

# **Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL National Compensation Survey March 1999**

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# Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the inside back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning,

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 606-6199, or send e-mail to [ocltinfo@bls.gov](mailto:ocltinfo@bls.gov).

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>, the BLS Internet site. 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.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are also available from BLS regional offices, the Division of Compensation Data Analysis, or at the BLS Internet site.

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# Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS survey results for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL metropolitan area. 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 are 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 products

The National Compensation Survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics provides data on the occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the Nation as a whole. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, will be derived from the NCS. Another product, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, measures employers' average hourly costs for total compensation, that is, wages and benefits. Still another NCS product measures the incidence of benefit plans and their provisions. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

## About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings. Straight-time earnings include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. A total of 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households).

Table A-1 presents straight-time earnings for detailed occupations. Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondent or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates. The earnings shown include the mean for each occupation, as well as earnings for selected percentiles in each occupation.

Table A-2 compares the type of data and details shown in table A-1 for the private industry and State and local government sector.

Table A-3 compares the type of data and details shown in table A-1 for full-time and part-time workers. The definitions of full-time and part-time workers are those used in the surveyed establishments.

Table A-4 presents the weekly and annual straight-time earnings for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries. For the weekly and annual earnings, the mean and median earnings and the mean hours are shown. The mean hours reflect hours employees are scheduled to work, excluding overtime hours.

Table B-1 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for groups of occupations and for levels of job requirements related to occupations in the group. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers, and for full-time and part-time workers in all industries. (See appendix C, Generic Leveling Criteria, for more information on job ranking in this survey. Average work levels for published occupation groups and their component occupations are presented in appendix table 3.)

Table B-2 also presents mean straight-time hourly earnings, but for detailed occupations at several levels of job requirements for each detailed occupation.

Table C-1 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and selected occupation characteristics. The occupation characteristics include full-time and part-time status, union and nonunion status, and time or incentive pay status. Union workers' wages are determined through collective bargaining. Time workers' wages are based solely on hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers' wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions and production bonuses.

Table C-2 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and industry division of employers; these are limited to the private sector.

Table C-3 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and the employment size of employers; these are also limited to the private sector.

Table C-4 presents the employment scope of this survey. The occupation employment estimates shown relate to all employers in the area surveyed, not just the surveyed employers.

**Table A-1. Hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, all workers<sup>2</sup>, all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
<b>All occupations</b> .....	\$14.62	\$6.06	\$7.98	\$11.67	\$18.62	\$25.09
All occupations excluding sales .....	14.85	6.15	8.04	12.00	19.06	25.42
<b>White-collar occupations</b> .....	18.07	8.00	10.20	15.10	21.76	30.02
White-collar occupations excluding sales .....	19.13	8.70	11.40	16.30	22.49	30.80
Professional specialty and technical occupations .....	23.23	12.32	15.38	20.64	26.22	34.33
Professional specialty occupations .....	23.67	12.98	17.60	21.95	27.79	34.94
Engineers, architects, and surveyors .....	24.11	19.47	20.48	22.11	26.22	30.00
Civil engineers .....	20.54	19.47	20.48	20.48	20.48	21.90
Mechanical engineers .....	27.63	22.10	22.10	24.89	30.64	36.05
Engineers, N.E.C. ....	24.91	21.92	21.92	21.92	27.79	30.00
Mathematical and computer scientists .....	25.96	16.68	20.77	27.02	30.83	32.46
Computer systems analysts and scientists .....	26.70	17.79	22.50	27.73	30.85	32.46
Natural scientists .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations .....	23.44	15.49	17.86	21.66	23.94	30.69
Physicians .....	38.59	12.74	14.27	43.27	64.62	65.91
Registered nurses .....	21.48	16.89	18.51	21.63	23.94	25.26
Pharmacists .....	29.71	26.71	29.22	30.69	30.75	32.48
Respiratory therapists .....	17.49	14.48	15.44	17.00	20.26	20.86
Teachers, college and university .....	37.58	17.78	27.31	34.00	40.81	72.70
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C. ....	33.42	17.06	25.32	30.24	39.34	50.29
Teachers, except college and university .....	26.08	19.35	20.80	24.53	32.49	36.14
Prekindergarten and kindergarten .....	26.10	20.11	21.05	23.80	30.86	36.31
Elementary school teachers .....	26.23	19.36	20.56	23.92	32.83	36.15
Secondary school teachers .....	27.00	19.78	21.70	25.83	33.14	35.81
Teachers, N.E.C. ....	22.89	13.42	19.19	22.90	27.25	31.24
Librarians, archivists, and curators .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers .....	12.95	11.37	11.54	12.22	13.88	15.79
Social workers .....	12.91	11.37	11.55	12.19	13.82	15.12
Lawyers and judges .....	39.04	29.08	33.46	36.21	44.57	52.27
Lawyers .....	39.04	29.08	33.46	36.21	44.57	52.27
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C. ....	17.73	12.40	13.48	15.31	19.47	25.59
Designers .....	18.50	13.87	14.12	14.89	20.93	28.87
Professional occupations, N.E.C. ....	17.94	11.55	13.99	17.50	20.74	25.12
Technical occupations .....	21.43	9.26	12.18	14.89	19.05	22.84
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians .....	16.89	9.26	14.91	17.80	19.90	22.14
Radiological technicians .....	17.00	13.68	15.46	16.93	18.48	20.38
Licensed practical nurses .....	13.48	11.28	12.52	13.50	14.22	14.89
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C. ....	11.46	7.60	8.89	10.33	14.49	15.45
Electrical and electronic technicians .....	19.04	11.75	15.37	20.37	22.66	24.76
Computer programmers .....	18.08	12.48	13.03	17.04	21.95	22.00
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C. ....	16.42	10.16	13.66	16.35	19.16	23.22
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	25.68	14.98	16.63	20.90	28.31	39.23
Executives, administrators, and managers .....	30.49	16.83	20.74	25.00	33.65	46.45
Financial managers .....	30.62	21.49	22.74	24.38	37.39	50.48
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations .....	32.08	19.38	24.23	28.25	38.00	54.49
Administrators, education and related fields .....	32.41	16.10	19.42	27.88	42.95	47.19
Managers, medicine and health .....	23.65	14.50	18.56	23.00	29.11	34.66
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C. ....	20.28	12.68	14.22	17.63	28.31	29.33
Managers and administrators, N.E.C. ....	33.72	18.36	20.81	26.32	35.05	50.24
Management related occupations .....	19.89	13.17	15.52	17.59	21.26	29.33
Accountants and auditors .....	18.58	15.52	16.44	18.27	20.27	22.00
Other financial officers .....	24.23	12.58	16.88	19.23	27.86	34.23
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists .....	18.16	13.17	14.08	17.80	20.01	27.28
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C. ....	24.70	16.11	16.11	17.02	26.38	48.07
Construction inspectors .....	16.58	15.48	15.48	15.48	15.83	21.24
Management related occupations, N.E.C. ....	21.39	11.83	15.61	18.31	29.33	33.35
Sales occupations .....	12.08	6.00	6.75	8.75	13.00	21.03
Supervisors, sales occupations .....	14.79	8.58	9.75	11.85	15.00	18.38
Sales workers, parts .....	18.41	12.98	14.57	18.27	20.00	21.78
Sales workers, other commodities .....	9.84	6.00	6.50	7.81	10.50	24.08

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A-1. Hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, all workers<sup>2</sup>, all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
<b>White-collar occupations</b> (-Continued)						
Sales occupations (-Continued)						
Sales counter clerks .....	\$6.91	\$5.45	\$5.71	\$6.30	\$8.00	\$8.75
Cashiers .....	7.26	5.42	6.00	6.75	8.21	9.70
Sales support occupations, N.E.C. ....	13.46	6.95	7.70	11.80	15.18	24.88
Administrative support occupations, including clerical ....	12.03	7.89	8.98	11.05	14.03	17.36
Supervisors, general office .....	16.97	12.02	15.82	16.51	18.76	21.40
Supervisors, financial records processing .....	25.63	16.43	17.70	22.69	32.14	39.40
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks .....	17.63	12.62	16.37	16.37	16.37	29.85
Secretaries .....	13.71	9.99	11.23	13.24	15.44	18.60
Interviewers .....	9.10	7.99	8.32	8.72	9.66	10.71
Hotel clerks .....	8.46	7.52	8.22	8.50	8.66	9.28
Transportation ticket and reservation agents .....	12.38	6.95	8.42	10.87	17.79	19.42
Receptionists .....	9.29	7.49	7.65	8.90	10.00	13.08
Information clerks, N.E.C. ....	10.23	9.00	9.00	9.54	10.60	13.50
Order clerks .....	10.04	6.94	8.90	9.57	11.64	12.73
File clerks .....	9.08	6.00	6.98	7.59	11.79	15.00
Records clerks, N.E.C. ....	13.07	9.50	10.92	14.22	14.22	15.58
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks .....	12.11	9.00	10.21	11.75	13.00	16.00
Payroll and timekeeping clerks .....	11.22	9.18	9.18	11.40	13.00	13.00
Billing clerks .....	10.09	8.17	9.00	9.72	11.23	12.29
Telephone operators .....	11.35	7.62	8.20	9.38	15.95	15.95
Mail clerks except postal service .....	9.21	7.38	7.73	7.75	10.75	13.65
Dispatchers .....	12.84	10.00	11.02	12.37	14.72	17.00
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks .....	11.24	7.47	8.44	10.00	12.87	19.23
Stock and inventory clerks .....	9.50	6.43	7.16	8.45	11.94	14.70
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators .....	19.68	13.05	16.13	19.30	23.17	26.29
Investigators and adjusters except insurance .....	9.57	7.65	7.65	8.66	11.03	14.11
Eligibility clerks, social welfare .....	9.74	7.00	8.48	9.19	10.73	12.87
Bill and account collectors .....	11.74	9.00	9.56	11.24	13.08	15.44
General office clerks .....	10.69	7.50	8.51	10.09	12.22	14.67
Data entry keyers .....	9.54	8.18	8.25	9.82	10.11	10.88
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C. ....	11.59	8.84	9.64	11.07	13.34	14.47
<b>Blue-collar occupations</b> .....						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	14.69	7.85	10.19	14.05	19.00	21.24
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers .....	22.21	13.10	20.18	23.80	25.91	27.50
Automobile mechanics .....	18.36	12.49	15.13	19.25	20.18	23.63
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics .....	14.41	9.00	12.28	15.00	16.15	18.56
Industrial machinery repairers .....	15.12	11.61	11.89	13.99	18.10	19.60
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. ....	13.37	7.50	9.75	13.65	16.31	18.21
Electricians .....	13.24	9.00	9.91	11.00	16.00	19.50
Construction trades, N.E.C. ....	12.48	11.00	11.67	11.67	12.50	15.45
Supervisors, production occupations .....	16.30	11.00	12.50	17.50	18.75	23.77
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	9.39	5.15	6.00	7.21	11.00	21.11
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. ....	8.38	6.69	7.02	7.78	9.68	11.32
Welders and cutters .....	18.83	12.00	17.50	21.11	21.11	21.11
Assemblers .....	8.22	5.78	6.04	7.50	9.75	12.12
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	12.51	7.50	9.29	12.00	15.54	17.16
Truck drivers .....	11.83	8.00	9.25	11.49	13.80	16.35
Bus drivers .....	13.49	9.95	10.82	14.58	15.86	16.24
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C. ....	13.77	7.02	7.49	10.94	21.17	21.17
Excavating and loading machine operators .....	14.02	12.00	12.78	14.26	15.00	16.00
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.21	7.50	7.50	8.10	11.50	19.77
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C. ....	11.60	6.56	7.52	10.47	16.47	18.95
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	8.96	5.75	6.50	8.20	10.50	13.20
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm .....	9.48	8.04	8.04	8.04	9.58	14.77
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C. ....	12.49	10.39	10.87	11.42	13.01	16.62
Helpers, mechanics and repairers .....	8.54	5.25	5.67	8.46	9.50	12.91
Helpers, construction trades .....	11.18	7.00	8.50	11.50	13.54	15.46
Garbage collectors .....	12.55	10.57	11.32	12.48	13.20	13.57

