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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 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) 691-6199, or send e-mail to 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 and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Atlanta, GA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 1999 and July 2000; the average reference month is January 2000. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides data on 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, is 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, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households), as explained in Appendix A. Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1-1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include major occupational group, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

Table 2-1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2-2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2-3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 3-1 provides mean weekly earnings data, with relative standard errors, and weekly hours for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 3-2 provides annual earnings, relative standard errors, and annual hours for full-time employees in specific occupations.

Table 4-1 provides mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers. Table 4-2 provides work level data for full-time workers. Table 4-3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 5-1 presents mean hourly earnings data for selected worker characteristics by major occupational groups. The worker characteristics include full-time or part-time designation, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Table 5-2 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions by occupational groups within the private sector. Table 5-3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational groups within the private sector.

Tables 6-1 through 6-5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2-1, 2-2, and 2-3. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishment jobs.

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied and represented by industry group and employment size. The median work levels for published occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$17.11	2.6	37.5	\$16.77	3.1	37.3	\$18.69	3.7	38.4
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	21.22	3.0	38.3	21.24	3.6	38.1	21.16	4.4	38.9
Professional specialty and technical	27.49	4.4	38.2	29.39	6.3	37.7	24.23	3.2	39.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.54	6.1	41.9	28.62	6.6	42.4	28.17	16.0	40.0
Sales	16.82	9.8	34.9	16.83	9.8	35.0	-	-	-
Administrative support	13.22	2.2	38.0	13.54	2.6	37.9	11.86	2.5	38.4
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	13.44	2.3	38.4	13.42	2.5	38.8	13.75	3.9	33.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.96	3.2	39.9	17.04	3.4	39.9	16.00	5.9	39.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.18	4.9	39.8	13.21	4.9	39.8	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.04	4.2	38.3	12.98	4.8	40.6	13.41	3.4	27.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.38	3.7	36.2	10.38	3.8	36.2	10.38	7.3	36.4
Service occupations ⁵	10.10	4.1	33.8	8.95	4.8	32.2	13.45	3.7	39.4
Full time	17.67	2.7	39.7	17.38	3.2	39.8	18.97	3.7	39.6
Part time	9.06	4.1	20.8	8.79	4.5	20.7	11.40	7.4	21.8
Union	20.23	11.6	36.2	20.72	12.4	35.9	-	-	-
Nonunion	16.84	2.6	37.6	16.38	3.2	37.5	18.84	3.8	38.3
Time	16.81	2.6	37.5	16.39	3.1	37.3	18.69	3.7	38.4
Incentive	22.63	14.0	37.8	22.63	14.0	37.8	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	14.12	6.2	36.8	14.13	6.2	36.8	-	-	-
100-499 workers	15.87	4.7	38.4	15.92	4.8	38.4	13.49	4.6	40.2
500 workers or more	18.92	3.7	37.1	18.89	5.3	36.4	18.98	3.8	38.4

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

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially

based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.11	2.6	\$16.77	3.1	\$18.69	3.7
All excluding sales	17.14	2.7	16.77	3.2	18.70	3.7
White collar	21.22	3.0	21.24	3.6	21.16	4.4
White collar excluding sales	21.92	3.0	22.17	3.7	21.18	4.4
Professional specialty and technical	27.49	4.4	29.39	6.3	24.23	3.2
Professional specialty	27.68	3.4	29.54	5.1	25.42	3.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.53	3.8	29.79	4.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.09	4.3	31.09	4.3	—	—
Industrial engineers	27.42	9.1	27.34	10.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.14	4.4	35.14	4.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.30	5.4	29.34	4.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.58	6.3	29.89	4.4	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	26.44	8.7	26.44	8.7	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	25.75	12.6	27.21	15.3	20.77	4.4
Registered nurses	20.91	1.8	21.01	2.0	20.55	4.0
Pharmacists	31.20	1.9	31.20	1.9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	35.44	23.4	25.28	7.4	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	38.35	27.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.06	2.1	21.78	6.1	27.35	2.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	27.50	3.6	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	26.72	2.0	20.52	6.1	26.99	2.0
Secondary school teachers	27.25	2.9	23.25	8.3	27.46	3.0
Teachers, special education	30.14	5.2	—	—	29.79	5.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.82	2.7	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	31.45	6.2	—	—	32.33	6.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.59	9.3	—	—	16.65	9.7
Social workers	16.83	9.4	—	—	16.73	9.9
Lawyers and judges	45.72	4.9	46.02	4.9	—	—
Lawyers	45.72	4.9	46.02	4.9	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.41	15.5	26.41	15.5	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	30.89	5.5	30.89	5.5	—	—
Technical	27.02	13.0	29.15	14.3	16.30	9.1
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.74	9.3	15.78	10.0	—	—
Radiological technicians	18.25	5.9	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.68	1.7	12.64	2.0	12.83	3.2
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.58	9.8	13.85	16.1	13.24	9.4
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.21	6.4	19.87	6.2	—	—
Computer programmers	26.23	8.1	28.30	8.3	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	21.14	10.3	21.14	10.3	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.54	6.1	28.62	6.6	28.17	16.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.18	5.6	31.66	5.1	42.22	15.8
Administrators and officials, public administration	18.05	8.8	—	—	18.05	8.8
Financial managers	30.74	7.9	28.73	6.8	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	28.44	19.4	28.44	19.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.42	11.2	37.42	11.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	46.08	18.2	25.66	15.7	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	29.02	4.5	29.71	4.1	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	18.21	14.1	18.21	14.1	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	28.18	8.2	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.37	6.2	38.37	6.2	—	—
Management related	22.95	8.7	24.52	11.1	17.89	9.8
Accountants and auditors	20.38	10.8	22.11	8.0	—	—
Other financial officers	21.13	13.2	21.13	13.2	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.48	13.1	24.43	8.3	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	19.71	6.9	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Construction inspectors	\$15.83	4.9	–	–	\$15.83	4.9
Management related, n.e.c.	25.59	9.6	\$27.36	10.5	21.79	16.2
Sales	16.82	9.8	16.83	9.8	–	–
Supervisors, sales	22.62	12.3	22.62	12.3	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	29.72	11.5	29.72	11.5	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	29.62	8.7	29.62	8.7	–	–
Cashiers	7.75	3.6	7.73	3.6	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	12.01	10.6	12.01	10.6	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	13.22	2.2	13.54	2.6	11.86	2.5
Supervisors, general office	20.11	4.8	20.33	4.8	–	–
Secretaries	16.11	6.1	17.18	6.3	12.74	4.9
Receptionists	9.59	2.7	9.49	2.7	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.97	2.7	12.02	3.2	–	–
Order clerks	13.94	6.4	13.94	6.4	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.13	4.1	–	–	–	–
File clerks	9.68	4.6	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.35	7.3	11.90	10.2	10.37	5.0
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.48	3.2	12.79	4.3	11.93	4.0
Billing clerks	10.95	7.1	10.95	7.1	–	–
Dispatchers	14.43	10.2	–	–	–	–
Production coordinators	14.89	5.1	14.89	5.1	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.77	4.2	12.02	3.8	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	14.72	6.9	14.87	7.6	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.06	6.8	15.32	8.4	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.12	6.8	13.12	6.8	–	–
Bill and account collectors	13.32	4.1	13.49	4.0	–	–
General office clerks	11.64	3.6	11.65	4.1	11.63	6.5
Data entry keyers	11.26	2.7	11.30	2.9	–	–
Statistical clerks	17.07	3.9	–	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	9.17	7.7	–	–	9.81	5.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.23	11.7	14.32	11.8	–	–
Blue collar	13.44	2.3	13.42	2.5	13.75	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.96	3.2	17.04	3.4	16.00	5.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.47	3.3	20.78	3.0	–	–
Automobile mechanics	17.51	8.8	–	–	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.75	12.8	19.23	13.4	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	14.82	4.0	14.92	4.1	–	–
Machinery maintenance	13.64	8.1	13.63	8.8	–	–
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	20.14	8.7	20.46	9.3	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.72	4.9	16.05	5.2	–	–
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	18.88	11.7	–	–	–	–
Electricians	17.93	14.2	–	–	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	18.68	15.5	18.68	15.5	–	–
Supervisors, production	20.14	4.4	20.14	4.4	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	8.23	7.2	8.23	7.2	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.49	10.2	12.94	10.6	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.18	4.9	13.21	4.9	–	–
Molding and casting machine operators	11.62	5.1	11.62	5.1	–	–
Printing press operators	15.06	9.8	15.17	10.1	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.41	18.4	11.41	18.4	–	–
Extruding and forming machine operators	13.08	5.2	13.08	5.2	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.11	4.6	12.11	4.6	–	–
Welders and cutters	13.97	3.8	13.97	3.8	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
Assemblers	\$16.05	9.5	\$16.05	9.5	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.86	5.2	10.86	5.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.04	4.2	12.98	4.8	\$13.41	3.4
Truck drivers	14.57	4.2	14.64	4.3	—	—
Bus drivers	12.61	7.9	—	—	13.72	4.0
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.23	5.6	12.23	5.6	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.39	11.7	12.39	11.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.38	3.7	10.38	3.8	10.38	7.3
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.73	9.5	—	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	10.48	5.4	10.48	5.4	—	—
Production helpers	10.43	5.2	10.43	5.2	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.16	7.1	10.16	7.1	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.96	13.7	10.96	13.7	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.63	6.7	13.63	6.7	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.61	5.2	8.61	5.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.35	5.1	8.25	5.4	—	—
Service	10.10	4.1	8.95	4.8	13.45	3.7
Protective service	11.12	7.9	8.57	4.3	15.67	4.5
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.98	9.3	—	—	23.98	9.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.34	12.9	—	—	23.34	12.9
Supervisors, guards	9.96	11.9	9.96	11.9	—	—
Firefighting	15.10	5.3	—	—	15.10	5.3
Police and detectives, public service	15.14	5.3	—	—	15.14	5.3
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	12.88	4.9	—	—	12.88	4.9
Correctional institution officers	12.92	4.2	—	—	12.92	4.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.55	5.0	8.44	4.8	—	—
Food service	6.77	7.6	6.45	8.5	10.40	8.8
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.35	11.1	4.35	11.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.55	15.6	3.55	15.6	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.55	6.3	6.55	6.3	—	—
Other food service	8.60	6.3	8.30	7.4	10.40	8.8
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.31	7.4	11.24	8.0	—	—
Cooks	9.47	8.8	9.47	8.8	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.32	6.9	6.11	8.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.98	4.9	8.35	3.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.52	8.8	6.61	5.5	—	—
Health service	8.69	2.7	8.50	2.8	10.15	3.0
Health aides, except nursing	10.12	5.6	10.04	8.1	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.19	2.2	8.12	2.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.21	3.5	8.97	4.4	9.89	5.3
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.44	14.3	12.50	15.0	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.45	2.8	7.45	2.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.33	4.3	9.07	5.7	9.86	5.3
Personal service	16.17	15.6	19.11	19.7	10.11	7.3
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.00	7.7	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.50	11.5	9.55	11.8	—	—

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

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.67	2.7	\$17.38	3.2	\$18.97	3.7
All excluding sales	17.59	2.7	17.26	3.3	18.97	3.7
White collar	21.87	3.0	22.00	3.6	21.40	4.4
White collar excluding sales	22.28	3.0	22.58	3.8	21.40	4.4
Professional specialty and technical	27.80	4.5	29.74	6.4	24.52	3.1
Professional specialty	27.94	3.4	29.77	5.2	25.73	3.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.45	4.0	29.71	4.3	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.09	4.3	31.09	4.3	—	—
Industrial engineers	27.42	9.1	27.34	10.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.14	4.4	35.14	4.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.30	5.4	29.34	4.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.58	6.3	29.89	4.4	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	26.44	8.7	26.44	8.7	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.13	13.7	27.82	16.7	20.51	4.7
Registered nurses	20.81	1.9	20.93	2.1	20.40	4.2
Teachers, college and university	35.71	23.7	25.57	7.7	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	38.46	27.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.56	1.6	22.09	6.3	27.86	1.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	27.50	3.6	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	26.85	1.9	20.82	6.0	27.10	1.9
Secondary school teachers	27.26	2.9	23.20	8.9	27.46	3.0
Teachers, special education	30.14	5.2	—	—	29.79	5.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.88	2.7	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	31.56	6.2	—	—	32.33	6.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.59	9.3	—	—	16.65	9.7
Social workers	16.83	9.4	—	—	16.73	9.9
Lawyers and judges	45.72	4.9	46.02	4.9	—	—
Lawyers	45.72	4.9	46.02	4.9	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.41	15.5	26.41	15.5	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	30.89	5.5	30.89	5.5	—	—
Technical	27.47	13.2	29.68	14.5	16.42	9.1
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.61	9.7	15.64	10.4	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.80	1.9	12.89	2.4	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.83	10.3	14.11	17.3	13.48	9.3
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.21	6.4	19.87	6.2	—	—
Computer programmers	26.23	8.1	28.30	8.3	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	21.14	10.3	21.14	10.3	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.62	6.1	28.72	6.6	28.17	16.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.36	5.6	31.86	5.1	42.22	15.8
Administrators and officials, public administration	18.05	8.8	—	—	18.05	8.8
Financial managers	30.74	7.9	28.73	6.8	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	28.44	19.4	28.44	19.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.42	11.2	37.42	11.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	49.01	16.3	29.94	8.7	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	29.02	4.5	29.71	4.1	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	18.21	14.1	18.21	14.1	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	28.18	8.2	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.37	6.2	38.37	6.2	—	—
Management related	22.95	8.7	24.52	11.1	17.89	9.8
Accountants and auditors	20.38	10.8	22.11	8.0	—	—
Other financial officers	21.13	13.2	21.13	13.2	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.48	13.1	24.43	8.3	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	19.71	6.9	—	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	15.83	4.9	—	—	15.83	4.9
Management related, n.e.c.	25.59	9.6	27.36	10.5	21.79	16.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales	\$18.81	10.0	\$18.81	10.0	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.62	12.3	22.62	12.3	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	29.72	11.5	29.72	11.5	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	29.62	8.7	29.62	8.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	14.85	22.0	14.85	22.0	—	—
Cashiers	8.30	3.3	8.30	3.3	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	12.24	10.9	12.24	10.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.45	2.2	13.81	2.5	\$11.96	2.5
Supervisors, general office	20.11	4.8	20.33	4.8	—	—
Secretaries	16.25	6.1	17.21	6.3	13.07	4.8
Receptionists	9.86	1.7	9.75	1.4	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.97	2.7	12.02	3.2	—	—
Order clerks	14.55	6.6	14.55	6.6	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.13	4.1	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.38	7.3	11.94	10.2	10.37	5.0
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.58	3.3	12.82	4.4	12.13	3.9
Billing clerks	10.95	7.1	10.95	7.1	—	—
Dispatchers	14.43	10.2	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	14.89	5.1	14.89	5.1	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.77	4.2	12.02	3.8	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.72	6.9	14.87	7.6	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.18	6.9	15.51	8.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.63	6.0	13.63	6.0	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.32	4.1	13.49	4.0	—	—
General office clerks	11.69	3.7	11.70	4.3	11.63	6.5
Data entry keyers	11.33	2.6	11.38	2.8	—	—
Statistical clerks	17.07	3.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.84	5.5	—	—	9.82	5.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.23	11.7	14.32	11.8	—	—
Blue collar	13.72	2.4	13.71	2.5	13.94	4.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.99	3.2	17.06	3.4	16.00	5.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.47	3.3	20.78	3.0	—	—
Automobile mechanics	17.51	8.8	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.80	12.9	19.29	13.5	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	14.82	4.0	14.92	4.1	—	—
Machinery maintenance	13.64	8.1	13.63	8.8	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	20.14	8.7	20.46	9.3	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.72	4.9	16.05	5.2	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	18.88	11.7	—	—	—	—
Electricians	17.93	14.2	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	18.68	15.5	18.68	15.5	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.14	4.4	20.14	4.4	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	8.23	7.2	8.23	7.2	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.49	10.2	12.94	10.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.19	4.9	13.22	4.9	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.64	5.3	11.64	5.3	—	—
Printing press operators	15.06	9.8	15.17	10.1	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.41	18.4	11.41	18.4	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	13.08	5.2	13.08	5.2	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.11	4.6	12.11	4.6	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.97	3.8	13.97	3.8	—	—
Assemblers	16.05	9.5	16.05	9.5	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.86	5.2	10.86	5.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.04	4.4	12.99	4.8	13.53	4.6
Truck drivers	14.57	4.4	14.64	4.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar –Continued						
Transportation and material moving –Continued						
Bus drivers	\$12.35	11.2	–	–	\$14.13	5.8
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.23	5.6	\$12.23	5.6	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.39	11.7	12.39	11.7	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.83	3.9	10.84	4.0	10.56	7.6
Helpers, construction trades	10.13	10.3	–	–	–	–
Production helpers	10.48	5.4	10.48	5.4	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	10.79	4.9	10.79	4.9	–	–
Machine feeders and offbearers	11.66	5.9	11.66	5.9	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.96	13.7	10.96	13.7	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	13.63	7.6	13.63	7.6	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.79	6.4	8.79	6.4	–	–
	8.42	5.2	8.32	5.5	–	–
Service						
Protective service	10.46	4.4	9.27	5.2	13.57	3.8
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	11.17	8.0	8.57	4.5	15.72	4.5
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.98	9.3	–	–	23.98	9.3
Supervisors, guards	23.34	12.9	–	–	23.34	12.9
Firefighting	9.96	11.9	9.96	11.9	–	–
Police and detectives, public service	15.10	5.3	–	–	15.10	5.3
Correctional institution officers	15.14	5.3	–	–	15.14	5.3
Guards and police, except public service	12.92	4.2	–	–	12.92	4.2
Food service	8.54	5.1	8.43	4.9	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.28	8.2	6.98	9.2	10.41	11.1
Waiters and waitresses	4.75	10.6	4.75	10.6	–	–
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	3.33	18.8	3.33	18.8	–	–
Other food service	6.98	4.4	6.98	4.4	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.75	7.4	8.49	8.5	10.41	11.1
Cooks	11.10	9.7	10.99	10.7	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.87	9.0	9.87	9.0	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.65	3.7	8.44	3.3	–	–
Health service	7.71	9.8	6.86	6.2	–	–
Health aides, except nursing	8.73	2.9	8.53	3.0	10.15	3.1
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.13	5.8	10.05	8.7	–	–
Cleaning and building service	8.23	2.3	8.16	2.4	–	–
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	9.37	3.4	9.16	4.3	9.92	5.3
Maids and housemen	12.44	14.3	12.50	15.0	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	7.45	2.8	7.45	2.8	–	–
Personal service	9.55	4.2	9.36	5.8	9.90	5.4
	16.55	16.4	20.10	20.8	10.18	7.5

