

Huntsville, AL

National Compensation Survey

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Preface

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

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

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

Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, call (202) 691-6199, or send an e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats.

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Huntsville, AL, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 2005 and January 2007; the average reference month is May 2006. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and fire fighters, typically have shorter or longer work schedules than do the majority of full-time workers. The weekly and annual estimates are useful for comparing the earnings of occupations having different work schedules.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation measures employers' average hourly costs for wages and benefits. NCS also measures the incidence and provisions of benefit plans. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

Changes to the publications

The locality wage publications have undergone a number of significant changes. Beginning with the 3135 bulletin series, the releases employ:

1. The 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
2. An expanded scope of establishments, lowering the minimum establishment size for private industry from 50 workers to 1 worker
3. Imputation for temporary non-response situations
4. Benchmarking of estimated employment
5. Redesigned tables, to reflect the new classification system and to emphasize work levels

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 800 detailed occupations, listed in Appendix B, are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

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

Table 2 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational major groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3 provides work level data for private industry workers. Table 4 provides similar data for State and local government workers. Table 5 simplifies the work levels by combining them into broader groups within major and detailed occupations, and for full-time and part-time workers.

Tables 6 through 10 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers.

Table 11 presents mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings, and the associated hours, for major occupational groups and detailed occupations for full-time workers. Table 12 provides the same type of information for private industry workers. Table 13 provides similar data for State and local government workers.

Table 14 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by high-level occupational aggregations in the private sector. Tables 15 and 16 provide mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings data for full-time employees in private establishments with fewer than 100 workers, and in private establishments with 100 workers or more.

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

and incentive workers in all and private establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 19 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions within the private sector.

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

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Worker and establishment characteristics	Civilian workers			Private industry workers			State and local government workers		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
All workers	\$19.63	2.1	36.8	\$19.48	2.2	36.4	\$20.57	5.4	39.0
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	31.44	1.9	38.2	32.56	2.1	38.1	27.04	4.4	38.8
Management, business, and financial	35.14	2.3	40.1	34.78	2.3	40.1	38.54	7.9	40.0
Professional and related	30.47	2.3	37.8	31.87	2.6	37.5	25.79	5.2	38.7
Service	9.88	5.4	32.5	9.14	6.5	31.1	12.96	9.5	39.5
Sales and office	15.03	3.3	37.1	15.06	3.5	36.8	14.80	7.6	39.8
Sales and related	16.58	3.6	35.7	16.69	3.7	35.7	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	13.89	3.4	38.1	13.66	3.5	37.8	15.11	7.3	39.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	15.52	3.4	39.3	15.44	3.6	39.2	16.44	6.3	40.0
Construction and extraction	15.01	5.0	38.7	14.99	5.3	38.7	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	15.87	5.0	39.7	15.77	5.4	39.6	16.85	7.8	40.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.41	5.5	37.3	14.35	5.7	37.4	15.68	6.5	36.2
Production	16.08	6.3	38.6	16.00	6.4	38.5	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.76	9.4	35.5	11.54	10.5	35.5	14.08	5.7	35.1
Full time	20.92	2.1	39.9	20.95	2.3	39.9	20.74	5.4	39.8
Part time	10.50	13.8	23.6	10.29	14.5	23.6	15.77	20.2	25.0
Union	23.98	2.3	38.6	23.98	2.3	38.6	—	—	—
Nonunion	19.35	2.3	36.7	19.14	2.5	36.3	20.57	5.4	39.0
Time	19.68	2.0	36.6	19.52	2.1	36.2	20.57	5.4	39.0
Incentive	18.77	12.6	39.9	18.77	12.6	39.9	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	20.65	3.8	39.5	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	19.03	2.5	35.4	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	17.31	5.2	34.7	17.31	5.2	34.7	—	—	—
100-499 workers	17.52	7.3	37.3	17.52	7.5	37.3	—	—	—
500 workers or more	24.82	2.9	39.3	27.95	4.0	39.6	20.75	5.5	39.0

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. See appendix A for more information.

