	8.16	10.23	16.09	18.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	9.07	7.00	7.50	8.61	10.00	12.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	9.40	6.50	8.90	9.29	10.22	11.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
File clerks	8.39	6.00	6.00	6.98	10.00	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.24	9.29	10.39	11.96	14.30	15.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.41	8.75	9.67	11.15	12.20	14.21	9.01	7.31	7.67	8.25	9.52	11.87	
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.62	10.66	10.66	11.65	11.75	13.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks	9.87	8.17	9.00	9.57	10.82	11.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	10.77	7.00	7.00	8.00	15.64	15.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail clerks except postal service	7.98	5.75	6.10	7.42	8.45	13.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispatchers	10.11	6.75	8.50	10.00	10.50	12.62	13.64	10.58	11.18	12.76	16.19	18.91	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.06	8.00	8.24	10.25	12.19	15.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	8.78	6.00	6.55	7.75	10.20	14.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	10.79	7.15	10.00	10.00	12.02	14.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	19.93	12.74	16.08	19.58	23.32	27.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	9.41	7.50	7.50	8.50	10.35	12.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bill and account collectors	12.09	9.25	10.23	12.41	13.91	15.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	9.62	6.41	8.00	9.12	11.00	13.46	10.99	8.61	9.24	10.20	12.33	15.48	
Bank tellers	9.64	7.50	8.12	9.27	11.00	11.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data entry keyers	8.90	7.00	7.50	8.50	10.00	11.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	11.67	7.47	9.28	12.16	12.98	14.90	11.58	8.43	9.47	12.29	13.03	14.60	
Blue-collar occupations	10.03	5.15	6.40	8.25	12.38	17.75	13.37	7.54	9.72	13.52	17.10	19.32	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.93	7.98	10.50	14.05	19.27	22.51	14.96	8.19	10.50	17.10	17.85	18.78	
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers Bus, truck, and stationary engine	22.82	18.74	20.00	22.91	25.72	26.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
mechanics	14.13	10.50	12.44	14.00	15.40	17.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engine mechanics	21.87	16.50	18.55	23.34	24.59	24.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.37	6.75	9.00	15.38	15.38	22.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations	17.25	11.00	16.26	18.75	18.75	20.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$7.74	\$5.15	\$5.15	\$6.50	\$8.60	\$12.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	8.20	5.50	6.50	7.21	9.22	11.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	11.20	6.25	10.50	11.90	12.00	13.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	8.42	5.65	6.04	8.00	9.79	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	9.53	5.15	5.25	6.00	8.96	20.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.25	7.00	7.75	10.55	14.00	16.81	\$13.10	\$9.38	\$9.76	\$13.95	\$15.60	\$16.30	
Truck drivers	11.11	7.00	8.50	10.50	12.99	16.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	10.09	7.00	7.50	7.75	14.00	15.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.99	5.15	5.90	7.00	9.38	11.25	10.46	6.95	7.93	10.39	12.68	14.37	
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	8.03	6.18	7.30	8.00	9.00	9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.63	6.66	7.75	8.60	10.71	16.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine feeders and offbearers	6.62	5.15	5.50	5.90	7.00	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	11.02	6.00	7.00	9.42	15.00	18.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	7.05	5.15	6.50	7.00	7.40	8.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	7.27	5.15	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations	7.34	2.50	5.40	6.50	8.00	10.00	15.35	7.09	8.87	14.71	21.09	24.22	
Protective service occupations	7.27	5.50	6.00	6.79	8.00	9.75	19.02	11.95	14.93	18.66	23.02	25.49	
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.92	18.30	23.06	25.50	27.56	31.73	
Supervisors, police and detectives	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.14	23.02	26.91	28.36	32.12	35.87	
Supervisors, guards	11.09	7.50	9.50	10.00	10.50	20.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firefighting occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.28	10.99	13.66	16.82	18.89	20.43	
Police and detectives, public service ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.95	15.79	17.85	21.78	23.54	24.72	
Guards and police except public service	7.08	5.50	6.00	6.75	8.00	9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.86	9.08	10.67	13.20	14.31	16.33	
Food service occupations	5.69	2.13	2.33	5.40	7.40	9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	13.50	9.84	11.45	11.74	15.38	23.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bartenders	4.25	2.80	3.00	3.50	5.15	6.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	2.96	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.50	5.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooks	9.12	6.25	7.30	8.65	10.30	12.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	6.71	5.15	5.94	7.40	7.52	7.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.24	5.15	5.40	6.25	7.00	7.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.94	2.50	4.25	5.15	5.75	6.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.24	5.15	5.25	6.00	6.94	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Health service occupations	\$7.75	\$6.00	\$6.50	\$7.39	\$8.33	\$9.14	\$9.25	\$7.09	\$7.61	\$9.13	\$10.72	\$11.33
Health aides, except nursing	9.13	6.02	6.94	8.40	9.16	14.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.27	6.00	6.42	7.25	8.00	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and building service occupations	6.97	5.20	5.78	6.54	7.65	9.00	8.08	6.66	6.66	7.82	8.87	10.65
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	11.40	6.25	10.00	11.54	13.55	13.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maids and housemen	6.29	5.15	5.50	6.07	7.00	7.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	7.05	5.25	6.00	6.75	7.95	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal service occupations	12.09	5.15	5.50	6.75	9.50	36.37	8.05	5.97	5.97	6.83	10.39	11.67
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	6.72	5.15	5.15	6.50	7.90	8.50	6.36	5.50	5.97	5.97	5.97	6.50
Baggage porters and bellhops	7.46	4.25	5.00	5.15	9.50	17.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	6.09	5.15	5.46	6.00	6.66	7.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child care workers, N.E.C.	6.50	5.15	5.75	6.50	7.14	8.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.01	5.40	5.72	6.30	7.50	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$14.91	\$6.03	\$8.00	\$12.06	\$18.72	\$25.53	\$8.51	\$5.15	\$5.40	\$6.51	\$8.64	\$15.40
All occupations excluding sales	14.87	6.05	8.00	12.25	18.77	25.48	8.99	5.15	5.45	6.75	10.00	17.40
White-collar occupations	18.13	8.00	10.64	15.24	21.63	29.90	10.97	5.25	6.00	7.80	13.50	22.04
White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.43	8.50	11.17	15.71	21.90	29.91	14.75	7.00	8.05	13.03	19.22	24.00
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.90	11.64	14.27	19.24	24.57	32.80	20.42	11.00	13.50	20.00	23.13	30.55
Professional specialty occupations	21.72	12.02	15.24	20.01	26.17	33.13	22.94	13.50	16.67	22.14	25.00	40.00
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.10	16.83	20.19	24.04	26.22	32.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers	20.08	14.84	17.13	19.71	23.88	24.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	26.94	21.35	22.69	26.12	30.14	33.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	23.87	17.13	20.50	23.88	25.15	32.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.03	17.28	20.21	25.48	29.23	31.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.86	18.73	21.96	26.44	30.03	32.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	21.86	14.42	17.07	17.55	25.48	34.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	20.80	14.14	16.80	19.94	23.17	28.22	23.85	16.50	20.00	23.00	25.37	31.30
Physicians	23.62	11.30	11.30	13.70	43.27	55.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	20.76	16.22	18.00	20.57	23.00	25.45	23.03	17.50	20.31	23.00	24.00	28.34
Respiratory therapists	17.37	14.48	15.30	16.79	19.53	21.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	37.02	18.49	26.79	32.25	40.21	71.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	22.14	12.85	15.85	20.48	27.21	34.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	22.92	13.70	19.08	21.54	27.04	34.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	23.80	13.04	16.39	21.29	30.87	35.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	21.63	12.67	15.79	20.64	25.57	33.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, special education	20.04	13.32	15.79	19.27	22.36	30.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C.	20.21	12.00	16.61	20.16	23.92	26.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	16.08	9.60	10.70	15.23	21.28	22.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.44	10.66	11.06	11.75	13.22	15.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	12.42	10.66	11.06	11.75	13.19	14.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	40.41	26.54	32.50	42.00	48.08	54.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	40.41	26.54	32.50	42.00	48.08	54.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	18.57	11.54	13.22	15.87	21.15	28.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers	18.56	13.22	13.46	14.50	19.95	30.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	17.40	12.69	14.42	17.33	19.23	22.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	22.65	9.03	12.00	15.00	20.65	23.86	13.44	9.64	11.00	13.33	14.04	20.00
Radiological technicians	17.52	13.04	16.20	17.90	19.08	21.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	12.86	10.95	12.00	12.76	13.93	15.20	12.97	11.00	12.25	13.33	13.39	14.25
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	11.33	7.50	8.50	10.56	14.00	15.84	12.13	7.50	10.00	12.50	14.00	15.00