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$9.06	4.1	\$8.79	4.5	\$11.40	7.4
All excluding sales	9.34	4.8	9.04	5.3	11.47	7.5
White collar	10.12	5.1	10.02	5.4	11.07	15.2
White collar excluding sales	11.92	8.0	12.06	9.2	11.19	15.9
Professional specialty and technical	17.25	8.0	19.15	6.7	12.98	21.0
Professional specialty	19.15	9.8	22.76	5.7	13.21	22.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.32	3.8	22.01	4.4	—	—
Registered nurses	21.59	3.2	21.51	3.8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	8.60	11.7	15.40	18.7	7.91	9.6
Technical	12.73	7.1	12.93	7.2	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.16	4.7	11.73	3.1	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.99	5.7	7.98	5.7	—	—
Cashiers	7.12	6.4	7.07	6.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.31	6.3	9.42	7.0	8.31	7.8
Blue collar	9.22	6.8	8.67	7.9	12.68	4.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.03	6.3	12.89	13.8	13.15	3.7
Bus drivers	13.15	3.7	—	—	13.15	3.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.96	8.9	7.95	9.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	5.93	3.8	5.93	3.8	—	—
Service	6.92	10.5	6.72	11.4	9.48	9.1
Protective service	8.60	6.4	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.56	12.4	5.18	13.4	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.73	16.4	3.73	16.4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.78	16.7	3.78	16.7	—	—
Other food service	8.07	10.8	7.59	13.1	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.70	1.8	—	—	—	—
Health service	8.09	6.0	8.09	6.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.49	4.2	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	13.08	36.6	13.53	38.1	—	—

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$702	2.7	39.7	\$691	3.3	39.8	\$750	3.7	39.6
All excluding sales	698	2.8	39.7	685	3.4	39.7	750	3.7	39.6
White collar	878	2.8	40.2	886	3.4	40.3	851	4.4	39.8
White collar excluding sales	894	2.9	40.1	909	3.5	40.3	851	4.4	39.8
Professional specialty and technical	1,097	4.0	39.5	1,167	5.6	39.3	976	3.0	39.8
Professional specialty	1,122	3.6	40.2	1,208	5.5	40.6	1,020	3.1	39.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,197	3.9	40.6	1,211	4.1	40.7	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,257	4.1	40.4	1,257	4.1	40.4	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,129	9.4	41.2	1,139	10.5	41.7	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,407	4.4	40.0	1,407	4.4	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,145	5.3	40.5	1,189	3.6	40.5	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,160	6.1	40.6	1,214	3.9	40.6	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	1,058	8.7	40.0	1,058	8.7	40.0	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,044	14.3	39.9	1,111	17.4	39.9	821	4.7	40.0
Registered nurses	825	2.0	39.6	827	2.3	39.5	816	4.2	40.0
Teachers, college and university	1,386	23.8	38.8	902	8.1	35.3	-	-	-
Other post-secondary teachers	1,536	27.3	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,088	1.6	39.5	862	6.3	39.0	1,100	1.6	39.5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	1,098	3.7	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	1,067	1.8	39.8	810	6.5	38.9	1,079	1.7	39.8
Secondary school teachers ...	1,086	2.9	39.9	884	8.2	38.1	1,097	3.0	40.0
Teachers, special education ...	1,192	5.3	39.6	-	-	-	1,182	5.8	39.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,028	2.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	1,247	6.9	39.5	-	-	-	1,275	6.9	39.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	664	9.3	40.0	-	-	-	666	9.7	40.0
Social workers	673	9.4	40.0	-	-	-	669	9.9	40.0
Lawyers and judges	1,984	8.9	43.4	2,009	9.1	43.7	-	-	-
Lawyers	1,984	8.9	43.4	2,009	9.1	43.7	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,072	16.7	40.6	1,072	16.7	40.6	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	1,228	5.7	39.8	1,228	5.7	39.8	-	-	-
Technical	1,040	10.8	37.9	1,107	11.6	37.3	675	8.5	41.1
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	624	9.6	40.0	625	10.4	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	510	1.9	39.8	513	2.4	39.8	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	605	7.3	43.8	617	12.0	43.8	590	6.7	43.7
Electrical and electronic technicians	768	6.4	40.0	795	6.2	40.0	-	-	-
Computer programmers	1,049	8.1	40.0	1,132	8.3	40.0	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	846	10.3	40.0	846	10.3	40.0	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,205	5.3	42.1	1,224	5.4	42.6	1,127	16.0	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers	\$1,409	5.7	42.2	\$1,359	5.5	42.6	\$1,689	15.8	40.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	722	8.8	40.0	—	—	—	722	8.8	40.0
Financial managers	1,341	6.9	43.6	1,278	7.8	44.5	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	1,304	26.0	45.8	1,304	26.0	45.8	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,635	6.7	43.7	1,635	6.7	43.7	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,962	16.3	40.0	1,200	9.2	40.1	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	1,191	6.1	41.1	1,225	5.9	41.2	—	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	781	14.7	42.9	781	14.7	42.9	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	1,172	9.7	41.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,607	6.9	41.9	1,607	6.9	41.9	—	—	—
Management related	962	7.3	41.9	1,044	8.8	42.6	715	9.8	40.0
Accountants and auditors	815	10.8	40.0	885	8.0	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	967	9.7	45.8	967	9.7	45.8	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	820	12.7	40.0	978	7.1	40.1	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	788	6.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	633	4.9	40.0	—	—	—	633	4.9	40.0
Management related, n.e.c.	1,025	9.8	40.1	1,096	10.9	40.1	871	16.2	40.0
Sales	759	10.1	40.4	759	10.1	40.4	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	939	13.3	41.5	939	13.3	41.5	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,209	10.6	40.7	1,209	10.6	40.7	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	1,248	9.8	42.1	1,248	9.8	42.1	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	571	23.0	38.4	571	23.0	38.4	—	—	—
Cashiers	327	3.5	39.4	327	3.5	39.4	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	481	11.5	39.3	481	11.5	39.3	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	812	4.4	40.4	821	4.4	40.4	—	—	—
Secretaries	636	5.4	39.2	671	5.5	39.0	521	4.8	39.9
Receptionists	393	1.7	39.9	389	1.4	39.9	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	474	2.9	39.6	475	3.5	39.5	—	—	—
Order clerks	581	7.3	39.9	581	7.3	39.9	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	615	4.6	40.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	452	7.2	39.7	473	10.0	39.6	415	5.1	40.0
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	500	3.0	39.8	509	4.0	39.7	484	4.0	39.9
Billing clerks	438	7.1	40.0	438	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Dispatchers	577	10.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	596	5.1	40.0	596	5.1	40.0	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	469	4.2	39.9	479	3.9	39.8	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Stock and inventory clerks	\$589	6.9	40.0	\$595	7.6	40.0	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	616	7.6	40.6	634	9.7	40.9	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	541	5.9	39.7	541	5.9	39.7	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	533	4.1	40.0	540	4.0	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	465	3.7	39.7	465	4.3	39.8	\$461	6.2	39.7
Data entry keyers	453	2.6	40.0	455	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Statistical clerks	666	5.3	39.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	371	6.0	37.7	—	—	—	370	6.1	37.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	566	11.7	39.8	570	11.8	39.8	—	—	—
Blue collar	550	2.6	40.1	553	2.7	40.4	503	5.3	36.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	681	3.2	40.1	685	3.4	40.1	635	5.9	39.7
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	882	3.9	41.1	863	4.4	41.6	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	701	8.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	746	13.3	39.7	771	13.5	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	593	4.0	40.0	597	4.1	40.0	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	546	8.1	40.0	545	8.8	40.0	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	806	8.7	40.0	818	9.3	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	629	4.9	40.0	642	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	755	11.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	717	14.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	747	15.5	40.0	747	15.5	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	820	4.4	40.7	820	4.4	40.7	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	329	7.2	40.0	329	7.2	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	540	10.2	40.0	518	10.6	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	527	4.9	40.0	528	4.9	40.0	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	466	5.3	40.0	466	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Printing press operators	600	9.7	39.8	604	10.0	39.8	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	456	18.4	40.0	456	18.4	40.0	—	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	523	5.2	40.0	523	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	485	4.6	40.0	485	4.6	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	559	3.8	40.0	559	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	642	9.5	40.0	642	9.5	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	434	5.2	40.0	434	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	529	6.5	40.6	546	7.2	42.0	411	6.7	30.4
Truck drivers	673	6.4	46.2	680	6.5	46.5	—	—	—
Bus drivers	355	9.6	28.7	—	—	—	387	8.9	27.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Transportation and material moving —Continued									
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	\$489	5.6	40.0	\$489	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	496	11.7	40.0	496	11.7	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	433	3.9	40.0	433	4.0	40.0	\$423	7.6	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	402	10.3	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	419	5.4	40.0	419	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Production helpers	432	4.9	40.0	432	4.9	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	466	5.9	40.0	466	5.9	40.0	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	438	13.7	40.0	438	13.7	40.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	545	7.6	40.0	545	7.6	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	352	6.4	40.0	352	6.4	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	336	5.3	39.9	332	5.5	39.9	—	—	—
Service	393	4.6	37.6	340	4.9	36.6	548	4.3	40.4
Protective service	431	10.1	38.5	313	7.5	36.6	669	5.3	42.5
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	1,133	14.5	47.2	—	—	—	1,133	14.5	47.2
Supervisors, police and detectives	933	12.9	40.0	—	—	—	933	12.9	40.0
Supervisors, guards	374	7.5	37.6	374	7.5	37.6	—	—	—
Firefighting	779	6.0	51.6	—	—	—	779	6.0	51.6
Police and detectives, public service	611	5.4	40.3	—	—	—	611	5.4	40.3
Correctional institution officers	523	4.5	40.5	—	—	—	523	4.5	40.5
Guards and police, except public service	312	8.5	36.6	308	8.4	36.5	—	—	—
Food service	275	9.0	37.8	270	10.1	38.6	324	12.7	31.1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	177	12.2	37.2	177	12.2	37.2	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	120	20.5	36.1	120	20.5	36.1	—	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	278	4.4	39.8	278	4.4	39.8	—	—	—
Other food service	334	7.9	38.2	337	9.1	39.7	324	12.7	31.1
Supervisors, food preparation and service	490	8.5	44.1	489	9.4	44.5	—	—	—
Cooks	382	11.4	38.7	382	11.4	38.7	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	326	5.8	37.7	316	7.6	37.5	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	280	8.2	36.3	269	6.0	39.2	—	—	—
Health service	346	2.8	39.6	338	3.0	39.6	406	3.0	40.0
Health aides, except nursing ..	404	5.8	39.9	401	8.7	39.9	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	325	2.5	39.5	322	2.5	39.5	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Cleaning and building service	\$366	3.6	39.1	\$360	4.9	39.3	\$382	3.5	38.5
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	532	17.1	42.8	537	17.9	42.9	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	295	3.2	39.6	295	3.2	39.6	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	370	4.3	38.7	363	6.5	38.8	381	3.6	38.5
Personal service	495	8.9	29.9	536	10.6	26.7	389	7.5	38.1

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ 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, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$35,662	2.7	2,019	\$35,900	3.3	2,066	\$34,711	3.7	1,830
All excluding sales	35,409	2.8	2,013	35,600	3.4	2,063	34,707	3.7	1,830
White collar	44,095	2.8	2,017	46,009	3.4	2,091	38,520	4.4	1,800
White collar excluding sales	44,686	2.9	2,006	47,180	3.5	2,089	38,519	4.4	1,800
Professional specialty and technical	52,666	4.0	1,894	60,367	5.6	2,030	41,691	3.0	1,701
Professional specialty	52,114	3.6	1,865	62,268	5.5	2,091	42,456	3.1	1,650
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	62,239	3.9	2,113	62,951	4.1	2,119	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	65,379	4.1	2,103	65,379	4.1	2,103	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	58,705	9.4	2,141	59,219	10.5	2,166	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	73,145	4.4	2,081	73,145	4.4	2,081	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	59,556	5.3	2,105	61,802	3.6	2,107	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	60,301	6.1	2,110	63,145	3.9	2,113	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	54,996	8.7	2,080	54,996	8.7	2,080	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	53,958	14.3	2,065	57,748	17.4	2,076	41,606	4.7	2,028
Registered nurses	42,688	2.0	2,051	43,019	2.3	2,055	41,619	4.2	2,040
Teachers, college and university	63,493	23.8	1,778	40,324	8.1	1,577	-	-	-
Other post-secondary teachers	71,155	27.3	1,850	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	41,753	1.6	1,515	36,359	6.3	1,646	42,022	1.6	1,509
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	42,117	3.7	1,531	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	40,564	1.8	1,511	30,364	6.5	1,458	41,016	1.7	1,513
Secondary school teachers ...	41,370	2.9	1,518	35,039	8.2	1,510	41,689	3.0	1,518
Teachers, special education ...	45,598	5.3	1,513	-	-	-	44,977	5.8	1,510
Teachers, n.e.c.	40,401	2.6	1,503	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	48,830	6.9	1,547	-	-	-	49,431	6.9	1,529
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	33,775	9.3	2,036	-	-	-	33,853	9.7	2,034
Social workers	34,227	9.4	2,034	-	-	-	34,000	9.9	2,032
Lawyers and judges	103,152	8.9	2,256	104,466	9.1	2,270	-	-	-
Lawyers	103,152	8.9	2,256	104,466	9.1	2,270	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	55,720	16.7	2,110	55,720	16.7	2,110	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	63,881	5.7	2,068	63,881	5.7	2,068	-	-	-
Technical	54,092	10.8	1,969	57,539	11.6	1,939	35,094	8.5	2,137
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	32,447	9.6	2,078	32,493	10.4	2,078	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	26,520	1.9	2,072	26,668	2.4	2,070	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	31,460	7.3	2,276	32,108	12.0	2,276	30,667	6.7	2,275
Electrical and electronic technicians	39,962	6.4	2,080	41,323	6.2	2,080	-	-	-
Computer programmers	54,560	8.1	2,080	58,858	8.3	2,080	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	43,980	10.3	2,080	43,980	10.3	2,080	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	62,365	5.3	2,179	63,613	5.4	2,215	57,365	16.0	2,037