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A-1. Hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, all workers<sup>2</sup>, all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
<b>Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)</b>						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued)						
Stock handlers and baggers .....	\$7.49	\$5.30	\$6.00	\$6.60	\$9.50	\$10.55
Machine feeders and offbearers .....	7.98	6.00	6.20	6.74	10.50	11.47
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C. ....	11.04	6.03	7.02	9.35	15.12	19.47
Hand packers and packagers .....	6.78	5.25	6.06	6.53	7.25	7.91
Laborers except construction, N.E.C. ....	8.16	6.00	6.37	8.00	8.62	10.62
<b>Service occupations</b>						
Protective service occupations .....	13.88	6.02	7.20	12.04	19.55	24.11
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations .....	24.23	19.36	20.33	22.28	24.56	34.07
Supervisors, police and detectives .....	29.71	25.48	27.45	29.15	29.92	37.11
Supervisors, guards .....	10.58	8.75	8.75	8.75	10.00	18.00
Firefighting occupations .....	16.40	11.29	13.99	16.60	19.24	19.94
Police and detectives, public service .....	21.42	16.70	17.48	22.14	24.25	25.49
Guards and police except public service .....	7.23	5.52	6.02	6.99	8.00	9.50
Protective service occupations, N.E.C. ....	12.18	8.56	9.89	11.77	13.98	15.82
Food service occupations .....	6.37	2.13	4.25	6.00	7.95	10.50
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations .....	13.92	9.84	11.61	12.78	14.44	21.97
Bartenders .....	4.65	2.80	3.35	4.75	6.00	7.00
Waiters and waitresses .....	3.21	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.81	6.00
Cooks .....	9.73	6.75	7.50	9.50	11.00	13.02
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations .....	6.38	5.15	5.44	6.76	7.28	7.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation .....	7.45	5.50	6.00	7.25	8.32	10.00
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants .....	5.00	2.50	4.00	5.15	6.14	7.86
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. ....	6.28	5.15	5.15	6.00	7.26	8.03
Health service occupations .....	8.01	6.06	6.83	7.94	8.67	9.78
Health aides, except nursing .....	8.22	6.25	6.83	8.00	8.47	11.75
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants .....	7.86	6.03	6.83	7.81	8.58	9.77
Cleaning and building service occupations .....	7.27	5.50	6.15	6.99	8.09	9.08
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers .....	11.90	6.68	11.50	12.60	13.47	13.47
Maids and housemen .....	6.61	5.16	5.75	6.57	7.30	8.17
Janitors and cleaners .....	7.36	5.70	6.31	7.00	8.20	9.08
Personal service occupations .....	10.89	5.43	6.08	7.05	9.30	18.50
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	6.84	5.15	6.15	6.15	7.50	9.00
Baggage porters and bellhops .....	7.31	3.97	4.83	5.80	7.30	17.61
Child care workers, N.E.C. ....	7.28	6.15	6.50	7.05	8.00	9.09
Service occupations, N.E.C. ....	8.14	5.67	6.18	7.50	9.00	11.42

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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 A-2. Hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, all workers<sup>2</sup>, private industry and State and local government, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
<b>All occupations</b> .....	\$13.54	\$5.90	\$7.25	\$10.04	\$16.18	\$23.47	\$17.93	\$8.67	\$11.64	\$16.53	\$21.92	\$28.19
All occupations excluding sales .....	13.71	5.87	7.34	10.43	16.43	23.59	17.99	8.69	11.75	16.70	21.92	28.30
<b>White-collar occupations</b> .....	17.41	7.50	9.34	13.69	20.29	29.08	19.75	10.16	12.79	19.29	23.94	32.83
White-collar occupations excluding sales .....	18.78	8.48	10.62	15.14	21.52	30.00	19.87	10.35	12.98	19.37	23.94	32.96
Professional specialty and technical occupations .....	22.96	12.02	14.33	18.53	23.80	32.48	23.58	12.49	19.78	22.65	27.43	34.84
Professional specialty occupations .....	23.30	13.45	15.79	20.19	27.50	34.39	24.00	12.74	20.16	23.00	27.99	34.99
Engineers, architects, and surveyors .....	26.15	17.31	19.87	27.46	30.34	35.68	23.00	20.48	20.48	21.92	26.22	26.22
Mechanical engineers .....	27.63	22.10	22.10	24.89	30.64	36.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C. ....	29.63	23.49	27.79	28.86	30.00	38.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists .....	25.76	16.68	20.30	27.02	30.83	32.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists .....	26.53	17.79	21.70	28.10	30.83	32.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations .....	24.49	15.96	18.00	21.03	25.00	32.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physicians .....	61.83	43.27	55.30	64.62	65.19	73.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses .....	21.07	16.23	18.07	20.40	23.00	25.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmacists .....	29.71	26.71	29.22	30.69	30.75	32.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists .....	16.95	14.45	15.29	16.39	17.61	22.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university .....	20.11	13.45	15.26	20.27	22.99	28.59	26.51	19.60	21.03	25.09	32.96	36.15
Elementary school teachers .....	18.11	14.33	14.33	17.57	20.83	22.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C. ....	22.89	13.42	19.19	22.90	27.25	31.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers .....	13.94	11.40	12.02	13.83	14.81	16.17	12.26	11.16	11.43	11.97	12.45	13.67
Social workers .....	13.83	11.40	12.02	13.82	14.78	16.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges .....	39.86	29.96	33.46	36.73	44.88	52.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers .....	39.86	29.96	33.46	36.73	44.88	52.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C. ....	17.65	12.40	13.48	15.31	18.92	25.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers .....	18.50	13.87	14.12	14.89	20.93	28.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C. ....	17.83	11.55	13.99	17.45	21.40	25.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations .....	22.22	9.26	12.25	14.98	19.18	22.88	14.50	9.38	10.64	14.88	16.45	21.78
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians .....	16.89	9.26	14.91	17.80	19.90	22.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians .....	17.00	13.68	15.46	16.93	18.48	20.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses .....	13.33	11.25	12.50	13.40	13.83	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C. ....	11.32	7.50	8.11	10.00	14.49	15.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians .....	19.04	11.75	15.37	20.37	22.66	24.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers .....	17.33	12.48	13.03	15.60	21.95	26.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C. ....	16.62	9.00	13.66	16.35	19.16	23.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	27.45	14.92	17.63	22.56	29.33	39.52	21.46	15.48	16.44	19.29	21.24	33.52
Executives, administrators, and managers .....	31.85	16.38	21.09	26.65	34.66	50.48	25.37	19.18	20.47	20.81	24.38	43.48
Financial managers .....	31.48	21.49	24.00	27.18	37.39	53.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations .....	32.08	19.38	24.23	28.25	38.00	54.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields .....	29.93	17.61	20.76	27.64	27.88	65.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health .....	23.65	14.50	18.56	23.00	29.11	34.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C. ....	20.28	12.68	14.22	17.63	28.31	29.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C. ....	35.43	17.12	21.16	27.52	37.86	52.88	23.85	20.81	20.81	20.81	20.81	32.10
Management related occupations .....	20.49	13.17	16.04	18.83	22.31	29.33	18.98	13.43	15.48	16.44	20.27	31.56
Accountants and auditors .....	19.47	15.52	16.88	18.98	20.96	22.75	17.60	15.54	16.44	16.44	19.78	20.27
Other financial officers .....	24.26	12.58	16.88	19.23	27.86	34.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists .....	17.71	13.17	13.92	16.22	19.23	27.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C. ....	24.70	16.11	16.11	17.02	26.38	48.07	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table A-2. Hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, all workers<sup>2</sup>, private industry and State and local government, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
<b>White-collar occupations</b> (-Continued)													
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)													
Management related occupations (-Continued)													
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	\$21.17	\$11.77	\$15.87	\$20.80	\$27.00	\$29.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	12.13	6.00	6.73	8.69	13.15	21.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales occupations	14.79	8.58	9.75	11.85	15.00	18.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	18.41	12.98	14.57	18.27	20.00	21.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.84	6.00	6.50	7.81	10.50	24.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales counter clerks	6.91	5.45	5.71	6.30	8.00	8.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.08	5.35	6.00	6.56	8.00	9.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	13.46	6.95	7.70	11.80	15.18	24.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.00	7.65	8.70	10.77	13.73	18.14	\$12.14	\$8.29	\$9.76	\$11.89	\$14.22	\$16.37	—
Supervisors, general office	17.00	12.02	14.97	16.51	18.94	21.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	25.69	16.43	17.70	22.69	32.14	39.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	13.95	9.00	11.10	12.98	16.78	20.13	13.33	10.60	11.49	13.33	14.95	15.99	—
Interviewers	9.10	7.99	8.32	8.72	9.66	10.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	8.46	7.52	8.22	8.50	8.66	9.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.38	6.95	8.42	10.87	17.79	19.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	9.29	7.49	7.65	8.90	10.00	13.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	10.04	6.94	8.90	9.57	11.64	12.73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
File clerks	9.08	6.00	6.98	7.59	11.79	15.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.71	9.50	9.50	12.16	15.49	16.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.92	8.99	10.00	11.34	13.00	16.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	10.90	9.18	9.18	10.00	12.85	13.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	10.09	8.17	9.00	9.72	11.23	12.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mail clerks except postal service	9.21	7.38	7.73	7.75	10.75	13.65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	11.63	8.98	10.00	11.02	13.00	16.83	13.75	11.07	11.40	13.14	15.59	17.00	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.24	7.47	8.44	10.00	12.87	19.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	9.06	6.32	7.16	8.39	10.75	12.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	19.68	13.05	16.13	19.30	23.17	26.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	9.57	7.65	7.65	8.66	11.03	14.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	11.70	9.00	9.42	11.00	13.30	15.81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	10.26	7.00	8.21	9.98	11.53	14.42	11.53	8.96	9.82	10.63	13.26	15.70	—
Data entry keyers	9.27	8.18	8.25	9.39	10.00	10.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.80	8.93	9.70	11.89	13.34	13.93	—
<b>Blue-collar occupations</b>	10.66	5.90	6.81	9.25	13.00	18.00	14.01	8.04	9.95	13.80	17.87	19.58	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14.38	7.75	10.19	13.50	17.88	22.72	15.68	8.38	10.50	17.87	19.51	19.51	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.99	9.00	12.28	15.00	15.43	16.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	12.73	7.50	8.32	13.05	16.31	22.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production occupations	16.30	11.00	12.50	17.50	18.75	23.77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.13	5.15	5.90	6.81	9.20	13.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	8.38	6.69	7.02	7.78	9.68	11.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.67	6.68	8.97	12.16	15.50	17.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	8.22	5.78	6.04	7.50	9.75	12.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.09	7.50	8.59	11.64	15.00	18.75	13.77	9.95	11.13	14.58	15.86	16.24	—
Truck drivers	11.74	7.86	9.00	11.33	13.62	16.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	13.75	7.01	7.35	10.94	21.17	21.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A-2. Hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, all workers<sup>2</sup>, private industry and State and local government, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
<b>Blue-collar occupations</b> (-Continued)													
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)													
Excavating and loading machine operators .....	\$14.02	\$12.00	\$12.78	\$14.26	\$15.00	\$16.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators .....	10.21	7.50	7.50	8.10	11.50	19.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	8.55	5.59	6.30	7.93	9.75	11.95	\$10.77	\$8.04	\$8.04	\$10.47	\$12.78	\$14.77	
Helpers, mechanics and repairers .....	8.54	5.25	5.67	8.46	9.50	12.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers .....	7.49	5.30	6.00	6.60	9.50	10.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine feeders and offbearers .....	7.98	6.00	6.20	6.74	10.50	11.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C. ....	11.04	6.03	7.02	9.35	15.12	19.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers .....	6.78	5.25	6.06	6.53	7.25	7.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C. ....	7.56	5.99	6.37	7.33	8.47	8.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Service occupations</b> .....	7.49	4.00	5.62	6.80	8.12	10.00	15.86	7.34	8.75	15.54	21.36	24.81	
Protective service occupations .....	7.43	5.52	6.09	7.02	8.12	10.00	19.16	12.14	15.08	19.07	23.37	25.48	
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.23	19.36	20.33	22.28	24.56	34.07	
Supervisors, police and detectives .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.71	25.48	27.45	29.15	29.92	37.11	
Firefighting occupations .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.40	11.29	13.99	16.60	19.24	19.94	
Police and detectives, public service ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.42	16.70	17.48	22.14	24.25	25.49	
Guards and police except public service .....	7.23	5.52	6.02	6.99	8.00	9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Protective service occupations, N.E.C. ....	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.68	9.52	10.73	12.62	13.98	15.82	
Food service occupations .....	6.35	2.13	4.00	6.00	7.95	10.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations .....	13.92	9.84	11.61	12.78	14.44	21.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bartenders .....	4.65	2.80	3.35	4.75	6.00	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Waiters and waitresses .....	3.21	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.81	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cooks .....	9.73	6.75	7.50	9.50	11.00	13.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations .....	6.38	5.15	5.44	6.76	7.28	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kitchen workers, food preparation .....	7.45	5.50	6.00	7.25	8.32	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants .....	5.00	2.50	4.00	5.15	6.14	7.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. ....	6.15	5.15	5.15	5.84	6.76	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A-2. Hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, all workers<sup>2</sup>, private industry and State and local government, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
<b>Service occupations (-Continued)</b>												
Health service occupations .....	\$7.82	\$6.03	\$6.80	\$7.69	\$8.43	\$9.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health aides, except nursing .....	8.22	6.25	6.83	8.00	8.47	11.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants .....	7.55	6.00	6.62	7.48	8.27	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and building service occupations .....	7.07	5.45	6.00	6.80	7.80	8.69	\$8.32	\$6.82	\$6.82	\$8.10	\$9.08	\$10.90
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers .....	11.90	6.68	11.50	12.60	13.47	13.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maids and housemen .....	6.57	5.16	5.69	6.50	7.28	8.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners .....	7.07	5.51	6.00	6.88	7.87	8.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal service occupations .....	11.38	5.15	5.96	7.05	9.00	27.78	8.47	6.15	6.15	7.34	11.26	12.10
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities .....	7.11	5.15	5.50	7.00	8.25	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baggage porters and bellhops .....	7.31	3.97	4.83	5.80	7.30	17.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child care workers, N.E.C. ....	7.28	6.15	6.50	7.05	8.00	9.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations, N.E.C. ....	7.62	5.57	6.05	7.00	8.00	11.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover

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

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

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 earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers<sup>2</sup>, all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
<b>All occupations</b> .....	\$15.23	\$6.50	\$8.29	\$12.31	\$19.28	\$25.99	\$8.30	\$5.15	\$5.67	\$6.55	\$8.75	\$14.22
All occupations excluding sales .....	15.33	6.50	8.32	12.50	19.47	26.19	8.72	5.15	5.55	6.68	9.25	15.81
<b>White-collar occupations</b> .....	18.59	8.29	10.77	15.60	21.96	30.69	10.53	5.50	6.25	8.00	13.12	21.66
White-collar occupations excluding sales .....	19.23	8.70	11.42	16.37	22.52	31.01	15.91	8.62	10.62	14.22	22.00	24.50
Professional specialty and technical occupations .....	23.37	12.40	15.46	20.63	26.22	34.41	19.76	10.58	13.40	20.94	24.00	28.00
Professional specialty occupations .....	23.76	12.98	17.72	21.92	27.82	34.99	21.43	13.00	15.41	22.33	24.50	30.00
Engineers, architects, and surveyors .....	24.26	19.86	20.48	22.99	26.22	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers .....	20.94	19.47	20.48	20.48	20.48	22.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers .....	27.63	22.10	22.10	24.89	30.64	36.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C. ....	24.91	21.92	21.92	21.92	27.79	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists .....	25.96	16.68	20.77	27.02	30.83	32.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists .....	26.70	17.79	22.50	27.73	30.85	32.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations .....	23.37	15.32	17.60	20.99	23.94	30.69	23.98	17.00	22.00	23.00	25.19	31.17
Physicians .....	38.39	12.74	14.27	43.27	64.62	66.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses .....	21.10	16.65	18.06	20.88	23.48	24.93	24.01	20.52	22.00	23.00	25.00	29.67
Pharmacists .....	30.07	26.77	30.00	30.69	30.69	32.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists .....	17.71	14.58	15.65	17.18	20.26	21.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university .....	37.81	17.78	27.47	34.00	40.81	72.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university .....	26.11	19.36	20.80	24.53	32.50	36.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prekindergarten and kindergarten .....	26.10	20.11	21.05	23.80	30.86	36.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers .....	26.24	19.36	20.56	23.93	32.91	36.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers .....	27.00	19.78	21.70	25.83	33.14	35.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C. ....	22.85	12.33	17.75	22.91	28.08	31.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers .....	12.95	11.37	11.54	12.22	13.88	15.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers .....	12.92	11.37	11.55	12.18	13.82	15.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges .....	39.04	29.08	33.46	36.21	44.57	52.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers .....	39.04	29.08	33.46	36.21	44.57	52.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C. ....	17.84	12.40	13.52	15.42	19.55	25.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers .....	18.69	13.87	14.12	14.89	20.93	29.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C. ....	17.94	11.55	13.99	17.50	20.74	25.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations .....	21.77	9.34	12.29	14.89	19.12	22.84	13.27	7.50	10.00	12.25	14.46	24.29
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians .....	16.73	9.26	15.16	17.66	19.52	20.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians .....	16.98	13.68	15.38	16.90	18.48	20.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses .....	13.52	11.25	12.75	13.54	14.28	14.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C. ....	11.48	7.60	8.95	10.47	14.49	15.45	11.22	7.50	7.50	10.00	14.00	15.44
Electrical and electronic technicians .....	19.04	11.75	15.37	20.37	22.66	24.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers .....	18.08	12.48	13.03	17.04	21.95	22.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C. ....	16.42	10.16	13.66	16.35	19.16	23.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	25.74	15.00	16.83	20.96	28.37	39.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers .....	30.59	16.83	20.80	25.00	33.65	46.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers .....	30.62	21.49	22.74	24.38	37.39	50.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations .....	32.08	19.38	24.23	28.25	38.00	54.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields .....	32.42	16.22	19.42	27.88	42.95	47.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health .....	23.65	14.50	18.56	23.00	29.11	34.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C. ....	21.05	14.22	16.38	17.63	28.31	29.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C. ....	33.72	18.36	20.81	26.32	35.05	50.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations .....	19.91	13.28	15.54	17.59	21.41	29.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors .....	18.58	15.52	16.44	18.27	20.27	22.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A-3. Hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers<sup>2</sup>, all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
<b>White-collar occupations</b> (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)												
Management related occupations (-Continued)												
Other financial officers .....	\$24.23	\$12.58	\$16.88	\$19.23	\$27.86	\$34.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists .....	18.16	13.17	14.08	17.80	20.01	27.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C. ....	24.70	16.11	16.11	17.02	26.38	48.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction inspectors .....	16.58	15.48	15.48	15.48	15.83	21.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C. ....	21.48	11.83	15.87	18.42	29.33	33.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations .....	13.85	6.47	7.86	10.20	15.51	24.08	\$7.05	\$5.32	\$5.75	\$6.50	\$7.96	\$9.20
Supervisors, sales occupations .....	15.25	8.75	10.21	11.88	15.00	18.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, parts .....	18.41	12.98	14.57	18.27	20.00	21.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities .....	11.16	6.25	6.86	8.40	12.86	24.08	7.51	5.50	6.00	6.98	8.00	10.15
Sales counter clerks .....	7.51	5.77	6.30	7.85	8.00	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers .....	7.89	6.00	6.47	7.90	9.00	10.33	6.45	5.17	5.50	6.25	6.95	8.00
Sales support occupations, N.E.C. ....	13.73	7.05	8.00	12.01	15.18	24.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	12.02	7.88	8.95	11.04	13.92	17.37	12.26	8.25	9.00	12.41	14.22	15.91
Supervisors, general office .....	16.97	12.02	15.82	16.51	18.76	21.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, financial records processing .....	25.63	16.43	17.70	22.69	32.14	39.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks .....	17.63	12.62	16.37	16.37	16.37	29.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries .....	13.71	9.99	11.23	13.24	15.49	18.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel clerks .....	8.46	7.52	8.22	8.50	8.66	9.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation ticket and reservation agents .....	11.87	6.90	8.42	10.37	16.16	18.89	14.96	7.58	8.69	13.82	17.88	27.39
Receptionists .....	9.33	7.50	7.80	9.00	10.00	13.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks .....	10.02	6.94	8.84	9.57	11.50	12.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C. ....	12.77	9.50	10.10	12.20	15.49	15.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks .....	12.11	9.00	10.21	11.75	13.00	16.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks .....	11.22	9.18	9.18	11.40	13.00	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks .....	10.09	8.17	9.00	9.72	11.23	12.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators .....	11.35	7.62	8.20	9.38	15.95	15.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail clerks except postal service .....	8.78	7.38	7.73	7.75	8.75	13.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispatchers .....	12.74	10.00	11.00	12.04	13.90	17.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks .....	11.01	7.47	8.34	10.00	11.87	16.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks .....	9.48	6.43	7.16	8.45	11.94	14.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators .....	19.68	13.05	16.13	19.30	23.17	26.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eligibility clerks, social welfare .....	9.74	7.00	8.48	9.19	10.73	12.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bill and account collectors .....	11.79	9.00	9.52	11.47	13.08	15.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks .....	10.70	7.50	8.60	10.11	12.18	14.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data entry keyers .....	9.60	8.18	8.25	10.00	10.30	10.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C. ....	11.65	8.91	9.70	11.22	13.34	14.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Blue-collar occupations</b> .....	11.63	6.20	7.85	10.30	15.00	19.51	7.62	5.15	5.50	6.25	7.50	13.18
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	14.69	7.85	10.19	14.05	19.00	21.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers .....	22.21	13.10	20.18	23.80	25.91	27.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile mechanics .....	18.36	12.49	15.13	19.25	20.18	23.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics .....	14.41	9.00	12.28	15.00	16.15	18.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers .....	15.12	11.61	11.89	13.99	18.10	19.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. ....	13.37	7.50	9.75	13.65	16.31	18.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians .....	13.24	9.00	9.91	11.00	16.00	19.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction trades, N.E.C. ....	12.48	11.00	11.67	11.67	12.50	15.45	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A-3. Hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers<sup>2</sup>, all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
<b>Blue-collar occupations</b> (-Continued)												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)												
Supervisors, production occupations ..	\$16.30	\$11.00	\$12.50	\$17.50	\$18.75	\$23.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	9.59	5.40	6.00	7.46	11.24	21.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. ....	8.38	6.69	7.02	7.78	9.68	11.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters .....	18.83	12.00	17.50	21.11	21.11	21.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers .....	8.24	5.78	6.11	7.50	9.75	12.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	12.48	7.50	9.26	12.00	15.54	17.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truck drivers .....	11.78	7.86	9.00	11.38	13.75	16.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus drivers .....	13.49	9.95	10.82	14.58	15.86	16.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C. ....	13.77	7.02	7.49	10.94	21.17	21.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excavating and loading machine operators .....	14.02	12.00	12.78	14.26	15.00	16.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators .....	10.17	7.50	7.50	8.10	11.44	19.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C. ....	11.60	6.56	7.52	10.47	16.47	18.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	9.29	6.06	7.05	8.47	10.70	13.20	\$7.46	\$5.20	\$5.75	\$6.25	\$7.25	\$11.51
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm .....	9.53	8.04	8.04	8.04	9.58	14.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, mechanics and repairers .....	8.54	5.25	5.67	8.46	9.50	12.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, construction trades .....	11.18	7.00	8.50	11.50	13.54	15.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garbage collectors .....	12.55	10.57	11.32	12.48	13.20	13.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers .....	8.85	6.06	7.00	9.50	10.00	11.25	6.12	5.19	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00
Machine feeders and offbearers .....	7.98	6.00	6.20	6.74	10.50	11.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C. ....	10.96	6.03	7.02	9.35	13.89	19.48	11.32	5.99	6.50	9.37	15.56	18.11
Hand packers and packagers .....	6.79	5.25	6.06	6.53	7.25	7.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C. ....	8.04	6.00	6.37	7.98	8.62	10.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Service occupations</b> .....	9.87	5.15	6.14	7.62	10.85	19.26	6.32	3.15	5.16	6.15	7.20	8.75
Protective service occupations .....	14.49	6.02	7.45	14.03	19.94	24.38	7.93	6.25	6.88	7.67	8.75	8.75
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations .....	24.23	19.36	20.33	22.28	24.56	34.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, police and detectives .....	29.71	25.48	27.45	29.15	29.92	37.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firefighting occupations .....	16.40	11.29	13.99	16.60	19.24	19.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police and detectives, public service ..	21.42	16.70	17.48	22.14	24.25	25.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards and police except public service .....	7.20	5.30	6.02	6.98	8.03	9.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective service occupations, N.E.C. ....	13.20	9.94	11.74	13.42	15.06	16.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food service occupations .....	6.68	2.13	4.25	6.50	8.25	11.00	5.16	2.13	3.15	5.15	6.00	7.25
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations .....	13.78	9.84	11.61	12.69	14.44	21.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bartenders .....	4.80	2.80	3.35	4.75	6.00	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters and waitresses .....	3.28	2.13	2.13	2.23	4.25	6.00	2.93	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.20	5.15
Cooks .....	9.73	6.87	7.50	9.50	11.00	13.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation .....	8.10	6.00	6.58	8.00	9.50	10.50	6.52	5.25	5.75	6.30	7.00	8.00
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants .....	4.97	2.50	4.00	5.00	6.14	7.86	5.12	5.15	5.15	5.15	6.00	6.00
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. ....	6.59	5.15	5.40	6.50	7.50	8.16	5.31	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.30	5.75
Health service occupations .....	8.13	6.45	7.08	8.11	8.70	9.78	7.34	5.95	5.98	6.55	8.00	9.00
Health aides, except nursing .....	8.33	6.75	7.05	8.23	8.66	10.34	7.93	5.87	6.25	7.00	8.00	11.75
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants .....	7.99	6.33	7.07	7.93	8.67	9.78	6.72	5.98	5.98	5.98	7.55	8.50
Cleaning and building service occupations .....	7.40	5.70	6.32	7.00	8.17	9.27	6.21	5.15	5.33	6.05	6.95	7.50