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.92	11.96	16.34	20.65	22.02	23.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	13.69	8.74	9.55	11.04	16.64	22.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	14.74	9.00	9.00	13.50	14.71	27.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	19.24	12.87	17.24	19.50	22.12	23.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	18.63	11.92	13.79	18.62	21.15	23.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	24.58	13.46	16.66	20.67	27.73	37.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.57	16.00	19.66	25.48	33.32	42.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers	29.29	19.23	22.12	26.42	36.06	42.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	29.53	19.23	23.27	25.50	33.32	45.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	26.52	15.64	19.23	29.95	31.85	34.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	22.94	14.65	18.27	24.40	25.62	31.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	18.46	13.22	14.03	16.00	21.63	26.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	33.47	16.83	20.91	26.88	37.45	52.88	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)												
Management related occupations	\$18.99	\$12.37	\$14.90	\$17.50	\$21.69	\$26.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors	18.65	14.90	15.91	17.60	20.45	24.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	20.19	11.25	13.99	17.69	24.03	32.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.49	12.88	12.98	17.42	22.89	27.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	19.39	12.37	12.62	18.03	20.19	43.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction inspectors	15.57	12.91	12.91	15.00	17.34	19.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	22.97	16.42	18.79	25.87	26.48	28.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	18.92	11.49	13.94	18.35	23.82	25.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	15.55	6.00	7.65	9.87	17.12	29.50	\$6.61	\$5.15	\$5.35	\$6.00	\$7.30	\$8.00
Supervisors, sales occupations	13.89	7.00	8.19	10.00	16.34	27.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	17.59	10.74	14.23	16.88	18.75	22.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	13.15	6.00	6.50	9.00	14.34	31.25	7.37	5.50	6.20	7.25	7.80	8.00
Sales counter clerks	6.51	5.50	5.50	6.00	7.95	7.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	7.82	5.55	6.45	8.03	8.64	9.70	6.00	5.15	5.20	5.50	6.25	7.30
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	16.35	8.00	11.80	13.50	17.31	24.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.79	7.28	8.60	10.78	13.67	17.53	10.90	6.68	7.50	9.00	13.92	17.16
Supervisors, general office	15.39	10.56	13.22	16.08	17.23	18.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, financial records processing	22.81	14.90	16.87	22.04	22.70	35.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	16.18	12.31	13.53	16.29	17.53	21.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	12.56	10.00	10.20	11.44	14.90	15.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	13.74	9.87	11.05	13.10	15.48	19.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel clerks	8.01	7.00	7.50	7.90	8.50	8.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.85	6.90	8.22	10.41	16.15	18.89	11.83	6.88	8.16	10.13	15.08	20.36
Receptionists	9.11	7.00	7.50	8.75	10.23	12.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	9.41	6.00	9.00	9.32	10.22	11.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.27	9.29	10.61	11.96	14.30	15.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.97	8.06	9.00	10.77	12.12	13.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.74	10.66	10.66	11.65	11.75	13.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks	9.87	8.17	9.00	9.57	10.82	11.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail clerks except postal service	7.96	5.75	6.10	7.34	8.45	13.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispatchers	11.66	8.00	9.96	10.94	12.76	17.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.86	8.00	8.24	10.25	11.90	14.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	9.29	6.00	6.70	8.04	11.61	15.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	11.19	10.00	10.00	11.78	12.02	14.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	19.93	12.74	16.08	19.58	23.32	27.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	9.27	7.50	7.75	8.50	9.83	12.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bill and account collectors	12.26	9.25	10.65	12.33	13.05	15.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	10.24	7.00	8.50	10.00	12.00	14.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank tellers	9.69	7.58	8.12	9.35	11.00	11.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data entry keyers	9.26	7.23	8.00	9.39	10.00	11.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	11.70	8.13	9.47	12.16	13.03	14.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue-collar occupations	11.05	5.75	7.00	9.70	14.63	18.78	7.03	5.15	5.15	5.70	7.00	11.13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	15.15	8.50	11.00	15.38	18.75	21.98	7.51	6.50	6.50	6.50	8.00	9.00
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.28	15.37	18.74	22.15	24.95	26.25	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries												
	Full-time					Part-time							
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)													
Automobile mechanics	\$18.93	\$11.92	\$15.00	\$16.81	\$21.35	\$31.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.61	11.00	13.26	14.65	17.00	18.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engine mechanics	21.87	16.50	18.55	23.34	24.59	24.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	15.02	11.00	12.93	15.42	16.83	17.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	15.40	8.50	13.50	15.38	17.71	22.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	13.06	9.00	10.00	11.00	16.00	18.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	17.25	11.00	16.26	18.75	18.75	20.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.82	5.15	5.25	6.85	9.79	19.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	8.38	6.05	6.59	7.41	9.38	11.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	17.67	11.90	19.32	19.32	19.32	19.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	8.43	5.65	6.04	8.00	9.79	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	9.53	5.15	5.25	6.00	8.96	20.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.71	7.25	8.50	11.00	15.00	16.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers	11.13	7.00	8.50	10.50	13.10	16.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus drivers	12.91	9.38	9.38	14.32	15.60	16.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	10.08	7.00	7.50	7.75	14.00	15.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	10.94	6.50	7.06	9.50	12.33	18.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.80	5.65	6.50	8.00	10.00	13.24	\$6.67	\$5.15	\$5.15	\$5.50	\$6.75	\$8.45	
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	9.29	6.66	6.95	7.54	10.65	14.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.78	6.91	7.75	9.00	10.71	16.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, construction trades	10.65	7.00	7.50	11.16	12.83	15.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine feeders and offbearers	6.62	5.15	5.50	5.90	7.00	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	11.22	6.25	7.09	10.00	15.04	18.82	10.39	5.80	6.51	9.00	13.73	17.58	
Hand packers and packagers	7.05	5.15	6.50	7.00	7.42	8.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	7.62	5.15	6.00	7.00	8.83	10.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations	9.65	4.31	6.00	7.39	10.39	19.41	6.32	2.13	5.20	6.00	7.16	8.70	
Protective service occupations	13.88	6.00	7.00	12.98	19.71	23.80	8.37	6.27	7.00	8.00	9.71	11.09	
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	25.92	18.30	23.06	25.50	27.56	31.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, police and detectives	29.14	23.02	26.91	28.36	32.12	35.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, guards	12.61	8.50	9.50	10.00	19.42	21.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firefighting occupations	16.28	10.99	13.66	16.82	18.89	20.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police and detectives, public service ..	20.95	15.79	17.85	21.78	23.54	24.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards and police except public service	7.02	5.50	6.00	6.50	8.00	9.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	13.47	10.17	12.79	13.81	14.81	16.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food service occupations	6.00	2.13	2.50	5.90	7.73	10.15	4.91	2.13	2.13	5.15	6.00	7.25	
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	13.25	9.23	11.06	11.54	14.44	23.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bartenders	4.25	2.80	3.00	3.50	5.15	6.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.01	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.68	5.15	2.73	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	4.50	
Cooks	9.23	6.25	7.50	8.76	10.50	12.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.56	5.50	5.75	6.25	7.00	7.86	6.00	5.15	5.30	5.65	6.63	7.25	
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	4.86	2.50	3.00	5.15	6.00	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.66	5.15	5.50	6.75	7.40	8.04	5.59	5.15	5.20	5.45	5.75	6.00	
Health service occupations	7.93	6.25	6.77	7.64	8.42	9.82	7.81	5.90	6.00	6.50	8.00	10.00	
Health aides, except nursing	9.17	6.73	7.63	8.40	9.00	12.28	9.04	5.60	6.12	7.40	10.00	20.00	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Health service occupations (-Continued)												
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$7.62	\$6.14	\$6.65	\$7.45	\$8.25	\$9.20	\$6.74	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$7.50	\$8.50
Cleaning and building service occupations	7.33	5.50	6.05	6.95	8.09	10.00	6.09	5.15	5.25	5.65	6.54	7.60
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	12.12	9.08	10.00	13.55	13.55	13.55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.30	5.15	5.56	6.07	7.00	7.68	6.53	5.35	5.78	6.50	7.00	7.60
Janitors and cleaners	7.53	5.80	6.50	7.15	8.40	10.00	5.96	5.15	5.15	5.50	6.30	7.33
Personal service occupations	13.41	5.15	5.83	7.60	11.53	38.45	6.67	5.15	5.75	6.00	6.75	7.50
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	7.42	5.15	5.15	7.25	8.25	11.06	5.94	5.30	5.97	5.97	5.97	6.50
Baggage porters and bellhops	6.75	4.25	4.66	5.15	9.50	11.16	8.97	2.75	5.15	7.28	10.51	17.50
Child care workers, N.E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.33	5.15	5.75	6.25	6.75	7.30
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.83	5.40	6.00	7.00	9.63	11.06	6.23	5.40	5.50	6.00	6.73	7.50