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

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

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

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

⁵ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-providing industries applies to private industry only. Industries are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville, AL, May 2006**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$19.63	2.1	\$20.92	2.1	\$10.50	13.8
Management occupations	37.92	3.9	37.92	3.9	—	—
Level 9	29.59	4.5	29.59	4.5	—	—
Level 11	42.91	4.8	42.91	4.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	40.62	10.6	40.62	10.6	—	—
General and operations managers	43.86	19.8	43.86	19.8	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	35.30	16.1	35.30	16.1	—	—
Education administrators	40.33	6.9	40.33	6.9	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	32.32	4.9	32.35	4.9	—	—
Level 7	22.40	2.8	22.40	2.8	—	—
Level 8	24.48	3.1	24.53	3.2	—	—
Level 9	27.99	7.0	27.99	7.0	—	—
Level 11	36.37	6.3	36.37	6.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	44.91	7.1	44.91	7.1	—	—
Cost estimators	29.46	7.9	29.46	7.9	—	—
Management analysts	37.83	9.8	37.83	9.8	—	—
Accountants and auditors	34.60	12.0	34.60	12.0	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	35.17	4.3	35.16	3.6	—	—
Level 7	24.35	5.5	24.35	5.5	—	—
Level 8	27.04	5.0	27.68	3.6	—	—
Level 9	32.22	1.4	32.08	1.0	—	—
Level 10	31.63	5.5	31.63	5.5	—	—
Level 11	43.57	4.6	42.92	6.2	—	—
Level 12	46.39	7.2	46.39	7.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.21	6.4	45.21	6.4	—	—
Computer programmers	25.63	6.1	24.43	5.5	—	—
Level 8	24.25	11.5	24.25	11.5	—	—
Computer software engineers	40.06	3.5	40.93	6.0	—	—
Level 9	33.34	1.6	33.34	1.6	—	—
Level 11	41.13	7.7	41.13	7.7	—	—
Level 12	48.25	5.1	48.25	5.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	43.30	2.8	43.30	2.8	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	38.82	6.9	40.95	2.2	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	40.92	11.2	40.92	11.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts	37.13	17.1	36.25	18.3	—	—
Level 9	32.95	.4	32.73	.6	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	34.31	3.3	33.87	1.5	—	—
Level 5	20.40	2.3	—	—	—	—
Level 6	18.07	10.5	18.07	10.5	—	—
Level 7	26.97	2.8	26.97	2.8	—	—
Level 8	31.38	7.7	31.38	7.7	—	—
Level 9	32.83	2.1	32.83	2.1	—	—
Level 10	35.36	.9	35.36	.9	—	—
Level 11	36.17	4.6	36.17	4.6	—	—
Level 12	44.32	4.1	44.32	4.1	—	—
Level 14	49.75	2.8	51.02	2.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.65	11.0	35.65	11.0	—	—
Engineers	38.72	1.6	38.02	.9	—	—
Level 7	27.85	5.7	27.85	5.7	—	—
Level 9	33.79	.6	33.79	.6	—	—
Level 10	35.36	.9	35.36	.9	—	—
Level 11	36.17	4.6	36.17	4.6	—	—
Level 12	44.32	4.1	44.32	4.1	—	—
Level 14	49.75	2.8	51.02	2.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	39.87	4.2	39.87	4.2	—	—
Aerospace engineers	44.57	2.3	42.30	5.6	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	36.62	3.6	36.62	3.6	—	—
Electrical engineers	36.57	3.6	36.57	3.6	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	35.44	8.7	35.44	8.7	—	—
Industrial engineers	36.73	7.3	36.73	7.3	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.09	9.2	23.09	9.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	23.10	17.5	23.10	17.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville, AL, May 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Life, physical, and social science occupations	\$28.10	15.0	\$28.10	15.0	—	—
Physical scientists	31.27	13.2	31.27	13.2	—	—
Community and social services occupations	15.56	9.7	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	29.69	3.6	30.00	3.5	—	—
Level 7	28.77	5.4	29.13	5.4	—	—