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A-3. Hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers<sup>2</sup>, all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
<b>Service occupations (-Continued)</b>												
Cleaning and building service occupations (-Continued)												
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers .....	\$12.87	\$10.98	\$11.50	\$13.29	\$13.47	\$13.47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen .....	6.63	5.27	5.76	6.57	7.32	8.17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners .....	7.54	5.88	6.50	7.19	8.33	9.45	\$6.19	\$5.16	\$5.33	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$7.81
Personal service occupations .....	12.61	5.48	6.16	7.75	11.26	32.42	6.83	5.35	6.04	6.15	7.05	8.00
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities .....	7.96	5.15	6.50	8.00	9.00	11.32	6.05	5.40	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15
Baggage porters and bellhops .....	6.70	3.97	4.83	5.80	7.00	11.69	8.37	3.25	5.25	5.50	8.72	18.50
Service occupations, N.E.C. ....	8.43	5.69	6.21	7.65	9.99	12.37	6.78	5.49	5.90	6.50	7.50	7.75

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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 A-4. Weekly and annual earnings<sup>1</sup> and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only<sup>2</sup>, all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours <sup>4</sup>	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
<b>All occupations</b> .....	39.3	\$599	\$488	2,001	\$30,478	\$25,665
All occupations excluding sales .....	39.3	603	500	1,997	30,616	26,208
<b>White-collar occupations</b> .....	39.4	732	627	1,984	36,885	31,848
White-collar occupations excluding sales .....	39.4	757	655	1,974	37,974	32,957
Professional specialty and technical occupations .....	38.6	902	808	1,851	43,255	38,585
Professional specialty occupations .....	38.9	923	841	1,828	43,427	39,985
Engineers, architects, and surveyors .....	40.1	973	912	2,086	50,605	47,434
Civil engineers .....	40.1	839	819	2,083	43,616	42,598
Mechanical engineers .....	40.0	1,105	995	2,080	57,465	51,765
Engineers, N.E.C. ....	40.3	1,003	877	2,094	52,163	45,594
Mathematical and computer scientists .....	39.3	1,020	1,081	2,042	53,019	56,202
Computer systems analysts and scientists .....	39.2	1,046	1,109	2,038	54,418	57,668
Natural scientists .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related occupations .....	40.5	947	833	2,107	49,235	43,314
Physicians .....	53.4	2,049	1,731	2,775	106,532	90,002
Registered nurses .....	39.2	827	809	2,038	43,005	42,046
Pharmacists .....	40.0	1,203	1,228	2,080	62,549	63,835
Respiratory therapists .....	38.9	689	681	2,022	35,805	35,402
Teachers, college and university .....	38.0	1,437	1,275	1,570	59,373	51,582
Teachers, except college and university .....	36.7	957	901	1,518	39,625	36,899
Prekindergarten and kindergarten .....	35.9	936	858	1,497	39,065	35,746
Elementary school teachers .....	36.4	956	878	1,507	39,554	36,103
Secondary school teachers .....	37.1	1,002	959	1,517	40,972	39,004
Teachers, N.E.C. ....	40.0	914	916	1,612	36,852	35,759
Librarians, archivists, and curators .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers .....	40.4	523	487	2,099	27,189	25,326
Social workers .....	40.4	522	486	2,100	27,135	25,275
Lawyers and judges .....	43.0	1,678	1,673	2,235	87,235	86,996
Lawyers .....	43.0	1,678	1,673	2,235	87,235	86,996
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C. ....	40.2	717	612	2,089	37,271	31,848
Designers .....	40.0	748	596	2,080	38,882	30,971
Professional occupations, N.E.C. ....	40.0	718	700	2,080	37,318	36,390
Technical occupations .....	37.5	817	600	1,952	42,502	31,200
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians .....	40.0	669	706	2,080	34,808	36,733
Radiological technicians .....	39.8	676	660	2,069	35,130	34,306
Licensed practical nurses .....	39.5	534	540	2,054	27,778	28,080
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C. ....	39.9	458	419	2,076	23,837	21,778
Electrical and electronic technicians .....	40.0	762	815	2,080	39,609	42,359
Computer programmers .....	39.2	709	682	2,039	36,862	35,443
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C. ....	40.0	657	654	2,080	34,157	34,008
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	40.5	1,044	837	2,096	53,960	43,597
Executives, administrators, and managers .....	40.9	1,251	1,038	2,105	64,404	54,579
Financial managers .....	40.3	1,234	975	2,097	64,192	50,716
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations .....	41.5	1,333	1,066	2,160	69,296	55,433
Administrators, education and related fields .....	39.2	1,272	1,115	1,774	57,519	60,730
Managers, medicine and health .....	40.0	946	920	2,079	49,172	47,840
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C. ....	42.1	886	705	2,189	46,095	36,670
Managers and administrators, N.E.C. ....	41.1	1,386	1,101	2,136	72,040	57,242
Management related occupations .....	40.1	799	704	2,086	41,537	36,626
Accountants and auditors .....	40.1	744	712	2,083	38,705	37,011
Other financial officers .....	39.5	957	769	2,055	49,786	39,998
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists .....	40.2	731	712	2,078	37,730	37,018
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C. ....	40.0	987	681	2,079	51,347	35,402
Construction inspectors .....	40.9	679	619	2,129	35,312	32,198
Management related occupations, N.E.C. ....	40.1	861	733	2,085	44,780	38,090
Sales occupations .....	39.6	548	388	2,058	28,506	20,194
Supervisors, sales occupations .....	41.2	628	474	2,132	32,507	24,648
Sales workers, parts .....	40.0	736	731	2,080	38,288	38,002
Sales workers, other commodities .....	38.8	433	320	2,018	22,530	16,640
Sales counter clerks .....	38.5	289	298	2,000	15,011	15,470
Cashiers .....	39.3	310	310	2,045	16,140	16,120

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings<sup>1</sup> and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only<sup>2</sup>, all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours <sup>4</sup>	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
<b>White-collar occupations (-Continued)</b>						
Sales occupations (-Continued)						
Sales support occupations, N.E.C. ....	40.1	\$551	\$479	2,085	\$28,638	\$24,898
Administrative support occupations, including clerical ....	39.5	475	436	2,039	24,513	22,660
Supervisors, general office .....	40.2	682	660	2,089	35,449	34,341
Supervisors, financial records processing .....	39.7	1,016	908	2,055	52,677	47,195
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks .....	40.8	719	655	2,120	37,370	34,050
Secretaries .....	39.6	543	530	2,057	28,199	27,112
Hotel clerks .....	40.0	339	340	2,080	17,606	17,680
Transportation ticket and reservation agents .....	40.0	475	415	2,080	24,689	21,570
Receptionists .....	40.0	373	360	2,080	19,411	18,720
Order clerks .....	40.0	401	383	2,080	20,844	19,906
Records clerks, N.E.C. ....	39.6	506	487	2,060	26,307	25,333
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks .....	39.8	482	464	2,068	25,054	24,062
Payroll and timekeeping clerks .....	40.0	449	456	2,080	23,337	23,712
Billing clerks .....	38.4	387	379	1,995	20,120	19,729
Telephone operators .....	39.2	445	377	2,040	23,152	19,594
Mail clerks except postal service .....	39.0	342	309	1,911	16,771	16,078
Dispatchers .....	39.9	509	480	2,075	26,445	24,983
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks .....	40.0	440	400	2,080	22,894	20,800
Stock and inventory clerks .....	40.0	379	338	2,080	19,723	17,576
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators .....	39.0	768	748	2,030	39,945	38,890
Eligibility clerks, social welfare .....	39.7	387	368	2,066	20,131	19,115
Bill and account collectors .....	38.9	458	442	2,022	23,830	22,988
General office clerks .....	39.9	427	402	2,074	22,184	20,890
Data entry keyers .....	39.8	382	400	2,031	19,501	20,800
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C. ....	37.4	436	407	1,947	22,669	21,154
<b>Blue-collar occupations</b>						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	39.9	464	406	2,049	23,832	20,800
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers .....	40.1	589	586	2,083	30,602	30,472
Automobile mechanics .....	39.9	732	770	2,073	38,061	40,040
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics .....	40.0	576	600	2,080	29,975	31,200
Industrial machinery repairers .....	39.8	602	559	2,069	31,290	29,092
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. ....	40.1	536	546	2,073	27,712	28,392
Electricians .....	40.0	530	440	2,080	27,543	22,880
Construction trades, N.E.C. ....	39.7	496	467	2,066	25,792	24,274
Supervisors, production occupations .....	42.1	686	700	2,183	35,573	36,400
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	39.9	382	297	2,072	19,861	15,300
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. ....	40.0	335	311	2,080	17,429	16,189
Welders and cutters .....	40.0	753	844	2,080	39,167	43,909
Assemblers .....	40.0	330	300	2,080	17,140	15,600
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	39.6	494	475	1,957	24,418	24,158
Truck drivers .....	42.0	495	480	2,186	25,754	24,971
Bus drivers .....	35.7	482	479	1,581	21,327	17,114
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C. ....	39.9	550	410	2,075	28,587	21,333
Excavating and loading machine operators .....	40.0	561	571	2,080	29,172	29,668
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	40.0	407	324	2,024	20,584	16,848
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C. ....	40.0	464	419	2,080	24,134	21,778
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	40.0	372	339	2,069	19,215	17,618
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm .....	40.0	381	322	2,080	19,828	16,723
Helpers, mechanics and repairers .....	40.0	342	338	2,080	17,767	17,597
Helpers, construction trades .....	40.0	447	460	2,080	23,247	23,910
Garbage collectors .....	40.7	511	499	2,118	26,589	25,960
Stock handlers and baggers .....	40.0	354	380	2,075	18,361	19,760
Machine feeders and offbearers .....	40.0	319	270	2,080	16,600	14,019
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C. ....	40.0	438	374	2,080	22,800	19,441
Hand packers and packagers .....	40.0	272	261	2,080	14,133	13,578
Laborers except construction, N.E.C. ....	39.8	320	319	2,015	16,204	16,551
<b>Service occupations</b>						
Protective service occupations .....	40.2	583	561	2,091	30,298	29,190