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. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All occupations	39.4	\$588	\$483	2,025	\$30,188	\$25,293
All occupations excluding sales	39.4	586	491	2,022	30,059	25,626
White-collar occupations	39.6	717	612	2,022	36,669	31,200
White-collar occupations excluding sales	39.5	729	632	2,016	37,167	32,220
Professional specialty and technical occupations	38.7	848	749	1,923	42,115	37,232
Professional specialty occupations	39.2	851	780	1,923	41,778	38,230
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.1	965	962	2,083	50,205	50,006
Civil engineers	40.0	803	788	2,080	41,768	40,997
Mechanical engineers	40.0	1,078	1,045	2,080	56,031	54,330
Engineers, N.E.C.	40.2	960	955	2,091	49,898	49,670
Mathematical and computer scientists	39.8	997	1,019	2,071	51,852	52,998
Computer systems analysts and scientists	39.8	1,030	1,058	2,070	53,536	54,995
Natural scientists	40.0	874	702	2,080	45,470	36,504
Health related occupations	40.1	834	785	2,086	43,392	40,830
Physicians	50.4	1,191	822	2,623	61,946	42,744
Registered nurses	39.3	816	786	2,043	42,409	40,847
Respiratory therapists	38.7	672	656	2,012	34,946	34,112
Teachers, college and university	38.0	1,406	1,209	1,575	58,303	50,076
Teachers, except college and university	37.7	834	765	1,723	38,130	34,752
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	36.5	837	781	1,616	37,044	34,001
Elementary school teachers	37.3	888	800	1,675	39,867	35,605
Secondary school teachers	38.3	828	789	1,765	38,173	35,397
Teachers, special education	38.0	761	704	1,804	36,154	33,911
Teachers, N.E.C.	40.0	808	806	1,612	32,588	31,622
Vocational and educational counselors	39.9	642	609	2,063	33,177	31,678
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	40.3	501	470	2,096	26,070	24,419
Social workers	40.3	501	470	2,097	26,031	24,419
Lawyers and judges	41.5	1,679	1,683	2,160	87,308	87,497
Lawyers	41.5	1,679	1,683	2,160	87,308	87,497
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	40.2	746	635	2,089	38,793	33,010
Designers	40.0	743	580	2,080	38,612	30,160
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	696	693	2,080	36,190	36,046
Technical occupations	37.0	837	623	1,923	43,550	32,386
Radiological technicians	39.8	698	716	2,071	36,300	37,232
Licensed practical nurses	39.7	510	508	2,062	26,521	26,395
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	39.9	452	422	2,076	23,520	21,965
Electrical and electronic technicians	40.0	757	826	2,080	39,358	42,952
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	40.0	548	442	2,080	28,483	22,963
Drafters	40.0	590	540	2,080	30,669	28,080
Computer programmers	39.2	754	780	2,037	39,194	40,560
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	745	745	2,080	38,755	38,730
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	40.4	994	840	2,102	51,674	43,680
Executives, administrators, and managers	40.8	1,206	1,032	2,120	62,693	53,638
Financial managers	40.8	1,194	1,019	2,120	62,103	52,998
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	41.8	1,236	1,121	2,176	64,255	58,302
Administrators, education and related fields	40.3	1,069	1,198	2,091	55,448	62,296
Managers, medicine and health	40.0	917	976	2,079	47,700	50,752
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	40.7	751	640	2,114	39,041	33,280
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	41.0	1,371	1,100	2,131	71,315	57,200
Management related occupations	40.1	761	697	2,083	39,547	36,234
Accountants and auditors	40.1	748	704	2,085	38,876	36,608
Other financial officers	39.8	804	708	2,070	41,793	36,795
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	40.0	740	697	2,065	38,195	36,234
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	40.0	775	721	2,079	40,309	37,502
Construction inspectors	41.3	642	614	2,146	33,400	31,907
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	40.0	919	1,035	2,080	47,781	53,810
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	756	701	2,077	39,303	35,734
Sales occupations	39.9	620	388	2,074	32,245	20,176
Supervisors, sales occupations	40.2	558	400	2,079	28,886	20,220