Level 8	29.98	.8	29.98	.8	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	28.77	2.7	28.97	2.3	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	28.52	2.3	28.80	1.6	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	28.51	3.0	28.86	2.5	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	17.99	14.7	18.27	15.3	\$12.54	11.8
Not able to be leveled	17.68	30.4	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.54	9.1	25.11	10.0	20.67	11.2
Level 4	13.07	12.3	—	—	—	—
Level 8	26.05	8.6	25.87	13.6	—	—
Level 9	28.08	5.0	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	25.44	4.9	25.29	5.4	—	—
Level 9	28.08	5.0	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	15.81	4.5	15.37	5.3	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	9.96	6.5	10.13	6.5	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.43	.5	9.41	.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.43	.5	9.41	.6	—	—
Protective service occupations	14.17	13.1	14.55	13.3	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.74	6.5	11.00	6.5	—	—
Security guards	10.74	6.5	11.00	6.5	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.88	1.9	10.41	7.6	6.09	.7
Level 1	6.30	6.6	7.62	13.4	5.54	12.6
Level 2	6.93	4.0	—	—	6.55	1.6
Level 3	6.88	5.5	—	—	6.67	.8
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	13.34	4.0	13.34	4.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	13.82	9.0	13.82	9.0	—	—
Cooks	6.88	8.8	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	4.55	19.8	—	—	4.69	15.6
Level 1	4.34	30.5	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.28	25.7	—	—	4.58	20.4
Level 1	4.14	33.6	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	6.71	1.8	—	—	6.55	1.8
Level 1	6.71	1.3	—	—	6.52	2.5
Level 2	6.62	2.2	—	—	6.55	1.6
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.69	1.6	—	—	6.55	1.8
Level 1	6.74	1.4	—	—	—	—
Level 2	6.55	1.6	—	—	6.55	1.6
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.65	11.8	10.27	8.5	—	—
Level 1	8.38	5.0	8.87	3.0	—	—
Building cleaning workers	8.68	5.7	9.20	4.9	—	—
Level 1	8.24	5.2	8.73	3.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.58	7.5	9.07	6.5	—	—
Level 1	7.92	6.0	8.32	4.3	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	16.15	33.6	—	—	7.83	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville, AL, May 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Sales and related occupations	\$16.58	3.6	\$18.63	5.3	\$8.96	2.2
Level 1	7.48	12.4	—	—	7.77	11.8
Level 2	9.66	7.8	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.39	5.5	—	—	8.91	2.4
Level 4	12.73	1.8	12.99	1.7	—	—
Level 5	25.51	18.8	25.51	18.8	—	—
Level 6	18.34	21.5	18.34	21.5	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.24	16.7	22.24	16.7	—	—
Retail sales workers	11.07	1.1	12.04	4.1	8.58	1.1
Level 2	9.42	10.3	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.91	4.9	—	—	8.87	2.4
Level 4	12.26	.8	12.55	2.5	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	9.27	4.2	10.13	1.1	8.12	3.4
Level 3	8.81	4.7	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	9.27	4.2	10.13	1.1	8.12	3.4
Level 3	8.81	4.7	—	—	—	—
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	10.47	12.3	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	11.49	2.1	12.57	4.8	8.79	1.4
Level 3	10.36	2.6	—	—	9.27	3.9
Level 4	11.67	10.6	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	34.14	11.4	34.14	11.4	—	—
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	12.05	14.8	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.89	3.4	14.04	3.5	11.23	7.7
Level 1	9.14	7.5	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.25	3.5	10.32	3.5	—	—
Level 3	12.47	7.3	12.54	7.3	—	—
Level 4	13.85	2.5	13.79	2.4	—	—
Level 5	17.30	9.2	18.15	7.7	—	—
Level 6	17.62	7.4	17.61	7.6	—	—
Level 7	23.06	11.4	23.06	11.4	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.40	16.9	24.40	16.9	—	—
Financial clerks	12.51	3.7	12.60	4.0	—	—
Level 2	11.06	2.3	11.11	2.3	—	—
Level 4	12.88	5.3	12.86	5.5	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.89	7.2	13.92	7.4	—	—