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers	\$73,132	5.7	2,192	\$70,637	5.5	2,217	\$86,793	15.8	2,056
Administrators and officials, public administration	37,536	8.8	2,080	—	—	—	37,536	8.8	2,080
Financial managers	69,718	6.9	2,268	66,470	7.8	2,314	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	67,793	26.0	2,384	67,793	26.0	2,384	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	85,016	6.7	2,272	85,016	6.7	2,272	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	99,987	16.3	2,040	61,915	9.2	2,068	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	61,957	6.1	2,135	63,700	5.9	2,144	—	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	40,618	14.7	2,230	40,618	14.7	2,230	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	60,929	9.7	2,162	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	83,549	6.9	2,178	83,549	6.9	2,178	—	—	—
Management related	49,669	7.3	2,164	54,237	8.8	2,212	36,184	9.8	2,023
Accountants and auditors	42,393	10.8	2,080	45,999	8.0	2,080	—	—	—
Other financial officers	50,309	9.7	2,381	50,309	9.7	2,381	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	42,624	12.7	2,082	50,878	7.1	2,083	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	40,995	6.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	32,922	4.9	2,080	—	—	—	32,922	4.9	2,080
Management related, n.e.c.	52,029	9.8	2,033	56,904	10.9	2,080	42,236	16.2	1,939
Sales	39,481	10.1	2,099	39,480	10.1	2,099	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	48,846	13.3	2,159	48,846	13.3	2,159	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	62,862	10.6	2,115	62,862	10.6	2,115	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	64,894	9.8	2,191	64,894	9.8	2,191	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	29,678	23.0	1,999	29,678	23.0	1,999	—	—	—
Cashiers	17,012	3.5	2,051	17,012	3.5	2,051	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	25,036	11.5	2,045	25,036	11.5	2,045	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	42,224	4.4	2,099	42,693	4.4	2,100	—	—	—
Secretaries	32,663	5.4	2,010	34,838	5.5	2,024	25,703	4.8	1,966
Receptionists	20,459	1.7	2,076	20,247	1.4	2,076	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	24,647	2.9	2,058	24,684	3.5	2,054	—	—	—
Order clerks	30,186	7.3	2,075	30,186	7.3	2,075	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	31,985	4.6	2,114	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	23,493	7.2	2,065	24,557	10.0	2,057	21,571	5.1	2,080
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	26,018	3.0	2,068	26,476	4.0	2,065	25,154	4.0	2,074
Billing clerks	22,771	7.1	2,080	22,771	7.1	2,080	—	—	—
Dispatchers	29,546	10.2	2,047	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	30,968	5.1	2,080	30,968	5.1	2,080	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	24,392	4.2	2,073	24,910	3.9	2,072	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Stock and inventory clerks	\$30,628	6.9	2,080	\$30,935	7.6	2,080	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	32,056	7.6	2,112	32,979	9.7	2,126	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	28,142	5.9	2,064	28,142	5.9	2,064	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	27,701	4.1	2,080	28,060	4.0	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	23,814	3.7	2,037	24,193	4.3	2,067	\$22,051	6.2	1,896
Data entry keyers	23,569	2.6	2,080	23,673	2.8	2,080	—	—	—
Statistical clerks	34,621	5.3	2,028	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	13,835	6.0	1,406	—	—	—	13,802	6.1	1,406
Administrative support, n.e.c.	29,431	11.7	2,069	29,625	11.8	2,068	—	—	—
Blue collar	28,459	2.6	2,075	28,760	2.7	2,098	23,792	5.3	1,706
Precision production, craft, and repair	35,354	3.2	2,081	35,616	3.4	2,087	32,111	5.9	2,006
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	45,236	3.9	2,107	44,894	4.4	2,161	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	36,427	8.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	37,901	13.3	2,016	40,118	13.5	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	30,818	4.0	2,080	31,025	4.1	2,080	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	28,369	8.1	2,080	28,355	8.8	2,080	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	41,892	8.7	2,080	42,557	9.3	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	32,696	4.9	2,080	33,375	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	39,263	11.7	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	37,304	14.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	38,853	15.5	2,080	38,853	15.5	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	42,660	4.4	2,118	42,660	4.4	2,118	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	17,111	7.2	2,080	17,111	7.2	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	28,056	10.2	2,080	26,916	10.6	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	27,403	4.9	2,078	27,466	4.9	2,078	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	24,214	5.3	2,080	24,214	5.3	2,080	—	—	—
Printing press operators	31,206	9.7	2,072	31,425	10.0	2,072	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	23,728	18.4	2,080	23,728	18.4	2,080	—	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	27,210	5.2	2,080	27,210	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	25,198	4.6	2,080	25,198	4.6	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	29,065	3.8	2,080	29,065	3.8	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	33,387	9.5	2,080	33,387	9.5	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	22,588	5.2	2,080	22,588	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	26,784	6.5	2,055	28,382	7.2	2,186	17,519	6.7	1,294
Truck drivers	35,018	6.4	2,403	35,375	6.5	2,416	—	—	—
Bus drivers	15,288	9.6	1,238	—	—	—	15,605	8.9	1,104

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Transportation and material moving —Continued									
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	\$25,442	5.6	2,080	\$25,442	5.6	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	25,768	11.7	2,080	25,768	11.7	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	22,509	3.9	2,079	22,527	4.0	2,079	\$21,974	7.6	2,080
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	20,896	10.3	2,064	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	21,797	5.4	2,080	21,797	5.4	2,080	—	—	—
Production helpers	22,449	4.9	2,080	22,449	4.9	2,080	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	24,244	5.9	2,080	24,244	5.9	2,080	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	22,793	13.7	2,080	22,793	13.7	2,080	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	28,351	7.6	2,080	28,351	7.6	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	18,279	6.4	2,080	18,279	6.4	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	17,461	5.3	2,074	17,250	5.5	2,074	—	—	—
Service	20,107	4.6	1,923	17,643	4.9	1,902	26,843	4.3	1,978
Protective service	22,394	10.1	2,004	16,293	7.5	1,902	34,767	5.3	2,212
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	58,895	14.5	2,456	—	—	—	58,895	14.5	2,456
Supervisors, police and detectives	48,539	12.9	2,080	—	—	—	48,539	12.9	2,080
Supervisors, guards	19,458	7.5	1,953	19,458	7.5	1,953	—	—	—
Firefighting	40,506	6.0	2,683	—	—	—	40,506	6.0	2,683
Police and detectives, public service	31,747	5.4	2,097	—	—	—	31,747	5.4	2,097
Correctional institution officers	27,206	4.5	2,106	—	—	—	27,206	4.5	2,106
Guards and police, except public service	16,224	8.5	1,901	15,991	8.4	1,897	—	—	—
Food service	13,729	9.0	1,887	13,977	10.1	2,003	12,212	12.7	1,173
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	9,187	12.2	1,933	9,187	12.2	1,933	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6,254	20.5	1,877	6,254	20.5	1,877	—	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	14,469	4.4	2,072	14,469	4.4	2,072	—	—	—
Other food service	16,283	7.9	1,860	17,423	9.1	2,053	12,212	12.7	1,173
Supervisors, food preparation and service	25,472	8.5	2,294	25,434	9.4	2,314	—	—	—
Cooks	19,859	11.4	2,013	19,859	11.4	2,013	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	15,132	5.8	1,750	16,263	7.6	1,928	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	13,163	8.2	1,707	13,875	6.0	2,023	—	—	—
Health service	17,986	2.8	2,060	17,552	3.0	2,057	21,122	3.0	2,080
Health aides, except nursing ..	21,026	5.8	2,076	20,838	8.7	2,074	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	16,913	2.5	2,054	16,762	2.5	2,053	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Cleaning and building service	\$18,732	3.6	2,000	\$18,726	4.9	2,044	\$18,746	3.5	1,889
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	27,664	17.1	2,224	27,899	17.9	2,232	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	15,346	3.2	2,059	15,346	3.2	2,059	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	18,805	4.3	1,969	18,876	6.5	2,016	18,683	3.6	1,887
Personal service	24,393	8.9	1,474	27,762	10.6	1,381	17,073	7.5	1,676