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Sales occupations (-Continued)						
Sales occupations, other business services	38.7	\$681	\$644	2,015	\$35,434	\$33,509
Sales workers, other commodities	39.4	518	350	2,047	26,919	18,200
Sales counter clerks	40.0	260	240	2,080	13,536	12,480
Cashiers	39.4	309	315	2,051	16,048	16,380
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	40.4	660	578	2,100	34,333	30,035
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	39.8	469	430	2,065	24,345	22,360
Supervisors, general office	40.2	619	643	2,091	32,185	33,446
Supervisors, financial records processing	39.8	907	882	2,068	47,182	45,843
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	40.9	663	652	2,129	34,456	33,883
Computer operators	39.9	501	458	2,074	26,048	23,795
Secretaries	39.5	543	521	2,053	28,212	27,040
Hotel clerks	40.0	321	316	2,080	16,670	16,432
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	40.0	474	416	2,080	24,642	21,653
Receptionists	40.0	364	350	2,080	18,943	18,200
Order clerks	40.0	376	373	2,080	19,576	19,386
Records clerks, N.E.C.	39.6	486	476	2,061	25,286	24,752
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	39.9	437	424	2,073	22,729	22,048
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	40.0	469	466	2,080	24,412	24,232
Billing clerks	40.0	395	383	2,080	20,522	19,906
Mail clerks except postal service	39.4	314	290	1,910	15,199	15,080
Dispatchers	39.8	464	438	2,069	24,122	22,755
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	40.0	435	410	2,080	22,595	21,320
Stock and inventory clerks	40.0	371	322	2,080	19,313	16,723
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	447	471	2,080	23,267	24,502
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	39.1	779	777	2,031	40,482	40,381
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	40.0	370	340	2,078	19,263	17,680
Bill and account collectors	39.8	487	495	2,068	25,347	25,750
General office clerks	39.9	408	400	2,074	21,236	20,800
Bank tellers	40.0	388	374	2,080	20,164	19,448
Data entry keyers	39.8	369	371	1,996	18,491	18,803
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	39.8	465	486	2,067	24,195	25,293
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	40.0	442	388	2,059	22,758	20,155
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	40.1	607	615	2,082	31,535	31,200
Automobile mechanics	39.9	755	672	2,073	39,236	34,965
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	40.0	584	586	2,080	30,379	30,472
Aircraft engine mechanics	40.0	875	934	2,080	45,481	48,547
Industrial machinery repairers	39.8	598	617	2,070	31,103	32,074
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	40.1	618	615	2,069	31,868	30,760
Electricians	40.0	522	440	2,080	27,167	22,880
Supervisors, production occupations	41.4	714	750	2,153	37,136	39,000
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39.9	352	273	2,075	18,289	14,206
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	39.7	333	298	2,065	17,305	15,496
Welders and cutters	40.0	707	773	2,080	36,749	40,186
Assemblers	40.0	337	320	2,080	17,540	16,640
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	40.0	381	240	2,080	19,829	12,480
Transportation and material moving occupations	40.0	468	440	2,018	23,642	22,110
Truck drivers	41.5	462	440	2,160	24,027	22,880
Bus drivers	38.1	492	489	1,832	23,642	19,906
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	40.0	403	310	2,001	20,166	16,120
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	40.0	438	380	2,080	22,761	19,760
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40.0	352	318	2,060	18,119	16,494
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	40.0	372	302	2,080	19,332	15,683
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	40.0	391	360	2,080	20,339	18,720
Helpers, construction trades	40.0	426	446	2,080	22,159	23,213
Machine feeders and offbearers	40.0	265	236	2,080	13,764	12,272
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	40.0	449	400	2,080	23,331	20,800
Hand packers and packagers	40.0	282	280	2,080	14,656	14,560
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	39.9	304	280	1,993	15,186	14,560