Level 4	13.44	7.4	13.45	7.7	—	—
Tellers	10.91	1.7	10.95	1.8	—	—
Level 2	10.74	2.7	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	15.29	5.7	15.29	5.7	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	10.65	5.5	10.98	4.6	—	—
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	17.57	5.1	17.57	5.1	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.30	3.8	16.25	3.9	—	—
Level 4	15.42	3.3	15.27	3.4	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.28	4.2	19.28	4.2	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.82	6.6	13.82	6.6	—	—
Level 4	15.38	5.4	15.38	5.4	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	14.01	9.3	14.01	9.3	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.95	5.5	11.95	5.5	—	—
Office clerks, general	10.71	7.4	10.79	7.4	—	—
Level 2	9.81	3.9	9.81	3.9	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	15.01	5.0	15.19	4.6	—	—
Level 1	9.56	3.5	—	—	—	—
Level 7	31.47	3.7	31.47	3.7	—	—
Construction laborers	12.42	8.1	12.42	8.1	—	—
Electricians	21.60	11.5	21.60	11.5	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15.87	5.0	15.92	5.1	—	—
Level 5	15.19	6.3	15.19	6.3	—	—
Level 6	18.66	8.4	18.66	8.4	—	—
Level 7	18.46	8.2	18.46	8.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	25.13	18.4	25.13	18.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville, AL, May 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Automotive technicians and repairers	\$14.07	8.2	\$14.07	8.2	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.66	6.0	17.66	6.0	—	—
Level 5	16.44	10.2	16.44	10.2	—	—
Level 6	20.68	3.4	20.68	3.4	—	—
Level 7	22.90	2.4	22.90	2.4	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	20.29	5.8	20.29	5.8	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	14.37	10.5	14.37	10.5	—	—
Production occupations	16.08	6.3	16.49	6.4	\$8.51	6.1
Level 1	8.08	1.0	7.97	.7	—	—
Level 2	9.18	5.6	9.26	5.7	—	—
Level 3	19.57	4.6	19.91	3.5	—	—
Level 4	17.11	4.7	17.21	4.9	—	—
Level 5	17.02	4.7	17.02	4.7	—	—
Level 6	18.33	2.1	18.33	2.1	—	—
Level 7	23.26	4.4	23.30	4.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.48	4.6	16.64	5.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	20.60	9.6	20.60	9.6	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	9.78	4.1	10.08	3.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.69	3.5	9.98	3.3	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	23.27	5.3	23.27	5.3	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	19.09	6.3	19.09	6.3	—	—
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.72	7.7	13.72	7.7	—	—
Machinists	18.05	6.0	18.05	6.0	—	—
Tool and die makers	25.67	.6	25.67	.6	—	—
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	16.04	24.0	16.04	24.0	—	—
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	11.34	9.4	11.34	9.4	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.59	1.2	15.98	2.0	—	—
Level 4	18.52	9.7	18.52	9.7	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	13.03	5.0	13.15	5.3	—	—
Level 3	13.83	2.2	13.83	2.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.76	9.4	12.48	9.3	8.16	10.4
Level 1	8.13	7.5	8.72	6.4	7.12	8.8
Level 2	10.35	5.6	10.51	6.2	—	—
Level 3	13.84	19.2	13.88	19.2	—	—
Level 4	15.16	19.5	15.12	21.0	—	—
Level 5	16.16	13.4	16.16	13.4	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.46	13.3	14.18	10.3	—	—
Level 3	14.68	21.7	14.68	21.7	—	—
Level 4	18.99	22.8	18.99	22.8	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.94	7.7	13.91	7.8	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.60	19.0	16.60	19.0	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	9.64	3.8	9.82	3.4	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.91	6.2	9.26	5.2	7.79	8.5
Level 1	8.13	5.4	8.32	4.0	7.79	8.5
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.38	5.2	9.35	5.7	—	—
Level 1	8.48	3.9	8.11	1.5	—	—