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.11	2.6	\$16.77	3.1	\$18.69	3.7
All excluding sales	17.14	2.7	16.77	3.2	18.70	3.7
White collar	21.22	3.0	21.24	3.6	21.16	4.4
1	8.03	5.1	7.95	5.4	8.59	12.4
2	9.31	3.3	9.35	3.4	—	—
3	10.13	2.3	10.04	2.8	10.53	3.0
4	12.30	2.2	12.58	2.5	11.05	3.6
5	14.81	3.3	14.97	3.8	14.04	4.5
6	15.13	2.7	15.59	3.2	13.61	3.2
7	18.66	2.7	19.08	3.3	17.68	4.7
8	23.04	6.2	23.36	7.7	21.93	6.4
9	27.66	3.4	27.82	5.6	27.42	1.9
10	31.84	3.3	32.10	3.6	29.93	7.2
11	40.34	11.1	41.67	12.7	33.49	8.2
12	40.02	4.1	39.32	3.9	—	—
13	61.35	16.2	58.71	24.7	—	—
14	56.18	10.0	56.18	10.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.71	16.5	33.71	16.5	—	—
White collar excluding sales	21.92	3.0	22.17	3.7	21.18	4.4
1	9.32	5.5	9.75	4.4	—	—
2	9.63	3.7	9.69	3.8	—	—
3	10.47	2.7	10.44	3.5	10.53	3.0
4	12.29	2.1	12.64	2.4	11.05	3.6
5	14.24	3.2	14.30	3.9	14.04	4.5
6	15.08	2.7	15.54	3.2	13.61	3.2
7	18.29	2.7	18.58	3.2	17.67	4.7
8	22.74	6.6	23.01	8.6	21.93	6.4
9	27.71	3.6	27.92	6.1	27.42	1.9
10	31.46	3.3	31.68	3.7	29.93	7.2
11	42.23	12.9	44.47	15.3	33.49	8.2
12	39.57	4.2	38.78	3.9	—	—
13	61.35	16.2	58.71	24.7	—	—
14	56.18	10.0	56.18	10.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.76	16.6	33.76	16.6	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.49	4.4	29.39	6.3	24.23	3.2
Professional specialty	27.68	3.4	29.54	5.1	25.42	3.2
5	15.80	7.4	15.64	11.2	—	—
6	15.80	9.8	19.33	7.8	—	—
7	19.75	3.9	19.99	2.5	19.58	6.5
8	23.03	4.2	23.04	5.3	23.01	6.6
9	26.99	1.8	25.23	3.3	27.99	1.9
10	29.30	4.4	29.65	4.8	—	—
11	31.25	4.2	31.45	4.8	30.57	9.4
12	40.08	5.9	38.59	5.2	—	—
13	74.31	42.0	74.31	42.0	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.53	3.8	29.79	4.0	—	—
8	27.24	9.3	27.24	9.3	—	—
9	26.09	3.7	26.21	6.0	—	—
11	30.69	3.7	30.62	3.9	—	—
12	36.35	2.4	36.35	2.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.09	4.3	31.09	4.3	—	—
Industrial engineers	27.42	9.1	27.34	10.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.14	4.4	35.14	4.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.30	5.4	29.34	4.0	—	—
8	23.30	4.8	23.30	4.8	—	—
9	28.84	3.6	28.77	3.7	—	—
10	30.59	6.6	30.59	6.6	—	—
11	29.83	4.4	29.83	4.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.58	6.3	29.89	4.4	—	—
8	24.80	3.1	24.80	3.1	—	—
9	28.89	3.9	28.81	4.1	—	—
10	29.55	5.8	29.55	5.8	—	—
11	32.10	4.4	32.10	4.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists –Continued						
Operations and systems researchers and analysts						
	\$26.44	8.7	\$26.44	8.7	–	–
Natural scientists						
	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health related						
	25.75	12.6	27.21	15.3	\$20.77	4.4
7	18.25	3.6	–	–	–	–
8	20.10	2.6	20.09	3.4	–	–
9	21.40	2.9	21.30	3.0	21.72	7.3
10	25.66	6.4	–	–	–	–
11	29.32	2.5	29.40	2.9	–	–
Registered nurses						
	20.91	1.8	21.01	2.0	20.55	4.0
8	20.21	2.5	20.24	3.3	–	–
9	20.86	2.6	21.03	2.9	19.66	5.3
Pharmacists						
	31.20	1.9	31.20	1.9	–	–
Teachers, college and university						
	35.44	23.4	25.28	7.4	–	–
9	27.16	27.0	–	–	–	–
10	25.76	9.2	25.76	9.2	–	–
Other post-secondary teachers						
	38.35	27.3	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university						
	27.06	2.1	21.78	6.1	27.35	2.2
5	9.82	12.5	–	–	–	–
6	14.95	9.8	16.08	7.0	–	–
7	25.79	2.0	21.58	8.3	–	–
8	24.97	6.9	25.56	16.4	24.92	7.3
9	28.53	.9	23.27	10.3	28.64	1.0
Prekindergarten and kindergarten						
	27.50	3.6	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers						
	26.72	2.0	20.52	6.1	26.99	2.0
7	25.61	1.6	–	–	–	–
8	25.00	7.0	–	–	25.24	7.3
9	27.75	2.0	–	–	27.95	2.1
Secondary school teachers						
	27.25	2.9	23.25	8.3	27.46	3.0
7	27.09	1.9	–	–	–	–
8	23.46	8.8	–	–	–	–
9	28.66	1.5	–	–	28.75	1.5
Teachers, special education						
	30.14	5.2	–	–	29.79	5.7
Teachers, n.e.c.						
	26.82	2.7	–	–	–	–
Vocational and educational counselors						
	31.45	6.2	–	–	32.33	6.0
9	31.86	7.3	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators						
	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners						
	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers						
	16.59	9.3	–	–	16.65	9.7
Social workers						
	16.83	9.4	–	–	16.73	9.9
Lawyers and judges						
	45.72	4.9	46.02	4.9	–	–
Lawyers						
	45.72	4.9	46.02	4.9	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.						
	26.41	15.5	26.41	15.5	–	–
9	27.69	9.7	27.69	9.7	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.						
	30.89	5.5	30.89	5.5	–	–
9	26.39	6.6	26.39	6.6	–	–
Technical						
	27.02	13.0	29.15	14.3	16.30	9.1
4	13.06	9.4	13.26	9.6	–	–
5	14.50	7.9	15.23	8.2	–	–
6	14.07	5.3	13.76	7.5	14.65	4.2
7	18.32	6.0	18.99	5.0	–	–
8	20.31	3.2	20.48	3.3	–	–
9	32.21	18.4	34.55	20.9	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians						
	15.74	9.3	15.78	10.0	–	–
9	19.56	2.9	–	–	–	–
Radiological technicians						
	18.25	5.9	–	–	–	–
Licensed practical nurses						
	12.68	1.7	12.64	2.0	12.83	3.2
5	12.98	2.2	13.08	2.5	–	–
7	11.65	.9	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Technical –Continued						
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	\$13.58	9.8	\$13.85	16.1	\$13.24	9.4
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.21	6.4	19.87	6.2	–	–
7	19.19	5.4	19.19	5.4	–	–
Computer programmers	26.23	8.1	28.30	8.3	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	21.14	10.3	21.14	10.3	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.54	6.1	28.62	6.6	28.17	16.0
5	14.55	7.3	14.47	8.2	–	–
6	13.33	3.4	13.81	4.9	–	–
7	16.45	4.5	16.28	6.1	16.76	4.3
8	23.27	17.7	24.05	19.1	–	–
9	27.31	6.0	27.68	6.4	–	–
10	32.06	6.1	32.04	7.0	–	–
11	33.20	4.8	32.53	4.9	35.60	10.4
12	38.81	5.6	39.07	5.9	–	–
13	56.37	11.0	46.93	6.7	–	–
14	65.12	8.9	65.12	8.9	–	–
Not able to be leveled	40.36	18.6	40.36	18.6	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.18	5.6	31.66	5.1	42.22	15.8
8	17.67	4.7	17.81	5.0	–	–
9	28.84	10.0	29.57	10.4	–	–
10	32.38	7.3	32.50	8.2	–	–
11	34.15	4.9	33.98	4.8	–	–
12	39.91	5.2	40.35	5.5	–	–
13	57.53	12.6	44.88	5.6	–	–
14	66.09	10.6	66.09	10.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	47.91	19.7	47.91	19.7	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	18.05	8.8	–	–	18.05	8.8
Financial managers	30.74	7.9	28.73	6.8	–	–
10	29.80	9.8	29.80	9.8	–	–
11	38.02	7.4	–	–	–	–
Personnel and labor relations managers	28.44	19.4	28.44	19.4	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.42	11.2	37.42	11.2	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	46.08	18.2	25.66	15.7	–	–
11	29.16	4.5	27.84	2.1	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	29.02	4.5	29.71	4.1	–	–
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	18.21	14.1	18.21	14.1	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	28.18	8.2	–	–	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.37	6.2	38.37	6.2	–	–
9	34.77	13.6	34.77	13.6	–	–
10	35.30	10.8	35.30	10.8	–	–
11	34.04	8.7	34.04	8.7	–	–
12	39.38	3.6	39.38	3.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	47.91	19.7	47.91	19.7	–	–
Management related	22.95	8.7	24.52	11.1	17.89	9.8
5	15.84	6.0	15.96	7.0	–	–
6	13.04	3.0	–	–	–	–
7	16.30	4.5	16.02	6.0	16.76	4.3
8	29.55	28.7	31.43	31.1	–	–
9	25.81	4.9	25.81	5.3	–	–
10	30.53	5.5	29.58	6.0	–	–
11	28.81	11.0	25.66	5.7	–	–
12	35.20	12.6	35.20	12.6	–	–
Accountants and auditors	20.38	10.8	22.11	8.0	–	–
9	26.18	4.5	–	–	–	–
Other financial officers	21.13	13.2	21.13	13.2	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.48	13.1	24.43	8.3	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	19.71	6.9	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Construction inspectors	\$15.83	4.9	–	–	\$15.83	4.9
7	15.96	5.8	–	–	15.96	5.8
Management related, n.e.c.	25.59	9.6	\$27.36	10.5	21.79	16.2
9	29.06	3.0	29.06	3.0	–	–
Sales	16.82	9.8	16.83	9.8	–	–
1	7.33	5.6	7.30	5.8	–	–
2	8.29	3.1	8.29	3.1	–	–
3	9.30	4.4	9.30	4.4	–	–
4	12.36	7.1	12.36	7.1	–	–
5	17.29	8.3	17.29	8.3	–	–
6	17.52	8.1	17.52	8.1	–	–
7	26.66	11.3	27.04	11.7	–	–
8	25.23	15.9	25.23	15.9	–	–
9	26.68	4.6	26.68	4.6	–	–
11	32.74	10.3	32.74	10.3	–	–
Supervisors, sales	22.62	12.3	22.62	12.3	–	–
8	27.91	21.2	27.91	21.2	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	29.72	11.5	29.72	11.5	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	29.62	8.7	29.62	8.7	–	–
Cashiers	7.75	3.6	7.73	3.6	–	–
1	6.82	5.3	6.75	5.5	–	–
3	8.42	3.7	8.42	3.7	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	12.01	10.6	12.01	10.6	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	13.22	2.2	13.54	2.6	11.86	2.5
1	9.32	5.5	9.75	4.4	–	–
2	9.62	3.7	9.69	3.9	–	–
3	10.48	2.7	10.45	3.6	10.55	3.0
4	12.29	2.0	12.60	2.4	11.23	3.1
5	14.05	3.2	14.04	3.8	14.09	5.3
6	16.02	3.2	16.10	3.4	–	–
7	18.32	4.2	18.97	3.8	15.06	7.3
Supervisors, general office	20.11	4.8	20.33	4.8	–	–
Secretaries	16.11	6.1	17.18	6.3	12.74	4.9
3	11.82	5.4	11.35	3.3	–	–
4	13.70	9.0	14.83	11.3	–	–
5	13.98	4.9	13.78	6.3	–	–
6	17.12	6.7	17.12	6.7	–	–
7	19.40	7.4	20.42	5.0	–	–
Receptionists	9.59	2.7	9.49	2.7	–	–
2	9.36	4.1	9.36	4.1	–	–
3	9.48	2.6	9.48	2.6	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.97	2.7	12.02	3.2	–	–
Order clerks	13.94	6.4	13.94	6.4	–	–
3	10.67	4.0	10.67	4.0	–	–
4	14.48	4.9	14.48	4.9	–	–
5	17.30	14.7	17.30	14.7	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.13	4.1	–	–	–	–
File clerks	9.68	4.6	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.35	7.3	11.90	10.2	10.37	5.0
3	9.35	3.1	–	–	–	–
4	11.39	5.8	11.68	12.0	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.48	3.2	12.79	4.3	11.93	4.0
4	12.09	4.1	12.03	6.3	–	–
5	13.18	5.3	13.18	5.7	–	–
Billing clerks	10.95	7.1	10.95	7.1	–	–
Dispatchers	14.43	10.2	–	–	–	–
Production coordinators	14.89	5.1	14.89	5.1	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.77	4.2	12.02	3.8	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Stock and inventory clerks	\$14.72	6.9	\$14.87	7.6	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.06	6.8	15.32	8.4	—	—
5	14.44	8.2	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance 4	13.12	6.8	13.12	6.8	—	—
4	12.73	7.9	12.73	7.9	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.32	4.1	13.49	4.0	—	—
4	13.55	4.4	13.55	4.4	—	—
General office clerks	11.64	3.6	11.65	4.1	\$11.63	6.5
2	8.39	6.4	8.39	6.4	—	—
3	9.66	2.9	9.91	4.4	—	—
4	12.05	3.7	12.15	4.0	—	—
5	12.90	4.1	12.35	4.5	—	—
7	15.06	7.9	15.07	7.9	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.26	2.7	11.30	2.9	—	—
2	11.25	3.6	11.25	3.6	—	—
Statistical clerks	17.07	3.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.17	7.7	—	—	9.81	5.4
3	9.64	12.1	—	—	11.24	5.1
4	8.09	8.3	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.23	11.7	14.32	11.8	—	—
4	11.60	10.9	11.60	10.9	—	—
5	12.00	7.1	12.00	7.1	—	—
6	15.88	8.6	15.88	8.6	—	—
Blue collar	13.44	2.3	13.42	2.5	13.75	3.9
1	8.02	2.5	8.03	2.5	—	—
2	10.41	4.6	10.21	5.1	11.78	6.8
3	12.50	5.6	12.48	5.8	12.94	7.2
4	13.57	3.1	13.62	3.1	11.87	9.0
5	14.43	3.5	14.53	3.7	13.42	5.3
6	16.18	4.5	16.27	4.6	—	—
7	18.65	2.8	18.95	3.1	16.38	6.6
8	23.32	5.6	23.39	5.8	—	—
9	23.62	2.6	23.54	2.6	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.96	3.2	17.04	3.4	16.00	5.9
1	7.71	3.8	7.71	3.8	—	—
3	13.21	6.7	13.21	6.7	—	—
4	12.17	5.8	12.17	5.8	—	—
5	14.64	5.6	14.74	5.8	—	—
6	16.29	5.4	16.44	5.6	—	—
7	18.90	3.4	19.28	3.8	16.37	7.2
8	23.84	5.6	23.94	5.7	—	—
9	23.60	2.6	23.52	2.7	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.47	3.3	20.78	3.0	—	—
7	22.17	4.0	21.26	3.0	—	—
Automobile mechanics	17.51	8.8	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.75	12.8	19.23	13.4	—	—
7	21.06	12.4	22.33	10.7	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	14.82	4.0	14.92	4.1	—	—
5	13.05	1.2	—	—	—	—
7	16.47	3.2	16.47	3.2	—	—
Machinery maintenance	13.64	8.1	13.63	8.8	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	20.14	8.7	20.46	9.3	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.72	4.9	16.05	5.2	—	—
5	14.88	7.4	14.88	7.4	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	18.88	11.7	—	—	—	—
Electricians	17.93	14.2	—	—	—	—
7	19.04	13.0	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	18.68	15.5	18.68	15.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Supervisors, production	\$20.14	4.4	\$20.14	4.4	—	—
7	18.67	2.8	18.67	2.8	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	8.23	7.2	8.23	7.2	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.49	10.2	12.94	10.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	13.18	4.9	13.21	4.9	—	—
2	8.55	6.5	8.58	6.8	—	—
3	9.00	4.5	9.00	4.5	—	—
4	14.47	10.1	14.47	10.1	—	—
5	13.92	7.0	13.94	7.0	—	—
6	14.40	6.3	14.40	6.3	—	—
7	13.65	4.9	13.65	4.9	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	16.95	5.7	16.95	5.7	—	—
Printing press operators	11.62	5.1	11.62	5.1	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	15.06	9.8	15.17	10.1	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	11.41	18.4	11.41	18.4	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.08	5.2	13.08	5.2	—	—
4	12.11	4.6	12.11	4.6	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.23	2.7	12.23	2.7	—	—
Assemblers	13.97	3.8	13.97	3.8	—	—
4	16.05	9.5	16.05	9.5	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	17.42	11.6	17.42	11.6	—	—
4	10.86	5.2	10.86	5.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
2	13.04	4.2	12.98	4.8	\$13.41	3.4
3	10.88	5.4	9.58	5.5	—	—
4	10.23	7.8	9.99	8.2	12.94	7.2
5	14.41	3.1	14.59	3.1	—	—
Truck drivers	14.69	5.6	15.00	7.2	13.82	6.9
3	14.57	4.2	14.64	4.3	—	—
4	11.60	7.7	11.60	7.7	—	—
5	14.94	3.0	14.92	3.1	—	—
Bus drivers	14.38	8.4	14.76	8.7	—	—
3	12.61	7.9	—	—	13.72	4.0
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.50	13.0	—	—	—	—
2	12.23	5.6	12.23	5.6	—	—
3	9.69	7.3	9.69	7.3	—	—
4	11.07	5.1	11.07	5.1	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	14.72	6.3	14.72	6.3	—	—
12.39	11.7	12.39	11.7	—	—	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	10.38	3.7	10.38	3.8	10.38	7.3
2	7.94	2.8	7.94	2.8	—	—
3	10.64	8.6	10.87	9.8	8.98	2.3
4	12.59	5.2	12.59	5.2	—	—
5	12.38	5.7	12.37	5.8	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.50	7.1	—	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	9.73	9.5	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	10.48	5.4	10.48	5.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.43	5.2	10.43	5.2	—	—
1	10.16	7.1	10.16	7.1	—	—
3	7.37	6.9	7.37	6.9	—	—
4	13.08	5.4	13.08	5.4	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	12.24	10.2	12.24	10.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.96	13.7	10.96	13.7	—	—
1	13.63	6.7	13.63	6.7	—	—
3	9.51	5.1	9.51	5.1	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	13.39	11.4	13.39	11.4	—	—
1	8.61	5.2	8.61	5.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.86	3.5	7.86	3.5	—	—
8.35	5.1	8.25	5.4	—	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.						
—Continued						
1	\$7.40	3.3	\$7.40	3.3	—	—
2	9.19	2.3	—	—	—	—
Service	10.10	4.1	8.95	4.8	\$13.45	3.7
1	6.95	4.3	6.53	3.8	10.25	5.0
2	7.70	3.5	7.45	4.5	8.62	4.2
3	8.28	4.6	7.73	4.9	11.06	3.8
4	10.51	5.9	10.25	7.3	11.37	3.2
5	11.54	8.2	10.45	8.6	13.91	3.4
6	14.73	4.7	—	—	14.56	4.2
7	23.02	9.7	—	—	16.02	5.4
8	19.05	3.8	—	—	18.94	4.5
Protective service	11.12	7.9	8.57	4.3	15.67	4.5
4	9.89	7.6	—	—	—	—
5	11.41	11.3	—	—	13.80	3.6
6	14.55	4.2	—	—	14.56	4.2
7	16.77	6.4	—	—	16.02	5.4
8	18.94	4.5	—	—	18.94	4.5
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.98	9.3	—	—	23.98	9.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.34	12.9	—	—	23.34	12.9
Supervisors, guards	9.96	11.9	9.96	11.9	—	—
Firefighting	15.10	5.3	—	—	15.10	5.3
7	15.29	10.4	—	—	15.29	10.4
Police and detectives, public service	15.14	5.3	—	—	15.14	5.3
7	16.17	5.2	—	—	16.17	5.2
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	12.88	4.9	—	—	12.88	4.9
Correctional institution officers	12.92	4.2	—	—	12.92	4.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.55	5.0	8.44	4.8	—	—
Food service	6.77	7.6	6.45	8.5	10.40	8.8
1	5.45	4.3	5.40	4.4	—	—
2	6.29	12.9	5.89	15.3	—	—
3	6.71	12.2	5.83	12.2	—	—
4	8.96	5.5	8.96	5.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.35	11.1	4.35	11.1	—	—
1	4.47	9.4	4.47	9.4	—	—
2	4.84	26.3	4.84	26.3	—	—
3	3.69	22.2	3.69	22.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.55	15.6	3.55	15.6	—	—
1	3.33	17.6	3.33	17.6	—	—
2	4.74	28.0	4.74	28.0	—	—
3	2.70	11.5	2.70	11.5	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.55	6.3	6.55	6.3	—	—
1	6.51	6.7	6.51	6.7	—	—
Other food service	8.60	6.3	8.30	7.4	10.40	8.8
1	6.48	4.1	6.41	4.2	—	—
2	7.67	9.6	7.34	12.9	—	—
3	9.43	6.4	8.47	3.7	—	—
4	9.04	5.6	9.04	5.6	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.31	7.4	11.24	8.0	—	—
Cooks	9.47	8.8	9.47	8.8	—	—
3	8.63	5.3	8.63	5.3	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.32	6.9	6.11	8.0	—	—
1	6.81	2.7	6.69	1.8	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.98	4.9	8.35	3.3	—	—
1	7.88	3.8	8.08	4.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.52	8.8	6.61	5.5	—	—
1	6.11	5.5	6.11	5.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Health service	\$8.69	2.7	\$8.50	2.8	\$10.15	3.0
2	7.79	2.8	7.79	2.9	—	—
3	8.49	3.5	8.19	3.8	—	—
4	10.08	4.1	9.94	5.0	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.12	5.6	10.04	8.1	—	—
4	10.73	2.9	10.80	3.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.19	2.2	8.12	2.2	—	—
2	7.75	3.1	7.75	3.2	—	—
3	8.27	3.4	8.07	3.4	—	—
4	9.36	7.8	9.36	7.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.21	3.5	8.97	4.4	9.89	5.3
1	8.26	3.8	7.86	3.5	10.28	5.2
2	8.66	3.8	8.41	3.7	—	—
3	10.07	8.1	9.39	8.3	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.44	14.3	12.50	15.0	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.45	2.8	7.45	2.8	—	—
1	7.19	2.7	7.19	2.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.33	4.3	9.07	5.7	9.86	5.3
1	8.57	4.3	8.11	4.0	10.28	5.2
2	8.82	3.9	8.73	3.4	—	—
3	10.45	9.9	9.83	12.8	—	—
Personal service	16.17	15.6	19.11	19.7	10.11	7.3
1	8.62	21.1	—	—	—	—
3	8.34	9.0	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.00	7.7	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.50	11.5	9.55	11.8	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which 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 rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