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Service occupations	38.3	\$370	\$292	1,990	\$19,207	\$15,142
Protective service occupations	40.3	559	508	2,094	29,073	26,416
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	47.2	1,223	1,226	2,454	63,595	63,746
Supervisors, police and detectives	40.0	1,165	1,134	2,080	60,603	58,989
Supervisors, guards	40.0	504	400	2,080	26,219	20,800
Firefighting occupations	49.1	800	798	2,555	41,602	41,505
Police and detectives, public service	40.0	839	870	2,082	43,615	45,219
Guards and police except public service	39.3	276	260	2,040	14,327	13,520
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	41.2	555	572	2,142	28,843	29,765
Food service occupations	37.7	227	216	1,962	11,777	11,149
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	43.1	571	470	2,240	29,694	24,419
Bartenders	38.5	164	134	2,005	8,515	6,968
Waiters and waitresses	36.3	109	85	1,886	5,684	4,430
Cooks	38.9	359	340	2,017	18,619	17,680
Kitchen workers, food preparation	37.5	246	250	1,952	12,805	13,000
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	37.9	184	180	1,971	9,582	9,373
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	37.3	248	240	1,937	12,898	12,480
Health service occupations	39.7	315	305	2,065	16,377	15,870
Health aides, except nursing	39.4	361	336	2,049	18,797	17,472
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	39.8	303	294	2,068	15,762	15,288
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.9	292	278	2,071	15,171	14,435
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	39.9	484	542	2,076	25,170	28,184
Maids and housemen	39.8	251	243	2,071	13,045	12,626
Janitors and cleaners	39.9	300	286	2,070	15,591	14,768
Personal service occupations	31.6	424	346	1,639	21,982	17,992
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	38.3	284	290	1,991	14,766	15,080
Baggage porters and bellhops	40.0	270	206	2,080	14,045	10,712
Service occupations, N.E.C.	39.5	309	270	2,046	16,020	14,040

¹ Earnings are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The median designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more, and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used

to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

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

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	\$14.31	\$13.59	\$16.55	\$14.91	\$8.51
All occupations excluding sales	14.39	13.61	16.60	14.87	8.99
White-collar occupations	17.62	17.53	17.84	18.13	10.97
Level 1	6.67	6.59	—	6.96	5.76
Level 2	7.53	7.78	6.07	7.58	7.28
Level 3	8.59	8.47	9.50	9.17	6.79
Level 4	10.95	10.87	11.35	10.87	11.71
Level 5	13.21	13.46	12.53	13.29	11.45
Level 6	14.80	14.87	14.65	14.80	15.03
Level 7	18.97	19.52	16.02	19.02	17.57
Level 8	20.11	18.66	20.97	20.14	18.33
Level 9	22.03	22.36	21.39	21.93	24.51
Level 10	25.67	24.75	—	25.76	—
Level 11	37.12	37.57	—	37.13	—
Level 12	32.89	34.98	—	32.88	—
Level 13	54.30	55.70	—	54.45	—
Level 14	61.85	61.85	—	63.67	—
Not able to be leveled	20.31	20.31	—	20.46	17.70
White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.27	18.42	17.94	18.43	14.75
Level 1	7.06	7.00	—	7.10	6.26
Level 2	7.67	8.03	6.07	7.70	7.33
Level 3	9.16	9.04	9.89	9.26	—
Level 4	11.13	11.07	11.37	10.96	12.88
Level 5	12.62	12.66	12.53	12.67	11.53
Level 6	14.17	13.96	14.65	14.15	15.03
Level 7	16.79	16.96	16.02	16.76	17.57
Level 8	20.02	18.26	20.97	20.05	18.33
Level 9	21.83	22.06	21.39	21.72	24.51
Level 10	25.84	24.83	—	25.94	—
Level 11	36.93	37.40	—	36.94	—
Level 12	32.89	34.98	—	32.88	—
Level 13	54.30	55.70	—	54.45	—
Level 14	61.85	61.85	—	63.67	—
Not able to be leveled	20.69	20.69	—	20.84	18.04
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.83	22.48	20.98	21.90	20.42
Professional specialty occupations	21.77	22.26	21.31	21.72	22.94
Level 5	12.54	12.33	—	12.53	—
Level 6	13.76	13.78	—	13.71	—
Level 7	15.92	15.84	16.08	15.77	18.33
Level 8	20.94	16.66	22.09	20.99	18.41
Level 9	21.73	21.66	21.84	21.52	24.60
Level 10	25.54	25.83	—	25.86	—
Level 11	28.76	28.90	—	28.75	—
Level 12	36.01	36.34	—	36.03	—
Level 14	50.98	50.98	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.24	21.24	—	21.72	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.96	25.94	22.65	24.10	—
Level 8	18.96	—	—	18.96	—
Level 9	22.83	22.38	—	22.83	—
Level 11	29.95	29.95	—	29.95	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.03	25.41	—	25.03	—
Level 9	22.02	22.48	—	22.02	—
Natural scientists	21.86	21.86	—	21.86	—
Health related occupations	21.22	21.81	19.54	20.80	23.85
Level 7	18.70	18.09	—	18.55	20.00
Level 8	17.46	17.46	—	16.96	19.35
Level 9	21.04	21.65	—	20.34	24.60
Level 10	25.46	25.78	—	25.46	—
Level 11	26.07	26.07	—	26.03	—
Teachers, college and university	36.79	—	—	37.02	—
Level 9	22.95	—	—	22.95	—
Teachers, except college and university	22.12	19.01	22.35	22.14	—
Level 5	12.76	12.76	—	13.11	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Teachers, except college and university (-Continued)					
Level 7	\$13.73	\$19.55	—	\$13.73	—
Level 8	22.57	19.85	—	22.57	—
Level 9	19.90	19.90	—	19.90	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, religious, and recreation workers	12.45	13.17	\$11.79	12.44	—
Level 7	13.00	—	—	—	—
Level 8	12.15	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	40.56	41.35	—	40.41	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	18.45	18.43	—	18.57	—
Level 8	16.65	16.34	—	16.65	—
Level 9	23.64	23.64	—	23.64	—
Not able to be leveled	17.01	17.01	—	17.51	—
Technical occupations	22.06	22.98	14.68	22.65	\$13.44
Level 4	11.22	10.63	—	11.29	—
Level 5	12.14	12.30	—	12.18	11.92
Level 6	14.45	14.45	—	14.45	—
Level 7	18.46	18.48	—	18.75	—
Level 8	18.81	18.74	—	18.85	—
Level 9	22.38	22.50	—	22.35	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	24.53	26.19	19.79	24.58	—
Level 5	12.90	12.67	—	12.98	—
Level 6	14.80	13.57	—	14.80	—
Level 7	16.54	16.54	—	16.55	—
Level 8	17.13	18.32	15.69	17.13	—
Level 9	21.91	22.54	20.63	21.91	—
Level 10	26.15	24.29	—	26.15	—
Level 11	30.30	30.30	—	30.30	—
Level 12	32.20	34.66	—	32.20	—
Level 13	48.08	49.31	—	48.08	—
Level 14	71.17	71.17	—	71.17	—
Not able to be leveled	23.51	23.51	—	23.51	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	29.50	31.04	23.20	29.57	—
Level 6	13.33	13.33	—	—	—
Level 7	16.19	15.61	—	16.19	—
Level 8	16.64	16.25	—	16.64	—
Level 9	21.13	22.29	—	21.13	—
Level 10	27.21	24.53	—	27.21	—
Level 11	30.30	30.31	—	30.30	—
Level 12	32.99	34.37	—	32.99	—
Level 13	48.08	49.31	—	48.08	—
Level 14	71.17	71.17	—	71.17	—
Management related occupations	18.97	19.69	17.49	18.99	—
Level 5	13.14	12.92	—	13.14	—
Level 6	15.10	13.70	—	15.10	—
Level 7	16.60	16.67	—	16.60	—
Level 8	17.29	19.54	—	17.29	—
Level 9	23.02	22.87	23.40	23.02	—
Level 10	23.97	23.97	—	23.97	—
Level 11	30.23	30.23	—	30.23	—
Not able to be leveled	17.43	17.43	—	17.43	—
Sales occupations	13.24	13.34	—	15.55	6.61
Level 1	6.39	6.39	—	6.81	5.72
Level 2	7.03	7.03	—	6.82	—
Level 3	7.62	7.57	—	8.90	—
Level 4	10.07	10.04	—	10.39	8.31
Level 5	16.79	16.79	—	16.97	—
Level 7	38.73	38.73	—	38.73	—
Level 8	23.01	23.01	—	23.01	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.73	11.92	11.07	11.79	10.90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)					
Level 1	\$7.06	\$7.00	—	\$7.10	\$6.26
Level 2	7.66	8.02	\$6.07	7.69	7.33
Level 3	9.17	9.04	9.89	9.28	—
Level 4	11.12	11.09	11.24	10.94	12.98
Level 5	12.74	12.83	12.58	12.78	—
Level 6	13.91	13.93	—	13.91	—
Level 7	17.59	17.83	—	17.57	—
Level 8	19.62	21.57	—	19.62	—
Level 9	21.21	21.21	—	21.21	—
Not able to be leveled	16.36	16.36	—	16.36	—
Blue-collar occupations	10.68	10.03	13.37	11.05	7.03
Level 1	6.79	6.44	9.44	7.03	—
Level 2	8.32	8.27	8.77	8.27	9.35
Level 3	10.93	10.77	11.32	10.95	10.72
Level 4	12.05	11.08	14.87	12.16	—
Level 5	14.50	14.10	15.50	14.50	—
Level 6	15.94	14.48	17.34	15.95	—
Level 7	18.64	18.65	18.63	18.68	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.94	14.93	14.96	15.15	7.51
Level 2	8.18	7.99	—	8.18	—
Level 3	10.26	10.26	—	10.29	—
Level 4	10.01	10.01	—	10.59	—
Level 5	14.41	12.86	16.27	14.41	—
Level 6	16.04	14.38	17.52	16.05	—
Level 7	18.53	18.68	17.51	18.58	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.72	7.74	—	8.82	—
Level 1	5.74	5.74	—	5.72	—
Level 2	7.06	7.06	—	7.09	—
Level 3	9.38	9.38	—	9.34	—
Level 4	9.89	9.89	—	9.89	—
Level 5	14.00	14.00	—	14.00	—
Level 7	19.15	18.66	—	19.15	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.76	11.25	13.10	11.71	—
Level 1	6.81	6.81	—	6.96	—
Level 2	9.29	9.26	—	9.28	—
Level 3	10.49	10.11	—	10.46	—
Level 4	13.55	12.49	15.13	13.45	—
Level 5	15.37	15.38	—	15.38	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.38	7.99	10.46	8.80	6.67
Level 1	7.13	6.68	9.44	7.58	—
Level 2	8.66	8.58	—	8.51	10.18
Level 3	11.80	11.72	12.07	11.98	—
Level 4	10.04	9.36	—	10.04	—
Service occupations	9.12	7.34	15.35	9.65	6.32
Level 1	5.64	5.54	—	5.75	5.24
Level 2	6.47	6.30	7.44	6.65	5.95
Level 3	6.52	6.37	8.77	6.50	6.78
Level 4	9.31	9.15	10.13	9.73	8.15
Level 5	17.42	21.79	13.02	17.46	—
Level 6	12.32	11.06	—	12.52	—
Level 7	20.50	26.82	19.63	20.48	—
Level 8	19.52	—	19.84	19.52	—
Level 9	25.36	—	25.36	25.36	—
Protective service occupations	13.45	7.27	19.02	13.88	8.37
Level 2	7.51	7.51	—	7.54	—
Level 3	6.58	6.51	—	6.47	—
Level 4	9.70	9.48	—	9.79	—
Level 5	13.39	—	14.09	13.39	—
Level 7	19.65	—	19.63	19.65	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)					
Protective service occupations (-Continued)					
Level 8	\$19.84	—	\$19.84	\$19.84	—
Level 9	25.36	—	25.36	25.36	—
Food service occupations					
Level 1	5.80	\$5.69	—	6.00	\$4.91
Level 2	4.92	4.69	—	5.05	4.38
Level 3	4.61	4.61	—	4.75	4.26
Level 4	4.95	4.95	—	4.93	5.16
Level 4	8.43	8.23	—	9.17	—
Health service occupations					
Level 2	7.91	7.75	9.25	7.93	7.81
Level 3	7.05	6.89	—	7.38	6.30
Level 4	7.52	7.38	—	7.53	7.23
Level 4	9.16	9.16	—	9.24	—
Cleaning and building service occupations					
Level 1	7.14	6.97	8.08	7.33	6.09
Level 2	6.41	6.39	—	6.56	5.92
Level 3	7.41	7.08	—	7.46	—
Level 3	7.88	7.60	—	7.97	—
Personal service occupations					
Level 1	11.38	12.09	8.05	13.41	6.67
Level 2	5.99	5.99	—	6.16	5.65
Level 3	6.39	6.65	—	6.24	6.52
Level 4	6.89	6.68	—	6.72	7.18
Level 4	10.65	10.59	—	10.98	—

