

Dallas-Fort Worth, TX National Compensation Survey March 1998



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

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

Revised March 1999

Bulletin 3095-06

Preface

This bulletin provides results of a March 1998 survey of occupational pay in the Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, 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 Hal R. Corley, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations of the Dallas 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 Dallas Regional Office at (214)767-6970. 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.

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Introduction

This survey of occupational pay was conducted in the Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). The CMSA includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, and Tarrant Counties, TX.

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 Statistic's (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.

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.

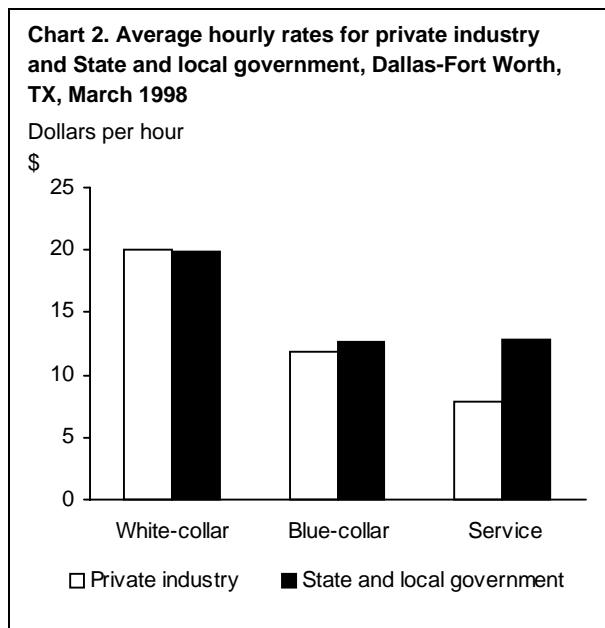
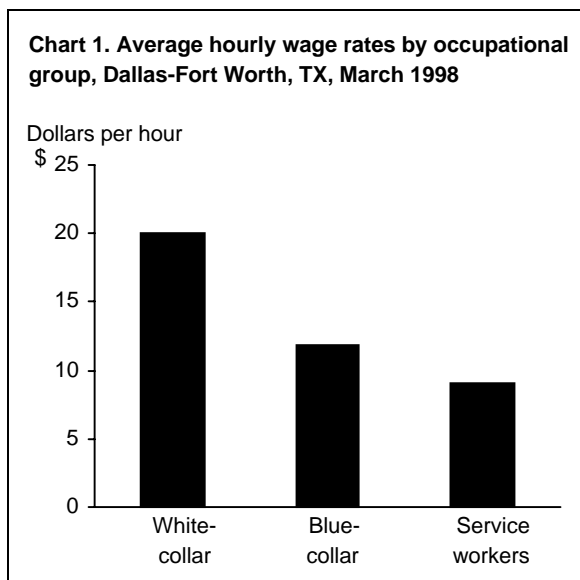
Occupational data in this bulletin are also tabulated for other classifications such as industry group, full-time versus part-time workers, union versus nonunion status, time versus incentive status, and establishment employment size. Not all of these series were generated by the OCS program.

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 Dallas-Fort Worth, TX Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Straight-time wages in the Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area averaged \$16.30 per hour during March 1998. White-collar workers had an average wage of \$20.05 per hour. Blue-collar workers averaged \$11.89 per hour, while service workers had average earnings of \$9.01 per hour. (All comparisons in this analysis cover hourly rates for both full- and part-time workers, unless otherwise noted.)

white-collar occupations as \$20.09 in private industry and \$19.90 in State and local government. Blue-collar occupations showed an average hourly rate of \$11.84 in private industry and \$12.74 in State and local government. Service occupations within private industry averaged \$7.81 per hour while those found in State and local government averaged \$12.80.



Within each of these occupational groups, average hourly wages for individual occupations varied. For example, white-collar occupations included registered nurses at \$19.72 per hour, secretaries at \$13.44, and general office clerks at \$10.68. Among occupations in the blue-collar category, truck drivers averaged \$13.67 per hour while stock handlers and baggers averaged \$8.35. Finally, service occupations included janitors and cleaners at \$7.03 per hour and nursing aides, orderlies and attendants at \$7.58 per hour. Table A-1 presents earnings data for 154 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.

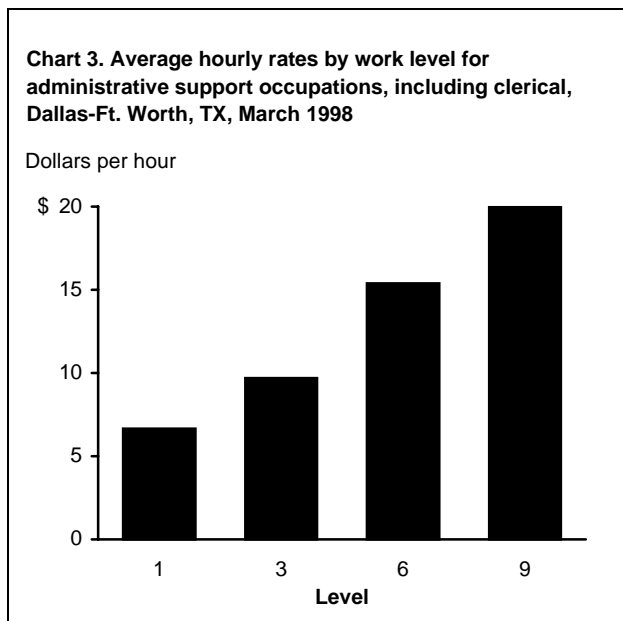
Survey results show that private industry workers in Dallas-Fort Worth, TX earned \$16.07 per hour, while surveyed State and local government workers averaged \$17.56. Table A-2 reports the average hourly rate for

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 \$16.97 per hour, compared with an average of \$8.41 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 industries) 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 \$6.66 for level 1, \$9.68 for level 3, \$15.37 for level 6, and \$19.95 for level 9.

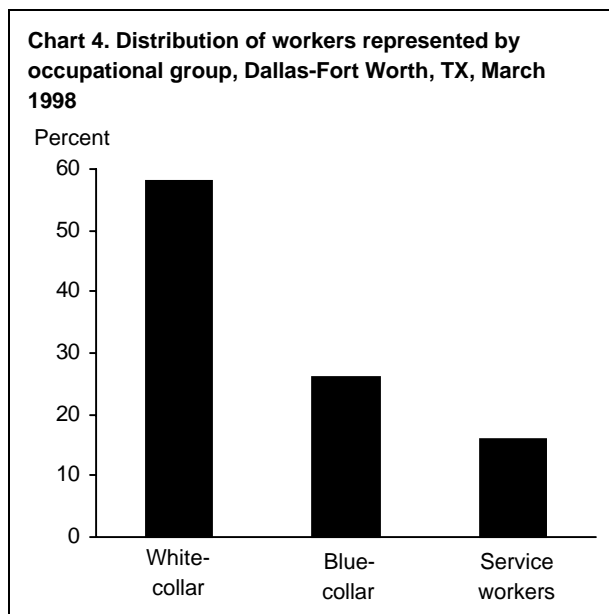


Surveyed union workers had an average hourly rate of \$18.70, as reported in table C-1. Wages for nonunion workers averaged \$16.09. Time workers, whose wages were based solely on an hourly rate or a salary, averaged \$16.25 per hour. Incentive workers, whose wages were at least partially based on productivity payments, averaged \$17.11 per hour.

Table C-2 shows wage data for specific industry divisions within private industry. In the private sector, hourly wages averaged \$16.68 in all goods-producing industries, \$34.92 in mining, \$13.34 in construction, and \$16.51 in manufacturing. Hourly wages averaged \$15.82 in

all service-producing industries, \$20.84 in transportation, and public utilities, \$13.15 in wholesale and retail trade, and \$15.52 in services. Data for other industry divisions did not meet publication criteria.

Table C-4 reports that a total of 1,243,029 workers were represented by the Dallas-Fort Worth, TX survey. White-collar occupations included 723,525 workers, or 58 percent, blue-collar occupations included 323,123 workers, or 26 percent; and service occupations included 196,381 workers, or 16 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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$16.30	\$6.45	\$8.70	\$13.25	\$20.57	\$28.96
All occupations excluding sales	16.54	6.55	8.94	13.50	20.84	29.30
White-collar occupations	20.05	8.34	11.53	17.31	24.90	33.84
White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.09	9.44	12.45	18.42	25.91	34.39
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.06	13.17	17.00	21.82	27.98	34.15
Professional specialty occupations	24.80	15.53	18.96	23.55	28.95	35.09
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.81	19.03	22.27	27.17	31.88	37.60
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.78	21.13	22.88	27.17	31.61	36.66
Industrial engineers	22.72	15.81	18.87	22.50	27.46	29.13
Mechanical engineers	26.50	19.71	22.27	27.50	30.87	33.15
Engineers, N.E.C.	30.38	21.19	25.15	29.57	34.90	41.09
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.41	19.28	22.80	26.88	31.70	36.18
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.60	20.11	23.15	26.74	31.73	36.35
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	29.14	20.83	23.08	28.70	36.07	38.69
Natural scientists	44.34	20.28	37.64	42.46	51.94	67.85
Geologists and geodesists	47.29	35.38	40.10	46.32	58.00	67.85
Health related occupations	20.19	15.29	16.47	18.84	21.87	26.70
Registered nurses	19.74	15.57	16.98	18.86	21.30	24.78
Pharmacists	24.95	17.10	23.29	25.61	28.50	28.75
Teachers, college and university	30.29	17.04	22.30	25.15	34.39	52.02
Medical science teachers	45.46	26.17	28.76	41.10	54.24	71.56
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	27.37	17.04	21.95	24.34	31.18	46.37
Teachers, except college and university	22.25	16.13	18.88	21.94	25.58	29.61
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	16.59	7.68	9.10	19.13	21.83	26.39
Elementary school teachers	22.26	17.50	18.97	21.91	24.98	28.90
Secondary school teachers	23.62	17.74	19.82	23.12	26.41	30.01
Teachers, special education	21.76	17.84	18.83	21.82	24.00	26.85
Teachers, N.E.C.	20.94	12.68	18.30	20.22	24.36	29.77
Vocational and educational counselors	24.65	10.96	16.50	25.77	31.62	34.01
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.84	11.35	11.54	21.57	23.35	25.52
Librarians	18.84	11.35	11.54	21.57	23.35	25.52
Social scientists and urban planners	21.53	11.54	14.25	22.16	27.70	29.56
Economists	18.72	11.54	13.75	14.25	22.16	28.00
Psychologists	25.90	17.31	21.64	28.97	29.50	31.48
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.94	10.48	11.25	14.65	17.06	23.55
Social workers	14.72	11.15	12.66	14.65	16.25	19.01
Lawyers and judges	35.50	25.81	25.81	33.41	38.94	49.77
Lawyers	34.88	25.81	25.81	32.85	38.94	47.60
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	25.14	11.89	16.59	22.94	30.06	40.35
Technical writers	21.52	13.32	18.42	21.83	25.29	27.70
Designers	20.93	9.19	11.89	14.62	21.00	43.28
Editors and reporters	20.10	14.00	14.89	18.48	23.42	28.10
Technical occupations	21.42	10.57	13.05	15.92	19.10	27.82
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.02	8.39	11.28	14.36	16.97	18.29
Radiological technicians	16.10	12.00	13.89	15.67	17.84	21.10
Licensed practical nurses	13.90	11.04	12.30	13.50	15.31	18.00
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	12.36	7.50	9.00	12.00	16.00	18.00
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.31	13.77	15.04	16.80	19.44	21.00
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	15.30	10.67	12.79	15.67	18.58	18.58
Drafters	16.23	12.50	13.39	15.93	17.64	21.92
Airplane pilots and navigators	98.11	22.83	29.04	95.76	150.20	206.06
Computer programmers	21.57	13.34	15.73	19.17	28.60	30.56
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	14.33	9.07	10.75	13.73	16.12	23.36
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28.41	15.15	19.23	24.55	34.29	46.24
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.34	18.50	22.93	30.29	40.00	50.35
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.91	18.73	21.90	23.34	26.41	36.34
Financial managers	35.49	18.23	24.04	29.88	47.54	60.09
Personnel and labor relations managers	33.99	14.24	30.29	30.61	30.61	63.94
Purchasing managers	30.38	22.74	25.06	30.25	33.63	41.21
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	38.06	20.19	26.40	37.11	46.64	55.76
Administrators, education and related fields	27.44	19.58	21.88	27.70	32.90	36.95