⁴ 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.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.67	2.7	\$17.38	3.2	\$18.97	3.7
All excluding sales	17.59	2.7	17.26	3.3	18.97	3.7
White collar	21.87	3.0	22.00	3.6	21.40	4.4
1	8.97	5.9	9.00	6.5	—	—
2	9.64	3.4	9.67	3.5	—	—
3	10.38	2.2	10.32	2.7	10.57	3.0
4	12.48	2.2	12.73	2.5	11.31	3.1
5	14.92	3.3	15.08	3.8	14.14	4.6
6	15.14	2.7	15.59	3.2	13.64	3.2
7	18.67	2.8	19.11	3.4	17.68	4.7
8	23.07	6.3	23.39	7.7	21.92	6.6
9	27.72	3.4	27.91	5.6	27.44	1.9
10	31.84	3.3	32.10	3.7	29.93	7.2
11	40.50	11.2	41.87	12.9	33.49	8.3
12	40.02	4.1	39.32	3.9	—	—
13	61.35	16.2	58.71	24.7	—	—
14	56.18	10.0	56.18	10.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.71	16.5	33.71	16.5	—	—
White collar excluding sales	22.28	3.0	22.58	3.8	21.40	4.4
1	9.59	6.4	—	—	—	—
2	9.73	3.9	9.77	4.0	—	—
3	10.70	2.3	10.75	3.1	10.57	3.0
4	12.45	2.0	12.76	2.4	11.31	3.1
5	14.36	3.3	14.42	4.0	14.14	4.6
6	15.09	2.7	15.54	3.2	13.64	3.2
7	18.30	2.7	18.60	3.3	17.67	4.7
8	22.76	6.7	23.05	8.6	21.92	6.6
9	27.77	3.6	28.03	6.1	27.44	1.9
10	31.45	3.4	31.67	3.7	29.93	7.2
11	42.47	13.1	44.78	15.5	33.49	8.3
12	39.57	4.2	38.78	3.9	—	—
13	61.35	16.2	58.71	24.7	—	—
14	56.18	10.0	56.18	10.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.76	16.6	33.76	16.6	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.80	4.5	29.74	6.4	24.52	3.1
Professional specialty	27.94	3.4	29.77	5.2	25.73	3.1
5	16.61	7.0	15.74	11.3	—	—
6	15.92	10.2	19.44	7.9	—	—
7	19.76	4.1	20.03	2.7	19.58	6.5
8	23.09	4.3	23.13	5.4	23.04	6.8
9	27.09	1.8	25.39	3.3	28.01	1.9
10	29.18	4.6	29.52	5.0	—	—
11	31.40	4.4	31.66	5.0	30.50	9.8
12	40.08	5.9	38.59	5.2	—	—
13	74.31	42.0	74.31	42.0	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.45	4.0	29.71	4.3	—	—
8	27.24	9.3	27.24	9.3	—	—
9	26.09	3.7	26.21	6.0	—	—
11	30.69	3.7	30.62	3.9	—	—
12	36.35	2.4	36.35	2.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.09	4.3	31.09	4.3	—	—
Industrial engineers	27.42	9.1	27.34	10.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.14	4.4	35.14	4.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.30	5.4	29.34	4.0	—	—
8	23.30	4.8	23.30	4.8	—	—
9	28.84	3.6	28.77	3.7	—	—
10	30.59	6.6	30.59	6.6	—	—
11	29.83	4.4	29.83	4.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.58	6.3	29.89	4.4	—	—
8	24.80	3.1	24.80	3.1	—	—
9	28.89	3.9	28.81	4.1	—	—
10	29.55	5.8	29.55	5.8	—	—
11	32.10	4.4	32.10	4.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
Operations and systems researchers and analysts						
	\$26.44	8.7	\$26.44	8.7	—	—
Natural scientists						
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related						
7	26.13	13.7	27.82	16.7	\$20.51	4.7
8	18.01	3.8	—	—	—	—
9	20.01	2.8	20.14	3.5	—	—
11	21.41	3.0	21.30	3.0	21.76	7.7
Registered nurses	29.56	2.4	29.85	2.7	—	—
8	20.81	1.9	20.93	2.1	20.40	4.2
9	20.13	2.7	20.30	3.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	20.79	2.7	20.99	3.0	—	—
9	35.71	23.7	25.57	7.7	—	—
10	27.16	27.0	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	25.76	9.2	25.76	9.2	—	—
7	38.46	27.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.56	1.6	22.09	6.3	27.86	1.6
8	25.79	2.0	21.58	8.3	—	—
9	24.97	6.9	25.56	16.4	24.92	7.3
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	28.53	.9	23.35	10.4	28.64	1.0
Elementary school teachers	27.50	3.6	—	—	—	—
7	26.85	1.9	20.82	6.0	27.10	1.9
8	25.61	1.6	—	—	—	—
9	25.00	7.0	—	—	25.24	7.3
Secondary school teachers	27.75	2.0	—	—	27.95	2.1
7	27.26	2.9	23.20	8.9	27.46	3.0
8	27.09	1.9	—	—	—	—
9	23.46	8.8	—	—	—	—
Teachers, special education	28.66	1.5	—	—	28.75	1.5
Teachers, n.e.c.	30.14	5.2	—	—	29.79	5.7
Vocational and educational counselors	26.88	2.7	—	—	—	—
9	31.56	6.2	—	—	32.33	6.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	31.86	7.3	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.59	9.3	—	—	16.65	9.7
Social workers	16.83	9.4	—	—	16.73	9.9
Lawyers and judges	45.72	4.9	46.02	4.9	—	—
Lawyers	45.72	4.9	46.02	4.9	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.41	15.5	26.41	15.5	—	—
9	27.69	9.7	27.69	9.7	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	30.89	5.5	30.89	5.5	—	—
9	26.39	6.6	26.39	6.6	—	—
Technical	27.47	13.2	29.68	14.5	16.42	9.1
4	13.22	9.3	13.27	9.7	—	—
5	14.85	8.6	15.83	8.5	—	—
6	14.09	5.2	13.79	7.5	14.65	4.2
7	18.44	6.1	19.16	4.9	—	—
8	20.31	3.2	20.48	3.3	—	—
9	32.21	18.4	34.55	20.9	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.61	9.7	15.64	10.4	—	—
9	19.56	2.9	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.80	1.9	12.89	2.4	—	—
5	13.23	2.2	13.79	1.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.83	10.3	14.11	17.3	13.48	9.3
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.21	6.4	19.87	6.2	—	—
7	19.19	5.4	19.19	5.4	—	—
Computer programmers	26.23	8.1	28.30	8.3	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	21.14	10.3	21.14	10.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial	\$28.62	6.1	\$28.72	6.6	\$28.17	16.0
5	15.20	6.0	15.19	6.8	—	—
6	13.33	3.4	13.81	4.9	—	—
7	16.45	4.5	16.28	6.1	16.76	4.3
8	23.27	17.7	24.05	19.1	—	—
9	27.31	6.0	27.68	6.4	—	—
10	32.06	6.1	32.04	7.0	—	—
11	33.20	4.8	32.53	4.9	35.60	10.4
12	38.81	5.6	39.07	5.9	—	—
13	56.37	11.0	46.93	6.7	—	—
14	65.12	8.9	65.12	8.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	40.36	18.6	40.36	18.6	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.36	5.6	31.86	5.1	42.22	15.8
8	17.67	4.7	17.81	5.0	—	—
9	28.84	10.0	29.57	10.4	—	—
10	32.38	7.3	32.50	8.2	—	—
11	34.15	4.9	33.98	4.8	—	—
12	39.91	5.2	40.35	5.5	—	—
13	57.53	12.6	44.88	5.6	—	—
14	66.09	10.6	66.09	10.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	47.91	19.7	47.91	19.7	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	18.05	8.8	—	—	18.05	8.8
Financial managers	30.74	7.9	28.73	6.8	—	—
10	29.80	9.8	29.80	9.8	—	—
11	38.02	7.4	—	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	28.44	19.4	28.44	19.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.42	11.2	37.42	11.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	49.01	16.3	29.94	8.7	—	—
11	29.16	4.5	27.84	2.1	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	29.02	4.5	29.71	4.1	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	18.21	14.1	18.21	14.1	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	28.18	8.2	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.37	6.2	38.37	6.2	—	—
9	34.77	13.6	34.77	13.6	—	—
10	35.30	10.8	35.30	10.8	—	—
11	34.04	8.7	34.04	8.7	—	—
12	39.38	3.6	39.38	3.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	47.91	19.7	47.91	19.7	—	—
Management related	22.95	8.7	24.52	11.1	17.89	9.8
5	15.84	6.0	15.96	7.0	—	—
6	13.04	3.0	—	—	—	—
7	16.30	4.5	16.02	6.0	16.76	4.3
8	29.55	28.7	31.43	31.1	—	—
9	25.81	4.9	25.81	5.3	—	—
10	30.53	5.5	29.58	6.0	—	—
11	28.81	11.0	25.66	5.7	—	—
12	35.20	12.6	35.20	12.6	—	—
Accountants and auditors	20.38	10.8	22.11	8.0	—	—
9	26.18	4.5	—	—	—	—
Other financial officers	21.13	13.2	21.13	13.2	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.48	13.1	24.43	8.3	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	19.71	6.9	—	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	15.83	4.9	—	—	15.83	4.9
7	15.96	5.8	—	—	15.96	5.8
Management related, n.e.c.	25.59	9.6	27.36	10.5	21.79	16.2
9	29.06	3.0	29.06	3.0	—	—
Sales	18.81	10.0	18.81	10.0	—	—
1	8.33	7.8	8.33	7.8	—	—
3	9.30	4.0	9.30	4.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
4	\$12.63	7.5	\$12.63	7.5	—	—
5	17.29	8.3	17.29	8.3	—	—
6	17.52	8.1	17.52	8.1	—	—
7	26.66	11.3	27.04	11.7	—	—
8	25.23	15.9	25.23	15.9	—	—
9	26.68	4.6	26.68	4.6	—	—
11	32.74	10.3	32.74	10.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.62	12.3	22.62	12.3	—	—
8	27.91	21.2	27.91	21.2	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	29.72	11.5	29.72	11.5	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	29.62	8.7	29.62	8.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	14.85	22.0	14.85	22.0	—	—
Cashiers	8.30	3.3	8.30	3.3	—	—
3	8.43	3.7	8.43	3.7	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	12.24	10.9	12.24	10.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.45	2.2	13.81	2.5	\$11.96	2.5
1	9.59	6.4	—	—	—	—
2	9.72	3.9	9.76	4.1	—	—
3	10.71	2.4	10.76	3.1	10.59	3.0
4	12.40	2.0	12.72	2.4	11.29	3.1
5	14.06	3.2	14.05	3.8	14.09	5.3
6	16.02	3.3	16.10	3.4	—	—
7	18.33	4.2	18.98	3.8	15.06	7.3
Supervisors, general office	20.11	4.8	20.33	4.8	—	—
Secretaries	16.25	6.1	17.21	6.3	13.07	4.8
3	12.10	5.0	—	—	—	—
4	13.70	9.0	14.83	11.3	—	—
5	13.99	4.9	13.81	6.3	—	—
6	17.12	6.7	17.12	6.7	—	—
7	19.40	7.4	20.42	5.0	—	—
Receptionists	9.86	1.7	9.75	1.4	—	—
2	9.72	1.7	9.72	1.7	—	—
3	9.56	2.9	9.56	2.9	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.97	2.7	12.02	3.2	—	—
Order clerks	14.55	6.6	14.55	6.6	—	—
3	11.15	3.4	11.15	3.4	—	—
4	14.48	4.9	14.48	4.9	—	—
5	17.30	14.7	17.30	14.7	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.13	4.1	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.38	7.3	11.94	10.2	10.37	5.0
3	9.35	3.1	—	—	—	—
4	11.39	5.8	11.68	12.0	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.58	3.3	12.82	4.4	12.13	3.9
4	12.29	4.0	12.07	6.4	—	—
5	13.18	5.3	13.18	5.7	—	—
Billing clerks	10.95	7.1	10.95	7.1	—	—
Dispatchers	14.43	10.2	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	14.89	5.1	14.89	5.1	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.77	4.2	12.02	3.8	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.72	6.9	14.87	7.6	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.18	6.9	15.51	8.6	—	—
5	14.44	8.2	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.63	6.0	13.63	6.0	—	—
4	13.53	6.0	13.53	6.0	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.32	4.1	13.49	4.0	—	—
4	13.55	4.4	13.55	4.4	—	—
General office clerks	11.69	3.7	11.70	4.3	11.63	6.5
2	8.39	6.4	8.39	6.4	—	—
3	9.66	2.9	9.91	4.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
General office clerks —Continued						
4	\$12.21	3.8	\$12.34	4.2	—	—
5	12.90	4.1	12.35	4.5	—	—
7	15.06	7.9	15.07	7.9	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.33	2.6	11.38	2.8	—	—
2	11.36	3.4	11.36	3.4	—	—
Statistical clerks	17.07	3.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.84	5.5	—	—	\$9.82	5.6
3	11.31	5.1	—	—	11.31	5.1
4	8.09	8.3	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.23	11.7	14.32	11.8	—	—
4	11.60	10.9	11.60	10.9	—	—
5	12.00	7.1	12.00	7.1	—	—
6	15.88	8.6	15.88	8.6	—	—
Blue collar	13.72	2.4	13.71	2.5	13.94	4.4
1	8.28	2.8	8.29	2.8	—	—
2	10.38	4.8	10.27	5.2	11.39	9.8
3	12.43	5.9	12.43	5.9	—	—
4	13.58	3.1	13.63	3.2	11.87	9.0
5	14.41	3.5	14.49	3.8	13.49	5.4
6	16.18	4.5	16.27	4.6	—	—
7	18.66	2.8	18.96	3.1	16.38	6.6
8	23.41	5.5	23.48	5.6	—	—
9	23.62	2.6	23.54	2.6	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.99	3.2	17.06	3.4	16.00	5.9
1	7.47	1.6	7.47	1.6	—	—
3	13.21	6.7	13.21	6.7	—	—
4	12.17	5.8	12.17	5.8	—	—
5	14.64	5.6	14.74	5.8	—	—
6	16.29	5.4	16.44	5.6	—	—
7	18.90	3.5	19.29	3.8	16.37	7.2
8	23.84	5.6	23.94	5.7	—	—
9	23.60	2.6	23.52	2.7	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.47	3.3	20.78	3.0	—	—
7	22.17	4.0	21.26	3.0	—	—
Automobile mechanics	17.51	8.8	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.80	12.9	19.29	13.5	—	—
7	21.19	12.5	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	14.82	4.0	14.92	4.1	—	—
5	13.05	1.2	—	—	—	—
7	16.47	3.2	16.47	3.2	—	—
Machinery maintenance	13.64	8.1	13.63	8.8	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	20.14	8.7	20.46	9.3	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.72	4.9	16.05	5.2	—	—
5	14.88	7.4	14.88	7.4	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	18.88	11.7	—	—	—	—
Electricians	17.93	14.2	—	—	—	—
7	19.04	13.0	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	18.68	15.5	18.68	15.5	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.14	4.4	20.14	4.4	—	—
7	18.67	2.8	18.67	2.8	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	8.23	7.2	8.23	7.2	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.49	10.2	12.94	10.6	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.19	4.9	13.22	4.9	—	—
1	8.55	6.5	8.58	6.8	—	—
2	9.06	4.7	9.06	4.7	—	—
3	14.49	10.2	14.49	10.2	—	—
4	13.92	7.0	13.94	7.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
5	\$14.40	6.3	\$14.40	6.3	—	—
6	13.65	4.9	13.65	4.9	—	—
7	16.95	5.7	16.95	5.7	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.64	5.3	11.64	5.3	—	—
Printing press operators	15.06	9.8	15.17	10.1	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.41	18.4	11.41	18.4	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	13.08	5.2	13.08	5.2	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.11	4.6	12.11	4.6	—	—
4	12.23	2.7	12.23	2.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.97	3.8	13.97	3.8	—	—
Assemblers	16.05	9.5	16.05	9.5	—	—
4	17.42	11.6	17.42	11.6	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.86	5.2	10.86	5.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.04	4.4	12.99	4.8	\$13.53	4.6
2	10.48	6.1	9.58	5.5	—	—
3	10.02	8.3	10.01	8.4	—	—
4	14.45	3.1	14.65	3.1	—	—
5	14.60	6.0	14.83	7.8	—	—
Truck drivers	14.57	4.4	14.64	4.5	—	—
3	11.60	8.0	11.60	8.0	—	—
4	15.02	3.1	15.00	3.2	—	—
5	14.12	9.3	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	12.35	11.2	—	—	14.13	5.8
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.23	5.6	12.23	5.6	—	—
2	9.69	7.3	9.69	7.3	—	—
3	11.07	5.1	11.07	5.1	—	—
4	14.72	6.3	14.72	6.3	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.39	11.7	12.39	11.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.83	3.9	10.84	4.0	10.56	7.6
1	8.33	3.2	8.33	3.2	—	—
2	10.73	8.9	10.96	10.1	—	—
3	12.20	4.9	12.20	4.9	—	—
4	12.38	5.7	12.37	5.8	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.13	10.3	—	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	10.48	5.4	10.48	5.4	—	—
Production helpers	10.79	4.9	10.79	4.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.66	5.9	11.66	5.9	—	—
1	9.10	5.8	9.10	5.8	—	—
3	13.08	5.4	13.08	5.4	—	—
4	12.24	10.2	12.24	10.2	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.96	13.7	10.96	13.7	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.63	7.6	13.63	7.6	—	—
1	9.43	6.2	9.43	6.2	—	—
3	12.20	13.8	12.20	13.8	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.79	6.4	8.79	6.4	—	—
1	7.75	4.4	7.75	4.4	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.42	5.2	8.32	5.5	—	—
1	7.47	3.3	7.46	3.4	—	—
Service	10.46	4.4	9.27	5.2	13.57	3.8
1	7.35	4.7	6.88	4.1	10.35	4.9
2	8.09	2.0	7.95	2.1	8.58	4.3
3	8.39	4.8	7.84	5.1	11.06	4.0
4	10.43	5.9	10.14	7.2	11.37	3.2
5	11.67	8.2	10.41	8.9	14.05	3.4
6	14.74	4.7	—	—	14.56	4.2
7	22.61	10.0	—	—	16.02	5.4
8	19.05	3.8	—	—	18.94	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Protective service	\$11.17	8.0	\$8.57	4.5	\$15.72	4.5
4	9.89	7.6	—	—	—	—
5	11.62	11.2	—	—	13.95	3.5
6	14.55	4.2	—	—	14.56	4.2
7	16.77	6.4	—	—	16.02	5.4
8	18.94	4.5	—	—	18.94	4.5
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.98	9.3	—	—	23.98	9.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	23.34	12.9	—	—	23.34	12.9
Supervisors, guards	9.96	11.9	9.96	11.9	—	—
Firefighting	15.10	5.3	—	—	15.10	5.3
7	15.29	10.4	—	—	15.29	10.4
Police and detectives, public service	15.14	5.3	—	—	15.14	5.3
7	16.17	5.2	—	—	16.17	5.2
Correctional institution officers	12.92	4.2	—	—	12.92	4.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.54	5.1	8.43	4.9	—	—
Food service	7.28	8.2	6.98	9.2	10.41	11.1
1	5.90	4.7	5.83	4.7	—	—
2	7.59	9.2	7.54	11.0	—	—
3	6.75	12.9	5.96	13.0	—	—
4	8.96	5.5	8.96	5.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.75	10.6	4.75	10.6	—	—
1	5.04	8.7	5.04	8.7	—	—
3	3.75	25.2	3.75	25.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.33	18.8	3.33	18.8	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.98	4.4	6.98	4.4	—	—
1	6.96	4.6	6.96	4.6	—	—
Other food service	8.75	7.4	8.49	8.5	10.41	11.1
1	6.64	5.3	6.57	5.5	—	—
2	7.62	12.5	7.56	16.2	—	—
3	9.31	7.1	8.45	4.1	—	—
4	9.04	5.6	9.04	5.6	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.10	9.7	10.99	10.7	—	—
Cooks	9.87	9.0	9.87	9.0	—	—
3	8.58	5.8	8.58	5.8	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.65	3.7	8.44	3.3	—	—
1	7.93	4.2	8.15	5.2	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.71	9.8	6.86	6.2	—	—
1	6.33	6.4	6.33	6.4	—	—
Health service	8.73	2.9	8.53	3.0	10.15	3.1
2	7.80	3.0	7.80	3.0	—	—
3	8.55	3.7	8.23	4.1	—	—
4	10.03	4.1	9.88	5.0	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.13	5.8	10.05	8.7	—	—
4	10.65	2.8	10.67	3.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.23	2.3	8.16	2.4	—	—
2	7.79	3.2	7.79	3.2	—	—
3	8.32	3.7	8.10	3.8	—	—
4	9.36	7.8	9.36	7.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.37	3.4	9.16	4.3	9.92	5.3
1	8.42	3.8	8.00	3.6	10.28	5.2
2	8.67	4.0	8.37	4.1	—	—
3	10.11	8.3	9.39	8.3	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.44	14.3	12.50	15.0	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.45	2.8	7.45	2.8	—	—
1	7.19	2.7	7.19	2.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.55	4.2	9.36	5.8	9.90	5.4
1	8.86	3.9	8.37	3.7	10.28	5.2
2	8.84	4.1	—	—	—	—
3	10.51	10.2	9.83	12.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$16.55	16.4	\$20.10	20.8	\$10.18	7.5
3	8.75	10.6	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which 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 rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