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. See appendix A for more information.

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

³ Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$19.48	2.2	\$20.95	2.3	\$10.29	14.5
Management occupations	37.62	4.5	37.62	4.5	—	—
Level 9	29.59	4.5	29.59	4.5	—	—
Level 11	43.34	5.7	43.34	5.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	40.50	13.3	40.50	13.3	—	—
General and operations managers	45.63	19.6	45.63	19.6	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	35.30	16.1	35.30	16.1	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	32.37	4.9	32.40	4.9	—	—
Level 7	22.40	2.8	22.40	2.8	—	—
Level 8	24.48	3.1	24.53	3.2	—	—
Level 9	27.93	7.4	27.93	7.4	—	—
Level 11	36.37	6.3	36.37	6.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	44.91	7.1	44.91	7.1	—	—
Cost estimators	29.46	7.9	29.46	7.9	—	—
Management analysts	37.83	9.8	37.83	9.8	—	—
Accountants and auditors	35.38	12.8	35.38	12.8	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	35.97	4.3	36.00	3.4	—	—
Level 7	24.35	5.5	24.35	5.5	—	—
Level 8	27.38	5.8	28.19	3.9	—	—
Level 9	32.22	1.4	32.08	1.0	—	—
Level 10	31.63	5.5	31.63	5.5	—	—
Level 11	43.57	4.6	42.92	6.2	—	—
Level 12	46.39	7.2	46.39	7.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.21	6.4	45.21	6.4	—	—
Computer programmers	27.10	3.8	25.89	1.1	—	—
Level 8	27.20	1.8	27.20	1.8	—	—
Computer software engineers	40.06	3.5	40.93	6.0	—	—
Level 9	33.34	1.6	33.34	1.6	—	—
Level 11	41.13	7.7	41.13	7.7	—	—
Level 12	48.25	5.1	48.25	5.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	43.30	2.8	43.30	2.8	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	38.82	6.9	40.95	2.2	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	40.92	11.2	40.92	11.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts	37.31	18.1	36.38	19.3	—	—
Level 9	32.95	.4	32.73	.6	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	34.64	3.4	34.20	1.4	—	—
Level 5	20.40	2.3	—	—	—	—
Level 6	18.07	10.5	18.07	10.5	—	—
Level 7	27.23	3.0	27.23	3.0	—	—
Level 8	31.38	7.7	31.38	7.7	—	—
Level 9	32.83	2.1	32.83	2.1	—	—
Level 10	35.36	.9	35.36	.9	—	—
Level 11	36.17	4.6	36.17	4.6	—	—
Level 12	44.32	4.1	44.32	4.1	—	—
Level 14	49.75	2.8	51.02	2.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	39.11	5.6	39.11	5.6	—	—
Engineers	38.85	1.6	38.15	.8	—	—
Level 9	33.79	.6	33.79	.6	—	—
Level 10	35.36	.9	35.36	.9	—	—
Level 11	36.17	4.6	36.17	4.6	—	—
Level 12	44.32	4.1	44.32	4.1	—	—
Level 14	49.75	2.8	51.02	2.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	39.87	4.2	39.87	4.2	—	—
Aerospace engineers	44.57	2.3	42.30	5.6	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	36.62	3.6	36.62	3.6	—	—
Electrical engineers	36.57	3.6	36.57	3.6	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	35.44	8.7	35.44	8.7	—	—
Industrial engineers	36.73	7.3	36.73	7.3	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.18	10.1	23.18	10.1	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	23.10	17.5	23.10	17.5	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.28	15.6	29.28	15.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville, AL, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Physical scientists	\$31.27	13.2	\$31.27	13.2	—	—
Community and social services occupations	15.57	10.4	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	22.04	17.7	22.36	19.2	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	19.26	17.0	19.69	17.6	\$11.50	9.3
Not able to be leveled	23.67	24.5	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.78	15.0	25.83	17.0	20.17	13.2
Level 9	26.61	4.0	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	24.90	8.4	24.39	10.0	—	—
Level 9	26.61	4.0	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	16.01	6.2	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	10.38	9.4	10.67	9.6	—	—
Protective service occupations	10.58	6.9	10.85	6.8	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.58	6.9	10.85	6.8	—	—
Security guards	10.58	6.9	10.85	6.8	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.71	1.5	10.44	9.1	6.07	.7
Level 1	5.85	8.3	6.60	13.3	5.54	12.6
Level 2	6.69	2.4	—	—	—	—
Level 3	6.64	.0	—	—	6.64	.0
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	13.34	4.0	13.34	4.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	13.82	9.0	13.82	9.0	—	—
Cooks	6.88	8.8	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	4.55	19.8	—	—	4.69	15.6
Level 1	4.34	30.5	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.28	25.7	—	—	4.58	20.4
Level 1	4.14	33.6	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	6.65	1.4	—	—	6.53	1.7
Level 1	6.71	1.3	—	—	6.52	2.5
Level 2	6.61	2.2	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.61	1.0	—	—	6.53	1.8
Level 1	6.74	1.4	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.41	15.0	10.13	11.2	—	—
Level 1	8.07	6.3	8.62	4.7	—	—
Building cleaning workers	8.21	5.3	8.71	3.7	—	—
Level 1	8.04	6.4	8.60	5.0	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.84	5.7	8.24	3.8	—	—
Level 1	7.47	6.2	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	17.13	33.2	—	—	8.09	17.7
Sales and related occupations	16.69	3.7	18.79	5.4	8.99	2.3
Level 1	7.51	13.0	—	—	—	—
Level 2	9.66	7.8	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.23	6.2	—	—	8.91	2.4