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)						
Managers, medicine and health	\$35.92	\$27.78	\$30.00	\$36.45	\$40.29	\$44.56
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	25.22	8.62	18.50	25.52	26.25	43.84
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	34.77	19.28	23.68	31.51	41.54	52.74
Management related occupations	21.73	13.63	16.05	21.20	23.51	31.03
Accountants and auditors	21.02	13.56	15.59	19.23	26.00	32.16
Other financial officers	27.40	10.45	14.43	19.92	36.06	50.02
Management analysts	23.94	14.96	18.04	22.44	30.34	34.67
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	21.79	14.22	16.48	21.54	24.94	29.58
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	17.80	12.44	15.42	15.90	21.39	22.85
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	21.38	13.63	16.05	20.07	25.45	30.28
Sales occupations	13.52	5.85	6.88	10.24	16.35	24.78
Supervisors, sales occupations	18.76	10.00	12.02	16.41	22.88	34.48
Securities and financial services sales occupations	15.22	12.02	12.02	13.94	16.11	18.16
Advertising and related sales occupations	25.94	10.40	16.30	20.51	35.90	54.99
Sales occupations, other business services	13.08	7.00	8.20	10.19	14.72	24.98
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	24.61	13.34	16.19	23.06	25.79	37.66
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	16.14	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Sales workers, other commodities	10.17	5.50	6.07	7.50	9.27	13.63
Cashiers	7.07	5.42	5.84	6.50	7.69	9.34
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	10.98	6.00	7.00	10.27	13.81	17.50
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.01	7.87	9.26	11.43	13.95	16.99
Supervisors, general office	16.63	10.55	12.53	15.06	20.84	22.47
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.40	12.36	16.35	17.12	19.23	25.74
Computer operators	12.38	9.67	10.96	12.25	14.41	15.87
Secretaries	13.44	9.11	10.81	12.98	15.88	17.65
Interviewers	9.99	7.73	9.61	10.45	10.67	11.44
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.27	6.80	8.48	12.13	14.89	18.91
Receptionists	9.65	7.00	7.75	9.75	12.10	12.26
Information clerks, N.E.C.	10.86	6.70	8.00	11.63	12.83	14.41
Order clerks	11.97	8.79	9.38	11.54	13.91	16.22
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	12.66	9.46	10.75	12.00	15.75	18.45
Library clerks	9.46	7.21	7.95	9.09	10.60	12.75
File clerks	10.35	5.50	7.00	9.66	14.76	14.76
Records clerks, N.E.C.	10.37	7.74	8.62	10.11	12.20	13.66
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.23	8.32	9.18	10.55	12.18	15.88
Billing clerks	12.04	9.08	9.20	9.56	17.30	17.30
Telephone operators	9.63	6.55	7.44	9.47	10.25	15.06
Mail clerks except postal service	8.62	7.25	7.55	8.26	9.79	9.79
Dispatchers	12.17	5.90	8.06	11.12	13.40	19.55
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.12	7.76	8.50	10.30	12.62	19.41
Stock and inventory clerks	10.69	6.85	8.30	10.25	11.70	17.51
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	11.98	8.60	9.86	10.88	15.03	17.14
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	16.27	10.62	12.17	15.52	19.23	24.04
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.87	9.18	11.17	12.50	14.34	16.09
Bill and account collectors	11.28	9.36	10.50	11.10	12.02	13.14
General office clerks	10.68	7.75	8.98	10.58	12.02	14.06
Bank tellers	10.72	7.88	8.34	10.16	12.74	13.94
Data entry keyers	9.05	6.50	7.50	9.00	9.50	13.13
Teachers' aides	9.05	6.63	7.75	9.05	10.20	12.66
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	11.92	8.50	10.16	11.54	13.24	15.33
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	15.27	9.05	11.26	14.58	18.90	22.21
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.54	16.95	18.69	20.07	25.61	27.91
Automobile mechanics	16.30	12.00	13.67	15.25	17.76	19.62
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.94	9.69	9.72	15.09	16.15	16.72

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)						
Aircraft engine mechanics	\$19.81	\$15.88	\$16.10	\$22.20	\$22.23	\$23.16
Industrial machinery repairers	14.77	11.50	13.27	14.22	15.17	18.25
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	20.29	15.09	19.78	21.64	21.64	22.33
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	15.42	12.10	13.00	15.07	16.13	22.85
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	15.44	9.60	11.96	14.19	22.21	22.22
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	18.43	13.23	17.18	17.37	18.93	20.01
Carpenters	11.74	8.77	8.90	10.50	12.99	17.42
Electricians	19.12	12.87	13.07	18.93	23.55	25.88
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.49	13.89	13.89	16.75	19.60	19.60
Construction trades, N.E.C.	12.99	8.49	10.99	13.36	15.95	16.28
Supervisors, production occupations	17.74	11.58	15.70	16.96	20.30	22.90
Precision assemblers, metal	16.68	8.77	12.14	18.96	19.47	23.51
Sheet metal workers	14.72	10.59	12.00	15.59	18.65	18.65
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.97	7.56	8.12	9.49	11.09	12.81
Butchers and meat cutters	13.65	10.90	13.54	14.48	14.48	14.48
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.38	10.08	11.30	13.26	15.29	17.18
Stationary engineers	13.20	8.23	10.35	14.08	16.96	17.25
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.68	5.86	7.48	10.18	12.96	15.73
Numerical control machine operators	16.86	9.32	16.15	17.82	18.42	22.66
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	10.13	7.01	7.90	9.13	11.82	14.48
Printing press operators	14.12	9.01	10.02	12.94	18.51	19.37
Textile sewing machine operators	6.69	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.54	7.66	8.22	9.00	11.61	12.59
Extruding and forming machine operators	10.35	6.19	7.16	10.22	13.99	14.63
Slicing and cutting machine operators	10.44	5.25	6.00	11.45	13.30	15.40
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	10.40	5.15	8.04	10.65	12.96	14.29
Welders and cutters	12.01	9.27	10.39	12.06	13.80	14.43
Assemblers	11.07	6.60	7.25	9.74	13.21	20.57
Hand cutting and trimming occupations	6.64	5.15	5.15	6.33	7.28	10.90
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	8.74	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.81	6.70	8.35	11.25	12.35	14.05
Production testers	11.35	7.70	8.91	9.66	13.81	16.40
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.22	7.86	9.88	13.10	15.81	20.35
Truck drivers	13.67	8.41	10.74	13.97	15.81	19.15
Bus drivers	11.24	7.79	8.91	11.14	12.37	15.10
Supervisors, material moving equipment	16.90	12.81	14.66	14.66	19.95	25.24
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.67	6.88	8.42	10.70	12.40	14.65
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	16.73	10.48	12.53	20.35	20.35	20.35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.94	5.87	6.82	8.25	10.19	12.68
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	7.86	5.15	6.00	7.00	8.92	11.83
Construction laborers	7.36	6.19	6.56	7.00	7.99	9.05
Production helpers	8.32	5.25	6.50	7.04	10.75	11.53
Stock handlers and baggers	8.35	5.25	6.00	8.00	10.40	11.99
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	10.92	7.08	8.25	8.75	13.02	18.83
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.67	6.75	8.01	8.60	10.62	13.45
Hand packers and packagers	8.83	5.60	7.00	8.80	11.00	11.81
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.18	5.85	6.76	7.29	8.90	12.00
Service occupations	9.01	5.15	5.53	7.11	10.03	15.32
Protective service occupations	12.11	6.18	7.03	10.42	16.15	20.34
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	17.63	14.51	14.77	17.27	19.50	21.12
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.35	19.96	20.43	23.94	24.73	27.51
Supervisors, guards	18.23	10.87	10.87	13.35	19.43	40.02
Firefighting occupations	14.08	11.19	12.63	14.18	15.16	16.29
Police and detectives, public service	18.84	15.26	17.43	18.58	20.52	21.96
Correctional institution officers	10.96	9.85	10.21	10.63	11.37	13.00
Guards and police except public service	7.69	5.57	6.45	7.03	8.15	10.42
Food service occupations	6.75	2.36	5.15	6.00	8.00	11.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Food service occupations (-Continued)						
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	\$11.28	\$7.30	\$8.85	\$10.96	\$12.98	\$14.86
Waiters and waitresses	3.67	2.13	2.13	2.16	3.70	8.12
Cooks	7.95	5.41	6.00	7.11	8.72	10.78
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	5.63	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.13	5.45	6.18	6.85	7.65	8.99
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	7.41	5.15	5.15	5.75	9.56	12.50
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.04	5.15	5.24	5.65	6.25	7.35
Health service occupations						
Health aides, except nursing	8.42	6.18	7.47	8.07	9.63	10.41
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.58	5.50	6.01	7.15	8.35	10.30
Cleaning and building service occupations						
Maids and housemen	5.99	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Janitors and cleaners	7.03	5.15	5.25	6.28	8.35	9.96
Personal service occupations						
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.17	5.50	6.50	7.88	9.84	11.09

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.

⁴ The positional statistics for this occupation were suppressed because some were below the minimum wage. In this update survey, an average decrease in mean wages for this occupation was applied to the positional statistics, causing the 10th percentile to go below the minimum wage.

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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	\$16.07	\$6.15	\$8.32	\$12.86	\$20.34	\$29.30	\$17.56	\$8.65	\$10.95	\$16.11	\$22.36	\$28.16
All occupations excluding sales	16.34	6.30	8.50	13.10	20.51	29.67	17.58	8.66	10.95	16.12	22.38	28.16
White-collar occupations	20.09	8.00	11.33	16.80	25.00	34.67	19.90	9.56	12.66	19.18	24.60	30.61
White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.37	9.36	12.36	18.09	26.21	36.07	19.93	9.58	12.66	19.21	24.61	30.61
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.64	12.98	16.60	22.00	28.85	35.89	22.51	14.35	18.03	21.61	25.60	30.67
Professional specialty occupations	25.37	14.80	19.00	24.38	30.06	36.53	23.53	16.23	18.88	22.32	26.20	31.33
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.87	18.96	22.27	27.29	32.00	37.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.78	21.13	22.88	27.17	31.61	36.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	22.72	15.81	18.87	22.50	27.46	29.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	26.50	19.71	22.27	27.50	30.87	33.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	30.48	21.42	25.44	29.65	35.09	41.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.52	19.77	23.01	27.00	31.74	36.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.74	20.11	23.35	26.94	31.82	36.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	29.14	20.83	23.08	28.70	36.07	38.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	45.86	30.45	39.42	43.62	52.53	67.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geologists and geodesists	47.29	35.38	40.10	46.32	58.00	67.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	20.34	15.40	16.67	18.84	21.87	26.86	19.07	14.35	15.90	18.66	21.84	24.84
Registered nurses	19.81	15.62	17.00	18.85	21.33	25.06	19.06	15.34	16.98	18.94	21.27	22.45
Pharmacists	24.89	17.10	23.16	25.61	28.50	28.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	26.58	21.00	22.31	24.82	26.58	34.39	31.62	16.11	21.21	26.86	38.46	53.67
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	23.84	14.10	22.43	23.22	25.00	29.17	28.02	17.04	21.95	24.34	31.18	46.90
Teachers, except college and university	13.94	7.82	9.10	11.21	16.35	25.00	23.02	17.84	19.39	22.38	25.88	29.93
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.94	18.04	19.82	20.90	24.18	27.42
Elementary school teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.69	18.07	19.29	22.13	25.21	29.10
Secondary school teachers	24.75	15.93	18.59	24.19	30.20	33.40	23.57	17.85	19.82	23.02	26.32	29.65
Teachers, special education	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.76	17.84	18.83	21.82	24.00	26.85
Teachers, N.E.C.	15.91	8.27	10.82	15.94	18.40	26.00	22.32	18.00	18.53	21.31	25.78	30.38
Vocational and educational counselors	13.40	10.10	10.34	10.96	11.59	25.00	27.61	16.50	25.11	28.53	32.63	34.99
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.04	14.03	21.19	22.82	23.35	28.01
Librarians	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.04	14.03	21.19	22.82	23.35	28.01
Social scientists and urban planners	19.05	11.54	13.75	20.63	23.21	27.58	25.75	18.45	21.64	28.97	29.50	30.36
Economists	18.72	11.54	13.75	14.25	22.16	28.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychologists	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.22	21.64	23.18	28.97	29.56	31.48
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.83	7.50	10.48	14.94	22.00	23.55	13.99	10.75	12.34	14.65	15.47	18.09
Social workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.08	10.75	12.53	14.65	15.47	18.09
Lawyers and judges	34.87	25.81	27.37	32.35	40.38	47.60	37.29	21.25	22.43	35.61	35.61	51.44
Lawyers	34.87	25.81	27.37	32.35	40.38	47.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	25.15	12.09	16.64	22.94	29.96	40.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical writers	21.52	13.32	18.42	21.83	25.29	27.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers	20.93	9.19	11.89	14.62	21.00	43.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	20.10	14.00	14.89	18.48	23.42	28.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	22.55	10.72	13.37	16.12	19.79	28.85	14.27	9.73	11.74	13.89	16.12	18.58
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.06	8.39	10.76	14.36	17.06	18.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	16.51	7.47	13.95	15.94	19.80	22.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	14.21	11.63	12.61	13.85	15.48	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	12.35	7.50	8.30	11.94	16.00	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.24	13.85	15.04	16.83	19.36	20.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	16.23	12.50	13.39	15.93	17.64	21.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	98.11	22.83	29.04	95.76	150.20	206.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	21.57	13.34	15.73	19.07	28.60	30.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	14.31	8.57	10.57	12.59	16.35	23.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28.91	15.38	19.28	24.55	35.93	47.54	24.92	14.14	18.73	24.05	30.99	35.74
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.34	18.50	23.05	31.00	41.94	52.40	27.69	18.73	22.21	27.70	34.23	36.34