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings<sup>1</sup> and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only<sup>2</sup>, all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours <sup>4</sup>	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
<b>Service occupations (-Continued)</b>						
Protective service occupations (-Continued)						
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations .....	48.5	\$1,175	\$1,144	2,521	\$61,084	\$59,480
Supervisors, police and detectives .....	40.0	1,188	1,166	2,080	61,797	60,632
Firefighting occupations .....	50.0	820	821	2,599	42,627	42,705
Police and detectives, public service .....	40.0	858	887	2,082	44,596	46,113
Guards and police except public service .....	38.8	279	271	2,016	14,504	14,084
Protective service occupations, N.E.C. ....	41.9	553	559	2,180	28,767	29,084
Food service occupations .....						
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations .....	37.6	251	230	1,937	12,947	11,648
Bartenders .....	42.6	587	522	2,213	30,500	27,165
Waiters and waitresses .....	38.7	186	190	2,013	9,669	9,880
Cooks .....	35.8	118	85	1,864	6,119	4,430
Kitchen workers, food preparation .....	38.7	377	360	2,011	19,574	18,737
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants .....	39.1	317	320	2,032	16,462	16,640
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. ....	38.0	189	200	1,976	9,816	10,400
Health service occupations .....	36.0	237	227	1,789	11,781	10,982
Health aides, except nursing .....	39.7	323	324	2,063	16,779	16,869
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants .....	39.4	328	329	2,050	17,081	17,118
Cleaning and building service occupations .....	39.7	318	317	2,066	16,514	16,492
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers .....	39.7	294	280	2,064	15,274	14,560
Maids and housemen .....	39.9	514	532	2,076	26,708	27,643
Janitors and cleaners .....	39.9	264	262	2,072	13,735	13,645
Personal service occupations .....	39.7	299	285	2,060	15,526	14,799
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	33.4	421	338	1,727	21,777	17,550
Baggage porters and bellhops .....	38.2	304	316	1,985	15,794	16,432
Service occupations, N.E.C. ....	40.0	268	232	2,080	13,926	12,064
	40.1	338	320	2,077	17,515	16,640

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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 earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group and levels<sup>2</sup>, all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999**

Occupational group <sup>3</sup> and level	All workers <sup>4</sup>			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
<b>All occupations</b> .....	\$14.62	\$13.54	\$17.93	\$15.23	\$8.30
All occupations excluding sales .....	14.85	13.71	17.99	15.33	8.72
<b>White-collar occupations</b> .....	18.07	17.41	19.75	18.59	10.53
Level 1 .....	7.72	7.62	—	8.08	6.70
Level 2 .....	8.22	8.18	—	8.50	—
Level 3 .....	8.89	8.76	9.87	9.16	7.57
Level 4 .....	11.29	11.01	12.68	11.30	11.21
Level 5 .....	13.67	14.02	12.83	13.77	11.22
Level 6 .....	16.56	17.34	15.10	16.57	15.76
Level 7 .....	17.93	18.13	16.88	17.89	19.66
Level 8 .....	22.43	19.47	24.14	22.46	19.80
Level 9 .....	22.54	22.34	22.88	22.49	23.68
Level 10 .....	28.06	25.55	—	28.20	—
Level 11 .....	40.72	41.58	—	40.74	—
Level 12 .....	35.11	37.83	—	35.11	—
Level 13 .....	54.57	55.97	—	54.63	—
Level 14 .....	74.29	74.29	—	74.29	—
Not able to be leveled .....	20.92	20.92	—	21.54	15.50
White-collar occupations excluding sales .....	19.13	18.78	19.87	19.23	15.91
Level 1 .....	7.98	7.74	—	8.01	—
Level 2 .....	8.67	8.69	—	8.67	—
Level 3 .....	9.57	9.45	10.29	9.52	10.46
Level 4 .....	11.52	11.21	12.73	11.42	13.49
Level 5 .....	12.93	12.98	12.83	12.99	11.43
Level 6 .....	15.02	14.97	15.10	15.01	15.76
Level 7 .....	17.29	17.37	16.88	17.23	19.66
Level 8 .....	22.44	19.20	24.14	22.47	19.80
Level 9 .....	22.50	22.26	22.88	22.45	23.68
Level 10 .....	28.00	25.28	—	28.15	—
Level 11 .....	40.88	41.80	—	40.90	—
Level 12 .....	35.11	37.83	—	35.11	—
Level 13 .....	54.57	55.97	—	54.63	—
Level 14 .....	74.29	74.29	—	74.29	—
Not able to be leveled .....	22.17	22.17	—	22.89	—
Professional specialty and technical occupations .....	23.23	22.96	23.58	23.37	19.76
Professional specialty occupations .....	23.67	23.30	24.00	23.76	21.43
Level 5 .....	13.78	14.31	—	13.92	—
Level 6 .....	14.32	14.51	—	14.26	—
Level 7 .....	16.59	16.37	—	16.51	18.60
Level 8 .....	24.23	18.13	26.08	24.30	19.90
Level 9 .....	22.27	22.08	22.51	22.16	23.64
Level 10 .....	26.81	26.81	—	27.29	—
Level 11 .....	30.73	31.14	—	30.72	—
Level 12 .....	33.82	33.52	—	33.80	—
Not able to be leveled .....	17.99	17.99	—	18.63	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors .....	24.11	26.15	23.00	24.26	—
Level 8 .....	22.76	—	—	22.76	—
Level 9 .....	23.38	23.94	—	23.38	—
Level 11 .....	33.71	33.71	—	33.71	—
Mathematical and computer scientists .....	25.96	25.76	—	25.96	—
Natural scientists .....	—	—	—	—	—
Health related occupations .....	23.44	24.49	—	23.37	23.98
Level 7 .....	19.74	18.56	—	19.61	—
Level 8 .....	19.43	19.43	—	19.13	21.03
Level 9 .....	21.38	21.69	—	20.84	24.61
Level 10 .....	27.60	27.60	—	27.60	—
Level 11 .....	27.36	27.36	—	27.31	—
Teachers, college and university .....	37.58	—	—	37.81	—
Teachers, except college and university .....	26.08	20.11	26.51	26.11	—
Level 5 .....	13.18	13.18	—	13.72	—
Level 8 .....	26.76	20.17	—	26.76	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators .....	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners .....	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group and levels<sup>2</sup>, all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupational group <sup>3</sup> and level	All workers <sup>4</sup>			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
<b>White-collar occupations (-Continued)</b>					
Social, religious, and recreation workers .....	\$12.95	\$13.94	\$12.26	\$12.95	—
Lawyers and judges .....	39.04	39.86	—	39.04	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C. ....	17.73	17.65	—	17.84	—
Level 9 .....	23.19	23.19	—	23.19	—
Not able to be leveled .....	18.12	18.12	—	19.05	—
Technical occupations .....	21.43	22.22	14.50	21.77	\$13.27
Level 3 .....	9.21	9.21	—	—	—
Level 4 .....	11.93	11.28	—	11.93	—
Level 5 .....	12.84	12.87	—	13.01	11.12
Level 6 .....	14.59	14.59	—	14.55	—
Level 7 .....	17.88	17.80	—	17.88	—
Level 8 .....	18.70	18.62	—	18.71	—
Level 9 .....	20.86	20.86	—	20.72	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	25.68	27.45	21.46	25.74	—
Level 5 .....	13.66	13.26	—	13.78	—
Level 6 .....	15.80	14.88	—	15.80	—
Level 7 .....	17.38	17.40	—	17.38	—
Level 8 .....	18.12	20.23	16.05	18.12	—
Level 9 .....	22.97	22.66	23.48	22.97	—
Level 10 .....	28.44	24.57	—	28.44	—
Level 11 .....	32.91	32.98	—	32.91	—
Level 12 .....	35.42	38.99	—	35.42	—
Level 13 .....	48.23	49.53	—	48.23	—
Executives, administrators, and managers .....	30.49	31.85	25.37	30.59	—
Level 7 .....	17.17	16.89	—	17.17	—
Level 8 .....	18.77	18.82	—	18.77	—
Level 9 .....	21.38	22.00	—	21.38	—
Level 10 .....	30.09	25.22	—	30.09	—
Level 11 .....	32.54	32.59	—	32.54	—
Level 12 .....	36.49	38.50	—	36.49	—
Level 13 .....	48.23	49.53	—	48.23	—
Management related occupations .....	19.89	20.49	18.98	19.91	—
Level 5 .....	13.32	—	—	13.32	—
Level 6 .....	15.99	14.95	—	15.99	—
Level 7 .....	17.43	17.54	—	17.43	—
Level 8 .....	17.92	21.01	—	17.92	—
Level 9 .....	25.50	23.68	28.71	25.50	—
Level 10 .....	23.02	23.02	—	23.02	—
Sales occupations .....	12.08	12.13	—	13.85	7.05
Level 1 .....	7.58	7.58	—	8.15	6.71
Level 2 .....	—	—	—	7.07	—
Level 3 .....	7.73	7.66	—	8.23	6.86
Level 4 .....	10.37	10.33	—	10.74	8.33
Level 5 .....	17.30	17.30	—	17.55	—
Level 7 .....	26.37	26.37	—	26.37	—
Level 8 .....	22.10	22.10	—	22.10	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	12.03	12.00	12.14	12.02	12.26
Level 1 .....	7.98	7.74	—	8.01	—
Level 2 .....	8.67	8.69	—	8.67	—
Level 3 .....	9.61	9.48	10.29	9.55	10.55
Level 4 .....	11.49	11.21	12.64	11.39	13.52
Level 5 .....	12.81	12.89	12.69	12.84	—
Level 6 .....	15.05	15.30	—	15.06	—
Level 7 .....	17.92	18.22	—	17.81	—
Level 8 .....	19.38	21.22	—	19.38	—
Level 9 .....	23.32	23.32	—	23.32	—
<b>Blue-collar occupations</b> .....	11.33	10.66	14.01	11.63	7.62
Level 1 .....	7.37	7.02	9.66	7.66	6.03
Level 2 .....	8.57	8.51	9.00	8.48	11.10
Level 3 .....	11.50	11.31	12.02	11.47	12.04
Level 4 .....	12.39	11.48	14.91	12.28	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group and levels<sup>2</sup>, all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupational group <sup>3</sup> and level	All workers <sup>4</sup>			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
<b>Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)</b>					
Level 5 .....	\$14.32	\$13.64	\$16.26	\$14.46	—
Level 6 .....	16.18	14.47	18.30	16.18	—
Level 7 .....	18.66	18.30	19.83	18.66	—
Level 8 .....	21.98	21.98	—	21.98	—
Level 9 .....	21.57	21.57	—	21.57	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	14.69	14.38	15.68	14.69	—
Level 2 .....	8.12	7.86	—	8.12	—
Level 3 .....	10.99	10.99	—	10.99	—
Level 4 .....	10.87	10.87	—	10.87	—
Level 5 .....	14.44	12.67	17.16	14.44	—
Level 6 .....	16.64	14.52	18.56	16.64	—
Level 7 .....	18.19	18.22	17.98	18.19	—
Level 8 .....	21.98	21.98	—	21.98	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	9.39	8.13	—	9.59	—
Level 1 .....	6.11	6.11	—	6.21	—
Level 2 .....	7.37	7.37	—	7.38	—
Level 3 .....	8.74	8.74	—	8.83	—
Level 4 .....	9.35	9.35	—	9.35	—
Level 5 .....	14.13	14.13	—	14.13	—
Level 7 .....	20.18	—	—	20.18	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	12.51	12.09	13.77	12.48	—
Level 1 .....	7.15	7.15	—	7.35	—
Level 2 .....	9.36	9.30	—	9.35	—
Level 3 .....	11.49	11.38	—	11.45	—
Level 4 .....	13.93	12.99	15.13	13.80	—
Level 5 .....	15.06	15.02	—	15.09	—
Level 7 .....	19.85	19.85	—	19.85	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	8.96	8.55	10.77	9.29	\$7.46
Level 1 .....	7.77	7.34	9.66	8.22	6.19
Level 2 .....	9.10	9.00	—	8.87	11.34
Level 3 .....	12.47	12.48	12.46	12.50	—
Level 4 .....	10.55	9.93	—	10.55	—
Level 5 .....	12.84	—	—	—	—
<b>Service occupations</b>					
Level 1 .....	9.29	7.49	15.86	9.87	6.32
Level 2 .....	5.81	5.75	—	5.97	5.21
Level 3 .....	6.79	6.66	7.66	7.00	6.17
Level 4 .....	7.01	6.83	9.08	6.96	7.43
Level 5 .....	9.70	9.71	—	10.26	8.00
Level 6 .....	16.78	19.59	13.75	16.83	—
Level 7 .....	13.00	11.87	—	13.20	—
Level 8 .....	19.54	17.00	19.89	19.57	—
Level 9 .....	20.48	—	—	20.48	—
Level 9 .....	24.14	—	24.14	24.14	—
Protective service occupations .....	13.88	7.43	19.16	14.49	7.93
Level 2 .....	—	—	—	7.48	—
Level 4 .....	9.87	—	—	10.64	—
Level 5 .....	13.72	—	14.70	13.72	—
Level 7 .....	19.87	—	19.89	19.87	—
Level 9 .....	24.14	—	24.14	24.14	—
Food service occupations .....	6.37	6.35	—	6.68	5.16
Level 1 .....	5.06	4.93	—	5.23	4.51
Level 2 .....	5.66	5.66	—	5.89	5.12
Level 3 .....	5.77	5.77	—	5.71	6.52
Level 4 .....	8.33	8.33	—	8.95	—
Level 5 .....	11.60	11.60	—	11.60	—
Level 7 .....	13.74	13.74	—	—	—
Health service occupations .....	8.01	7.82	—	8.13	7.34
Level 2 .....	7.20	7.06	—	7.57	6.34
Level 3 .....	7.96	7.82	—	7.99	—
Level 4 .....	8.52	8.52	—	8.63	—
Cleaning and building service occupations .....	7.27	7.07	8.32	7.40	6.21
Level 1 .....	6.58	6.56	—	6.70	5.90