Level 4	12.73	1.8	12.99	1.7	—	—
Level 5	25.51	18.8	25.51	18.8	—	—
Level 6	18.34	21.5	18.34	21.5	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.24	16.7	22.24	16.7	—	—
Retail sales workers	11.05	1.1	12.04	4.3	8.60	1.2
Level 2	9.42	10.3	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.69	5.6	—	—	8.87	2.4
Level 4	12.26	.8	12.55	2.5	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	9.23	4.5	10.04	.3	8.21	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville, AL, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Cashiers	\$9.23	4.5	\$10.04	0.3	\$8.21	2.9
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	10.47	12.3	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	11.45	2.1	12.56	5.0	8.79	1.4
Level 3	10.16	2.9	—	—	9.27	3.9
Level 4	11.67	10.6	—	—	—	—
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	34.14	11.4	34.14	11.4	—	—
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	12.05	14.8	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	13.66	3.5	13.81	3.7	11.29	7.6
Level 1	9.14	7.5	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.22	3.9	10.28	4.0	—	—
Level 3	12.73	9.5	12.83	9.6	—	—
Level 4	13.55	2.8	13.46	2.7	—	—
Level 5	17.68	8.9	18.89	4.7	—	—
Level 6	17.62	7.4	17.61	7.6	—	—
Level 7	23.41	11.7	23.41	11.7	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.03	26.0	24.03	26.0	—	—
Financial clerks	11.76	3.4	11.78	4.0	—	—
Level 2	11.06	2.3	11.11	2.3	—	—
Level 4	11.92	4.2	11.86	4.7	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.37	8.8	12.31	9.6	—	—
Level 4	11.91	6.4	11.78	7.7	—	—
Tellers	10.91	1.7	10.95	1.8	—	—
Level 2	10.74	2.7	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	15.29	5.7	15.29	5.7	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	10.65	5.5	10.98	4.6	—	—
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	17.57	5.1	17.57	5.1	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.78	5.1	16.74	5.3	—	—
Level 4	15.56	1.3	15.37	.9	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.18	4.7	19.18	4.7	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.86	9.8	13.86	9.8	—	—
Level 4	15.60	4.1	15.60	4.1	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	14.90	11.8	14.90	11.8	—	—
Data entry keyers	12.42	5.1	12.42	5.1	—	—
Office clerks, general	10.86	9.1	10.96	9.1	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	14.99	5.3	15.19	4.9	—	—
Level 1	9.56	3.5	—	—	—	—
Level 7	31.47	3.7	31.47	3.7	—	—
Construction laborers	12.42	8.1	12.42	8.1	—	—
Electricians	21.60	11.5	21.60	11.5	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15.77	5.4	15.82	5.5	—	—
Level 5	14.67	4.8	14.67	4.8	—	—
Level 6	18.66	8.4	18.66	8.4	—	—
Level 7	18.51	9.2	18.51	9.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	25.13	18.4	25.13	18.4	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	14.07	8.2	14.07	8.2	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.66	6.0	17.66	6.0	—	—
Level 5	16.44	10.2	16.44	10.2	—	—
Level 6	20.68	3.4	20.68	3.4	—	—
Level 7	22.90	2.4	22.90	2.4	—	—
Industrial machinery mechanics	20.29	5.8	20.29	5.8	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	14.37	10.5	14.37	10.5	—	—
Production occupations	16.00	6.4	16.41	6.5	8.51	6.1
Level 1	8.08	1.0	7.97	.7	—	—
Level 2	9.18	5.6	9.26	5.7	—	—
Level 3	19.66	4.7	20.01	3.5	—	—
Level 4	17.11	4.7	17.21	4.9	—	—
Level 5	17.02	4.7	17.02	4.7	—	—
Level 6	18.33	2.1	18.33	2.1	—	—
Level 7	23.26	4.4	23.30	4.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville, AL, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Production occupations —Continued						
Not able to be leveled	\$15.77	1.5	\$15.94	2.7	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	19.59	9.8	19.59	9.8	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	9.78	4.1	10.08	3.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.69	3.5	9.98	3.3	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	23.27	5.3	23.27	5.3	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	19.09	6.3	19.09	6.3	—	—
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.72	7.7	13.72	7.7	—	—
Machinists	18.05	6.0	18.05	6.0	—	—
Tool and die makers	25.67	.6	25.67	.6	—	—
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	16.04	24.0	16.04	24.0	—	—
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	11.34	9.4	11.34	9.4	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.59	1.2	15.98	2.0	—	—
Level 4	18.52	9.7	18.52	9.7	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	13.03	5.0	13.15	5.3	—	—
Level 3	13.83	2.2	13.83	2.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.54	10.5	12.34	10.5	\$7.69	8.9
Level 1	7.63	6.1	7.98	4.7	7.12	8.8
Level 2	10.35	5.6	10.51	6.2	—	—
Level 3	14.15	19.9	14.15	19.9	—	—
Level 4	15.27	21.5	15.27	21.5	—	—
Level 5	16.28	18.2	16.28	18.2	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.22	15.8	14.02	12.5	—	—
Level 3	14.68	21.7	14.68	21.7	—	—
Level 4	19.67	22.5	19.67	22.5	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.79	8.7	13.77	8.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	9.64	3.8	9.82	3.4	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.91	6.2	9.26	5.2	7.79	8.5
Level 1	8.13	5.4	8.32	4.0	7.79	8.5
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.38	5.2	9.35	5.7	—	—
Level 1	8.48	3.9	8.11	1.5	—	—