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)													
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)													
Administrators and officials, public administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$24.91	\$18.73	\$21.90	\$23.34	\$26.41	\$36.34	
Financial managers	\$35.70	\$18.00	\$24.04	\$26.67	\$47.69	\$60.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Purchasing managers	30.38	22.74	25.06	30.25	33.63	41.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	38.16	20.19	26.40	37.55	46.64	55.76	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Administrators, education and related fields	24.18	12.44	20.77	21.63	29.71	37.14	29.09	21.88	23.57	28.16	34.65	36.95	
Managers, medicine and health	35.87	27.78	30.00	38.98	40.29	46.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.88	8.62	8.62	21.71	25.96	31.20	
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	34.93	19.23	23.68	31.73	41.54	52.88	29.12	19.71	23.16	26.07	31.93	49.50	
Management related occupations	22.02	13.63	16.49	21.20	23.67	31.25	18.97	12.27	14.43	16.16	22.46	30.21	
Accountants and auditors	21.04	13.46	15.59	19.52	26.00	32.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other financial officers	28.00	10.07	15.18	20.19	37.00	55.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Management analysts	24.33	14.96	18.04	23.45	30.80	35.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	22.56	16.06	16.80	22.20	24.94	31.97	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	19.22	14.66	15.90	20.70	21.39	24.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	21.37	13.63	15.63	19.71	24.94	30.00	21.45	15.34	16.16	20.90	26.95	30.28	
Sales occupations	13.53	5.85	6.88	10.24	16.41	24.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Supervisors, sales occupations	18.76	10.00	12.02	16.41	22.88	34.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Securities and financial services sales occupations	15.22	12.02	12.02	13.94	16.11	18.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Advertising and related sales occupations	25.94	10.40	16.30	20.51	35.90	54.99	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sales occupations, other business services	13.08	7.00	8.20	10.19	14.72	24.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	24.61	13.34	16.19	23.06	25.79	37.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	16.14	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sales workers, other commodities	10.17	5.50	6.07	7.50	9.27	13.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cashiers	7.02	5.41	5.80	6.50	7.51	9.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	10.98	6.00	7.00	10.27	13.81	17.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.21	7.87	9.40	11.54	14.33	17.30	10.91	7.85	9.06	10.65	12.33	14.67	
Supervisors, general office	16.77	10.55	12.94	15.04	21.07	22.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.40	12.36	16.35	17.12	19.23	25.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Computer operators	12.39	9.40	11.06	12.25	13.52	15.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Secretaries	13.91	9.40	11.30	13.80	16.35	18.27	12.12	8.34	10.41	11.50	13.56	16.19	
Interviewers	10.52	9.48	9.61	10.67	10.67	11.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.27	6.80	8.48	12.13	14.89	18.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Receptionists	9.72	7.32	8.00	9.75	12.10	12.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Information clerks, N.E.C.	10.87	6.70	7.00	12.02	12.84	14.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Order clerks	11.97	8.79	9.38	11.54	13.91	16.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	12.41	9.76	10.75	12.00	12.30	17.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Library clerks	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.13	6.71	8.41	9.18	11.66	14.89	
Records clerks, N.E.C.	9.94	7.34	8.38	9.01	11.66	14.19	11.12	8.70	9.33	10.92	12.56	13.66	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.28	8.00	9.00	10.51	13.11	16.33	10.96	8.91	9.46	11.23	12.13	12.16	
Billing clerks	12.43	9.08	9.21	9.56	17.30	17.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Telephone operators	9.72	6.55	7.80	9.47	10.25	15.06	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mail clerks except postal service	8.62	7.25	7.55	8.26	9.79	9.79	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dispatchers	12.58	5.50	8.00	10.22	13.81	23.84	11.36	8.08	9.72	12.19	13.40	13.40	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)													
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)													
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	\$11.15	\$7.76	\$8.60	\$10.30	\$12.62	\$19.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.65	6.85	7.84	10.25	11.62	17.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	11.98	8.60	9.86	10.88	15.03	17.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	16.22	10.15	11.73	15.13	19.25	24.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	13.18	9.48	11.33	13.17	14.43	16.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	11.38	9.45	10.50	11.10	12.02	13.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	10.95	7.75	9.26	11.00	12.74	14.24	\$9.44	\$6.93	\$8.58	\$9.44	\$10.37	\$11.62	—
Bank tellers	10.72	7.88	8.34	10.16	12.74	13.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	8.99	6.50	7.50	9.00	9.50	13.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.09	6.78	7.75	9.05	10.20	12.66	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.03	8.50	10.38	11.85	13.96	15.33	10.07	9.09	9.50	10.04	10.40	11.49	—
Blue-collar occupations	11.84	6.50	8.00	10.83	14.50	19.85	12.74	8.57	10.20	12.47	15.10	17.18	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	15.42	8.90	11.20	14.67	19.00	22.22	14.14	9.82	12.09	13.99	16.72	17.76	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.10	16.95	19.81	20.19	25.61	30.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	16.28	12.00	13.64	15.25	18.00	19.62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.40	9.55	13.90	15.09	16.09	18.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	19.81	15.88	16.10	22.20	22.23	23.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	14.96	11.50	13.31	14.51	15.45	21.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	20.34	15.15	19.78	21.64	21.64	22.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.08	9.38	12.26	16.67	22.21	22.24	12.69	9.60	10.20	12.47	14.40	15.65	—
Carpenters	11.20	8.58	8.90	9.66	11.80	15.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.13	8.49	10.99	11.53	13.78	16.28	—
Supervisors, production occupations	17.78	11.58	15.70	16.96	20.53	22.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal	16.68	8.77	12.14	18.96	19.47	23.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers	14.72	10.59	12.00	15.59	18.65	18.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.97	7.56	8.12	9.49	11.09	12.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	13.65	10.90	13.54	14.48	14.48	14.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	12.64	9.84	10.82	12.25	14.40	15.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.68	5.86	7.48	10.18	12.96	15.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	16.86	9.32	16.15	17.82	18.42	22.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	10.13	7.01	7.90	9.13	11.82	14.48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing press operators	14.12	9.01	10.02	12.94	18.51	19.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	6.69	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.54	7.66	8.22	9.00	11.61	12.59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	10.35	6.19	7.16	10.22	13.99	14.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	10.44	5.25	6.00	11.45	13.30	15.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	10.40	5.15	8.04	10.65	12.96	14.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.01	9.27	10.39	12.06	13.80	14.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	11.07	6.60	7.25	9.74	13.21	20.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hand cutting and trimming occupations	6.64	5.15	5.15	6.33	7.28	10.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	8.74	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.81	6.70	8.35	11.25	12.35	14.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production testers	11.35	7.70	8.91	9.66	13.81	16.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.41	7.79	9.88	13.10	15.81	20.35	11.47	8.62	10.00	11.37	12.89	14.84	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)												
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)												
Truck drivers	\$14.00	\$8.41	\$11.90	\$14.12	\$15.81	\$19.92	\$10.16	\$7.43	\$8.62	\$10.78	\$11.69	\$12.09
Bus drivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.20	9.16	10.25	12.37	15.10	15.10
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	10.60	6.88	8.40	10.70	12.45	14.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.90	5.85	6.76	8.25	10.08	12.67	10.10	7.52	8.48	9.05	12.13	14.05
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	7.62	5.15	6.00	6.86	8.11	10.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction laborers	7.29	6.19	6.56	7.00	7.93	8.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production helpers	8.32	5.25	6.50	7.04	10.75	11.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	8.35	5.25	6.00	8.00	10.40	11.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	11.00	7.67	8.25	8.76	13.32	18.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.67	6.75	8.01	8.60	10.62	13.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	8.83	5.60	7.00	8.80	11.00	11.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.06	5.85	6.76	7.29	8.50	11.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations	7.81	5.08	5.32	6.46	7.87	10.87	12.80	7.00	9.00	11.37	16.11	20.11
Protective service occupations	8.26	5.57	6.46	7.25	8.43	10.77	16.15	10.32	12.63	15.81	19.50	21.58
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.63	14.51	14.77	17.27	19.50	21.12
Supervisors, police and detectives	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.35	19.96	20.43	23.94	24.73	27.51
Firefighting occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.08	11.19	12.63	14.18	15.16	16.29
Police and detectives, public service ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.84	15.26	17.43	18.58	20.52	21.96
Correctional institution officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.96	9.85	10.21	10.63	11.37	13.00
Guards and police except public service	7.66	5.57	6.45	7.00	8.09	10.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food service occupations	6.52	2.13	5.15	5.76	7.59	11.46	8.29	5.76	6.69	8.00	9.57	11.66
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	11.14	7.30	8.46	9.62	12.98	14.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.67	2.13	2.13	2.16	3.70	8.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooks	7.80	5.27	5.75	7.00	7.90	12.11	8.57	6.29	7.80	8.72	9.24	10.74
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	5.46	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.17	5.75	6.33	6.87	7.64	8.99	6.99	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	7.41	5.15	5.15	5.75	9.56	12.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	5.66	5.15	5.15	5.63	6.00	6.55	7.59	5.92	6.25	7.35	8.00	9.57
Health service occupations	7.55	5.50	6.08	7.33	8.33	9.75	10.09	6.69	8.18	10.11	10.41	14.00
Health aides, except nursing	8.15	6.00	7.45	8.00	8.95	10.16	9.25	6.69	7.54	8.63	10.41	10.61
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.39	5.50	6.00	7.11	8.00	9.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and building service occupations	6.48	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	10.09	6.69	7.88	9.89	11.70	13.96
Maids and housemen	5.99	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	6.43	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	9.07	6.66	7.52	9.40	9.90	11.43
Personal service occupations	14.12	5.15	5.15	6.75	14.50	39.44	9.60	8.12	8.12	9.29	10.30	11.17
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	6.45	5.39	5.75	6.50	7.00	7.16	9.76	8.57	8.61	9.69	11.01	11.19

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.

⁴ The positional statistics for this occupation were suppressed because some were below the minimum wage. In this update survey, an average decrease in mean wages for this occupation was applied to the positional statistics, causing the 10th percentile to go below the minimum wage.