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

⁴ 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.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$9.06	4.1	\$8.79	4.5	\$11.40	7.4
All excluding sales	9.34	4.8	9.04	5.3	11.47	7.5
White collar	10.12	5.1	10.02	5.4	11.07	15.2
1	6.87	4.8	6.82	4.9	—	—
2	8.03	5.0	8.08	5.1	—	—
3	9.28	6.7	9.29	6.8	—	—
4	9.01	5.0	9.34	5.9	—	—
5	10.88	6.2	10.89	6.2	—	—
6	13.84	11.2	15.07	12.0	—	—
7	17.86	6.3	17.89	6.3	—	—
9	21.27	4.8	—	—	—	—
White collar excluding sales	11.92	8.0	12.06	9.2	11.19	15.9
2	8.84	8.8	9.05	9.2	—	—
3	9.26	9.4	9.27	9.7	—	—
4	9.01	6.2	9.54	8.1	—	—
5	10.88	6.2	10.89	6.2	—	—
6	13.84	11.2	15.07	12.0	—	—
7	17.86	6.3	17.89	6.3	—	—
9	21.27	4.8	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	17.25	8.0	19.15	6.7	12.98	21.0
Professional specialty	19.15	9.8	22.76	5.7	13.21	22.8
6	13.05	16.3	—	—	—	—
9	21.27	4.8	—	—	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.32	3.8	22.01	4.4	—	—
9	21.30	4.9	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	21.59	3.2	21.51	3.8	—	—
9	21.30	4.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	8.60	11.7	15.40	18.7	7.91	9.6
6	13.05	16.3	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.73	7.1	12.93	7.2	—	—
5	12.39	5.5	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.16	4.7	11.73	3.1	—	—
5	12.39	5.5	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.99	5.7	7.98	5.7	—	—
1	6.61	4.3	6.53	4.2	—	—
2	7.45	4.2	7.45	4.2	—	—
3	9.31	9.6	9.31	9.6	—	—
Cashiers	7.12	6.4	7.07	6.6	—	—
1	6.39	3.8	6.26	3.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.31	6.3	9.42	7.0	8.31	7.8
2	8.84	8.8	9.05	9.2	—	—
3	9.24	9.6	9.25	10.0	—	—
4	9.50	6.6	9.49	8.2	—	—
Blue collar	9.22	6.8	8.67	7.9	12.68	4.4
1	7.07	4.2	7.07	4.2	—	—
3	13.45	11.8	13.50	17.1	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.03	6.3	12.89	13.8	13.15	3.7
3	11.89	11.6	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	13.15	3.7	—	—	13.15	3.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.96	8.9	7.95	9.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
1	\$6.96	4.0	\$6.96	4.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	5.93	3.8	5.93	3.8	—	—
1	5.86	3.8	5.86	3.8	—	—
Service	6.92	10.5	6.72	11.4	\$9.48	9.1
1	5.28	10.4	5.26	10.6	—	—
2	5.63	18.4	5.12	20.3	—	—
3	6.90	9.8	6.28	9.0	—	—
Protective service	8.60	6.4	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.56	12.4	5.18	13.4	—	—
1	4.65	11.6	4.65	11.6	—	—
2	5.01	23.7	4.29	26.7	—	—
3	6.46	23.1	5.05	20.0	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.73	16.4	3.73	16.4	—	—
1	3.68	20.9	3.68	20.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.78	16.7	3.78	16.7	—	—
1	3.77	21.4	3.77	21.4	—	—
Other food service	8.07	10.8	7.59	13.1	—	—
1	6.08	7.4	6.08	7.4	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.70	1.8	—	—	—	—
Health service	8.09	6.0	8.09	6.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.49	4.2	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	13.08	36.6	13.53	38.1	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which 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 rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

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

⁴ 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.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$17.67	\$9.06	\$20.23	\$16.84	\$16.81	\$22.63
All excluding sales	17.59	9.34	20.87	16.80	17.04	19.70
White collar	21.87	10.12	38.23	20.69	20.69	30.82
White-collar excluding sales	22.28	11.92	53.33	21.20	21.60	36.80
Professional specialty and technical	27.80	17.25	–	25.54	27.04	–
Professional specialty	27.94	19.15	–	27.69	27.05	–
Technical	27.47	12.73	–	19.82	27.02	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.62	–	–	28.57	27.59	65.74
Sales	18.81	7.99	12.26	17.23	13.13	27.70
Administrative support, including clerical	13.45	9.31	16.32	13.12	13.14	15.53
Blue collar	13.72	9.22	15.75	12.86	13.53	12.29
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.99	–	18.40	16.58	16.83	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.19	–	16.80	11.71	13.60	7.82
Transportation and material moving	13.04	13.03	16.09	12.61	12.68	15.08
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.83	7.96	11.08	10.23	10.49	8.96
Service	10.46	6.92	15.18	9.95	10.08	–
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.7	4.1	11.6	2.6	2.6	14.0
All excluding sales	2.7	4.8	12.0	2.7	2.7	21.3
White collar	3.0	5.1	28.3	2.7	2.9	14.5
White-collar excluding sales	3.0	8.0	29.7	2.7	2.9	32.7
Professional specialty and technical	4.5	8.0	–	3.0	4.2	–
Professional specialty	3.4	9.8	–	3.4	2.6	–
Technical	13.2	7.1	–	5.9	13.0	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.1	–	–	6.1	5.5	29.9
Sales	10.0	5.7	17.7	10.4	6.0	11.0
Administrative support, including clerical	2.2	6.3	3.1	2.3	2.3	11.9
Blue collar	2.4	6.8	4.7	2.6	2.3	10.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.2	–	5.8	3.7	3.3	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.9	–	7.4	4.5	4.7	3.7
Transportation and material moving	4.4	6.3	8.5	4.4	4.2	9.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	8.9	6.4	4.2	3.9	5.0
Service	4.4	10.5	7.2	4.2	4.1	–

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

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

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transporta- tion and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
	Mean									
All occupations	\$16.77	-	\$16.85	-	-	-	\$23.58	-	-	-
All excluding sales	16.77	-	16.85	-	-	-	23.70	-	-	-
White collar	21.24	-	-	-	-	-	27.06	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	22.17	-	-	-	-	-	27.46	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	29.39	-	-	-	-	-	45.39	-	-	-
Professional specialty	29.54	-	-	-	-	-	28.42	-	-	-
Technical	29.15	-	-	-	-	-	60.50	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.62	-	-	-	-	-	29.32	-	-	-
Sales	16.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.54	-	-	-	-	-	15.10	-	-	-
Blue collar	13.42	-	14.10	-	-	-	17.70	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.04	-	-	-	-	-	22.08	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	12.98	-	-	-	-	-	15.21	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.38	-	-	-	-	-	14.94	-	-	-
Service	8.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.1	-	21.3	-	-	-	6.8	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.2	-	21.3	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	-
White collar	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	10.6	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	21.6	-	-	-
Professional specialty	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	10.9	-	-	-
Technical	14.3	-	-	-	-	-	28.1	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	-	-	-
Sales	9.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	-	-	-
Blue collar	2.5	-	14.3	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	-	-
Service	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$16.77	\$14.13	\$17.32	\$15.92	\$18.89
All excluding sales	16.77	13.89	17.33	15.68	19.03
White collar	21.24	18.36	21.74	20.30	23.29
White-collar excluding sales	22.17	19.30	22.60	21.13	23.90
Professional specialty and technical	29.39	34.63	28.93	27.42	29.93
Professional specialty	29.54	48.62	28.11	32.02	25.59
Technical	29.15	18.49	30.30	20.01	37.27
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.62	22.35	29.35	27.99	30.60
Sales	16.83	15.85	17.13	17.65	15.25
Administrative support, including clerical	13.54	13.50	13.55	13.60	13.49
Blue collar	13.42	12.47	13.65	12.43	15.20
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.04	15.35	17.50	15.98	19.21
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.21	13.12	13.21	12.04	14.30
Transportation and material moving	12.98	12.30	13.25	12.80	13.97
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.38	9.58	10.60	9.66	12.19
Service	8.95	6.16	9.57	8.46	10.73
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	3.1	6.2	3.5	4.8	5.3
All excluding sales	3.2	6.8	3.6	4.7	5.4
White collar	3.6	9.1	3.9	5.6	5.4
White-collar excluding sales	3.7	11.2	3.9	5.6	5.4
Professional specialty and technical	6.3	27.4	6.3	6.7	9.5
Professional specialty	5.1	31.4	4.0	6.7	3.4
Technical	14.3	4.3	15.1	13.0	20.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.6	9.8	7.3	14.0	4.3
Sales	9.8	12.2	12.3	14.7	17.3
Administrative support, including clerical	2.6	6.4	2.8	4.2	3.7
Blue collar	2.5	5.2	2.9	3.2	4.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.4	8.4	3.6	2.6	5.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.9	11.3	5.3	6.0	7.8
Transportation and material moving	4.8	8.9	5.7	5.4	11.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	8.2	4.4	4.6	7.2
Service	4.8	8.6	5.7	4.5	12.0

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.54	\$9.83	\$13.71	\$20.81	\$29.50
All excluding sales	7.57	9.90	13.93	20.70	29.32
White collar	9.53	12.00	17.37	26.44	35.03
White collar excluding sales	10.26	12.50	18.09	27.12	35.07
Professional specialty and technical	14.21	18.94	25.11	29.86	35.94
Professional specialty	17.61	20.55	26.66	30.80	36.97
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.51	23.68	29.54	34.87	37.43
Electrical and electronic engineers	22.79	29.13	30.34	36.97	37.07
Industrial engineers	21.87	22.66	26.56	28.71	38.53
Engineers, n.e.c.	26.66	34.12	34.87	37.43	40.86
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.35	25.31	28.80	34.64	35.54
Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.49	25.31	28.85	35.07	35.54
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.53	20.83	27.88	28.41	34.64
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	17.88	19.22	19.97	24.28	30.08
Registered nurses	18.09	18.96	19.80	22.96	24.89
Pharmacists	29.58	30.08	31.59	31.91	33.46
Teachers, college and university	17.81	17.81	37.80	41.04	61.94
Other post-secondary teachers	17.81	17.81	40.66	61.94	61.94
Teachers, except college and university	21.18	25.82	27.59	29.32	31.57
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	19.86	27.21	28.52	29.80	29.80
Elementary school teachers	23.74	25.75	27.08	29.09	30.70
Secondary school teachers	22.58	26.01	28.19	29.46	30.25
Teachers, special education	23.36	28.34	30.03	34.79	34.79
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.18	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
Vocational and educational counselors	23.98	26.50	35.86	35.94	36.04
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.74	11.74	16.66	20.55	20.55
Social workers	11.74	11.74	16.66	20.55	20.55
Lawyers and judges	34.04	39.11	47.31	50.81	55.62
Lawyers	34.04	39.11	47.31	50.81	55.62
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.44	19.38	20.81	31.46	40.69
Professional, n.e.c.	19.85	24.95	30.43	40.69	40.69
Technical	12.00	14.63	19.00	23.23	34.24
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.93	11.53	18.23	19.87	20.52
Radiological technicians	15.00	15.59	17.53	20.83	20.83
Licensed practical nurses	11.06	12.23	12.60	13.50	13.77
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.27	9.10	14.37	14.82	21.86
Electrical and electronic technicians	13.94	15.26	18.82	21.40	26.66
Computer programmers	15.83	22.52	24.52	33.58	34.24
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.71	17.68	20.76	22.13	36.70
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.15	17.31	25.76	34.62	43.32
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.45	21.86	31.00	38.65	51.01
Administrators and officials, public administration	15.28	15.28	16.86	17.31	27.52
Financial managers	20.43	26.00	26.28	38.65	42.79
Personnel and labor relations managers	15.75	20.89	20.89	41.65	41.65
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.63	34.62	41.25	50.34	52.11
Administrators, education and related fields	15.99	27.93	37.50	54.87	77.44
Managers, medicine and health	23.36	24.46	26.13	32.17	39.66
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	12.27	13.81	14.50	20.00	33.00
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	17.39	20.76	30.99	31.25	34.07
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	22.96	28.00	36.06	42.65	51.19
Management related	12.69	14.62	19.69	26.33	33.17
Accountants and auditors	12.15	17.60	20.63	25.78	28.85
Other financial officers	12.69	14.50	21.25	21.33	30.21
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.19	12.19	21.97	28.16	28.99
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	14.92	17.88	17.98	23.56	23.56
Construction inspectors	11.84	15.25	16.82	16.96	18.11
Management related, n.e.c.	15.21	17.30	24.79	30.15	39.11
Sales	7.43	9.07	11.60	22.00	31.88