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations:					
Professional specialty and technical occupations:					
Professional specialty occupations:					
Civil engineers	\$19.76	—	—	\$20.08	—
Mechanical engineers	26.94	\$26.94	—	26.94	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	23.87	27.14	—	23.87	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.86	26.46	—	25.86	—
Physicians	25.30	—	—	23.62	—
Registered nurses	21.11	20.98	\$21.49	20.76	\$23.03
Level 7	20.49	18.87	—	20.35	21.75
Level 8	18.70	18.70	—	18.07	20.63
Level 9	21.18	21.11	—	20.62	23.79
Pharmacists	27.85	27.85	—	—	—
Level 11	29.51	29.51	—	—	—
Respiratory therapists	17.07	16.61	—	17.37	—
Therapists, N.E.C.	14.42	—	—	—	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	32.32	—	—	—	—
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	22.92	—	—	22.92	—
Elementary school teachers	23.79	19.37	—	23.80	—
Level 8	23.85	—	—	23.85	—
Secondary school teachers	21.63	21.77	—	21.63	—
Level 8	21.65	—	—	21.65	—
Teachers, special education	20.04	—	—	20.04	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	20.45	20.45	—	20.21	—
Vocational and educational counselors	16.08	—	—	16.08	—
Social workers	12.42	13.09	—	12.42	—
Level 7	13.00	—	—	—	—
Level 8	12.15	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	40.56	41.35	—	40.41	—
Designers	18.37	18.37	—	18.56	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.85	17.85	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	17.53	17.53	—	17.52	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.88	12.77	—	12.86	12.97
Level 5	12.71	12.71	—	12.57	13.22
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	11.42	11.43	—	11.33	12.13
Level 5	10.30	9.27	—	10.40	—
Level 6	14.05	14.05	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.92	19.20	—	18.92	—
Level 7	20.26	20.26	—	20.26	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	13.69	13.69	—	13.69	—
Drafters	14.16	13.56	—	14.74	—
Computer programmers	19.24	—	—	19.24	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	18.60	18.76	—	18.63	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Financial managers	29.29	29.77	—	29.29	—
Level 9	23.21	23.21	—	23.21	—
Level 11	32.86	32.86	—	32.86	—
Level 12	30.33	35.26	—	30.33	—
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	29.53	29.53	—	29.53	—
Administrators, education and related fields	26.51	25.06	—	26.52	—
Managers, medicine and health	22.94	22.94	—	22.94	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	17.92	17.92	—	18.46	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	33.47	35.21	21.88	33.47	—
Level 8	16.33	16.33	—	16.33	—
Level 9	20.73	21.68	—	20.73	—
Level 10	25.09	25.09	—	25.09	—
Level 11	30.44	30.46	—	30.44	—
Level 12	32.53	31.94	—	32.53	—
Level 13	49.47	49.47	—	49.47	—
Level 14	73.56	73.56	—	73.56	—
Accountants and auditors	18.64	19.73	16.98	18.65	—
Level 5	16.34	—	—	16.34	—
Level 7	17.95	18.30	—	17.97	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations: (-Continued)					
Accountants and auditors (-Continued)					
Level 8	\$19.18	\$19.18	—	\$19.18	—
Level 9	22.10	21.94	—	22.10	—
Other financial officers	20.18	20.18	—	20.19	—
Level 9	25.96	25.99	—	25.96	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists					
.....	18.49	18.10	—	18.49	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	19.39	19.39	—	19.39	—
Construction inspectors	15.57	—	—	15.57	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction					
.....	22.97	—	—	22.97	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.					
Level 6	18.87	19.11	—	18.92	—
Level 7	13.05	13.05	—	13.05	—
Level 8	15.65	15.22	—	15.65	—
Level 9	17.37	—	—	17.37	—
.....	22.64	21.18	—	22.64	—
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations					
Level 4	13.54	13.54	—	13.89	—
.....	8.00	8.00	—	8.15	—
Sales occupations, other business services					
.....	17.59	17.59	—	17.59	—
Sales workers, apparel					
.....	10.13	10.13	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities					
Level 3	10.51	10.51	—	13.15	\$7.37
Level 4	8.15	8.15	—	8.63	—
.....	8.27	8.27	—	—	—
Sales counter clerks					
.....	6.19	6.19	—	6.51	—
Cashiers					
Level 1	7.09	6.93	—	7.82	6.00
Level 2	6.61	6.61	—	7.03	5.77
Level 3	6.52	6.52	—	6.52	—
.....	—	—	—	9.03	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.					
.....	16.32	16.32	—	16.35	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office					
.....	15.39	15.38	—	15.39	—
Supervisors, financial records processing					
.....	22.81	22.84	—	22.81	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks					
.....	16.18	17.18	—	16.18	—
Computer operators					
.....	12.32	12.32	—	12.56	—
Secretaries					
Level 3	13.73	14.08	\$13.18	13.74	—
Level 4	10.17	10.17	—	10.17	—
Level 5	12.04	12.00	12.12	12.05	—
Level 7	13.78	12.94	14.10	13.78	—
.....	18.72	18.74	—	18.72	—
Hotel clerks					
Level 3	8.01	8.01	—	8.01	—
.....	7.76	7.76	—	7.76	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents					
Level 4	11.84	11.84	—	11.85	11.83
.....	13.29	13.29	—	13.89	—
Receptionists					
Level 2	9.07	9.07	—	9.11	—
Level 3	8.15	8.15	—	8.17	—
Level 4	9.28	9.28	—	9.28	—
.....	11.67	11.67	—	11.67	—
Order clerks					
Level 4	9.40	9.40	—	9.41	—
.....	10.07	10.07	—	—	—
File clerks					
.....	8.04	8.39	—	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.					
Level 4	12.57	12.24	—	12.27	—
Level 5	12.82	12.15	—	12.33	—
.....	12.65	12.65	—	12.85	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks					
Level 3	10.97	11.41	9.01	10.97	—
Level 4	9.65	—	—	9.65	—
.....	10.24	10.94	—	10.24	—
Level 5	12.16	—	—	12.16	—
Level 6	12.81	12.63	—	12.81	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks					
Level 4	11.74	11.62	—	11.74	—
.....	11.52	11.52	—	11.52	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical: (-Continued)					
Billing clerks	\$9.87	\$9.87	—	\$9.87	—
Level 4	9.75	9.75	—	9.75	—
Telephone operators	10.50	10.77	—	—	—
Mail clerks except postal service	7.98	7.98	—	7.96	—
Level 1	7.16	7.16	—	7.16	—
Dispatchers	11.74	10.11	\$13.64	11.66	—
Level 4	10.61	—	—	10.61	—
Level 5	14.44	—	—	14.37	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.06	11.06	—	10.86	—
Level 4	10.71	10.71	—	10.49	—
Stock and inventory clerks	9.29	8.78	—	9.29	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	10.79	10.79	—	11.19	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	19.93	19.93	—	19.93	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	9.36	9.41	—	9.27	—
Level 3	9.65	9.65	—	9.65	—
Bill and account collectors	11.97	12.09	—	12.26	—
General office clerks	9.98	9.62	10.99	10.24	—
Level 2	7.54	7.36	—	7.54	—
Level 3	8.76	8.71	—	9.27	—
Level 4	10.59	10.64	—	10.80	—
Level 5	11.52	—	10.46	11.52	—
Bank tellers	9.64	9.64	—	9.69	—
Data entry keyers	9.09	8.90	—	9.26	—
Level 2	7.92	7.92	—	7.98	—
Level 3	8.82	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	11.64	11.67	11.58	11.70	—
Level 3	9.28	—	—	—	—
Level 4	11.71	11.76	—	11.70	—
Level 5	13.41	13.39	—	13.41	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	17.40	17.30	—	17.40	—
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.28	22.82	—	21.28	—
Automobile mechanics	18.93	—	—	18.93	—
Level 7	18.93	—	—	18.93	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.61	14.13	—	14.61	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	21.87	21.87	—	21.87	—
Industrial machinery repairers	15.02	—	—	15.02	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.69	14.37	—	15.40	—
Electricians	13.06	—	—	13.06	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	11.60	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production occupations	17.25	17.25	—	17.25	—
Level 7	19.00	19.00	—	19.00	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	8.20	8.20	—	8.38	—
Level 2	7.09	7.09	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	17.67	11.20	—	17.67	—
Assemblers	8.42	8.42	—	8.43	—
Level 2	8.00	8.00	—	8.03	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.53	9.53	—	9.53	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers	11.19	11.11	—	11.13	—
Level 2	9.56	9.51	—	9.55	—
Level 3	10.89	10.62	—	10.89	—
Level 4	11.96	11.88	—	11.87	—
Bus drivers	12.91	—	—	12.91	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.09	10.09	—	10.08	—
Level 2	9.55	9.55	—	9.55	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	10.94	—	—	10.94	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	\$9.19	\$8.03	—	\$9.29	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.63	9.63	—	9.78	—
Level 2	8.83	8.83	—	8.83	—
Helpers, construction trades	10.65	—	—	10.65	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	6.62	6.62	—	6.62	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	11.02	11.02	—	11.22	\$10.39
Level 1	6.98	6.98	—	6.90	—
Level 2	9.51	9.51	—	8.02	—
Level 3	—	—	—	13.71	—
Hand packers and packagers	7.05	7.05	—	7.05	—
Level 2	6.89	6.89	—	—	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	7.68	7.27	—	7.62	—
Level 1	7.06	6.37	—	7.06	—
Level 2	8.17	8.16	—	8.37	—
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	25.92	—	\$25.92	25.92	—
Supervisors, police and detectives	29.14	—	29.14	29.14	—
Supervisors, guards	10.97	11.09	—	12.61	—
Firefighting occupations	16.28	—	16.28	16.28	—
Level 7	17.71	—	17.71	17.71	—
Police and detectives, public service	20.95	—	20.95	20.95	—
Level 7	20.68	—	20.68	20.68	—
Guards and police except public service	7.08	7.08	—	7.02	—
Level 2	7.51	7.51	—	7.54	—
Level 3	6.50	6.50	—	6.42	—
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	12.27	—	12.86	13.47	—
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	13.42	13.50	—	13.25	—
Bartenders	4.25	4.25	—	4.25	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.96	2.96	—	3.01	2.73
Level 1	2.45	2.45	—	2.53	—
Level 2	2.96	2.96	—	3.24	—
Level 3	3.43	3.43	—	3.26	4.63
Cooks	9.20	9.12	—	9.23	—
Level 3	7.70	7.70	—	7.64	—
Level 4	9.36	9.20	—	9.47	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	6.71	6.71	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.24	6.24	—	6.56	6.00
Level 2	6.45	6.45	—	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	4.94	4.94	—	4.86	—
Level 1	4.71	4.71	—	4.57	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.48	6.24	—	6.66	5.59
Level 1	6.31	5.91	—	6.51	5.54
Level 2	6.69	6.69	—	6.70	—
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing	9.13	9.13	—	9.17	9.04
Level 3	7.52	7.52	—	—	—
Level 4	9.87	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.53	7.27	—	7.62	6.74
Level 2	7.16	7.00	—	7.38	—
Level 3	7.52	7.36	—	7.53	—
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	11.40	11.40	—	12.12	—
Maids and housemen	6.33	6.29	—	6.30	6.53
Level 1	6.30	6.24	—	6.24	—
Level 2	6.20	6.20	—	6.25	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.28	7.05	—	7.53	5.96
Level 1	6.49	6.49	—	6.84	5.69