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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	\$16.97	\$6.94	\$9.40	\$14.00	\$21.20	\$29.74	\$8.41	\$5.15	\$5.47	\$6.83	\$8.91	\$15.59
All occupations excluding sales	17.12	7.00	9.54	14.12	21.20	29.86	8.72	5.08	5.40	7.00	9.19	15.81
White-collar occupations	20.62	9.00	12.02	17.89	25.43	34.23	10.38	5.50	6.16	8.01	11.44	19.00
White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.36	9.72	12.70	18.61	26.07	34.72	13.32	6.50	8.00	10.00	17.87	21.90
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.24	13.34	17.13	22.00	28.10	34.26	19.00	8.53	14.13	17.87	21.00	28.96
Professional specialty occupations	24.97	15.81	19.17	23.65	29.02	35.23	20.05	10.69	15.98	18.00	22.77	29.97
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.79	19.01	22.27	27.17	31.80	37.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	27.78	21.13	22.88	27.17	31.61	36.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	22.72	15.81	18.87	22.50	27.46	29.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	26.50	19.71	22.27	27.50	30.87	33.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	30.36	21.04	25.06	29.30	35.09	41.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.38	19.27	22.79	26.81	31.65	36.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.57	20.11	23.13	26.73	31.67	36.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	29.14	20.83	23.08	28.70	36.07	38.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	44.34	20.28	37.64	42.46	51.94	67.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geologists and geodesists	47.29	35.38	40.10	46.32	58.00	67.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	19.96	15.17	16.41	18.84	21.87	26.70	21.87	16.00	17.87	19.00	21.84	25.73
Registered nurses	19.66	15.43	16.67	18.88	21.33	25.22	20.36	17.45	17.87	18.66	21.00	23.00
Pharmacists	24.96	17.10	23.94	25.61	28.50	28.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	31.32	17.64	22.92	26.11	35.78	52.02	19.22	8.10	15.02	17.84	28.96	28.96
Medical science teachers	45.46	26.17	28.76	41.10	54.24	71.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	29.22	18.15	23.84	24.34	32.60	47.81	19.37	8.10	15.02	17.04	28.96	28.96
Teachers, except college and university	22.36	16.49	18.97	22.01	25.60	29.62	12.47	7.49	8.00	8.78	16.01	18.00
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	16.60	7.68	9.10	19.13	21.83	26.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	22.32	17.54	19.04	21.94	25.05	28.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	23.63	17.76	19.82	23.12	26.47	30.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, special education	21.76	17.84	18.83	21.82	24.00	26.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C.	21.84	15.30	18.47	21.25	25.14	30.38	13.22	7.75	8.52	13.82	16.10	18.00
Vocational and educational counselors	24.59	10.96	16.50	25.77	31.77	34.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.54	11.54	11.54	22.23	23.35	25.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	19.54	11.54	11.54	22.23	23.35	25.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	21.53	11.54	14.25	22.16	27.70	29.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economists	18.72	11.54	13.75	14.25	22.16	28.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychologists	25.90	17.31	21.64	28.97	29.50	31.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.06	10.37	11.29	14.65	17.06	23.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	14.90	11.15	12.98	14.65	16.25	19.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	35.50	25.81	25.81	33.41	38.94	49.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	34.88	25.81	25.81	32.85	38.94	47.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	25.64	11.89	16.67	23.49	30.59	40.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers	21.97	10.22	12.29	13.52	26.55	46.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	20.10	14.00	14.89	18.48	23.42	28.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	21.64	10.67	13.05	15.92	19.20	28.11	15.25	8.39	12.50	16.00	18.00	21.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.32	8.41	12.20	14.38	17.00	18.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	16.10	12.00	13.89	15.67	17.84	21.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	13.34	10.77	12.19	13.37	14.67	16.00	17.06	12.50	14.67	16.63	21.00	21.00
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	12.20	7.50	8.71	11.78	15.48	18.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.31	13.77	15.04	16.80	19.44	21.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	15.30	10.67	12.79	15.67	18.58	18.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	16.23	12.50	13.39	15.93	17.64	21.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	98.11	22.83	29.04	95.76	150.20	206.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	21.57	13.34	15.73	19.17	28.60	30.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	14.20	8.97	10.75	13.73	16.12	22.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28.46	15.18	19.23	24.55	34.38	46.24	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)												
Executives, administrators, and managers	\$33.37	\$18.50	\$22.93	\$30.34	\$40.00	\$50.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.91	18.73	21.90	23.34	26.41	36.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers	35.49	18.23	24.04	29.88	47.54	60.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	33.99	14.24	30.29	30.61	30.61	63.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing managers	30.38	22.74	25.06	30.25	33.63	41.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	38.44	24.55	26.40	37.63	46.64	55.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	27.44	19.58	21.88	27.70	32.90	36.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	35.92	27.78	30.00	36.45	40.29	44.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	25.22	8.62	18.50	25.52	26.25	43.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	34.77	19.28	23.68	31.51	41.54	52.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	21.77	13.63	16.07	21.20	23.56	31.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors	21.00	13.46	15.59	19.23	26.00	32.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	27.40	10.45	14.43	19.92	36.06	50.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	23.94	14.96	18.04	22.44	30.34	34.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	21.79	14.22	16.48	21.54	24.94	29.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	17.80	12.44	15.42	15.90	21.39	22.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	21.56	14.13	16.08	20.13	25.69	30.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	15.02	6.23	7.98	12.02	18.21	28.61	\$7.09	\$5.27	\$5.68	\$6.35	\$8.00	\$9.24
Supervisors, sales occupations	18.83	9.97	12.02	16.41	22.88	34.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities and financial services sales occupations	15.22	12.02	12.02	13.94	16.11	18.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising and related sales occupations	26.85	15.13	16.41	20.51	35.90	54.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	15.04	8.00	9.15	12.43	17.31	28.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	24.61	13.34	16.19	23.06	25.79	37.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	16.14	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	11.91	6.00	6.75	8.50	9.42	18.39	7.66	5.50	6.00	6.33	7.60	11.67
Cashiers	7.58	5.84	6.00	6.99	8.13	11.07	6.41	5.15	5.49	5.99	6.88	8.23
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	11.36	6.33	7.25	10.96	13.81	17.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.22	8.00	9.51	11.55	14.07	17.12	8.47	6.25	7.00	8.06	9.25	11.00
Supervisors, general office	16.63	10.55	12.53	15.06	20.84	22.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.40	12.36	16.35	17.12	19.23	25.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	12.38	9.67	10.96	12.25	14.41	15.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	13.50	9.11	10.82	13.01	15.92	17.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interviewers	9.99	7.73	9.61	10.45	10.67	11.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.47	6.80	8.53	12.50	15.22	18.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	10.02	7.60	8.52	10.00	12.14	12.26	7.50	6.50	6.50	8.00	8.00	8.00
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.39	6.70	8.97	12.50	13.07	14.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	12.12	8.79	9.50	11.69	13.91	16.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	12.70	9.46	10.75	11.83	17.86	18.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks	9.64	7.21	7.95	9.18	10.60	14.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	10.39	7.60	8.62	10.26	12.20	13.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.32	8.37	9.36	10.73	12.19	15.88	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)												
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)												
Billing clerks	\$12.04	\$9.08	\$9.20	\$9.56	\$17.30	\$17.30	-	-	-	-	-	
Telephone operators	9.72	6.55	7.44	9.50	10.25	15.06	-	-	-	-	-	
Dispatchers	12.17	5.90	8.06	11.12	13.40	19.55	-	-	-	-	-	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.57	7.79	9.16	11.00	13.48	19.61	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock and inventory clerks	10.84	6.85	8.67	10.32	11.70	17.51	-	-	-	-	-	
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	12.15	8.60	10.45	10.88	15.03	17.27	-	-	-	-	-	
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	16.27	10.62	12.17	15.52	19.23	24.04	-	-	-	-	-	
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.84	9.10	11.17	12.50	14.13	16.25	-	-	-	-	-	
Bill and account collectors	11.28	9.36	10.50	11.10	12.02	13.14	-	-	-	-	-	
General office clerks	11.00	7.94	9.44	11.00	12.37	14.18	\$7.80	\$5.90	\$5.96	\$8.01	\$8.98	\$9.50
Bank tellers	11.01	7.78	8.46	10.85	12.74	13.94	-	-	-	-	-	
Data entry keyers	9.10	6.50	7.50	9.00	9.74	13.13	-	-	-	-	-	
Teachers' aides	9.12	6.78	7.75	9.16	10.33	12.66	-	-	-	-	-	
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	11.98	8.50	10.30	11.68	13.96	15.33	11.22	10.00	10.00	10.87	12.00	13.77
Blue-collar occupations												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	12.18	6.75	8.28	11.37	14.84	19.98	8.31	5.22	5.72	7.08	9.35	14.55
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	15.28	9.04	11.23	14.62	18.93	22.21	-	-	-	-	-	
Automobile mechanics	22.54	16.95	18.69	20.07	25.61	27.91	-	-	-	-	-	
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.30	12.00	13.67	15.25	17.76	19.62	-	-	-	-	-	
Aircraft engine mechanics	13.94	9.69	9.72	15.09	16.15	16.72	-	-	-	-	-	
Industrial machinery repairers	19.81	15.88	16.10	22.20	22.23	23.16	-	-	-	-	-	
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	14.77	11.50	13.27	14.22	15.17	18.25	-	-	-	-	-	
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	20.29	15.09	19.78	21.64	21.64	22.33	-	-	-	-	-	
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	15.42	12.10	13.00	15.07	16.13	22.85	-	-	-	-	-	
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	15.44	9.60	11.96	14.19	22.21	22.22	-	-	-	-	-	
Carpenters	18.43	13.23	17.18	17.37	18.93	20.01	-	-	-	-	-	
Electricians	11.74	8.77	8.90	10.50	12.99	17.42	-	-	-	-	-	
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	19.12	12.87	13.07	18.93	23.55	25.88	-	-	-	-	-	
Construction trades, N.E.C.	16.49	13.89	13.89	16.75	19.60	19.60	-	-	-	-	-	
Supervisors, production occupations ..	12.99	8.49	10.99	13.36	15.95	16.28	-	-	-	-	-	
Precision assemblers, metal	17.74	11.58	15.70	16.96	20.30	22.90	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheet metal workers	16.68	8.77	12.14	18.96	19.47	23.51	-	-	-	-	-	
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	14.72	10.59	12.00	15.59	18.65	18.65	-	-	-	-	-	
Butchers and meat cutters	9.97	7.56	8.12	9.49	11.09	12.81	-	-	-	-	-	
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.65	10.90	13.54	14.48	14.48	14.48	-	-	-	-	-	
Stationary engineers	13.38	10.08	11.30	13.26	15.29	17.18	-	-	-	-	-	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.20	8.23	10.35	14.08	16.96	17.25	-	-	-	-	-	
Numerical control machine operators	10.71	6.00	7.50	10.23	12.96	15.76	-	-	-	-	-	
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	16.86	9.32	16.15	17.82	18.42	22.66	-	-	-	-	-	
Printing press operators	10.13	7.01	7.90	9.13	11.82	14.48	-	-	-	-	-	
Textile sewing machine operators	14.12	9.01	10.02	12.94	18.51	19.37	-	-	-	-	-	
Packaging and filling machine operators	6.69	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	-	-	-	
Extruding and forming machine operators	9.54	7.66	8.22	9.00	11.61	12.59	-	-	-	-	-	
Slicing and cutting machine operators	10.35	6.19	7.16	10.22	13.99	14.63	-	-	-	-	-	
	10.44	5.25	6.00	11.45	13.30	15.40	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)												
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (-Continued)												
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	\$10.42	\$5.15	\$8.04	\$10.65	\$12.96	\$14.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	12.01	9.27	10.39	12.06	13.80	14.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	11.16	6.74	7.34	9.96	13.21	20.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand cutting and trimming occupations	6.64	5.15	5.15	6.33	7.28	10.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	8.74	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.81	6.70	8.35	11.25	12.35	14.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production testers	11.35	7.70	8.91	9.66	13.81	16.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.67	8.41	10.70	13.10	15.97	20.35	\$10.04	\$5.00	\$6.48	\$8.80	\$15.81	\$15.81
Truck drivers	13.65	8.41	10.71	13.10	15.25	20.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus drivers	12.19	7.79	10.33	12.33	15.10	15.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, material moving equipment	16.90	12.81	14.66	14.66	19.95	25.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	10.68	6.88	8.42	10.70	12.40	14.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	16.76	10.48	12.53	20.35	20.35	20.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.24	6.25	7.08	8.36	10.62	13.16	7.44	5.28	5.68	6.95	8.50	9.75
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	7.89	5.15	6.00	7.00	9.00	11.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction laborers	7.48	6.44	6.70	7.22	8.00	9.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production helpers	8.32	5.25	6.50	7.04	10.75	11.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	9.42	6.00	7.64	9.02	11.30	12.50	6.51	5.15	5.30	5.82	7.00	9.44
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	11.11	6.95	8.25	8.71	13.51	18.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.67	6.75	8.01	8.60	10.62	13.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	9.07	5.60	7.24	9.09	11.00	11.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.39	6.50	7.18	7.35	9.45	12.15	7.47	5.62	5.68	7.00	8.25	9.36
Service occupations	9.70	5.15	5.96	7.67	10.91	17.10	6.12	2.36	5.15	5.47	6.90	7.87
Protective service occupations	12.65	6.32	7.62	11.00	16.91	20.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	17.63	14.51	14.77	17.27	19.50	21.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.35	19.96	20.43	23.94	24.73	27.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, guards	18.23	10.87	10.87	13.35	19.43	40.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firefighting occupations	14.08	11.19	12.63	14.18	15.16	16.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police and detectives, public service ..	18.84	15.26	17.43	18.58	20.52	21.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correctional institution officers	10.96	9.85	10.21	10.63	11.37	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards and police except public service	7.73	5.57	6.45	6.99	8.09	10.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food service occupations	7.29	4.25	5.31	6.45	8.72	12.11	4.70	2.13	2.36	5.15	6.00	7.16
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	11.37	7.69	8.85	11.10	12.98	14.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	4.18	2.13	2.13	2.60	4.25	12.50	2.89	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.36	4.50
Cooks	7.95	5.33	6.00	7.11	8.72	11.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	6.19	5.15	5.15	6.00	7.00	7.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.20	5.45	6.18	6.73	8.03	9.57	6.85	5.75	6.24	6.90	7.29	8.06
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	8.15	5.15	5.32	6.00	10.41	12.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.02	5.15	5.24	5.65	6.25	7.35	6.14	5.15	5.32	6.00	6.30	7.30
Health service occupations	7.76	5.50	6.13	7.45	8.57	10.41	8.10	5.87	7.12	7.80	8.94	10.41
Health aides, except nursing	8.42	6.18	7.45	8.10	9.66	10.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.52	5.50	6.00	7.03	8.11	9.73	8.07	5.25	7.12	7.80	8.94	10.41

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)												
Cleaning and building service occupations	\$7.78	\$5.15	\$5.55	\$6.90	\$9.25	\$11.24	\$5.59	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Maids and housemen	6.04	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	7.50	5.15	5.67	7.00	9.00	10.17	5.60	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Personal service occupations	18.24	5.52	7.16	9.61	32.22	42.14	7.34	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	9.08	6.75	7.16	8.98	10.35	11.09	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

⁴ The positional statistics for this occupation were suppressed because some were below the minimum wage. In this update survey, an average decrease in mean wages for this occupation was applied to the positional statistics, causing the 10th percentile to go below the minimum wage.

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All occupations	39.8	\$676	\$564	2,010	\$34,126	\$28,746
All occupations excluding sales	39.8	682	574	2,005	34,334	29,009
White-collar occupations	39.8	820	715	1,984	40,911	34,302
White-collar occupations excluding sales	39.7	848	743	1,972	42,120	35,360
Professional specialty and technical occupations	39.3	953	875	1,880	45,561	39,458
Professional specialty occupations	39.7	991	939	1,859	46,410	42,222
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.1	1,114	1,087	2,071	57,555	56,514
Electrical and electronic engineers	39.6	1,100	1,077	2,058	57,179	55,994
Industrial engineers	40.8	928	935	2,123	48,237	48,610
Mechanical engineers	40.0	1,060	1,100	2,080	55,126	57,194
Engineers, N.E.C.	40.3	1,223	1,187	2,055	62,406	61,672
Mathematical and computer scientists	40.1	1,098	1,079	2,085	57,094	56,098
Computer systems analysts and scientists	40.1	1,106	1,076	2,086	57,512	55,964
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	40.0	1,165	1,148	2,080	60,601	59,696
Natural scientists	40.2	1,784	1,698	2,093	92,791	88,317
Geologists and geodesists	40.0	1,892	1,853	2,080	98,362	96,342
Health related occupations	38.7	771	730	1,992	39,758	37,717
Registered nurses	38.6	758	733	2,000	39,310	37,888
Pharmacists	40.0	998	1,024	2,080	51,914	53,269
Teachers, college and university	39.0	1,221	1,000	1,733	54,285	47,650
Medical science teachers	39.8	1,810	1,644	2,027	92,146	85,093
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	38.2	1,115	974	1,726	50,428	50,627
Teachers, except college and university	39.2	876	864	1,471	32,891	32,141
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	38.8	644	721	1,612	26,759	28,242
Elementary school teachers	39.3	876	853	1,444	32,244	31,391
Secondary school teachers	39.1	923	898	1,443	34,107	33,229
Teachers, special education	39.5	860	864	1,423	30,978	30,675
Teachers, N.E.C.	39.9	871	850	1,585	34,619	34,005
Vocational and educational counselors	38.4	945	1,024	1,691	41,577	40,271
Librarians, archivists, and curators	39.7	776	862	1,870	36,557	35,305
Librarians	39.7	776	862	1,870	36,557	35,305
Social scientists and urban planners	39.5	849	886	1,879	40,458	43,455
Economists	40.4	756	570	2,101	39,331	29,640
Psychologists	37.9	981	1,086	1,564	40,502	43,455
Social, recreation, and religious workers	42.0	632	586	2,170	32,678	30,472
Social workers	39.7	592	586	2,050	30,557	30,472
Lawyers and judges	42.4	1,504	1,424	2,202	78,187	74,069
Lawyers	42.5	1,481	1,424	2,208	77,028	74,069
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	40.3	1,032	923	2,094	53,688	48,009
Designers	42.5	935	553	2,212	48,608	28,765
Editors and reporters	40.7	818	812	2,117	42,548	42,234
Technical occupations	38.0	823	638	1,958	42,365	33,114
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	39.6	567	574	2,060	29,506	29,869
Radiological technicians	38.9	626	627	2,023	32,559	32,594
Licensed practical nurses	39.1	521	520	2,020	26,947	27,033
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	39.6	483	434	2,058	25,107	22,568
Electrical and electronic technicians	39.9	691	672	2,076	35,946	34,937
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	40.0	612	627	1,749	26,771	28,954
Drafters	40.0	649	637	2,080	33,756	33,134
Airplane pilots and navigators	23.3	2,285	2,052	1,211	118,809	106,691
Computer programmers	40.6	876	778	2,109	45,491	40,447
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	39.7	563	524	2,040	28,959	26,770
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	40.4	1,148	991	2,073	58,985	51,057
Executives, administrators, and managers	40.4	1,349	1,217	2,071	69,100	63,005
Administrators and officials, public administration	43.8	1,091	1,088	2,262	56,355	56,576
Financial managers	39.5	1,403	1,250	2,021	71,711	62,159
Personnel and labor relations managers	40.0	1,360	1,224	2,080	70,696	63,669
Purchasing managers	40.0	1,215	1,210	2,080	63,185	62,920
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	41.0	1,576	1,520	2,132	81,964	79,061
Administrators, education and related fields	39.9	1,094	1,082	1,942	53,277	48,173
Managers, medicine and health	39.5	1,418	1,508	2,053	73,750	78,416
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	39.7	1,001	1,021	2,064	52,060	53,085