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Supervisors, sales	\$10.75	\$13.83	\$15.78	\$24.00	\$43.27
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	18.18	21.37	29.50	38.92	38.92
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	23.30	25.63	28.57	31.88	44.83
Cashiers	6.00	6.56	7.67	8.93	9.46
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.07	10.57	11.00	16.90	16.90
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	8.99	10.50	12.24	15.53	18.88
Secretaries	15.90	17.03	19.70	23.36	24.09
Receptionists	11.52	12.28	15.42	21.10	22.26
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.25	9.05	9.88	10.00	10.25
Order clerks	10.50	11.56	11.99	12.25	12.69
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	9.54	11.20	13.46	15.56	19.42
File clerks	12.53	14.47	15.19	16.35	17.31
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.64	8.80	9.39	11.15	11.15
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.80	9.24	11.35	12.56	16.83
Billing clerks	10.35	10.73	12.09	13.10	17.07
Dispatchers	8.51	9.50	10.77	12.58	13.28
Production coordinators	11.39	11.79	13.67	15.20	24.22
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.69	13.46	15.83	15.83	16.83
Stock and inventory clerks	9.00	11.07	12.24	12.31	13.72
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	10.71	11.92	14.38	16.83	19.00
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.21	12.52	14.16	16.74	18.38
Bill and account collectors	8.58	9.82	12.60	16.26	17.48
General office clerks	11.12	12.22	13.92	14.40	14.70
Data entry keyers	8.78	9.24	11.21	13.48	15.34
Statistical clerks	9.50	10.50	11.50	12.10	12.10
Teachers' aides	16.20	16.30	17.15	18.45	18.45
Administrative support, n.e.c.	6.57	6.79	8.98	11.51	12.10
	9.50	9.98	12.43	15.63	20.46
Blue collar					
	7.57	9.27	12.55	16.41	21.61
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	10.83	12.93	15.73	20.83	24.90
Automobile mechanics	18.50	19.09	20.99	23.01	25.47
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	10.83	14.12	17.50	22.00	22.63
Industrial machinery repairers	13.00	15.23	17.95	26.24	26.24
Machinery maintenance	12.34	13.04	13.98	17.25	17.80
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	11.93	11.93	12.13	17.23	17.23
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.51	17.29	22.89	22.89	24.71
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	12.55	13.30	13.93	19.60	19.70
Electricians	14.46	15.73	16.37	23.59	24.90
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	10.35	14.29	16.83	25.58	25.58
Supervisors, production	12.00	12.00	22.75	24.75	25.30
Butchers and meat cutters	16.78	18.51	19.38	22.38	22.47
Inspectors, testers, and graders	6.87	7.40	7.44	7.61	8.68
	9.78	11.47	11.99	16.31	17.37
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Molding and casting machine operators	7.76	9.39	12.15	15.20	21.72
Printing press operators	10.30	10.30	10.99	11.65	13.83
Packaging and filling machine operators	6.90	13.98	15.20	16.73	22.16
Extruding and forming machine operators	7.41	8.45	9.35	11.15	19.01
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.91	11.91	11.91	14.54	15.33
Welders and cutters	9.27	10.25	12.28	13.52	15.03
Assemblers	12.50	12.50	14.43	14.56	14.56
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.33	11.64	14.68	21.72	22.48
	8.18	9.63	10.11	12.95	13.06
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	8.13	10.14	12.96	16.28	16.95
Bus drivers	10.55	11.61	15.55	16.54	16.83
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.58	8.58	13.16	15.63	16.28
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.60	10.48	12.33	14.28	17.50
	8.78	10.28	11.83	13.97	17.56

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$6.75	\$7.75	\$9.28	\$12.09	\$16.35
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.96	9.00	9.29	10.03	13.31
Helpers, construction trades	8.00	9.89	9.89	12.09	12.94
Production helpers	9.83	9.83	9.90	11.40	13.17
Stock handlers and baggers	5.29	7.00	9.80	13.36	15.02
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.00	8.00	9.42	13.70	16.35
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.55	9.93	11.56	18.72	18.72
Hand packers and packagers	7.00	7.75	8.00	8.42	11.28
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.73	7.00	7.77	9.00	9.45
Service	6.38	7.50	8.13	11.31	16.26
Protective service	7.50	7.50	9.15	13.22	17.72
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	19.20	20.68	24.73	30.52	30.52
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.46	17.81	23.21	32.72	32.72
Supervisors, guards	8.00	8.00	9.50	12.50	12.50
Firefighting	9.28	12.71	16.28	18.01	18.02
Police and detectives, public service	11.18	12.58	15.11	17.21	18.58
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	11.58	11.58	12.40	15.61	16.26
Correctional institution officers	11.57	11.57	13.52	13.56	15.31
Guards and police, except public service	7.50	7.50	7.75	9.15	11.31
Food service	2.13	4.14	6.75	8.69	11.25
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.00	6.75	8.15
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.21	5.15	7.68
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	3.23	6.01	6.75	7.38	9.00
Other food service	5.35	6.50	8.08	10.00	12.73
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.38	9.74	11.25	12.00	15.38
Cooks	6.33	8.00	9.70	10.67	12.73
Food counter, fountain, and related	4.47	6.31	6.50	6.96	7.25
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.32	7.58	9.10	9.72	12.33
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.15	5.85	7.25	8.15	10.19
Health service	6.89	7.50	7.86	9.85	10.75
Health aides, except nursing	7.56	9.00	10.13	10.87	11.85
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.89	7.42	7.86	9.30	10.16
Cleaning and building service	7.00	7.50	8.24	9.57	13.19
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	7.89	9.00	11.46	13.19	19.71
Maids and housemen	6.73	6.80	7.25	8.02	8.89
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	7.78	8.77	10.11	12.73
Personal service	7.07	7.99	11.15	18.70	39.35
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.11	7.11	11.15	11.60	11.93
Service, n.e.c.	7.07	7.79	9.00	9.00	17.56

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.50	\$9.31	\$13.29	\$19.98	\$29.44
All excluding sales	7.50	9.35	13.36	19.90	29.03
White collar	9.39	11.69	17.31	26.06	35.54
White collar excluding sales	10.21	12.53	18.13	26.28	35.54
Professional specialty and technical	14.82	19.22	23.41	32.91	38.53
Professional specialty	18.96	20.64	27.64	34.12	39.11
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.27	23.48	29.86	35.03	37.43
Electrical and electronic engineers	22.79	29.13	30.34	36.97	37.07
Industrial engineers	21.87	22.07	26.56	28.71	38.53
Engineers, n.e.c.	26.66	34.12	34.87	37.43	40.86
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.51	25.56	28.85	34.64	35.54
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.93	25.56	29.24	35.54	35.54
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.53	20.83	27.88	28.41	34.64
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	18.21	19.43	20.64	24.82	31.59
Registered nurses	18.53	19.32	19.80	23.08	25.32
Pharmacists	29.58	30.08	31.59	31.91	33.46
Teachers, college and university	16.74	17.79	23.62	31.10	37.80
Teachers, except college and university	15.03	17.50	19.50	24.89	34.53
Elementary school teachers	11.22	18.82	19.50	23.20	28.82
Secondary school teachers	15.03	19.10	22.58	24.89	37.18
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	34.04	39.11	47.31	50.81	55.62
Lawyers	34.04	39.11	47.31	50.81	55.62
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.44	19.38	20.81	31.46	40.69
Professional, n.e.c.	19.85	24.95	30.43	40.69	40.69
Technical	12.00	15.26	19.69	28.06	35.39
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.93	11.53	18.23	19.87	20.52
Licensed practical nurses	10.95	11.45	13.13	13.55	13.77
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.27	9.10	12.41	19.07	22.50
Electrical and electronic technicians	13.53	15.71	19.00	21.40	26.66
Computer programmers	16.10	21.85	30.45	34.24	34.24
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.71	17.68	20.76	22.13	36.70
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.50	18.25	26.16	33.75	43.27
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.22	21.63	30.32	37.19	49.04
Financial managers	18.04	23.08	26.28	35.25	38.65
Personnel and labor relations managers	15.75	20.89	20.89	41.65	41.65
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.63	34.62	41.25	50.34	52.11
Administrators, education and related fields	9.27	15.52	27.78	27.93	37.50
Managers, medicine and health	23.36	25.88	27.00	32.17	39.66
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	12.27	13.81	14.50	20.00	33.00
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	22.96	28.00	36.06	42.65	51.19
Management related	14.15	16.31	21.33	27.66	33.17
Accountants and auditors	17.60	17.60	20.67	26.44	31.56
Other financial officers	12.69	14.50	21.25	21.33	30.21
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.84	21.97	27.66	28.99	28.99
Management related, n.e.c.	14.42	18.25	25.76	30.15	43.27
Sales	7.43	9.07	11.60	22.00	33.92
Supervisors, sales	10.75	13.83	15.78	24.00	43.27
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	18.18	21.37	29.50	38.92	38.92
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	23.30	25.63	28.57	31.88	44.83
Cashiers	6.00	6.56	7.67	8.78	9.46
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.07	10.57	11.00	16.90	16.90
Administrative support, including clerical	9.20	10.50	12.50	15.78	19.93
Supervisors, general office	16.38	17.22	20.35	23.36	24.09

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Secretaries	\$11.57	\$13.23	\$16.73	\$21.40	\$22.26
Receptionists	8.25	9.05	9.88	10.00	10.14
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.50	10.93	12.00	12.69	12.69
Order clerks	9.54	11.20	13.46	15.56	19.42
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.80	9.38	10.37	14.16	16.83
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.00	11.07	12.09	13.29	17.60
Billing clerks	8.51	9.50	10.77	12.58	13.28
Production coordinators	11.69	13.46	15.83	15.83	16.83
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.81	11.07	12.24	12.51	13.72
Stock and inventory clerks	10.71	12.06	14.38	16.83	20.83
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	10.81	12.90	14.16	15.87	24.15
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.58	9.82	12.60	16.26	17.48
Bill and account collectors	11.12	12.91	13.92	14.40	14.70
General office clerks	8.81	9.48	11.21	13.48	15.50
Data entry keyers	9.50	10.50	11.50	12.10	12.10
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.75	9.98	12.43	15.63	29.44
Blue collar	7.50	9.25	12.50	16.54	21.72
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.50	18.75	19.74	22.50	24.25
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.00	15.36	18.00	26.24	26.24
Industrial machinery repairers	12.59	13.04	15.37	17.25	17.80
Machinery maintenance	11.93	11.93	12.13	17.23	17.23
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	11.51	17.29	22.89	23.43	24.71
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.55	13.30	15.58	19.60	20.83
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	12.00	12.00	22.75	24.75	25.30
Supervisors, production	16.78	18.51	19.38	22.38	22.47
Butchers and meat cutters	6.87	7.40	7.44	7.61	8.68
Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.78	11.47	11.99	12.32	16.31
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Molding and casting machine operators	10.30	10.30	10.99	11.65	13.83
Printing press operators	6.90	14.50	15.20	17.94	22.16
Packaging and filling machine operators	7.41	8.45	9.35	11.15	19.01
Extruding and forming machine operators	11.91	11.91	11.91	14.54	15.33
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.27	10.25	12.28	13.52	15.03
Welders and cutters	12.50	12.50	14.43	14.56	14.56
Assemblers	9.33	11.64	14.68	21.72	22.48
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.18	9.63	10.11	12.95	13.06
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.98	11.63	15.55	16.54	17.86
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.60	10.48	12.33	14.28	17.50
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.78	10.28	11.83	13.97	17.56
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Helpers, construction trades	8.00	9.89	9.89	12.09	12.94
Production helpers	9.83	9.83	9.90	11.40	13.17
Stock handlers and baggers	5.29	7.00	9.80	13.36	15.02
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.00	8.00	9.42	13.70	16.35
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.55	9.93	11.56	18.72	18.72
Hand packers and packagers	7.00	7.75	8.00	8.42	11.28
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.73	7.00	7.61	9.00	9.45
Service					
Protective service	7.50	7.50	8.00	9.15	11.31
Supervisors, guards	8.00	8.00	9.50	12.50	12.50
Guards and police, except public service	7.50	7.50	7.75	9.00	11.31
Food service	2.13	3.00	6.50	8.48	10.25
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.00	6.75	8.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued					
Food service –Continued					
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders –Continued					
Waiters and waitresses	\$2.13	\$2.13	\$2.21	\$5.15	\$7.68
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	3.23	6.01	6.75	7.38	9.00
Other food service	5.15	6.50	8.00	9.74	12.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.38	9.74	11.25	12.00	15.38
Cooks	6.33	8.00	9.70	10.67	12.73
Food counter, fountain, and related	4.47	4.47	6.50	6.65	7.25
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.36	7.50	8.50	9.12	9.12
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.15	5.35	6.50	7.50	8.71
Health service	6.89	7.42	7.86	9.74	10.75
Health aides, except nursing	5.45	8.65	10.13	11.42	11.85
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.89	7.36	7.86	9.14	10.02
Cleaning and building service	7.00	7.25	8.02	8.92	13.19
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	7.89	9.00	13.19	13.19	19.71
Maids and housemen	6.73	6.80	7.25	8.02	8.89
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	7.39	8.20	8.92	12.73
Personal service	7.07	7.07	12.96	39.35	39.35
Service, n.e.c.	7.07	7.80	9.00	9.00	17.56

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.30	\$11.74	\$15.28	\$25.58	\$30.00
All excluding sales	9.30	11.74	15.28	25.74	30.00
White collar	10.73	12.27	17.99	27.59	32.75
White collar excluding sales	10.73	12.27	17.99	27.59	32.75
Professional specialty and technical	13.23	17.99	26.01	28.51	31.57
Professional specialty	14.21	20.55	26.55	29.04	32.75
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	17.09	18.09	18.90	22.40	26.86
Registered nurses	17.10	18.54	18.90	22.23	24.63
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	23.98	26.01	28.25	29.32	31.57
Elementary school teachers	24.55	25.75	27.18	29.09	30.70
Secondary school teachers	25.30	26.01	28.19	29.46	30.25
Teachers, special education	23.36	28.34	30.03	34.79	34.79
Vocational and educational counselors	23.98	26.50	35.86	35.94	36.04
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.74	11.74	16.66	20.55	20.55
Social workers	11.74	11.74	16.66	20.55	20.55
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.26	14.37	15.17	22.52	23.23
Licensed practical nurses	12.26	12.26	12.26	13.06	13.48
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.30	14.37	14.37	14.63	15.78
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.19	15.25	18.65	34.75	54.87
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.31	27.52	42.79	54.87	77.44
Administrators and officials, public administration	15.28	15.28	16.86	17.31	27.52
Management related	12.15	12.19	15.96	18.65	25.78
Construction inspectors	11.84	15.25	16.82	16.96	18.11
Management related, n.e.c.	15.96	15.96	18.65	18.65	39.11
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.78	10.25	11.99	13.07	15.34
Secretaries	8.99	12.14	12.27	13.40	16.03
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.49	9.24	11.35	11.35	12.56
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.70	10.73	12.88	12.94	13.35
General office clerks	8.78	8.86	10.82	14.45	15.34
Teachers' aides	6.57	8.22	9.72	11.61	12.10
Blue collar	8.80	11.48	13.71	16.10	17.12
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.82	13.79	15.23	16.83	25.47
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	10.05	11.62	13.16	15.98	16.28
Bus drivers	10.05	11.95	13.16	16.28	16.28
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.50	8.50	9.10	11.71	13.31
Service	8.02	10.19	12.43	16.07	18.31
Protective service	11.18	12.58	14.69	17.72	21.77
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	19.20	20.68	24.73	30.52	30.52
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.46	17.81	23.21	32.72	32.72
Firefighting	9.28	12.71	16.28	18.01	18.02
Police and detectives, public service	11.18	12.58	15.11	17.21	18.58
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement					
officers	11.58	11.58	12.40	15.61	16.26
Correctional institution officers	11.57	11.57	13.52	13.56	15.31
Food service	7.30	8.02	9.72	12.33	17.00
Other food service	7.30	8.02	9.72	12.33	17.00
Health service	8.64	9.85	10.29	10.66	10.72
Cleaning and building service	7.78	8.63	9.30	11.02	11.64

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service —Continued					
Janitors and cleaners	\$7.78	\$8.63	\$9.30	\$11.02	\$11.64
Personal service	7.99	7.99	10.71	11.60	11.93