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. See appendix A for more information.

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

³ Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$20.57	5.4	\$20.74	5.4	\$15.77	20.2
Management occupations	39.36	7.5	39.36	7.5	-	-
Education, training, and library occupations	30.00	3.7	30.31	3.6	-	-
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.20	5.8	24.27	6.2	-	-
Protective service occupations	17.30	11.9	17.30	11.9	-	-
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.16	3.6	-	-	-	-
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.59	11.1	-	-	-	-
Level 1	9.39	5.1	-	-	-	-
Building cleaning workers	10.46	14.0	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.46	14.0	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support occupations	15.11	7.3	15.14	7.2	-	-
Level 3	11.63	5.4	11.63	5.4	-	-
Level 4	15.25	4.6	15.25	4.6	-	-
Financial clerks	15.88	7.4	15.88	7.4	-	-
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.86	5.7	14.86	5.7	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	16.85	7.8	16.85	7.8	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.08	5.7	13.93	5.3	-	-

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

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

³ Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the

occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$19.63	2.1	\$20.92	2.1	\$10.50	13.8
Management occupations	37.92	3.9	37.92	3.9	—	—
Group II	21.10	7.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	38.74	7.0	—	—	—	—
General and operations managers	43.86	19.8	43.86	19.8	—	—
Marketing and sales managers	35.30	16.1	35.30	16.1	—	—
Education administrators	40.33	6.9	40.33	6.9	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	32.32	4.9	32.35	4.9	—	—
Group II	21.91	5.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	30.70	2.1	—	—	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents						
Group II	17.74	13.0	—	—	—	—
Cost estimators	29.46	7.9	29.46	7.9	—	—
Management analysts	37.83	9.8	37.83	9.8	—	—
Accountants and auditors	34.60	12.0	34.60	12.0	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	35.17	4.3	35.16	3.6	—	—
Group II	25.08	3.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	39.12	3.2	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	25.63	6.1	24.43	5.5	—	—
Group II	24.37	7.7	24.37	7.7	—	—
Computer software engineers	40.06	3.5	40.93	6.0	—	—
Group III	43.44	2.6	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	38.82	6.9	40.95	2.2	—	—
Group III	39.04	5.3	39.04	5.3	—	—
Computer software engineers, systems software	40.92	11.2	40.92	11.2	—	—
Group III	46.12	5.0	46.12	5.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts	37.13	17.1	36.25	18.3	—	—
Group II	27.89	7.7	27.89	7.7	—	—
Group III	38.87	9.4	37.27	9.5	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	34.31	3.3	33.87	1.5	—	—
Group II	24.96	5.3	—	—	—	—
Group III	37.51	2.0	—	—	—	—
Engineers	38.72	1.6	38.02	.9	—	—
Group II	30.34	12.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	37.89	.8	—	—	—	—
Aerospace engineers	44.57	2.3	42.30	5.6	—	—
Group III	37.44	2.3	37.44	2.3	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	36.62	3.6	36.62	3.6	—	—
Electrical engineers	36.57	3.6	36.57	3.6	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	35.44	8.7	35.44	8.7	—	—
Group III	38.40	4.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	36.73	7.3	36.73	7.3	—	—
Group III	38.40	4.6	38.40	4.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.09	9.2	23.09	9.2	—	—
Group II	23.44	10.7	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	23.10	17.5	23.10	17.5	—	—
Group II	23.67	19.2	23.67	19.2	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	28.10	15.0	28.10	15.0	—	—
Group II	18.54	4.4	—	—	—	—
Physical scientists	31.27	13.2	31.27	13.2	—	—
Community and social services occupations	15.56	9.7	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	29.69	3.6	30.00	3.5	—	—
Group II	29.08	2.5	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	28.77	2.7	28.97	2.3	—	—
Group II	28.79	2.7	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	28.52	2.3	28.80	1.6	—	—