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)						
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	40.5	\$1,408	\$1,237	2,078	\$72,268	\$63,613
Management related occupations	40.3	877	848	2,075	45,185	44,096
Accountants and auditors	41.3	868	798	2,148	45,111	41,496
Other financial officers	40.0	1,096	797	2,080	56,991	41,434
Management analysts	40.0	958	897	2,080	49,804	46,670
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	40.0	871	862	1,884	41,033	40,664
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	40.0	712	636	2,080	37,018	33,072
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	39.9	861	805	2,037	43,924	41,870
Sales occupations	40.1	603	467	2,082	31,272	24,274
Supervisors, sales occupations	41.9	788	712	2,177	40,991	37,003
Securities and financial services sales occupations	40.0	609	558	2,080	31,662	28,995
Advertising and related sales occupations	38.7	1,039	769	2,013	54,037	39,998
Sales occupations, other business services	40.1	602	488	2,083	31,330	25,350
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	41.9	1,032	922	2,180	53,657	47,965
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	42.1	679	452	2,187	35,297	23,483
Sales workers, other commodities	39.6	471	340	2,058	24,502	17,680
Cashiers	39.3	298	270	2,045	15,510	14,040
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	454	433	2,034	23,108	22,194
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	39.8	487	462	2,038	24,895	23,843
Supervisors, general office	40.2	668	620	2,089	34,742	32,253
Supervisors, financial records processing	40.0	696	685	2,080	36,182	35,610
Computer operators	40.0	495	490	2,072	25,654	25,480
Secretaries	39.6	535	514	2,029	27,383	26,499
Interviewers	40.0	400	418	2,080	20,774	21,732
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	40.0	499	500	2,080	25,945	26,000
Receptionists	39.9	399	390	2,067	20,703	20,280
Information clerks, N.E.C.	39.5	450	481	2,053	23,384	25,019
Order clerks	40.0	485	468	2,080	25,210	24,315
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	39.8	505	443	2,045	25,967	25,501
Library clerks	39.8	384	367	2,001	19,290	19,086
Records clerks, N.E.C.	39.8	414	415	1,961	20,375	19,265
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	40.0	453	427	2,073	23,471	22,090
Billing clerks	40.0	482	382	2,080	25,048	19,885
Telephone operators	38.9	378	379	2,023	19,651	19,688
Dispatchers	40.2	488	445	2,088	25,399	23,121
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	39.6	458	440	2,057	23,800	22,880
Stock and inventory clerks	40.0	434	413	2,080	22,550	21,466
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	486	435	2,080	25,279	22,630
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	39.5	643	615	2,055	33,438	31,990
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	40.0	514	500	2,080	26,709	26,000
Bill and account collectors	40.0	451	444	2,080	23,462	23,093
General office clerks	39.8	438	440	2,051	22,573	22,755
Bank tellers	40.0	440	434	2,080	22,906	22,571
Data entry keyers	39.7	361	360	1,974	17,958	17,680
Teachers' aides	39.4	359	362	1,432	13,069	13,098
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	39.9	478	467	2,056	24,620	24,254
Blue-collar occupations	40.5	493	457	2,092	25,471	23,670
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	40.3	615	585	2,079	31,768	30,326
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	40.4	910	807	2,057	46,355	41,954
Automobile mechanics	41.5	677	646	2,158	35,187	33,611
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	41.2	575	613	2,144	29,894	31,866
Aircraft engine mechanics	40.0	792	888	2,080	41,203	46,176
Industrial machinery repairers	40.0	591	569	2,080	30,726	29,578
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	40.0	811	866	1,986	40,279	45,010

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)						
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	40.0	\$617	\$603	2,080	\$32,076	\$31,351
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	39.9	617	568	2,073	32,008	29,519
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	42.4	782	757	2,206	40,653	39,374
Carpenters	40.5	475	440	2,099	24,645	22,880
Electricians	40.0	765	757	2,080	39,772	39,371
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	40.0	660	670	2,080	34,305	34,840
Construction trades, N.E.C.	40.0	520	534	2,080	27,027	27,789
Supervisors, production occupations	41.0	726	700	2,130	37,771	36,400
Precision assemblers, metal	40.0	667	758	2,080	34,686	39,433
Sheet metal workers	40.0	589	624	2,080	30,613	32,426
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	40.0	399	380	2,080	20,739	19,741
Butchers and meat cutters	40.0	546	579	2,080	28,399	30,118
Inspectors, testers, and graders	40.0	535	530	2,080	27,825	27,581
Stationary engineers	40.0	528	563	2,045	26,995	29,289
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39.9	427	407	2,048	21,938	20,954
Numerical control machine operators	40.0	674	713	2,080	35,063	37,066
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	40.0	405	365	2,080	21,060	18,989
Printing press operators	39.8	562	518	2,069	29,215	26,915
Textile sewing machine operators	40.0	268	234	2,080	13,910	12,190
Packaging and filling machine operators	40.0	381	360	2,080	19,836	18,720
Extruding and forming machine operators	40.0	414	409	2,080	21,537	21,260
Slicing and cutting machine operators	40.0	418	458	2,080	21,717	23,816
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	39.8	415	425	2,070	21,558	22,106
Welders and cutters	40.0	480	482	2,080	24,981	25,085
Assemblers	39.7	444	397	1,980	22,093	19,781
Hand cutting and trimming occupations	40.0	265	253	2,080	13,802	13,166
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	350	320	2,080	18,177	16,640
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	40.0	432	450	2,080	22,477	23,400
Production testers	39.7	450	386	2,062	23,402	20,093
Transportation and material moving occupations	43.1	590	563	2,227	30,451	29,286
Truck drivers	48.2	658	635	2,489	33,977	33,041
Bus drivers	38.2	466	493	1,878	22,900	25,651
Supervisors, material moving equipment	40.9	691	623	2,126	35,922	32,399
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	41.8	446	428	2,172	23,199	22,256
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	40.0	669	814	2,077	34,813	42,328
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40.0	370	333	2,075	19,176	17,313
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	39.7	313	280	2,065	16,289	14,560
Construction laborers	40.7	305	289	2,111	15,788	15,010
Production helpers	40.0	333	282	2,080	17,312	14,641
Stock handlers and baggers	40.0	377	361	2,080	19,584	18,756
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	40.0	444	348	2,080	23,108	18,117
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	40.0	387	344	2,080	20,103	17,883
Hand packers and packagers	40.0	363	364	2,079	18,859	18,907
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	39.6	332	293	2,060	17,278	15,251
Service occupations	38.7	376	304	1,967	19,086	14,990
Protective service occupations	41.1	520	438	2,136	27,028	22,770
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	50.7	894	915	2,637	46,487	47,590
Supervisors, police and detectives	40.0	934	958	2,080	48,564	49,795
Supervisors, guards	39.6	722	559	2,059	37,535	29,058
Firefighting occupations	49.0	689	676	2,546	35,833	35,165
Police and detectives, public service	40.1	756	743	2,086	39,296	38,650
Correctional institution officers	40.0	438	425	2,080	22,801	22,113
Guards and police except public service	39.8	308	280	2,069	15,993	14,535
Food service occupations	39.3	286	240	1,944	14,169	12,240
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	42.9	488	462	2,062	23,456	23,998
Waiters and waitresses	39.7	166	104	2,065	8,639	5,408
Cooks	38.9	310	277	1,880	14,953	13,000
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	40.0	247	240	2,080	12,866	12,480

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Food service occupations (-Continued)						
Kitchen workers, food preparation	38.9	\$280	\$269	1,959	\$14,102	\$13,886
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	40.0	326	240	2,080	16,947	12,480
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	37.2	224	212	1,796	10,813	10,878
Health service occupations	38.6	300	286	2,001	15,532	14,879
Health aides, except nursing	39.4	332	324	2,026	17,068	16,768
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	38.3	288	273	1,991	14,985	14,198
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.8	310	276	2,054	15,975	14,156
Maids and housemen	39.0	236	227	2,028	12,260	11,812
Janitors and cleaners	39.9	300	280	2,054	15,404	14,352
Personal service occupations	28.5	520	486	1,388	25,327	19,989
Early childhood teachers' assistants	38.4	348	341	1,523	13,828	13,846