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.99	\$10.30	\$14.42	\$21.40	\$29.95
All excluding sales	7.92	10.30	14.42	21.33	29.54
White collar	10.25	12.41	18.04	27.18	35.51
White collar excluding sales	10.60	12.70	18.52	27.50	35.39
Professional specialty and technical	14.37	19.07	25.33	30.05	36.04
Professional specialty	17.81	20.64	27.18	30.94	37.07
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.51	23.68	29.54	34.87	37.43
Electrical and electronic engineers	22.79	29.13	30.34	36.97	37.07
Industrial engineers	21.87	22.66	26.56	28.71	38.53
Engineers, n.e.c.	26.66	34.12	34.87	37.43	40.86
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.35	25.31	28.80	34.64	35.54
Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.49	25.31	28.85	35.07	35.54
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.53	20.83	27.88	28.41	34.64
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	17.61	19.22	19.93	24.28	31.59
Registered nurses	18.09	18.96	19.80	22.96	25.32
Teachers, college and university	17.81	17.81	40.66	41.04	61.94
Other post-secondary teachers	17.81	17.81	40.66	61.94	61.94
Teachers, except college and university	23.74	26.01	28.25	29.32	31.57
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	19.86	27.21	28.52	29.80	29.80
Elementary school teachers	23.74	25.75	27.18	29.09	30.70
Secondary school teachers	22.58	26.01	28.19	29.46	30.25
Teachers, special education	23.36	28.34	30.03	34.79	34.79
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.18	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
Vocational and educational counselors	23.98	26.50	35.86	35.94	36.04
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.74	11.74	16.66	20.55	20.55
Social workers	11.74	11.74	16.66	20.55	20.55
Lawyers and judges	34.04	39.11	47.31	50.81	55.62
Lawyers	34.04	39.11	47.31	50.81	55.62
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.44	19.38	20.81	31.46	40.69
Professional, n.e.c.	19.85	24.95	30.43	40.69	40.69
Technical	12.23	14.75	19.25	25.08	34.24
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.93	11.53	18.23	19.87	20.52
Licensed practical nurses	11.43	12.23	13.13	13.55	13.77
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.27	9.10	14.37	14.82	21.86
Electrical and electronic technicians	13.94	15.26	18.82	21.40	26.66
Computer programmers	15.83	22.52	24.52	33.58	34.24
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.71	17.68	20.76	22.13	36.70
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.42	17.31	25.78	34.62	43.32
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.45	22.50	31.00	38.81	51.01
Administrators and officials, public administration	15.28	15.28	16.86	17.31	27.52
Financial managers	20.43	26.00	26.28	38.65	42.79
Personnel and labor relations managers	15.75	20.89	20.89	41.65	41.65
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.63	34.62	41.25	50.34	52.11
Administrators, education and related fields	27.14	31.32	54.87	77.44	77.44
Managers, medicine and health	23.36	24.46	26.13	32.17	39.66
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	12.27	13.81	14.50	20.00	33.00
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	17.39	20.76	30.99	31.25	34.07
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	22.96	28.00	36.06	42.65	51.19
Management related	12.69	14.62	19.69	26.33	33.17
Accountants and auditors	12.15	17.60	20.63	25.78	28.85
Other financial officers	12.69	14.50	21.25	21.33	30.21
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	12.19	12.19	21.97	28.16	28.99
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	14.92	17.88	17.98	23.56	23.56
Construction inspectors	11.84	15.25	16.82	16.96	18.11
Management related, n.e.c.	15.21	17.30	24.79	30.15	39.11
Sales	8.64	10.57	14.63	24.83	38.92
Supervisors, sales	10.75	13.83	15.78	24.00	43.27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	\$18.18	\$21.37	\$29.50	\$38.92	\$38.92
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	23.30	25.63	28.57	31.88	44.83
Sales workers, other commodities	9.27	10.25	10.25	11.07	30.00
Cashiers	7.00	7.54	7.85	9.12	9.58
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.07	10.57	11.00	16.90	16.90
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	15.90	17.03	19.70	23.36	24.09
Secretaries	11.57	12.37	15.42	21.10	22.26
Receptionists	9.00	9.50	9.98	10.09	10.25
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.50	11.56	11.99	12.25	12.69
Order clerks	10.90	11.92	14.26	15.56	19.42
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.53	14.47	15.19	16.35	17.31
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.80	9.24	11.35	12.56	16.83
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.41	10.73	12.09	13.29	17.07
Billing clerks	8.51	9.50	10.77	12.58	13.28
Dispatchers	11.39	11.79	13.67	15.20	24.22
Production coordinators	11.69	13.46	15.83	15.83	16.83
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.00	11.07	12.24	12.31	13.72
Stock and inventory clerks	10.71	11.92	14.38	16.83	19.00
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.21	12.52	14.16	16.74	18.38
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.72	10.16	12.66	17.35	17.48
Bill and account collectors	11.12	12.22	13.92	14.40	14.70
General office clerks	8.78	9.48	11.21	13.70	15.34
Data entry keyers	10.00	10.50	11.50	12.10	12.10
Statistical clerks	16.20	16.30	17.15	18.45	18.45
Teachers' aides	6.57	8.22	9.88	11.61	12.10
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.50	9.98	12.43	15.63	20.46
Blue collar					
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.50	19.09	20.99	23.01	25.47
Automobile mechanics	10.83	14.12	17.50	22.00	22.63
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.00	15.23	17.95	26.24	26.24
Industrial machinery repairers	12.34	13.04	13.98	17.25	17.80
Machinery maintenance	11.93	11.93	12.13	17.23	17.23
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	11.51	17.29	22.89	22.89	24.71
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.55	13.30	13.93	19.60	19.70
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	14.46	15.73	16.37	23.59	24.90
Electricians	10.35	14.29	16.83	25.58	25.58
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	12.00	12.00	22.75	24.75	25.30
Supervisors, production	16.78	18.51	19.38	22.38	22.47
Butchers and meat cutters	6.87	7.40	7.44	7.61	8.68
Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.78	11.47	11.99	16.31	17.37
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Molding and casting machine operators	10.30	10.30	10.99	11.65	13.83
Printing press operators	6.90	13.98	15.20	16.73	22.16
Packaging and filling machine operators	7.41	8.45	9.35	11.15	19.01
Extruding and forming machine operators	11.91	11.91	11.91	14.54	15.33
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.27	10.25	12.28	13.52	15.03
Welders and cutters	12.50	12.50	14.43	14.56	14.56
Assemblers	9.33	11.64	14.68	21.72	22.48
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.18	9.63	10.11	12.95	13.06
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.55	11.49	15.55	16.54	17.86
Bus drivers	8.58	8.58	13.09	16.28	16.28
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.60	10.48	12.33	14.28	17.50
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.78	10.28	11.83	13.97	17.56

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$9.83	\$13.12	\$16.71
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.96	9.29	9.29	13.31	13.31
Helpers, construction trades	8.00	9.89	9.89	12.09	12.94
Production helpers	9.83	9.83	9.90	11.56	13.17
Stock handlers and baggers	7.57	9.28	11.53	14.00	15.70
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.00	8.00	9.42	13.70	16.35
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.55	9.45	11.56	18.72	18.72
Hand packers and packagers	6.50	7.75	8.00	8.58	13.31
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.91	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.45
Service	6.50	7.50	8.58	11.57	16.48
Protective service	7.50	7.50	9.28	13.22	17.72
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	19.20	20.68	24.73	30.52	30.52
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.46	17.81	23.21	32.72	32.72
Supervisors, guards	8.00	8.00	9.50	12.50	12.50
Firefighting	9.28	12.71	16.28	18.01	18.02
Police and detectives, public service	11.18	12.58	15.11	17.21	18.58
Correctional institution officers	11.57	11.57	13.52	13.56	15.31
Guards and police, except public service	7.50	7.50	7.75	9.15	11.31
Food service	2.13	5.15	7.36	9.10	11.25
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.42	7.38	8.21
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.21	3.42	8.21
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.01	6.38	6.75	7.38	9.00
Other food service	5.15	7.00	8.38	10.00	12.73
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.38	9.74	10.00	12.44	15.38
Cooks	7.13	8.69	10.00	12.73	12.73
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.32	7.58	8.95	9.12	9.72
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.15	6.50	7.25	8.02	8.92
Health service	6.89	7.50	7.86	10.02	10.75
Health aides, except nursing	7.56	9.00	10.13	10.87	11.85
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.89	7.42	7.86	9.30	10.16
Cleaning and building service	7.08	7.76	8.77	10.11	13.19
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	7.89	9.00	11.46	13.19	19.71
Maids and housemen	6.73	6.80	7.25	8.02	8.89
Janitors and cleaners	7.39	7.92	8.92	10.11	13.71
Personal service	7.07	7.99	11.15	19.00	39.35

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.25	\$6.51	\$7.97	\$10.19	\$14.53
All excluding sales	5.25	6.55	8.25	11.27	16.82
White collar	6.41	6.97	8.70	11.03	17.53
White collar excluding sales	6.79	8.25	10.00	11.99	20.64
Professional specialty and technical	6.70	11.00	18.53	21.90	26.86
Professional specialty	6.70	11.00	19.97	24.00	27.47
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.53	19.88	21.90	24.00	27.47
Registered nurses	18.53	19.88	21.30	24.00	24.82
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	6.70	6.70	6.70	10.53	11.00
Technical	10.02	10.95	11.45	13.47	17.53
Licensed practical nurses	10.95	11.06	11.45	13.25	16.03
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	5.71	6.50	7.54	9.21	10.10
Cashiers	5.45	6.00	6.56	8.93	9.46
Administrative support, including clerical	6.79	7.02	9.50	11.20	11.27
Blue collar	5.25	6.25	8.26	11.50	15.63
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.48	11.95	13.16	14.53	16.82
Bus drivers	11.48	11.95	13.16	13.16	15.63
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.25	5.95	7.19	8.26	11.50
Stock handlers and baggers	5.25	5.25	5.65	6.50	7.00
Service	2.13	3.13	6.89	7.96	10.34
Protective service	7.02	7.02	9.00	9.00	9.00
Food service	2.13	2.13	6.00	7.50	11.30
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.75	6.00	7.68
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.75	6.00	7.68
Other food service	5.35	6.03	7.25	10.19	12.00
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.31	6.40	6.65	6.96	7.25
Health service	6.55	7.44	7.96	8.15	8.65
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.55	6.65	7.81	7.96	7.96
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	6.51	6.80	7.11	10.34	41.70

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. 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 is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Atlanta, GA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Barrow, Bartow, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton Counties, GA.

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 employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. See appendix table 2 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. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Regional Office and visiting 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 multistep 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.

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 the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents median 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 job with its associated leveling factors, and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firms

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. For additional information on generic leveling see Brooks Pierce, "Using the National Compensation Survey to Predict Wage Rates," *Compensation and Working Conditions*, Winter 1999, pp. 8–16.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

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

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

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

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

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

Definition of terms

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

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

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on generic leveling through point factor analysis 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 sam-

ple establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sample	627
Responding	363
Out of business or not in survey scope	57
Unable or refused to provide data	207

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 each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. During this phase of the ongoing NCS development, establishments in the survey may report either individual-worker earnings or average wage rates for each sampled job. If individual-worker earnings are provided, an average hourly wage rate is computed for the job and used in the calculation of percentile estimates. The average hourly wages for each sampled job are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that

had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

Note that the percentiles in earlier NCS bulletins for this area (in the 3090 and 3095 bulletin series) were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Research has shown that using average-wage data for jobs instead of individual-worker data has the effect of moving percentile estimates toward the median (50th percentile). This effect is greatest for occupations with a high degree of wage dispersion. However, medians calculated using the two methods are nearly identical.

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

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

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with 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 (1.645 times 3.6 percent = 5.922 percent times \$12.27, plus or minus \$0.76). 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 workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	955,600	772,100	183,400
All excluding sales	881,600	698,500	183,100
White collar	511,700	387,000	124,700
White-collar excluding sales	437,700	313,300	124,400
Professional specialty and technical	176,900	104,000	72,900
Professional specialty	128,500	63,100	65,400
Technical	48,400	41,000	7,500
Executive, administrative, and managerial	83,800	67,200	16,600
Sales	74,000	73,600	–
Administrative support, including clerical	177,000	142,100	34,900
Blue collar	275,700	255,500	20,100
Precision production, craft, and repair	76,800	71,200	5,700
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	62,000	61,600	–
Transportation and material moving	52,200	40,900	11,300
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	84,600	81,900	2,700
Service	168,200	129,600	38,600

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix table 2. **Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Atlanta, GA, January 2000**

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	5,100	363	100	263	147	116
Private industry	4,900	323	98	225	140	85
Goods-producing industries	1,000	77	17	60	35	25
Mining	(³)	4	3	1	1	-
Construction	300	9	3	6	5	1
Manufacturing	700	64	11	53	29	24
Service-producing industries	3,900	246	81	165	105	60
Transportation and public utilities	300	46	8	38	17	21
Wholesale and retail trade	1,800	75	38	37	29	8
Finance, insurance and real estate	300	17	5	12	6	6
Services	1,400	108	30	78	53	25
State and local government	100	40	2	38	7	31

¹ Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.

² Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

³ Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

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

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000**

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All	4	5	2
All excluding sales	5	5	2
White collar	7	7	3
White collar excluding sales	7	7	4
Professional specialty and technical	9	9	7
Professional specialty	9	9	7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	10	10	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	10	10	—
Industrial engineers	9	9	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	11	11	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	9	9	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	9	9	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	10	10	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—
Health related	9	9	9
Registered nurses	8	8	9
Pharmacists	11	—	—
Teachers, college and university	9	9	—
Other post-secondary teachers	9	9	—
Teachers, except college and university	9	9	5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9	9	—
Elementary school teachers	9	9	—
Secondary school teachers	9	9	—
Teachers, special education	9	9	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Vocational and educational counselors	10	10	—
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.	9	9	—
Professional, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Technical	7	7	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	7	7	—
Radiological technicians	8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	5	5	5
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Computer programmers	9	9	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9	9	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	10	10	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	9	9	—
Financial managers	10	10	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	9	9	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11	13	—
Managers, medicine and health	11	11	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	8	8	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	11	11	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	10	10	—
Management related	8	8	—
Accountants and auditors	8	8	—
Other financial officers	9	9	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	8	8	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Construction inspectors	7	7	—
Management related, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Sales	4	5	2
Supervisors, sales	8	8	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	9	9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:1 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White collar —Continued			
Sales —Continued			
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	5	5	—
Sales workers, other commodities	—	3	—
Cashiers	2	3	1
Sales support, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Administrative support, including clerical	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	7	7	—
Secretaries	6	6	—
Receptionists	2	2	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	6	6	—
File clerks	2	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Dispatchers	4	4	—
Production coordinators	6	6	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	5	5	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	4	4	—
Bill and account collectors	4	4	—
General office clerks	4	4	—
Data entry keyers	2	2	—
Statistical clerks	4	4	—
Teachers' aides	3	3	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Blue collar	4	4	1
Precision production, craft, and repair	6	6	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	7	7	—
Automobile mechanics	7	7	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	7	7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	5	5	—
Machinery maintenance	5	5	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	5	5	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	6	6	—
Supervisors, production	7	7	—
Butchers and meat cutters	1	1	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	4	4	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	—
Molding and casting machine operators	3	3	—
Printing press operators	6	6	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	4	4	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	4	4	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Welders and cutters	5	5	—
Assemblers	3	3	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	3	3	—
Transportation and material moving	4	4	3
Truck drivers	4	4	—
Bus drivers	3	3	3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1	2	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2000** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue collar —Continued			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			
—Continued			
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	2	2	—
Helpers, construction trades	4	4	—
Production helpers	2	2	—
Stock handlers and baggers	1	3	1
Machine feeders and offbearers	2	2	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	3	2	—
Hand packers and packagers	1	1	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	1	1	—
Service	3	3	2
Protective service	3	3	5
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	8	8	—
Supervisors, police and detectives	8	8	—
Supervisors, guards	5	5	—
Firefighting	6	6	—
Police and detectives, public service	6	6	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	6	—	—
Correctional institution officers	5	5	—
Guards and police, except public service	3	3	—
Food service	2	3	1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	1	2	1
Waiters and waitresses	2	3	1
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	1	1	—
Other food service	2	3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	5	5	—
Cooks	3	3	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	1	—	1
Kitchen workers, food preparation	3	3	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	1	1	—
Health service	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	4	4	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	3
Cleaning and building service	1	1	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	5	5	—
Maids and housemen	1	1	—
Janitors and cleaners	1	2	—
Personal service	4	4	4
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	4	—	—

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. The occupations titled authors,

musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.