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations: (-Continued)					
Cleaning and building service occupations: (-Continued)					
Janitors and cleaners (-Continued)					
Level 2	\$7.63	\$7.36	—	\$7.68	—
Level 3	7.97	7.67	—	8.08	—
Personal service occupations:					
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	6.51	6.72	\$6.36	7.42	\$5.94
Level 2	6.35	—	—	—	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	7.46	7.46	—	6.75	8.97
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.09	6.09	—	—	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	6.50	6.50	—	—	6.33
Level 3	6.47	6.47	—	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.52	7.01	—	7.83	6.23
Level 1	6.20	6.20	—	6.36	5.78

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$14.91	\$8.51	\$17.71	\$13.35	\$14.11	\$20.74
All occupations excluding sales	14.87	8.99	17.94	13.34	14.39	14.19
White-collar occupations	18.13	10.97	20.27	16.97	17.38	23.68
White-collar excluding sales	18.43	14.75	20.91	17.56	18.30	16.00
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.90	20.42	25.64	19.92	21.83	—
Professional specialty occupations	21.72	22.94	22.23	21.48	21.77	—
Technical occupations	22.65	13.44	79.67	15.50	22.06	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	24.58	—	21.35	24.88	24.52	—
Sales occupations	15.55	6.61	10.75	13.50	9.69	26.70
Administrative support including clerical occupations	11.79	10.90	11.34	11.81	11.68	—
Blue-collar occupations	11.05	7.03	14.56	9.31	10.60	13.16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	15.15	7.51	16.74	13.76	14.84	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.82	—	—	7.63	8.72	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.71	—	13.90	10.64	11.68	12.41
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.80	6.67	11.60	7.52	8.37	—
Service occupations	9.65	6.32	15.72	7.13	9.12	—

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

collective bargaining.

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

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

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998

Occupational group ³	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ⁴				Service-producing industries ⁵				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
All occupations	\$13.59	\$14.16	-	-	\$14.72	-	\$20.25	-	-	-
All occupations excluding sales	13.61	13.97	-	-	14.49	-	20.00	-	-	-
White-collar occupations	17.53	20.97	-	-	21.17	-	21.96	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	18.42	20.93	-	-	21.15	-	21.73	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.48	22.33	-	-	22.73	-	44.49	-	-	-
Professional specialty occupations	22.26	24.69	-	-	24.73	-	21.62	-	-	-
Technical occupations	22.98	18.60	-	-	19.44	-	60.34	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26.19	28.48	-	-	31.07	-	24.17	-	-	-
Sales occupations	13.34	21.53	-	-	21.53	-	23.92	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.92	11.49	-	-	11.70	-	12.52	-	-	-
Blue-collar occupations	10.03	10.01	-	-	9.57	-	15.82	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.93	13.62	-	-	13.53	-	18.53	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.74	8.13	-	-	8.10	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.25	11.26	-	-	11.09	-	14.96	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.99	7.61	-	-	7.85	-	12.90	-	-	-
Service occupations	7.34	7.99	-	-	7.99	-	27.65	-	-	-

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine

major occupational groups.

⁴ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁵ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

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

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998

Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All occupations	\$13.59	\$12.82	\$13.81	\$12.54	\$15.97
All occupations excluding sales	13.61	12.21	14.03	12.71	16.17
White-collar occupations	17.53	18.33	17.35	16.01	19.48
White-collar excluding sales	18.42	17.99	18.51	17.26	20.32
Professional specialty and technical occupations	22.48	17.53	23.28	19.53	27.34
Professional specialty occupations	22.26	19.25	22.73	21.01	24.83
Technical occupations	22.98	13.97	24.57	15.30	32.09
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	26.19	31.00	25.15	24.98	25.45
Sales occupations	13.34	19.99	11.83	11.29	13.34
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.92	13.26	11.52	11.65	11.30
Blue-collar occupations	10.03	9.82	10.11	9.30	11.79
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.93	14.07	15.49	14.04	17.25
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.74	7.46	7.89	7.48	10.51
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.25	9.72	11.62	11.93	11.15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.99	7.21	8.17	7.68	9.19
Service occupations	7.34	6.10	7.80	6.58	9.77

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998

Occupational group ²	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	867,397	663,638	203,759
All occupations excluding sales	798,672	596,364	202,308
White-collar occupations	483,225	353,611	129,614
White-collar excluding sales	414,500	286,337	128,163
Professional specialty and technical occupations	167,322	95,376	71,946
Professional specialty occupations	134,080	65,328	68,752
Technical occupations	33,242	30,048	3,194
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	81,357	60,208	21,149
Sales occupations	68,725	67,274	—
Administrative support including clerical occupations	165,821	130,754	35,068
Blue-collar occupations	202,084	164,399	37,685
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	46,057	34,196	11,862
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	35,312	32,441	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	37,975	26,620	11,355
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	82,740	71,142	11,598
Service occupations	182,088	145,628	36,459

¹ Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey. 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 establishment, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

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. While this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey, which was based on the type of data to be produced, had to be developed before data collection could begin.

Survey scope

This survey of the Miami-Ft.Lauderdale, FL, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey an establishment was an economic unit which 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 was usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment was defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Miami-Ft.Lauderdale, FL, CMSA includes Broward and Dade Counties, FL.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports for the Miami-Ft.Lauderdale, FL, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area. The reference month for the public sector is June 1994. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The reference month for the private sector is March 1996. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope

establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a 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 which were not selected for collection. See appendix table 1 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Collection was the responsibility of the field economists, working out of the Regional Office, who visited each establishment surveyed.

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong, is contained in appendix B.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was

directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of Terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria. This is a major departure from the method used in the past in the Bureau's Occupational Compensation Surveys which studied specifically defined occupations with leveling definitions unique to each occupation.

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

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

Each factor contains a number of levels and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on which written description best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for 9 factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

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

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS

researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. Detailed research continues in the area. The results of this research will be published by BLS in the future.

Collection period

The survey was collected from January 1998 through July 1998. The average payroll reference month was April 1998. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's practices on the day of collection.

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 (e.g., Christmas bonuses, profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (e.g., tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

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

Definition of terms

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

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

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note and the example for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment/occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishment/occupations into the various data series. Of the establishments surveyed, 35.1 percent (representing 266,866 employees) refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of the nonrespondents equals the mean value of the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells which were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments which were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey (6.7 percent of the total sample) had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for individual establishment/occupations. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: number of workers; the sample weight adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation work schedule, varying depending on whether hourly, weekly, or annual rates are being calculated.

Not all series that were calculated 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 publishing a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

The number of workers estimates 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 only to indicate the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

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. Appendix table 2 contains RSE data for selected series in this bulletin. RSE data for all series in this bulletin are available on the Internet web site and by request to the BLS National Office.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose table A-1 shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers was \$12.79 per hour, and appendix table 2 shows a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (\$12.79 plus and minus 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998

Industry	Number of establishments represented	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	4,126	351	111	240	154	86
Private industry	4,066	324	108	216	151	65
Goods-producing industries	693	53	21	32	24	8
Mining	3	2	1	1	1	-
Construction	228	12	8	4	2	2
Manufacturing	462	39	12	27	21	6
Service-producing industries	3,372	271	87	184	127	57
Transportation and public utilities	226	33	8	25	12	13
Wholesale and retail trade	1,262	61	22	39	33	6
Finance, insurance and real estate	449	27	12	15	11	4
Services	1,435	150	45	105	71	34
State and local government	61	27	3	24	3	21