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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	\$16.30	\$16.07	\$17.56	\$16.97	\$8.41
All occupations excluding sales	16.54	16.34	17.58	17.12	8.72
White-collar occupations	20.05	20.09	19.90	20.62	10.38
Level 1	6.27	6.20	7.16	6.53	5.85
Level 2	8.10	8.04	8.53	8.40	7.33
Level 3	9.10	9.11	8.99	9.42	7.78
Level 4	10.98	11.00	10.82	11.07	9.54
Level 5	13.35	13.54	12.11	13.37	12.40
Level 6	15.82	16.19	13.29	15.80	16.85
Level 7	17.76	17.53	18.64	17.82	15.91
Level 8	20.44	19.43	21.93	20.49	18.39
Level 9	23.61	23.89	22.00	23.67	19.27
Level 10	26.04	25.78	28.89	26.05	—
Level 11	33.60	34.77	26.53	33.64	—
Level 12	36.57	37.23	33.46	36.55	—
Level 13	42.64	42.51	44.03	42.82	—
Level 14	53.74	54.87	—	53.74	—
Not able to be leveled	31.93	31.94	31.86	32.53	19.15
White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.09	21.37	19.93	21.36	13.32
Level 1	6.66	6.44	6.95	7.05	6.28
Level 2	8.17	8.09	8.53	8.20	8.00
Level 3	9.63	9.74	8.99	9.77	8.33
Level 4	11.29	11.37	10.81	11.36	10.08
Level 5	13.43	13.66	12.11	13.44	12.45
Level 6	15.56	15.96	13.29	15.52	16.85
Level 7	17.68	17.38	18.64	17.73	16.19
Level 8	20.48	19.37	21.93	20.53	18.39
Level 9	23.51	23.78	22.00	23.57	19.27
Level 10	26.28	26.01	28.89	26.29	—
Level 11	33.70	34.97	26.53	33.75	—
Level 12	36.82	37.58	33.46	36.80	—
Level 13	42.19	42.01	44.03	42.37	—
Level 14	53.74	54.87	—	53.74	—
Not able to be leveled	31.73	31.71	31.86	32.24	19.58
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.06	24.64	22.51	24.24	19.00
Professional specialty occupations	24.80	25.37	23.53	24.97	20.05
Level 5	14.49	15.11	10.49	14.80	9.77
Level 6	16.58	16.81	—	16.57	—
Level 7	19.28	18.70	19.82	19.52	16.39
Level 8	21.05	18.99	22.65	21.15	18.33
Level 9	23.59	24.03	21.99	23.69	19.26
Level 10	27.31	26.99	29.24	27.34	—
Level 11	30.30	30.67	27.23	30.31	—
Level 12	34.24	33.83	36.60	34.17	—
Level 13	39.26	38.34	—	39.55	—
Level 14	45.43	—	—	45.43	—
Not able to be leveled	28.55	27.10	44.15	28.98	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.81	27.87	—	27.79	—
Level 5	18.34	18.34	—	18.34	—
Level 7	22.74	22.74	—	22.74	—
Level 8	22.92	22.92	—	22.92	—
Level 9	25.66	25.68	—	25.66	—
Level 10	28.15	28.36	—	28.15	—
Level 11	30.17	30.74	—	30.08	—
Level 12	35.72	35.72	—	35.72	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.41	27.52	—	27.38	—
Level 7	18.24	—	—	18.24	—
Level 8	20.11	20.11	—	20.11	—
Level 9	24.94	25.01	—	24.94	—
Level 10	27.71	27.71	—	27.71	—
Level 11	31.24	31.24	—	31.24	—
Level 12	31.43	31.43	—	31.25	—
Level 13	42.46	42.46	—	42.46	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)					
Natural scientists	\$44.34	\$45.86	—	\$44.34	—
Health related occupations	20.19	20.34	\$19.07	19.96	\$21.87
Level 6	18.01	18.01	—	17.68	—
Level 7	17.77	18.31	—	17.23	20.29
Level 8	18.99	18.89	19.96	19.09	18.18
Level 9	19.91	19.90	19.95	19.73	21.46
Level 11	30.20	31.02	—	29.38	—
Teachers, college and university	30.29	26.58	31.62	31.32	19.22
Level 9	20.30	—	20.01	21.41	—
Level 10	27.34	—	—	27.98	—
Level 11	27.09	26.32	27.47	27.91	—
Level 13	43.08	—	—	43.08	—
Teachers, except college and university	22.25	13.94	23.02	22.36	12.47
Level 7	21.04	15.49	21.34	21.33	—
Level 8	22.20	12.41	23.08	22.22	15.96
Level 9	23.07	23.41	23.05	23.07	—
Level 10	29.43	—	29.50	29.25	—
Level 11	29.37	25.40	—	29.37	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.84	—	22.04	19.54	—
Social scientists and urban planners	21.53	19.05	25.75	21.53	—
Level 10	27.56	—	—	27.56	—
Social, religious, and recreation workers	14.94	15.83	13.99	15.06	—
Level 7	13.57	—	—	13.95	—
Level 8	14.80	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	35.50	34.87	37.29	35.50	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	25.14	25.15	—	25.64	—
Level 8	18.60	18.60	—	18.35	—
Level 9	24.13	24.13	—	24.13	—
Not able to be leveled	29.76	29.40	—	30.39	—
Technical occupations	21.42	22.55	14.27	21.64	15.25
Level 3	8.29	8.29	—	—	—
Level 4	10.92	11.05	—	10.55	—
Level 5	14.65	14.85	13.00	14.60	—
Level 6	14.70	15.45	12.50	14.50	—
Level 7	16.75	16.93	—	16.74	—
Level 8	17.84	18.61	—	17.84	—
Level 9	24.99	25.03	—	24.99	—
Level 11	100.17	100.17	—	100.17	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	28.41	28.91	24.92	28.46	—
Level 5	13.24	13.47	—	13.28	—
Level 6	16.32	17.09	13.63	16.32	—
Level 7	16.59	16.66	15.73	16.59	—
Level 8	19.91	20.29	15.51	19.92	—
Level 9	23.59	23.67	22.35	23.61	—
Level 10	24.03	23.83	—	24.02	—
Level 11	29.13	29.97	26.14	29.13	—
Level 12	39.04	41.11	31.70	39.04	—
Level 13	44.76	44.80	—	44.76	—
Level 14	55.83	56.50	—	55.83	—
Not able to be leveled	39.63	40.86	—	39.63	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.34	34.34	27.69	33.37	—
Level 7	17.93	17.93	—	17.93	—
Level 8	20.72	22.35	—	20.72	—
Level 9	22.70	22.55	—	22.73	—
Level 10	24.17	23.85	—	24.17	—
Level 11	30.09	31.27	26.08	30.09	—
Level 12	38.80	41.24	31.45	38.80	—
Level 13	44.92	44.96	—	44.92	—
Level 14	56.02	56.71	—	56.02	—
Not able to be leveled	43.87	45.83	—	43.87	—
Management related occupations	21.73	22.02	18.97	21.77	—
Level 5	13.43	13.74	—	13.50	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)					
Management related occupations (-Continued)					
Level 6	\$16.33	\$16.69	—	\$16.33	—
Level 7	16.21	16.26	\$15.73	16.21	—
Level 9	24.66	25.06	19.99	24.66	—
Level 10	23.78	23.78	—	23.74	—
Level 11	26.29	26.27	—	26.29	—
Level 12	40.37	40.52	—	40.37	—
Not able to be leveled	20.52	20.52	—	20.52	—
Sales occupations	13.52	13.53	—	15.02	\$7.09
Level 1	6.21	6.18	—	6.47	5.76
Level 2	7.90	7.90	—	9.93	6.75
Level 3	8.00	8.00	—	8.33	7.52
Level 4	9.54	9.51	—	9.68	—
Level 5	12.70	12.70	—	12.71	—
Level 6	17.14	17.14	—	17.14	—
Level 7	18.31	18.31	—	18.41	—
Level 8	19.86	19.86	—	19.86	—
Level 9	25.65	25.65	—	25.65	—
Level 10	23.62	23.62	—	23.62	—
Level 11	31.54	31.54	—	31.54	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.01	12.21	10.91	12.22	8.47
Level 1	6.66	6.44	6.95	7.05	6.28
Level 2	8.16	8.08	8.53	8.20	8.00
Level 3	9.68	9.80	9.01	9.81	8.28
Level 4	11.36	11.44	10.89	11.46	9.34
Level 5	13.06	13.22	12.18	13.06	—
Level 6	15.37	15.53	14.10	15.38	—
Level 7	17.05	17.35	14.48	17.09	—
Level 8	18.81	—	—	18.81	—
Level 9	19.95	20.21	—	19.95	—
Not able to be leveled	11.90	—	—	12.12	—
Blue-collar occupations					
Level 1	7.38	7.38	—	7.54	6.56
Level 2	8.50	8.46	9.84	8.69	7.57
Level 3	11.15	11.16	10.89	11.19	8.91
Level 4	12.51	12.63	10.40	12.58	—
Level 5	12.84	12.91	12.02	12.77	—
Level 6	14.53	14.54	14.49	14.51	—
Level 7	17.68	17.85	15.91	17.68	—
Level 8	20.22	20.33	—	20.22	—
Level 9	21.53	21.51	—	21.53	—
Not able to be leveled	14.96	14.96	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	15.27	15.42	14.14	15.28	—
Level 1	8.14	8.15	—	8.14	—
Level 2	8.75	8.65	—	8.75	—
Level 3	9.97	9.98	—	9.97	—
Level 4	10.92	10.96	—	10.80	—
Level 5	12.41	12.53	11.73	12.41	—
Level 6	14.87	14.94	14.69	14.87	—
Level 7	17.97	18.20	15.93	17.97	—
Level 8	20.31	20.44	—	20.31	—
Level 9	21.72	21.70	—	21.72	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.68	10.68	—	10.71	—
Level 1	6.82	6.82	—	6.85	—
Level 2	8.82	8.82	—	8.83	—
Level 3	10.96	10.96	—	11.00	—
Level 4	11.04	11.04	—	11.04	—
Level 5	12.40	12.40	—	12.40	—
Level 6	13.11	13.11	—	13.11	—
Level 7	16.84	16.84	—	16.84	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.22	13.41	11.47	13.67	10.04
Level 2	9.32	9.24	10.29	9.83	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)					
Level 3	\$12.22	\$12.40	\$11.53	\$12.29	\$10.88
Level 4	14.37	14.62	11.17	14.65	—
Level 5	14.19	14.32	12.15	14.49	—
Level 6	15.43	15.85	—	15.43	—
Level 7	15.41	—	—	15.41	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.94	8.90	10.10	9.24	7.44
Level 1	7.55	7.54	—	7.73	6.79
Level 2	7.72	7.69	—	7.81	7.58
Level 3	10.90	10.96	—	10.99	—
Level 4	11.33	11.57	—	11.32	—
Level 5	11.86	11.72	—	11.61	—
Service occupations					
Level 1	9.01	7.81	12.80	9.70	6.12
Level 2	5.98	5.89	7.08	6.19	5.45
Level 3	6.89	6.49	8.52	7.23	6.13
Level 4	7.29	6.63	9.65	7.57	5.52
Level 5	9.55	9.26	10.51	9.62	8.94
Level 6	18.27	—	12.03	17.58	—
Level 7	13.50	13.02	14.45	13.50	—
Level 8	15.94	—	16.33	15.94	—
Level 9	17.26	—	18.54	17.26	—
Level 10	19.14	—	19.41	19.14	—
Level 10	23.76	—	21.17	23.76	—
Protective service occupations	12.11	8.26	16.15	12.65	—
Level 1	7.06	7.07	—	6.99	—
Level 2	7.23	7.16	—	7.47	—
Level 3	8.70	8.73	—	8.57	—
Level 4	9.99	—	10.57	10.04	—
Level 5	11.15	—	11.17	11.13	—
Level 6	14.92	—	14.77	14.92	—
Level 7	15.83	—	16.29	15.83	—
Level 8	18.13	—	18.54	18.13	—
Level 9	18.95	—	18.95	18.95	—
Level 10	23.76	—	21.17	23.76	—
Food service occupations	6.75	6.52	8.29	7.29	4.70
Level 1	5.40	5.17	6.98	5.71	4.57
Level 2	6.21	5.87	7.43	6.51	5.54
Level 3	5.33	4.98	—	5.68	4.12
Level 4	8.24	7.86	—	8.24	—
Level 5	10.35	—	—	10.35	—
Level 6	13.08	13.11	—	13.08	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)					
Health service occupations	\$7.79	\$7.55	\$10.09	\$7.76	\$8.10
Level 1	6.47	6.47	—	6.60	—
Level 2	7.15	6.86	—	7.07	—
Level 3	7.97	7.99	—	7.98	—
Level 4	8.84	8.14	—	8.59	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	7.32	6.48	10.09	7.78	5.59
Level 1	6.00	5.87	7.41	6.16	5.40
Level 2	6.82	—	8.51	7.88	—
Level 3	9.97	—	10.10	9.89	—
Level 4	10.06	9.83	—	10.06	—
Personal service occupations	13.28	14.12	9.60	18.24	7.34
Level 1	5.30	5.29	—	—	5.29
Level 2	7.72	6.97	—	8.44	7.06
Level 3	7.82	6.09	—	8.28	6.27