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group and levels<sup>2</sup>, all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupational group <sup>3</sup> and level	All workers <sup>4</sup>			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
<b>Service occupations (-Continued)</b>					
Cleaning and building service occupations (-Continued)					
Level 2 .....	\$7.59	\$7.26	—	\$7.64	—
Level 3 .....	7.87	7.46	—	7.97	—
Personal service occupations .....	10.89	11.38	\$8.47	12.61	\$6.83
Level 1 .....	6.15	6.15	—	6.27	5.94
Level 2 .....	7.06	7.48	—	7.04	7.09
Level 3 .....	7.50	7.37	—	7.65	7.34
Level 4 .....	12.24	12.24	—	12.60	—

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

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

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

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 earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations and levels<sup>2</sup>, all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999**

Occupation <sup>3</sup> and level	All workers <sup>4</sup>			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
<b>White-collar occupations:</b>					
Professional specialty and technical occupations:					
Professional specialty occupations:					
Civil engineers .....	\$20.54	—	—	\$20.94	—
Mechanical engineers .....	27.63	\$27.63	—	27.63	—
Engineers, N.E.C. ....	24.91	29.63	—	24.91	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists .....	26.70	26.53	—	26.70	—
Physicians .....	38.59	61.83	—	38.39	—
Registered nurses .....	21.48	21.07	—	21.10	\$24.01
Level 7 .....	21.16	18.81	—	21.10	—
Level 8 .....	19.37	19.37	—	18.59	—
Level 9 .....	21.74	21.42	—	21.19	24.50
Pharmacists .....	29.71	29.71	—	30.07	—
Level 11 .....	29.51	29.51	—	—	—
Respiratory therapists .....	17.49	16.95	—	17.71	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C. ....	33.42	—	—	—	—
Prekindergarten and kindergarten .....	26.10	—	—	26.10	—
Elementary school teachers .....	26.23	18.11	—	26.24	—
Level 8 .....	26.40	—	—	26.40	—
Secondary school teachers .....	27.00	—	—	27.00	—
Level 8 .....	27.36	—	—	27.36	—
Teachers, N.E.C. ....	22.89	22.89	—	22.85	—
Social workers .....	12.91	13.83	—	12.92	—
Lawyers .....	39.04	39.86	—	39.04	—
Designers .....	18.50	18.50	—	18.69	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.89	16.89	—	16.73	—
Radiological technicians .....	17.00	17.00	—	16.98	—
Level 7 .....	15.99	15.99	—	15.99	—
Licensed practical nurses .....	13.48	13.33	—	13.52	—
Level 4 .....	13.58	—	—	13.58	—
Level 5 .....	13.04	13.04	—	13.07	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C. ....	11.46	11.32	—	11.48	11.22
Level 5 .....	10.78	9.76	—	10.94	—
Level 6 .....	14.06	14.06	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians .....	19.04	19.04	—	19.04	—
Level 7 .....	21.17	21.17	—	21.17	—
Computer programmers .....	18.08	17.33	—	18.08	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C. ....	16.42	16.62	—	16.42	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Financial managers .....	30.62	31.48	—	30.62	—
Level 11 .....	35.66	35.66	—	35.66	—
Level 12 .....	31.42	37.24	—	31.42	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations .....	32.08	32.08	—	32.08	—
Administrators, education and related fields .....	32.41	29.93	—	32.42	—
Managers, medicine and health .....	23.65	23.65	—	23.65	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C. ....	20.28	20.28	—	21.05	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C. ....	33.72	35.43	\$23.85	33.72	—
Level 9 .....	21.81	22.09	—	21.81	—
Level 10 .....	28.14	28.14	—	28.14	—
Level 11 .....	30.20	30.12	—	30.20	—
Level 12 .....	40.81	40.42	—	40.81	—
Level 13 .....	49.53	49.53	—	49.53	—
Accountants and auditors .....	18.58	19.47	17.60	18.58	—
Level 7 .....	18.76	19.03	—	18.76	—
Level 8 .....	19.81	19.81	—	19.81	—
Other financial officers .....	24.23	24.26	—	24.23	—
Level 9 .....	30.05	30.13	—	30.05	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists .....	18.16	17.71	—	18.16	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C. ....	24.70	24.70	—	24.70	—
Construction inspectors .....	16.58	—	—	16.58	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C. ....	21.39	21.17	—	21.48	—
Level 6 .....	14.78	14.78	—	14.78	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations and levels<sup>2</sup>, all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup> and level	All workers <sup>4</sup>			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
<b>White-collar occupations:</b> (-Continued)					
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
(-Continued)					
Management related occupations, N.E.C.					
(-Continued)					
Level 8 .....	\$18.24	—	—	\$18.24	—
Level 9 .....	26.53	\$20.54	—	26.53	—
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations .....	14.79	14.79	—	15.25	—
Level 4 .....	9.52	9.52	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts .....	18.41	18.41	—	18.41	—
Sales workers, other commodities .....	9.84	9.84	—	11.16	\$7.51
Level 3 .....	7.73	7.73	—	7.93	7.36
Level 4 .....	8.50	8.50	—	8.65	—
Sales counter clerks .....	6.91	6.91	—	7.51	—
Cashiers .....	7.26	7.08	—	7.89	6.45
Level 1 .....	6.77	6.77	—	7.17	—
Level 2 .....	—	—	—	7.17	—
Level 3 .....	7.71	7.58	—	8.44	6.66
Sales support occupations, N.E.C. ....	13.46	13.46	—	13.73	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office .....	16.97	17.00	—	16.97	—
Level 7 .....	18.03	—	—	18.03	—
Supervisors, financial records processing .....	25.63	25.69	—	25.63	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks .....	17.63	—	—	17.63	—
Secretaries .....	13.71	13.95	\$13.33	13.71	—
Level 3 .....	10.76	10.76	—	10.76	—
Level 4 .....	12.53	12.37	—	12.53	—
Level 5 .....	13.54	12.56	—	13.54	—
Level 6 .....	16.03	—	—	—	—
Level 7 .....	18.63	18.65	—	18.63	—
Interviewers .....	9.10	9.10	—	—	—
Hotel clerks .....	8.46	8.46	—	8.46	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents .....	12.38	12.38	—	11.87	14.96
Level 4 .....	14.37	14.37	—	14.43	—
Receptionists .....	9.29	9.29	—	9.33	—
Level 2 .....	8.08	8.08	—	8.08	—
Level 3 .....	9.35	9.35	—	9.35	—
Information clerks, N.E.C. ....	10.23	—	—	—	—
Order clerks .....	10.04	10.04	—	10.02	—
File clerks .....	9.08	9.08	—	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C. ....	13.07	12.71	—	12.77	—
Level 4 .....	13.23	12.44	—	12.70	—
Level 5 .....	13.16	13.16	—	13.39	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks .....	12.11	11.92	—	12.11	—
Level 3 .....	9.97	9.79	—	9.97	—
Level 4 .....	11.90	11.51	—	11.90	—
Level 5 .....	12.25	—	—	12.25	—
Level 6 .....	14.86	14.48	—	14.86	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks .....	11.22	10.90	—	11.22	—
Billing clerks .....	10.09	10.09	—	10.09	—
Level 4 .....	10.39	10.39	—	10.39	—
Telephone operators .....	11.35	—	—	11.35	—
Mail clerks except postal service .....	9.21	9.21	—	8.78	—
Level 3 .....	9.29	9.29	—	—	—
Dispatchers .....	12.84	11.63	13.75	12.74	—
Level 4 .....	11.98	—	—	11.98	—
Level 5 .....	15.20	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks .....	11.24	11.24	—	11.01	—
Level 4 .....	10.30	10.30	—	10.03	—
Stock and inventory clerks .....	9.50	9.06	—	9.48	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators .....	19.68	19.68	—	19.68	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance .....	9.57	9.57	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations and levels<sup>2</sup>, all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup> and level	All workers <sup>4</sup>			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
<b>White-collar occupations: (-Continued)</b>					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical: (-Continued)					
Eligibility clerks, social welfare .....	\$9.74	—	—	\$9.74	—
Bill and account collectors .....	11.74	\$11.70	—	11.79	—
General office clerks .....	10.69	10.26	\$11.53	10.70	—
Level 2 .....	8.35	8.25	—	8.35	—
Level 3 .....	9.11	9.19	—	9.11	—
Level 4 .....	11.08	11.23	—	11.10	—
Level 5 .....	11.75	—	—	11.75	—
Data entry keyers .....	9.54	9.27	—	9.60	—
Level 2 .....	8.51	8.51	—	8.39	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C. ....	11.59	—	11.80	11.65	—
Level 4 .....	11.89	—	—	11.89	—
Level 5 .....	14.01	—	—	14.01	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C. ....	17.94	17.83	—	17.94	—
<b>Blue-collar occupations:</b>					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers .....	22.21	—	—	22.21	—
Automobile mechanics .....	18.36	—	—	18.36	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics .....	14.41	13.99	—	14.41	—
Industrial machinery repairers .....	15.12	—	—	15.12	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. ....	13.37	12.73	—	13.37	—
Level 7 .....	16.96	16.90	—	16.96	—
Electricians .....	13.24	—	—	13.24	—
Construction trades, N.E.C. ....	12.48	—	—	12.48	—
Supervisors, production occupations .....	16.30	16.30	—	16.30	—
Level 7 .....	17.90	17.90	—	17.90	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. ....	8.38	8.38	—	8.38	—
Welders and cutters .....	18.83	12.67	—	18.83	—
Assemblers .....	8.22	8.22	—	8.24	—
Level 2 .....	7.57	7.57	—	7.61	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers .....	11.83	11.74	—	11.78	—
Level 2 .....	9.77	9.71	—	9.76	—
Level 3 .....	11.32	11.04	—	11.32	—
Level 4 .....	12.91	12.84	—	12.85	—
Bus drivers .....	13.49	—	—	13.49	—
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C. ....	13.77	13.75	—	13.77	—
Excavating and loading machine operators .....	14.02	14.02	—	14.02	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.21	10.21	—	10.17	—
Level 2 .....	8.69	8.69	—	8.69	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C. ....	11.60	—	—	11.60	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm .....	9.48	—	—	9.53	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C. ....	12.49	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers .....	8.54	8.54	—	8.54	—
Helpers, construction trades .....	11.18	—	—	11.18	—
Garbage collectors .....	12.55	—	—	12.55	—
Stock handlers and baggers .....	7.49	7.49	—	8.85	\$6.12
Level 1 .....	7.29	7.29	—	8.70	6.09
Machine feeders and offbearers .....	7.98	7.98	—	7.98	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C. ....	11.04	11.04	—	10.96	11.32
Level 1 .....	7.37	7.37	—	7.31	—
Level 2 .....	10.15	10.15	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers .....	6.78	6.78	—	6.79	—
Level 1 .....	6.36	6.36	—	—	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C. ....	8.16	7.56	—	8.04	—
Level 1 .....	7.70	6.91	—	7.70	—
Level 2 .....	8.13	8.15	—	8.15	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations and levels<sup>2</sup>, all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup> and level	All workers <sup>4</sup>			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
<b>Service occupations:</b>					
Protective service occupations:					
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations .....	\$24.23	—	\$24.23	\$24.23	—
Supervisors, police and detectives .....	29.71	—	29.71	29.71	—
Supervisors, guards .....	10.58	—	—	—	—
Firefighting occupations .....	16.40	—	16.40	16.40	—
Level 7 .....	17.19	—	17.19	17.19	—
Police and detectives, public service .....	21.42	—	21.42	21.42	—
Level 7 .....	21.01	—	21.01	21.01	—
Guards and police except public service .....	7.23	\$7.23	—	7.20	—
Level 2 .....	—	—	—	7.48	—
Protective service occupations, N.E.C. ....	12.18	—	12.68	13.20	—
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations .....	13.92	13.92	—	13.78	—
Bartenders .....	4.65	4.65	—	4.80	—
Level 2 .....	5.20	5.20	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses .....	3.21	3.21	—	3.28	\$2.93
Level 1 .....	2.67	2.67	—	2.78	2.27
Level 2 .....	2.94	2.94	—	3.26	—
Level 3 .....	4.12	4.12	—	3.83	—
Cooks .....	9.73	9.73	—	9.73	—
Level 3 .....	8.55	8.55	—	8.55	—
Level 4 .....	9.28	9.28	—	9.12	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	6.38	6.38	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation .....	7.45	7.45	—	8.10	6.52
Level 1 .....	8.18	8.18	—	—	—
Level 2 .....	7.44	7.44	—	7.89	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants .....	5.00	5.00	—	4.97	5.12
Level 1 .....	4.86	4.86	—	4.79	5.12
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. ....	6.28	6.15	—	6.59	5.31