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

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	2.2	2.7	3.5
All occupations excluding sales	2.2	2.8	3.5
White-collar occupations	2.5	3.1	4.0
White-collar occupations excluding sales	2.6	3.2	4.0
Professional specialty and technical occupations	3.0	4.6	3.7
Professional specialty occupations	2.5	3.5	3.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	4.6	4.9	7.1
Civil engineers	3.2	—	—
Mechanical engineers	8.6	8.6	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	5.8	4.4	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	3.4	3.3	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	3.2	3.0	—
Natural scientists	4.0	4.0	—
Health related occupations	3.3	4.2	2.1
Physicians	34.7	—	—
Registered nurses	2.4	2.8	4.4
Pharmacists	2.2	2.4	—
Respiratory therapists	4.4	5.4	—
Therapists, N.E.C.	5.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	8.8	—	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	9.6	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	4.7	4.5	4.9
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	10.4	—	—
Elementary school teachers	9.2	8.8	—
Secondary school teachers	10.8	4.7	—
Teachers, special education	11.9	—	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	4.4	4.4	—
Vocational and educational counselors	15.9	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	2.6	4.2	1.9
Social workers	2.7	4.2	—
Lawyers and judges	7.6	7.9	—
Lawyers	7.6	7.9	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	6.4	6.5	—
Designers	12.7	12.7	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	6.8	7.2	—
Technical occupations	11.9	12.7	12.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	6.9	6.9	—
Radiological technicians	3.9	3.9	—
Licensed practical nurses	1.6	1.5	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	7.1	8.5	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	4.9	5.0	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	19.1	19.1	—
Drafters	17.5	18.6	—
Computer programmers	7.1	—	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	9.3	10.0	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	5.1	5.8	6.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	6.9	7.5	9.6
Financial managers	6.9	7.0	—
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	11.5	11.5	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11.3	7.4	—
Managers, medicine and health	5.1	5.1	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	7.5	7.5	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	10.9	10.9	13.2
Management related occupations	4.1	4.8	6.6
Accountants and auditors	4.7	3.6	6.1
Other financial officers	15.3	15.3	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	10.0	11.9	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	15.5	15.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Management related occupations (-Continued)			
Construction inspectors	4.8	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	7.1	—	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	6.5	6.2	—
Sales occupations	10.4	10.5	—
Supervisors, sales occupations	16.5	16.5	—
Sales occupations, other business services	7.8	7.8	—
Sales workers, apparel	26.5	26.5	—
Sales workers, other commodities	21.4	21.4	—
Sales counter clerks	6.6	6.6	—
Cashiers	4.4	4.6	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	16.4	16.4	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	2.7	3.0	5.7
Supervisors, general office	5.2	5.3	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	11.9	11.9	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	5.5	9.1	—
Computer operators	6.4	6.4	—
Secretaries	3.0	4.2	3.4
Hotel clerks	2.8	2.8	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	9.3	9.3	—
Receptionists	3.9	3.9	—
Order clerks	3.9	3.9	—
File clerks	14.4	15.0	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4.0	4.7	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4.3	2.9	7.9
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	2.3	2.3	—
Billing clerks	3.2	3.2	—
Telephone operators	12.6	16.4	—
Mail clerks except postal service	9.4	9.4	—
Dispatchers	5.8	7.3	4.8
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	5.8	5.8	—
Stock and inventory clerks	8.4	8.8	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	6.3	6.3	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	4.5	4.5	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	7.0	7.7	—
Bill and account collectors	5.0	5.8	—
General office clerks	4.2	4.8	7.3
Bank tellers	1.3	1.3	—
Data entry keyers	3.5	4.1	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	3.5	4.8	3.7
Blue-collar occupations	3.0	2.9	7.3
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	4.2	3.7	12.3
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	7.5	3.9	—
Automobile mechanics	14.2	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	5.9	5.8	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	7.7	7.7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	5.6	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	8.4	12.0	—
Electricians	8.1	—	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	5.6	—	—
Supervisors, production occupations	7.1	7.1	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.2	6.6	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	8.6	8.6	—
Welders and cutters	8.3	10.0	—
Assemblers	9.0	9.0	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	27.4	27.4	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.9	4.2	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)			
Truck drivers	4.8	5.0	—
Bus drivers	7.3	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.0	9.0	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	20.3	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.5	3.4	8.9
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	14.9	3.6	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.6	10.6	—
Helpers, construction trades	11.3	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.7	10.7	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	7.9	7.9	—
Hand packers and packagers	4.5	4.5	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	5.4	5.4	—
Service occupations	4.0	3.4	6.7
Protective service occupations	7.9	4.0	4.2
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	6.4	—	6.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	4.6	—	4.6
Supervisors, guards	10.7	12.3	—
Firefighting occupations	6.2	—	6.2
Police and detectives, public service	2.2	—	2.2
Guards and police except public service	4.1	4.1	—
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	7.5	—	5.9
Food service occupations	4.4	4.5	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	10.0	10.1	—
Bartenders	11.8	11.8	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.9	7.9	—
Cooks	4.0	4.2	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	7.1	7.1	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	3.9	3.9	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	7.5	7.5	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	3.7	2.7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Health service occupations	2.6	2.9	8.0
Health aides, except nursing	9.5	9.7	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	1.7	2.0	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	2.5	2.4	2.7
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	8.7	8.7	—
Maids and housemen	1.8	1.9	—
Janitors and cleaners	3.0	3.1	—
Personal service occupations	11.7	13.0	13.9
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	6.2	7.3	8.0
Baggage porters and bellhops	12.7	12.7	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3.3	3.3	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	4.0	4.0	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.1	5.3	—

¹ The relative standard error is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. Hourly earnings for these occupations are presented in Tables A-1 and A-2. Reliable relative standard errors could not be determined for all occupations.

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

³ A classification system including about 480

individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	5	5	3
All occupations excluding sales	5	5	3
White-collar occupations	6	7	4
White-collar occupations excluding sales	7	7	6
Professional specialty and technical occupations	8	8	8
Professional specialty occupations	8	8	9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	9	9	—
Civil engineers	8	8	—
Mechanical engineers	9	9	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	9	9	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	10	10	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	10	10	—
Natural scientists	9	9	—
Health related occupations	9	9	9
Physicians	11	11	—
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Pharmacists	10	—	—
Respiratory therapists	8	8	—
Therapists, N.E.C.	7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	12	12	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	11	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	8	8	—
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	8	8	—
Elementary school teachers	8	8	—
Secondary school teachers	8	8	—
Teachers, special education	8	8	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	8	7	—
Vocational and educational counselors	7	7	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7	7	—
Social workers	7	7	—
Lawyers and judges	13	13	—
Lawyers	13	13	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Designers	8	8	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Technical occupations	7	7	6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	8	—	—
Radiological technicians	7	7	—
Licensed practical nurses	5	5	5
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	5	5	6
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Drafters	6	6	—
Computer programmers	8	8	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9	9	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	—
Financial managers	11	11	—
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	10	10	—
Managers, medicine and health	10	10	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	11	11	—
Management related occupations	8	8	—
Accountants and auditors	8	8	—
Other financial officers	8	8	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	7	7	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Construction inspectors	8	8	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	9	9	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Sales occupations	4	5	2
Supervisors, sales occupations	5	5	—
Sales occupations, other business services	6	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Sales occupations (-Continued)			
Sales workers, apparel	4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	3	4	2
Sales counter clerks	2	2	—
Cashiers	2	2	2
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	7	7	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	8	8	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	7	7	—
Computer operators	5	5	—
Secretaries	5	5	—
Hotel clerks	3	3	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	4	4	4
Receptionists	3	3	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
File clerks	2	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Telephone operators	3	—	—
Mail clerks except postal service	2	2	—
Dispatchers	4	4	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	3	3	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	3	4	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	7	7	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	4	4	—
Bill and account collectors	5	5	—
General office clerks	4	4	—
Bank tellers	5	4	—
Data entry keyers	3	3	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3	3	2
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	5	6	4
Automobile mechanics	8	8	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	7	7	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	6	6	—
Industrial machinery repairers	7	7	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Electricians	5	5	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Supervisors, production occupations	4	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7	7	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Welders and cutters	3	3	—
Assemblers	6	6	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	3	3	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	3	3	—
Truck drivers	3	3	—
Bus drivers	3	3	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	2	2	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	3	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	2	2	2
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	2	2	—
Helpers, construction trades	4	4	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	2	2	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	2	2	—
Hand packers and packagers	3	3	3
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, April 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations	3	3	2
Protective service occupations	5	5	3
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	9	9	—
Supervisors, police and detectives	10	10	—
Supervisors, guards	5	6	—
Firefighting occupations	7	7	—
Police and detectives, public service	8	8	—
Guards and police except public service	3	3	—
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Food service occupations	2	2	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	6	6	—
Bartenders	3	3	—
Waiters and waitresses	2	2	2
Cooks	4	4	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	3	2	3
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2	2	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2	2	1
Health service occupations	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	4	4	4
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	2
Cleaning and building service occupations	2	2	2
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	5	6	—
Maids and housemen	2	2	1
Janitors and cleaners	2	2	2
Personal service occupations	3	4	2
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	2	3	2
Baggage porters and bellhops	2	2	2
Early childhood teachers' assistants	2	—	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	3	—	2
Service occupations, N.E.C.	2	3	2

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups. The occupations titled authors, musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."