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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:					
Electrical and electronic engineers	\$27.78	\$27.78	—	\$27.78	—
Industrial engineers	22.72	22.72	—	22.72	—
Level 9	24.07	24.07	—	24.07	—
Mechanical engineers	26.50	26.50	—	26.50	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	30.38	30.48	—	30.36	—
Level 9	26.66	26.66	—	26.66	—
Level 10	28.72	29.01	—	28.72	—
Level 11	32.06	32.06	—	32.17	—
Level 12	37.34	37.34	—	37.34	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.60	27.74	—	27.57	—
Level 8	20.11	20.11	—	20.11	—
Level 9	24.96	25.03	—	24.96	—
Level 10	27.60	27.60	—	27.60	—
Level 11	31.54	31.54	—	31.54	—
Level 12	30.03	30.03	—	29.76	—
Level 13	40.73	40.73	—	40.73	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	29.14	29.14	—	29.14	—
Geologists and geodesists	47.29	47.29	—	47.29	—
Registered nurses	19.74	19.81	\$19.06	19.66	\$20.36
Level 6	18.83	18.83	—	—	—
Level 7	17.94	18.04	—	17.49	19.68
Level 8	18.66	18.75	—	18.70	18.40
Level 9	19.95	19.70	—	19.92	—
Level 11	30.24	30.77	—	28.89	—
Pharmacists	24.95	24.89	—	24.96	—
Medical science teachers	45.46	—	—	45.46	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	27.37	23.84	28.02	29.22	19.37
Level 11	27.90	—	—	29.41	—
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	16.59	—	21.94	16.60	—
Level 8	15.09	—	23.60	15.09	—
Elementary school teachers	22.26	—	22.69	22.32	—
Level 7	21.17	—	21.28	21.17	—
Level 8	22.58	—	23.11	22.59	—
Level 9	21.20	21.89	—	21.20	—
Secondary school teachers	23.62	24.75	23.57	23.63	—
Level 7	22.58	—	22.31	22.61	—
Level 8	23.30	21.99	23.33	23.31	—
Level 9	26.82	26.67	—	26.82	—
Level 11	31.06	—	—	31.06	—
Teachers, special education	21.76	—	21.76	21.76	—
Level 7	21.33	—	21.33	21.33	—
Level 8	21.41	—	21.41	21.41	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	20.94	15.91	22.32	21.84	13.22
Level 7	14.41	—	—	—	—
Level 8	19.41	20.34	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	24.65	13.40	27.61	24.59	—
Librarians	18.84	—	22.04	19.54	—
Economists	18.72	18.72	—	18.72	—
Psychologists	25.90	—	27.22	25.90	—
Social workers	14.72	—	14.08	14.90	—
Level 7	13.74	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	34.88	34.87	—	34.88	—
Technical writers	21.52	21.52	—	—	—
Designers	20.93	20.93	—	21.97	—
Editors and reporters	20.10	20.10	—	20.10	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.02	14.06	—	14.32	—
Radiological technicians	16.10	16.51	—	16.10	—
Licensed practical nurses	13.90	14.21	—	13.34	17.06
Level 4	13.19	14.10	—	11.25	—
Level 5	14.34	14.34	—	14.13	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)					
Technical occupations: (-Continued)					
Licensed practical nurses (-Continued)					
Level 6	\$13.82	—	—	—	—
Level 7	13.77	\$13.77	—	\$13.77	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	12.36	12.35	—	12.20	—
Level 4	9.63	9.60	—	9.63	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.31	17.24	—	17.31	—
Level 5	14.29	14.43	—	14.29	—
Level 7	17.49	17.53	—	17.49	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	15.30	—	—	15.30	—
Drafters	16.23	16.23	—	16.23	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	98.11	98.11	—	98.11	—
Computer programmers	21.57	21.57	—	21.57	—
Level 9	26.87	26.86	—	26.87	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	14.33	14.31	—	14.20	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.91	—	\$24.91	24.91	—
Financial managers	35.49	35.70	—	35.49	—
Level 10	20.93	20.93	—	20.93	—
Level 11	30.88	31.18	—	30.88	—
Level 12	44.60	48.31	—	44.60	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	33.99	—	—	33.99	—
Purchasing managers	30.38	30.38	—	30.38	—
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	38.06	38.16	—	38.44	—
Level 9	24.20	24.20	—	—	—
Level 12	43.53	44.23	—	43.53	—
Level 13	47.55	47.55	—	47.55	—
Administrators, education and related fields	27.44	24.18	29.09	27.44	—
Level 9	23.06	—	—	23.06	—
Level 10	29.03	—	—	29.03	—
Level 11	28.67	—	29.16	28.67	—
Managers, medicine and health	35.92	35.87	—	35.92	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	25.22	—	19.88	25.22	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	34.77	34.93	29.12	34.77	—
Level 9	22.20	22.20	—	22.20	—
Level 10	22.51	22.45	—	22.51	—
Level 11	31.18	31.46	—	31.18	—
Level 12	36.08	36.60	—	36.08	—
Level 13	45.79	45.67	—	45.79	—
Level 14	55.79	55.79	—	55.79	—
Not able to be leveled	45.43	45.43	—	45.43	—
Accountants and auditors	21.02	21.04	—	21.00	—
Level 7	15.69	15.46	—	15.69	—
Level 9	21.53	21.53	—	21.53	—
Level 11	28.20	28.20	—	28.20	—
Other financial officers	27.40	28.00	—	27.40	—
Management analysts	23.94	24.33	—	23.94	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	21.79	22.56	—	21.79	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	17.80	19.22	—	17.80	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	21.38	21.37	21.45	21.56	—
Level 7	16.94	16.91	—	16.94	—
Level 8	18.54	18.84	—	18.49	—
Level 9	23.46	23.46	—	23.46	—
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations	18.76	18.76	—	18.83	—
Level 7	16.15	16.15	—	16.34	—
Level 10	24.37	24.37	—	24.37	—
Securities and financial services sales occupations	15.22	15.22	—	15.22	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	25.94	25.94	—	26.85	—
Sales occupations, other business services	13.08	13.08	—	15.04	—
Level 6	14.28	14.28	—	14.28	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)					
Sales occupations: (-Continued)					
Sales occupations, other business services (-Continued)					
Level 7	\$18.61	\$18.61	—	\$18.61	—
Level 8	16.86	16.86	—	16.86	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	24.61	24.61	—	24.61	—
Level 9	29.81	29.81	—	29.81	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	16.14	16.14	—	16.14	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.17	10.17	—	11.91	\$7.66
Level 4	7.98	7.98	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.07	7.02	—	7.58	6.41
Level 1	6.32	6.28	—	6.84	5.82
Level 3	8.08	8.08	—	8.53	6.81
Level 4	7.72	7.52	—	—	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	10.98	10.98	—	11.36	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office	16.63	16.77	—	16.63	—
Level 7	16.60	—	—	16.60	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.40	17.40	—	17.40	—
Computer operators	12.38	12.39	—	12.38	—
Level 4	11.81	11.87	—	11.81	—
Level 5	13.02	13.26	—	13.02	—
Secretaries	13.44	13.91	\$12.12	13.50	—
Level 3	9.52	—	9.20	9.52	—
Level 4	11.80	12.02	11.23	11.92	—
Level 5	13.48	13.56	13.20	13.48	—
Level 6	16.08	16.19	15.64	16.08	—
Level 7	17.49	18.18	14.75	17.60	—
Interviewers	9.99	10.52	—	9.99	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.27	12.27	—	12.47	—
Receptionists	9.65	9.72	—	10.02	7.50
Level 2	7.52	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.59	9.59	—	9.90	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	10.86	10.87	—	11.39	—
Order clerks	11.97	11.97	—	12.12	—
Level 3	11.30	11.30	—	11.30	—
Level 4	9.66	9.66	—	10.11	—
Level 5	14.38	14.38	—	14.38	—
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	12.66	12.41	—	12.70	—
Library clerks	9.46	—	10.13	9.64	—
File clerks	10.35	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	10.37	9.94	11.12	10.39	—
Level 3	10.30	10.47	—	10.35	—
Level 4	11.06	10.71	—	11.06	—
Level 5	11.35	—	—	11.35	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.23	11.28	10.96	11.32	—
Level 3	9.59	9.66	—	9.66	—
Level 4	11.50	11.43	—	11.50	—
Level 5	12.73	12.95	—	12.73	—
Billing clerks	12.04	12.43	—	12.04	—
Telephone operators	9.63	9.72	—	9.72	—
Mail clerks except postal service	8.62	8.62	—	—	—
Dispatchers	12.17	12.58	11.36	12.17	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.12	11.15	—	11.57	—
Level 3	8.82	8.82	—	9.10	—
Level 4	11.11	11.11	—	11.36	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.69	10.65	—	10.84	—
Level 3	8.62	8.62	—	8.66	—
Level 4	10.79	—	—	10.79	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	11.98	11.98	—	12.15	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	16.27	16.22	—	16.27	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.87	13.18	—	12.84	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)					
Investigators and adjusters except insurance (-Continued)					
Level 4	\$11.01	\$11.35	—	\$11.01	—
Level 5	12.86	12.80	—	12.86	—
Bill and account collectors	11.28	11.38	—	11.28	—
General office clerks	10.68	10.95	\$9.44	11.00	\$7.80
Level 2	8.61	—	—	8.59	—
Level 3	9.37	9.56	8.28	9.38	—
Level 4	11.49	11.63	10.55	11.68	—
Level 5	12.33	12.44	—	12.33	—
Level 7	14.73	14.73	—	14.73	—
Bank tellers	10.72	10.72	—	11.01	—
Data entry keyers	9.05	8.99	—	9.10	—
Level 2	7.78	7.78	—	—	—
Level 3	8.96	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.05	—	9.09	9.12	—
Level 2	8.81	—	8.84	8.84	—
Level 3	9.06	—	9.06	9.23	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	11.92	12.03	10.07	11.98	11.22
Level 2	8.81	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.23	—	—	10.23	—
Level 4	10.77	10.81	—	10.53	—
Level 5	12.67	12.69	—	12.67	—
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.54	24.10	—	22.54	—
Level 7	18.49	—	—	18.49	—
Automobile mechanics	16.30	16.28	—	16.30	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.94	14.40	—	13.94	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	19.81	19.81	—	19.81	—
Level 7	20.04	20.04	—	20.04	—
Industrial machinery repairers	14.77	14.96	—	14.77	—
Level 7	15.56	15.56	—	15.56	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	20.29	20.34	—	20.29	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	15.42	—	—	15.42	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	15.44	17.08	12.69	15.44	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	18.43	—	—	18.43	—
Carpenters	11.74	11.20	—	11.74	—
Electricians	19.12	—	—	19.12	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.49	—	—	16.49	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	12.99	—	12.13	12.99	—
Supervisors, production occupations	17.74	17.78	—	17.74	—
Level 7	17.02	—	—	17.02	—
Precision assemblers, metal	16.68	16.68	—	16.68	—
Sheet metal workers	14.72	14.72	—	14.72	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.97	9.97	—	9.97	—
Level 5	13.09	13.09	—	13.09	—
Butchers and meat cutters	13.65	13.65	—	13.65	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.38	12.64	—	13.38	—
Level 5	11.86	11.86	—	11.86	—
Stationary engineers	13.20	—	—	13.20	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Numerical control machine operators	16.86	16.86	—	16.86	—
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	10.13	10.13	—	10.13	—
Printing press operators	14.12	14.12	—	14.12	—
Textile sewing machine operators	6.69	6.69	—	6.69	—
Level 2	7.72	7.72	—	7.72	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	9.54	9.54	—	9.54	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	10.35	10.35	—	10.35	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
(-Continued)					
Slicing and cutting machine operators	\$10.44	\$10.44	—	\$10.44	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	10.40	10.40	—	10.42	—
Level 2	8.92	8.92	—	8.92	—
Level 4	11.15	11.15	—	11.15	—
Level 5	12.67	12.67	—	12.67	—
Welders and cutters	12.01	12.01	—	12.01	—
Assemblers	11.07	11.07	—	11.16	—
Level 1	7.35	7.35	—	7.42	—
Level 2	9.27	9.27	—	9.30	—
Level 3	13.88	13.88	—	14.01	—
Level 4	11.48	11.48	—	11.48	—
Level 5	12.55	12.55	—	12.55	—
Hand cutting and trimming occupations	6.64	6.64	—	6.64	—
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	8.74	8.74	—	8.74	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.81	10.81	—	10.81	—
Production testers	11.35	11.35	—	11.35	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers	13.67	14.00	\$10.16	13.65	—
Level 3	13.69	—	—	13.73	—
Level 4	12.11	12.20	—	12.10	—
Level 5	15.18	15.20	—	14.91	—
Bus drivers	11.24	—	12.20	12.19	—
Level 3	12.62	—	12.62	—	—
Supervisors, material moving equipment	16.90	—	—	16.90	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.67	10.60	—	10.68	—
Level 3	10.75	10.75	—	10.77	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	16.73	—	—	16.76	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	7.86	7.62	—	7.89	—
Level 1	6.65	6.59	—	6.64	—
Construction laborers	7.36	7.29	—	7.48	—
Production helpers	8.32	8.32	—	8.32	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.35	8.35	—	9.42	\$6.51
Level 1	6.68	6.68	—	7.52	6.26
Level 2	6.83	6.83	—	—	6.77
Level 3	9.29	9.29	—	9.50	—
Level 4	11.47	11.47	—	11.47	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	10.92	11.00	—	11.11	—
Level 2	8.76	8.76	—	—	—
Level 3	13.52	13.52	—	13.52	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.67	9.67	—	9.67	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.83	8.83	—	9.07	—
Level 1	7.64	7.64	—	7.82	—
Level 2	8.20	8.20	—	8.34	—
Level 3	10.97	10.97	—	10.97	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.18	8.06	—	8.39	7.47
Level 1	7.22	7.21	—	7.43	6.44
Level 2	9.57	9.65	—	—	8.23
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	17.63	—	17.63	17.63	—
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.35	—	23.35	23.35	—
Supervisors, guards	18.23	—	—	18.23	—
Firefighting occupations	14.08	—	14.08	14.08	—
Level 7	13.94	—	13.94	13.94	—
Police and detectives, public service	18.84	—	18.84	18.84	—
Level 7	17.71	—	17.71	17.71	—
Correctional institution officers	10.96	—	10.96	10.96	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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)					
Protective service occupations: (-Continued)					
Correctional institution officers (-Continued)					
Level 5	\$10.88	—	\$10.88	\$10.88	—
Guards and police except public service	7.69	\$7.66	—	7.73	—
Level 1	7.07	7.07	—	6.99	—
Level 2	7.16	7.16	—	—	—
Level 3	8.70	8.73	—	8.55	—
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations					
Level 6	11.28	11.14	—	11.37	—
Level 5	15.11	—	—	15.11	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.67	3.67	—	4.18	\$2.89
Level 1	2.84	2.84	—	—	—
Level 2	3.26	3.26	—	—	—
Level 3	3.21	3.21	—	—	—
Cooks	7.95	7.80	8.57	7.95	—
Level 2	7.49	—	—	7.47	—
Level 3	6.93	6.66	—	6.93	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations					
Level 1	5.63	5.46	—	6.19	—
Level 2	—	—	—	6.10	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.13	7.17	6.99	7.20	6.85
Level 1	6.46	6.46	6.45	6.34	6.78
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants					
Level 1	7.41	7.41	—	8.15	—
Level 2	5.12	5.12	—	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.					
Level 1	6.04	5.66	7.59	6.02	6.14
Level 2	5.78	5.53	7.32	5.79	5.68
Level 3	6.20	—	6.61	6.30	—
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing					
Level 2	8.42	8.15	9.25	8.42	—
Level 3	8.00	—	—	—	—
Level 4	8.00	8.09	—	8.00	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants					
Level 1	7.58	7.39	—	7.52	8.07
Level 2	5.57	5.57	—	—	—
Level 3	6.94	6.63	—	6.86	—
Level 4	7.92	7.92	—	7.93	—
Level 5	8.91	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Maids and housemen					
Level 1	5.99	5.99	—	6.04	—
Level 2	5.72	5.72	—	5.77	—
Janitors and cleaners					
Level 1	7.03	6.43	9.07	7.50	5.60
Level 2	6.05	5.90	7.41	6.24	5.42
Level 3	6.95	—	8.51	8.49	—
Level 4	9.97	—	10.10	9.89	—
Level 5	10.20	9.92	—	10.20	—
Personal service occupations:					
Early childhood teachers' assistants					
Level 3	8.17	6.45	9.76	9.08	—
Level 4	8.53	6.77	—	—	—

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 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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$16.97	\$8.41	\$18.70	\$16.09	\$16.25	\$17.11
All occupations excluding sales	17.12	8.72	18.83	16.33	16.49	17.90
White-collar occupations	20.62	10.38	33.22	19.76	20.03	20.41
White-collar excluding sales	21.36	13.32	35.48	20.75	20.90	29.66
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.24	19.00	109.04	23.07	24.04	45.68
Professional specialty occupations	24.97	20.05	—	24.80	24.78	59.46
Technical occupations	21.64	15.25	109.04	16.51	21.42	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	28.46	—	—	28.44	27.84	38.84
Sales occupations	15.02	7.09	—	13.57	12.61	15.92
Administrative support including clerical occupations	12.22	8.47	13.96	11.91	11.90	16.15
Blue-collar occupations	12.18	8.31	15.18	10.95	11.86	12.35
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	15.28	—	18.26	14.21	15.17	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.71	—	13.49	9.91	10.64	11.04
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.67	10.04	16.70	12.19	13.27	13.02
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.24	7.44	11.73	8.28	8.95	8.55
Service occupations	9.70	6.12	23.93	8.38	9.02	—

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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	\$16.07	\$16.68	\$34.92	\$13.34	\$16.51	\$15.82	\$20.84	\$13.15	—	\$15.52
All occupations excluding sales	16.34	16.49	34.92	12.03	16.39	16.27	20.72	13.60	—	15.75
White-collar occupations	20.09	24.00	35.26	19.45	23.57	19.02	23.78	15.93	—	19.66
White-collar excluding sales	21.37	24.12	35.26	16.95	23.67	20.52	23.69	18.88	—	20.44
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.64	25.74	40.19	—	24.93	24.15	42.39	22.40	—	21.34
Professional specialty occupations	25.37	28.99	42.63	—	27.95	23.87	28.26	23.43	—	23.25
Technical occupations	22.55	17.93	—	—	17.81	25.02	78.63	15.90	—	15.93
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28.91	30.56	39.10	19.49	31.44	28.38	23.42	28.85	—	30.87
Sales occupations	13.53	22.64	—	—	21.86	12.52	25.74	11.66	—	12.19
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	12.21	12.77	13.96	—	12.77	12.12	13.23	11.56	—	11.64
Blue-collar occupations	11.84	11.46	—	10.66	11.56	12.33	15.09	11.31	—	9.51
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	15.42	14.24	—	13.42	14.36	17.79	18.99	16.01	—	13.48
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.68	10.81	—	—	10.80	9.58	—	—	—	9.53
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.41	12.50	—	—	12.37	13.59	13.40	14.38	—	11.49
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.90	8.49	—	7.72	8.85	9.17	12.97	8.61	—	7.22
Service occupations	7.81	10.36	—	—	10.49	7.76	—	6.54	—	6.94

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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	\$16.07	\$12.24	\$16.82	\$13.60	\$19.69
All occupations excluding sales	16.34	12.46	17.07	13.41	20.22
White-collar occupations	20.09	15.61	20.75	17.95	22.39
White-collar excluding sales	21.37	17.40	21.88	18.75	23.47
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.64	23.94	24.70	20.62	26.11
Professional specialty occupations	25.37	26.77	25.27	23.09	25.94
Technical occupations	22.55	19.31	23.00	14.97	26.67
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	28.91	25.62	29.20	27.24	30.18
Sales occupations	13.53	10.63	14.29	15.22	13.10
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	12.21	11.03	12.46	12.32	12.57
Blue-collar occupations	11.84	11.47	11.92	10.92	13.40
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	15.42	17.94	14.88	14.01	15.54
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.68	9.52	10.95	10.19	12.54
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.41	11.99	13.59	12.42	16.45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.90	8.17	9.09	8.60	9.85
Service occupations	7.81	6.46	8.35	6.93	11.52

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998

Occupational group ²	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1,243,029	1,034,670	208,359
All occupations excluding sales	1,138,156	930,096	208,060
White-collar occupations	723,525	578,461	145,063
White-collar excluding sales	618,652	473,887	144,764
Professional specialty and technical occupations	288,763	193,616	95,147
Professional specialty occupations	229,294	141,905	87,389
Technical occupations	59,469	51,711	7,758
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	131,237	114,462	16,775
Sales occupations	104,873	104,574	—
Administrative support including clerical occupations	198,652	165,809	32,842
Blue-collar occupations	323,123	303,936	19,187
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	83,682	73,781	9,901
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	83,751	83,751	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	56,022	49,662	6,359
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	99,668	96,742	2,927
Service occupations	196,381	152,272	44,109

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

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 is based on the type of data to be produced. Establishments that participate in the NCS are studied for several collection cycles. This allows changes in wages within these establishments to be observed over time. Individual wage data are collected for selected jobs during each establishment's initial cycle and updated during subsequent cycles. When data are not available during a collection cycle, efforts are made to collect the data during subsequent cycles and include it in later tabulations. Beginning in the year 2000, the current NCS sample will be replenished on a rotating basis.