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations and levels<sup>2</sup>, all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>3</sup> and level	All workers <sup>4</sup>			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
<b>Service occupations: (-Continued)</b>					
Food service occupations: (-Continued)					
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. (-Continued)					
Level 1 .....	\$6.05	\$5.83	—	\$6.41	—
Level 2 .....	6.69	6.69	—	6.70	—
Level 3 .....	6.89	6.89	—	—	—
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing .....	8.22	8.22	—	8.33	\$7.93
Level 3 .....	8.17	8.17	—	8.31	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants .....	7.86	7.55	—	7.99	6.72
Level 2 .....	7.30	7.15	—	7.57	—
Level 3 .....	7.91	7.71	—	7.92	—
Level 4 .....	8.34	8.34	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers .....	11.90	11.90	—	12.87	—
Maids and housemen .....	6.61	6.57	—	6.63	—
Level 1 .....	6.58	6.53	—	6.60	—
Level 2 .....	6.68	6.68	—	6.68	—
Janitors and cleaners .....	7.36	7.07	—	7.54	6.19
Level 1 .....	6.58	6.58	—	6.80	5.84
Level 2 .....	7.77	7.46	—	7.84	—
Level 3 .....	7.88	7.47	—	7.99	—
Personal service occupations:					
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	6.84	7.11	—	7.96	6.05
Level 2 .....	6.81	—	—	—	—
Baggage porters and bellhops .....	7.31	7.31	—	6.70	8.37
Child care workers, N.E.C. ....	7.28	7.28	—	—	—
Level 3 .....	7.04	7.04	—	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C. ....	8.14	7.62	—	8.43	6.78
Level 1 .....	6.38	6.38	—	6.39	6.35

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

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

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

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 earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999**

Occupational group <sup>2</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Union <sup>4</sup>	Nonunion <sup>4</sup>	Time <sup>5</sup>	Incentive <sup>5</sup>
<b>All occupations</b> .....	\$15.23	\$8.30	\$19.09	\$13.37	\$14.48	\$19.84
All occupations excluding sales .....	15.33	8.72	19.22	13.53	14.80	19.05
<b>White-collar occupations</b> .....	18.59	10.53	22.82	16.91	17.91	22.75
White-collar excluding sales .....	19.23	15.91	23.26	17.97	19.03	31.96
Professional specialty and technical occupations .....	23.37	19.76	28.92	20.38	23.10	—
Professional specialty occupations .....	23.76	21.43	25.82	22.28	23.51	—
Technical occupations .....	21.77	13.27	81.93	15.16	21.43	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	25.74	—	24.56	25.82	25.51	37.46
Sales occupations .....	13.85	7.05	13.09	12.01	10.27	20.51
Administrative support including clerical occupations .....	12.02	12.26	12.51	11.94	12.00	—
<b>Blue-collar occupations</b> .....	11.63	7.62	15.12	9.95	11.23	14.19
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	14.69	—	17.04	13.45	14.54	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	9.59	—	—	7.99	9.42	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	12.48	—	15.07	11.19	12.43	13.25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	9.29	7.46	11.79	8.09	8.96	—
<b>Service occupations</b> .....	9.87	6.32	15.93	7.37	9.30	—

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

<sup>5</sup> 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 earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers<sup>2</sup>, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999**

Occupational group <sup>3</sup>	All private industries	Goods-producing industries <sup>4</sup>				Service-producing industries <sup>5</sup>				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
<b>All occupations</b> .....	\$13.54	\$13.99	—	—	\$14.07	—	\$20.03	—	—	—
All occupations excluding sales .....	13.71	13.90	—	—	13.95	—	19.84	—	—	—
<b>White-collar occupations</b> .....	17.41	20.38	—	—	20.18	—	22.44	—	—	—
White-collar excluding sales .....	18.78	20.42	—	—	20.21	—	22.44	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical occupations .....	22.96	21.36	—	—	21.96	—	44.28	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations .....	23.30	23.86	—	—	24.05	—	23.46	—	—	—
Technical occupations .....	22.22	18.18	—	—	18.95	—	57.73	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	27.45	29.03	—	—	30.35	—	23.73	—	—	—
Sales occupations .....	12.13	19.62	—	—	19.62	—	22.48	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical occupations .....	12.00	11.54	—	—	11.70	—	13.14	—	—	—
<b>Blue-collar occupations</b> .....	10.66	10.59	—	—	9.72	—	15.93	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	14.38	13.09	—	—	12.09	—	18.81	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	8.13	8.71	—	—	8.52	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	12.09	11.79	—	—	10.81	—	15.86	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	8.55	8.77	—	—	8.45	—	12.56	—	—	—
<b>Service occupations</b> .....	7.49	—	—	—	—	—	22.03	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

<sup>5</sup> Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale

and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

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

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 earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers<sup>2</sup>, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999**

Occupational group <sup>3</sup>	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
<b>All occupations</b> .....	\$13.54	\$13.03	\$13.67	\$12.44	\$15.89
All occupations excluding sales .....	13.71	12.95	13.91	12.44	16.41
<b>White-collar occupations</b> .....	17.41	19.10	17.07	15.92	18.86
White-collar excluding sales .....	18.78	20.40	18.44	17.10	20.22
Professional specialty and technical occupations .....	22.96	17.49	23.66	19.16	28.39
Professional specialty occupations .....	23.30	19.34	23.80	21.24	26.78
Technical occupations .....	22.22	13.84	23.36	13.85	31.34
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	27.45	33.46	25.25	24.75	26.08
Sales occupations .....	12.13	13.84	11.80	12.44	9.89
Administrative support, including clerical occupations .....	12.00	11.86	12.03	12.57	11.26
<b>Blue-collar occupations</b> .....	10.66	10.19	10.83	10.07	12.60
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	14.38	13.38	14.91	13.83	16.55
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	8.13	7.77	8.31	8.21	9.06
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	12.09	10.53	12.47	11.99	13.35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	8.55	7.88	8.69	8.32	9.61
<b>Service occupations</b> .....	7.49	6.45	7.84	6.87	9.80

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

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

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 workers<sup>1</sup> represented by occupational group, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999**

Occupational group <sup>2</sup>	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
<b>All occupations</b> .....	806,996	606,363	200,633
All occupations excluding sales .....	734,269	535,088	199,182
<b>White-collar occupations</b> .....	440,860	313,433	127,427
White-collar excluding sales .....	368,133	242,157	125,975
Professional specialty and technical occupations .....	150,848	80,093	70,755
Professional specialty occupations .....	122,678	54,516	68,162
Technical occupations .....	28,170	25,577	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	70,550	49,223	21,327
Sales occupations .....	72,727	71,276	—
Administrative support including clerical occupations .....	146,735	112,842	33,893
<b>Blue-collar occupations</b> .....	188,378	150,367	38,011
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	49,019	37,161	11,858
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	30,958	28,087	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	37,710	26,286	11,424
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	70,691	58,832	11,859
<b>Service occupations</b> .....	177,758	142,563	35,195

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

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

groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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. Although 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 includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

### Survey scope

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

The Miami-Ft. Lauderdale, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Broward and Dade Counties, FL.

### Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. 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 em-

ployment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy which were not selected for collection. See appendix table 1 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

## Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Collection was the responsibility of the field economists, working out of the Regional Office, who visited each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

### 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 MOGs:

- 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

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong. In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of Terms" section on the following page for more detail.

### **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 data were collected over several months. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

## Earnings

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

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

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

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (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 require-

ments 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 and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, 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 that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

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

response was treated as a refusal.

### Survey response

	Establish- ments
Total in sample	610
Responding	360
Out of business or not in survey scope	61
Unable or refused to pro- vide data	189

Some surveys may have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

### Estimation

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

Not all series that were calculated met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented publishing a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

The number of workers estimates represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve only to indicate the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

### Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors

possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

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

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. Appendix table 2 contains RSE data for selected series in this bulletin. RSE data for all series in this bulletin are available on the Internet web site and by request to the BLS National Office.

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

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

**Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999**

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 .....	3,991	356	109	247	163	84
Private industry .....	3,931	331	106	225	160	65
Goods-producing industries .....	708	57	22	35	29	6
Mining .....	3	2	1	1	1	-
Construction .....	233	13	7	6	5	1
Manufacturing .....	472	42	14	28	23	5
Service-producing industries .....	3,223	274	84	190	131	59
Transportation and public utilities .....	252	36	8	28	14	14
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,197	76	29	47	39	8
Finance, insurance and real estate .....	442	25	12	13	10	3
Services .....	1,332	137	35	102	68	34
State and local government .....	60	25	3	22	3	19

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 earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers<sup>2</sup>, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999**

(in percent)

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
<b>All occupations</b> .....	2.2	2.7	3.4
All occupations excluding sales .....	2.3	2.9	3.4
<b>White-collar occupations</b> .....	2.6	3.3	3.7
White-collar occupations excluding sales .....	2.7	3.7	3.7
Professional specialty and technical occupations .....	3.0	4.9	2.7
Professional specialty occupations .....	2.6	4.6	2.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors .....	4.4	5.7	6.3
Civil engineers .....	2.6	—	—
Mechanical engineers .....	8.7	8.7	—
Engineers, N.E.C. ....	8.0	4.6	—
Mathematical and computer scientists .....	4.7	5.2	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists .....	4.1	4.5	—
Natural scientists .....	—	—	—
Health related occupations .....	4.9	6.2	—
Physicians .....	35.3	5.0	—
Registered nurses .....	2.1	2.4	—
Pharmacists .....	1.8	2.1	—
Respiratory therapists .....	4.3	5.0	—
Teachers, college and university .....	9.3	—	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C. ....	9.3	—	—
Teachers, except college and university .....	1.9	4.3	1.9
Prekindergarten and kindergarten .....	1.4	—	—
Elementary school teachers .....	1.5	6.0	—
Secondary school teachers .....	2.0	—	—
Teachers, N.E.C. ....	5.6	5.6	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators .....	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners .....	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers .....	2.6	4.5	1.9
Social workers .....	2.7	4.6	—
Lawyers and judges .....	6.5	7.2	—
Lawyers .....	6.5	7.2	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C. ....	6.1	6.1	—
Designers .....	10.6	10.6	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C. ....	10.0	10.7	—
Technical occupations .....	11.7	12.4	11.1
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians .....	4.7	4.7	—
Radiological technicians .....	3.5	3.5	—
Licensed practical nurses .....	1.7	1.5	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C. ....	7.5	9.2	—
Electrical and electronic technicians .....	6.3	6.3	—
Computer programmers .....	8.5	11.6	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C. ....	7.7	9.3	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	6.3	7.5	8.5
Executives, administrators, and managers .....	8.7	9.9	12.3
Financial managers .....	8.6	9.0	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations .....	13.3	13.3	—
Administrators, education and related fields .....	17.3	17.5	—
Managers, medicine and health .....	7.0	7.0	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C. ....	11.5	11.5	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C. ....	13.6	14.3	11.7
Management related occupations .....	5.5	5.7	10.6
Accountants and auditors .....	4.2	3.0	6.2
Other financial officers .....	19.7	19.7	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists .....	7.6	8.5	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C. ....	21.5	21.5	—
Construction inspectors .....	5.6	—	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C. ....	11.1	8.0	—
Sales occupations .....	7.5	7.7	—
Supervisors, sales occupations .....	17.9	17.9	—
Sales workers, parts .....	2.2	2.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers<sup>2</sup>, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

(in percent)

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
<b>White-collar occupations (-Continued)</b>			
Sales occupations (-Continued)			
Sales workers, other commodities .....	14.3	14.3	—
Sales counter clerks .....	8.0	8.0	—
Cashiers .....	3.0	2.9	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C. ....	17.1	17.1	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	2.6	3.1	4.5
Supervisors, general office .....	4.8	5.0	—
Supervisors, financial records processing .....	13.9	14.0	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks .....	8.4	—	—
Secretaries .....	3.3	5.1	2.1
Interviewers .....	3.2	3.2	—
Hotel clerks .....	2.8	2.8	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents .....	11.6	11.6	—
Receptionists .....	4.3	4.3	—
Information clerks, N.E.C. ....	3.8	—	—
Order clerks .....	4.8	4.8	—
File clerks .....	14.3	14.3	—
Records clerks, N.E.C. ....	4.9	6.7	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks .....	3.3	3.8	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks .....	7.4	7.2	—
Billing clerks .....	3.7	3.7	—
Telephone operators .....	12.7	—	—
Mail clerks except postal service .....	8.3	8.3	—
Dispatchers .....	4.8	7.6	3.9
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks .....	8.6	8.6	—
Stock and inventory clerks .....	6.9	6.8	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators .....	5.1	5.1	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance .....	9.3	9.3	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare .....	8.6	—	—
Bill and account collectors .....	4.7	5.6	—
General office clerks .....	4.6	5.4	7.8
Data entry keyers .....	3.0	3.2	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C. ....	2.6	—	2.9
<b>Blue-collar occupations</b>			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	3.0	2.6	7.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers .....	4.4	3.8	13.2
Automobile mechanics .....	9.9	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics .....	5.0	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers .....	4.3	3.1	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. ....	6.3	—	—
Electricians .....	12.0	13.6	—
Construction trades, N.E.C. ....	8.2	—	—
Supervisors, production occupations .....	4.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	7.4	7.4	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. ....	13.5	6.1	—
Welders and cutters .....	5.7	5.7	—
Assemblers .....	9.6	12.1	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	8.9	8.9	—
Truck drivers .....	3.5	3.9	5.2
Bus drivers .....	4.5	4.7	—
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C. ....	5.9	—	—
Excavating and loading machine operators .....	18.6	19.7	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	2.1	2.1	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C. ....	9.9	9.9	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	19.5	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm .....	3.0	2.8	8.1
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C. ....	14.4	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers .....	4.7	—	—
	14.2	14.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers<sup>2</sup>, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

(in percent)

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
<b>Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)</b>			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued)			
Helpers, construction trades .....	11.3	—	—
Garbage collectors .....	1.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers .....	3.3	3.3	—
Machine feeders and offbearers .....	11.4	11.4	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C. ....	8.5	8.5	—
Hand packers and packagers .....	5.0	5.0	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C. ....	4.9	4.1	—
<b>Service occupations</b> .....	3.9	2.7	6.9
Protective service occupations .....	9.0	4.3	4.5
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations .....	9.1	—	9.1
Supervisors, police and detectives .....	4.3	—	4.3
Supervisors, guards .....	12.3	—	—
Firefighting occupations .....	6.1	—	6.1
Police and detectives, public service .....	2.4	—	2.4
Guards and police except public service .....	4.9	4.9	—
Protective service occupations, N.E.C. ....	6.9	—	5.9
Food service occupations .....	3.8	3.9	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations .....	7.2	7.2	—
Bartenders .....	9.1	9.1	—
Waiters and waitresses .....	9.7	9.7	—
Cooks .....	5.0	5.0	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	5.4	5.4	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation .....	3.4	3.4	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants .....	7.8	7.8	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. ....	3.8	3.5	—
Health service occupations .....	2.0	2.1	—
Health aides, except nursing .....	4.4	4.4	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants .....	2.3	2.5	—
Cleaning and building service occupations .....	2.3	2.0	2.7
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers .....	7.9	7.9	—
Maids and housemen .....	2.7	3.0	—
Janitors and cleaners .....	2.8	2.7	—
Personal service occupations .....	9.3	10.3	16.9
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	6.9	7.6	—
Baggage porters and bellhops .....	10.8	10.8	—
Child care workers, N.E.C. ....	3.9	3.9	—
Service occupations, N.E.C. ....	7.5	6.3	—

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or

that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999**

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

See footnotes at end of table.



**Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
<b>White-collar occupations</b> (-Continued)			
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)			
Supervisors, financial records processing .....	9	9	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks .....	8	8	—
Secretaries .....	5	5	—
Interviewers .....	3	—	—
Hotel clerks .....	3	3	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents .....	4	4	5
Receptionists .....	3	3	—
Information clerks, N.E.C. ....	3	—	—
Order clerks .....	3	3	—
File clerks .....	2	—	—
Records clerks, N.E.C. ....	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks .....	4	4	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks .....	4	4	—
Billing clerks .....	4	4	—
Telephone operators .....	3	3	—
Mail clerks except postal service .....	2	2	—
Dispatchers .....	4	4	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks .....	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks .....	3	3	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators .....	7	7	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance .....	4	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare .....	4	4	—
Bill and account collectors .....	4	4	—
General office clerks .....	4	4	—
Data entry keyers .....	3	4	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C. ....	4	4	—
<b>Blue-collar occupations</b> .....	3	4	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	5	5	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers .....	8	8	—
Automobile mechanics .....	7	7	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics .....	6	6	—
Industrial machinery repairers .....	6	6	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C. ....	5	5	—
Electricians .....	5	5	—
Construction trades, N.E.C. ....	5	5	—
Supervisors, production occupations .....	7	7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	3	3	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C. ....	2	2	—
Welders and cutters .....	6	6	—
Assemblers .....	3	3	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	3	3	—
Truck drivers .....	3	3	—
Bus drivers .....	3	3	—
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C. ....	4	4	—
Excavating and loading machine operators .....	5	5	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators .....	2	2	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C. ....	3	3	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	2	2	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm .....	2	2	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C. ....	5	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers .....	2	2	—
Helpers, construction trades .....	4	4	—
Garbage collectors .....	2	2	—
Stock handlers and baggers .....	1	2	1
Machine feeders and offbearers .....	2	2	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C. ....	2	2	2
Hand packers and packagers .....	2	2	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C. ....	2	2	—
<b>Service occupations</b> .....	3	3	2
Protective service occupations .....	5	5	3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, March 1999 — Continued**

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

<sup>1</sup> 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.