Survey scope

This survey of the Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, 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 Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, CMSA includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, and Tarrant Counties, TX.

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 Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, 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 December 1994. 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 where the strata are determined by industry and whether the establishment is Private, State government or Local government. 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 the sample units within each stratum represent all the units within the stratum, both sampled and nonsampled. 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

Detailed procedures are followed when collecting data from survey respondents. For the initial data collection, field economists, working out of the Regional Office, visited each establishment surveyed. The field economists - through mail, phone, or personal visit - completed update collection, which involved obtaining current pay data.

The following procedures are used for schedules initiated for the first time or reinitiated during an update.

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 June 1998. The average payroll reference month was March 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, 19.5 percent (representing 267,542 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 (7.0 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. The respondent has the option of giving mean data instead of individual wages in the years following the initiation.

In 1998, the publication criteria were changed to allow more data to publish. 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.

As a result of the use of sampling weights, the number of workers estimates represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study not the actual number of workers surveyed.

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 also were not specifically measured, efforts were made to minimize nonsampling errors by the extensive training of field economists who gathered survey data, computer editing 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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 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	6,283	461	110	351	189	162
Private industry	6,098	393	110	283	171	112
Goods-producing industries	1,338	106	18	88	50	38
Mining	24	7	—	7	3	4
Construction	280	10	2	8	7	1
Manufacturing	1,034	89	16	73	40	33
Service-producing industries	4,759	287	92	195	121	74
Transportation and public utilities	396	36	4	32	14	18
Wholesale and retail trade	2,143	93	38	55	41	14
Finance, insurance and real estate	562	24	9	15	10	5
Services	1,659	134	41	93	56	37
State and local government	185	68	—	68	18	50

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	2.1	2.4	1.8
All occupations excluding sales	2.1	2.6	1.8
White-collar occupations	2.1	2.5	2.0
White-collar occupations excluding sales	2.0	2.4	2.0
Professional specialty and technical occupations	2.5	3.2	1.7
Professional specialty occupations	1.6	2.1	1.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	2.2	2.3	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	5.2	5.2	-
Industrial engineers	5.8	5.8	-
Mechanical engineers	4.6	4.6	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	3.7	3.7	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	3.4	3.4	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	3.6	3.6	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	5.0	5.0	-
Natural scientists	8.0	7.6	-
Geologists and geodesists	8.0	8.0	-
Health related occupations	2.1	2.2	4.8
Registered nurses	2.1	2.2	4.0
Pharmacists	6.4	7.4	-
Teachers, college and university	6.0	7.7	7.5
Medical science teachers	9.1	-	-
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	7.9	11.8	8.8
Teachers, except college and university	2.0	12.2	1.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	19.7	-	3.0
Elementary school teachers	1.9	-	0.8
Secondary school teachers	1.7	8.4	1.8
Teachers, special education	2.5	-	2.5
Teachers, N.E.C.	2.6	6.0	2.6
Vocational and educational counselors	10.9	17.4	8.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	11.6	-	5.8
Librarians	11.6	-	5.8
Social scientists and urban planners	8.2	11.6	5.3
Economists	13.4	13.4	-
Psychologists	6.3	-	4.1
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8.4	14.1	6.0
Social workers	5.4	-	6.1
Lawyers and judges	6.4	7.2	14.9
Lawyers	6.9	7.2	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	7.0	7.1	-
Technical writers	7.6	7.6	-
Designers	21.7	21.7	-
Editors and reporters	4.2	4.2	-
Technical occupations	10.8	11.8	4.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	3.5	3.9	-
Radiological technicians	7.4	10.0	-
Licensed practical nurses	3.5	3.3	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	9.8	11.8	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	2.6	2.6	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	7.9	-	-
Drafters	5.0	5.0	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	22.8	22.8	-
Computer programmers	7.7	7.9	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	11.7	14.6	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	3.0	3.4	4.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	2.8	3.1	4.3
Administrators and officials, public administration	6.3	-	6.3
Financial managers	6.8	7.6	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	13.6	-	-
Purchasing managers	8.7	8.7	-
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	6.8	6.9	-

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)			
Administrators, education and related fields	4.9	9.2	5.3
Managers, medicine and health	7.1	7.8	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	14.3	—	20.6
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	4.1	4.2	11.8
Management related occupations	3.3	3.5	10.1
Accountants and auditors	5.5	5.5	—
Other financial officers	10.9	10.6	—
Management analysts	7.8	7.8	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	7.6	7.4	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	5.6	5.7	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	6.1	6.8	13.4
Sales occupations	5.4	5.4	—
Supervisors, sales occupations	7.5	7.5	—
Securities and financial services sales occupations	10.2	10.2	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	15.2	15.2	—
Sales occupations, other business services	16.7	16.7	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	10.7	10.7	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	20.2	20.2	—
Sales workers, other commodities	20.2	20.2	—
Cashiers	3.6	3.7	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	6.7	6.7	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1.6	1.8	2.3
Supervisors, general office	5.6	6.0	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	7.0	7.0	—
Computer operators	3.1	3.7	—
Secretaries	2.6	3.0	4.1
Interviewers	5.5	2.8	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.7	7.7	—
Receptionists	4.1	4.1	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	8.6	10.4	—
Order clerks	5.8	5.8	—
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	9.5	9.4	—
Library clerks	7.0	—	11.2
File clerks	15.7	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4.3	5.2	5.7
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	3.3	3.8	4.6
Billing clerks	16.1	16.8	—
Telephone operators	6.6	6.6	—
Mail clerks except postal service	4.5	4.5	—
Dispatchers	16.8	24.3	6.0
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	6.8	6.8	—
Stock and inventory clerks	8.0	8.3	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	12.9	12.9	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators ..	12.3	13.6	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	6.6	6.6	—
Bill and account collectors	2.7	2.7	—
General office clerks	2.7	2.9	4.4
Bank tellers	9.6	9.6	—
Data entry keyers	6.3	7.4	—
Teachers' aides	3.2	—	3.2
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	3.3	3.5	3.2
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2.9	3.2	3.4
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8.4	9.3	—

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)			
Automobile mechanics	6.7	6.9	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	7.0	6.9	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	5.1	5.1	—
Industrial machinery repairers	4.7	5.0	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	2.5	2.5	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	7.6	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	12.7	13.1	6.7
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	7.3	—	—
Carpenters	9.1	10.7	—
Electricians	12.6	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	7.6	—	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	5.2	—	7.0
Supervisors, production occupations	5.6	5.7	—
Precision assemblers, metal	10.8	10.8	—
Sheet metal workers	10.4	10.4	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	4.8	4.8	—
Butchers and meat cutters	3.6	3.6	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	5.3	3.8	—
Stationary engineers	11.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.5	3.5	—
Numerical control machine operators	8.2	8.2	—
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	10.3	10.3	—
Printing press operators	9.4	9.4	—
Textile sewing machine operators	11.0	11.0	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	5.3	5.3	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	17.7	17.7	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	15.1	15.1	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	7.7	7.7	—
Welders and cutters	6.2	6.2	—
Assemblers	5.0	5.0	—
Hand cutting and trimming occupations	9.9	9.9	—
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	16.6	16.6	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.0	7.0	—
Production testers	11.5	11.5	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.9	7.4	3.2
Truck drivers	6.5	6.8	4.4
Bus drivers	5.3	—	4.0
Supervisors, material moving equipment	9.1	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.8	9.9	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	13.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.4	3.5	6.6
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	11.5	12.2	—
Construction laborers	3.4	3.4	—
Production helpers	11.4	11.4	—
Stock handlers and baggers	4.6	4.6	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	9.4	9.6	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.9	8.9	—
Hand packers and packagers	6.2	6.2	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	6.0	5.9	—
Service occupations	3.9	5.0	3.3
Protective service occupations	7.2	6.6	3.0
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	6.0	—	6.0
Supervisors, police and detectives	3.4	—	3.4
Supervisors, guards	18.3	—	—
Firefighting occupations	3.4	—	3.4
Police and detectives, public service	2.8	—	2.8

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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Protective service occupations (-Continued)			
Correctional institution officers	1.9	—	1.9
Guards and police except public service	4.7	4.7	—
Food service occupations	6.2	7.2	6.1
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations			
Waiters and waitresses	26.9	26.9	—
Cooks	8.7	10.6	5.6
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	5.6	6.4	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2.8	3.2	6.5
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	20.6	20.6	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2.7	1.9	4.8
Health service occupations			
Health aides, except nursing	3.3	3.6	8.1
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3.9	3.6	9.5
Cleaning and building service occupations	4.4	4.7	—
Maid and housemen	5.9	3.7	7.0
Janitors and cleaners	4.5	4.5	—
Personal service occupations	5.4	4.4	3.8
Early childhood teachers' assistants	17.9	21.1	5.3
.....	6.6	4.5	3.5

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	6	6	3
All occupations excluding sales	6	6	3
White-collar occupations	7	7	4
White-collar occupations excluding sales	7	8	6
Professional specialty and technical occupations	9	9	8
Professional specialty occupations	9	9	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	10	10	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	10	10	—
Industrial engineers	9	9	—
Mechanical engineers	9	9	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	10	10	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	10	10	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	10	10	—
Natural scientists	12	12	—
Geologists and geodesists	12	12	—
Health related occupations	8	8	8
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Pharmacists	8	8	—
Teachers, college and university	11	11	10
Medical science teachers	12	12	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	11	11	11
Teachers, except college and university	8	8	6
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	8	7
Vocational and educational counselors	10	10	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	8	9	—
Librarians	8	9	—
Social scientists and urban planners	9	9	—
Economists	8	8	—
Psychologists	10	10	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8	8	—
Social workers	7	7	—
Lawyers and judges	11	11	—
Lawyers	11	11	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Technical writers	8	—	—
Designers	7	8	—
Editors and reporters	8	8	—
Technical occupations	7	7	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	7	7	—
Radiological technicians	7	7	—
Licensed practical nurses	6	6	5
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Drafters	7	7	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	10	10	—
Computer programmers	8	8	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10	10	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	11	11	—
Financial managers	11	11	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	11	11	—
Purchasing managers	11	11	—
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11	11	—
Managers, medicine and health	12	12	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	11	11	—
Management related occupations	8	8	—
Accountants and auditors	9	9	—
Other financial officers	9	9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Management related occupations (-Continued)			
Management analysts	10	10	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	7	7	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	9	9	—
Sales occupations	5	6	2
Supervisors, sales occupations	8	8	—
Securities and financial services sales occupations	6	6	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	9	10	—
Sales occupations, other business services	5	6	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	8	8	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	6	6	—
Sales workers, other commodities	4	4	3
Cashiers	2	3	2
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	7	7	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	7	7	—
Computer operators	5	5	—
Secretaries	5	5	—
Interviewers	4	4	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	4	4	—
Receptionists	3	3	2
Information clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
Personnel clerks except payroll & timekeeping	4	4	—
Library clerks	4	4	—
File clerks	2	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Telephone operators	3	3	—
Mail clerks except postal service	2	—	—
Dispatchers	4	4	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	6	6	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	5	5	—
Bill and account collectors	5	5	—
General office clerks	4	4	2
Bank tellers	4	4	—
Data entry keyers	3	3	—
Teachers' aides	3	3	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	4	4	4
Blue-collar occupations	4	4	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	6	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8	8	—
Automobile mechanics	6	6	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	6	6	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	7	7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	7	7	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics ...	6	6	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Carpenters	5	5	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	7	7	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Supervisors, production occupations	7	7	—
Precision assemblers, metal	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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)			
Sheet metal workers	6	6	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	3	3	—
Butchers and meat cutters	6	6	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	6	6	—
Stationary engineers	6	6	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3	3	—
Numerical control machine operators	7	7	—
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Printing press operators	5	5	—
Textile sewing machine operators	2	2	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	3	3	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	3	3	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	4	4	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Welders and cutters	5	5	—
Assemblers	3	3	—
Hand cutting and trimming occupations	1	1	—
Miscellaneous hand working occupations, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	3	3	—
Production testers	3	3	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	4	3
Truck drivers	4	4	—
Bus drivers	4	3	—
Supervisors, material moving equipment	7	7	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	2	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	2	2	—
Construction laborers	2	2	—
Production helpers	3	3	—
Stock handlers and baggers	2	3	2
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	2	3	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	2	2	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	2	2
Service occupations	3	3	2
Protective service occupations	5	5	—
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations	8	8	—
Supervisors, police and detectives	10	10	—
Supervisors, guards	7	7	—
Firefighting occupations	7	7	—
Police and detectives, public service	8	8	—
Correctional institution officers	5	5	—
Guards and police except public service	2	2	—
Food service occupations	3	3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	6	6	—
Waiters and waitresses	2	3	2
Cooks	3	3	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	2	1	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2	2	2
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	3	4	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2	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, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Health service occupations	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	3	3	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	3
Cleaning and building service occupations	2	2	2
Maids and housemen	2	2	—
Janitors and cleaners	2	2	2
Personal service occupations	3	4	2
Early childhood teachers' assistants	2	3	—

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.