Group II	28.52	2.3	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Huntsville, AL, May 2006** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Elementary school teachers, except special education	\$28.51	3.0	\$28.86	2.5	—	—
Group II	28.51	3.0	28.86	2.5	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	17.99	14.7	18.27	15.3	\$12.54	11.8
Group II	19.66	5.1	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.54	9.1	25.11	10.0	20.67	11.2
Group I	12.55	10.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.27	4.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	39.49	22.6	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	25.44	4.9	25.29	5.4	—	—
Group II	22.93	2.3	22.93	2.3	—	—
Group III	29.09	5.3	29.74	6.5	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	15.81	4.5	15.37	5.3	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	9.96	6.5	10.13	6.5	—	—
Group I	9.61	6.1	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.43	.5	9.41	.6	—	—
Group I	9.43	.5	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.43	.5	9.41	.6	—	—
Group I	9.43	.5	9.41	.6	—	—
Protective service occupations	14.17	13.1	14.55	13.3	—	—
Group I	11.35	8.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	15.90	7.8	—	—	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.74	6.5	11.00	6.5	—	—
Group I	10.54	7.7	—	—	—	—
Security guards	10.74	6.5	11.00	6.5	—	—
Group I	10.54	7.7	10.80	7.3	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.88	1.9	10.41	7.6	6.09	.7
Group I	6.80	3.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	14.81	2.9	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	13.34	4.0	13.34	4.0	—	—
Group II	14.81	2.9	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	13.82	9.0	13.82	9.0	—	—
Group II	15.92	4.2	15.92	4.2	—	—
Cooks	6.88	8.8	—	—	—	—
Group I	6.88	8.8	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	4.55	19.8	—	—	4.69	15.6
Group I	4.55	19.8	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.28	25.7	—	—	4.58	20.4
Group I	4.28	25.7	—	—	4.58	20.4
Fast food and counter workers	6.71	1.8	—	—	6.55	1.8
Group I	6.71	1.8	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.69	1.6	—	—	6.55	1.8
Group I	6.69	1.6	—	—	6.55	1.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.65	11.8	10.27	8.5	—	—
Group I	8.77	6.9	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	8.68	5.7	9.20	4.9	—	—
Group I	8.30	4.8	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.58	7.5	9.07	6.5	—	—
Group I	8.04	5.6	8.43	3.8	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	16.15	33.6	—	—	7.83	11.9
Group I	7.19	6.7	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	16.58	3.6	18.63	5.3	8.96	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Huntsville, AL, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Sales and related occupations —Continued						
Group I	\$10.89	2.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	25.87	10.8	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.24	16.7	\$22.24	16.7	—	—
Retail sales workers	11.07	1.1	12.04	4.1	\$8.58	1.1
Group I	10.29	2.2	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	9.27	4.2	10.13	1.1	8.12	3.4
Group I	9.37	10.0	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	9.27	4.2	10.13	1.1	8.12	3.4
Group I	9.37	10.0	—	—	8.17	2.9
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	10.47	12.3	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	11.49	2.1	12.57	4.8	8.79	1.4
Group I	10.32	2.5	11.28	5.5	8.79	1.4
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	34.14	11.4	34.14	11.4	—	—
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	12.05	14.8	—	—	—	—
Group I	12.05	14.8	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations						
Group I	13.89	3.4	14.04	3.5	11.23	7.7
Group II	12.38	1.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.30	6.8	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.40	16.9	24.40	16.9	—	—
Financial clerks	12.51	3.7	12.60	4.0	—	—
Group I	12.30	4.0	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.89	7.2	13.92	7.4	—	—
Group I	13.46	7.5	13.48	7.8	—	—
Tellers	10.91	1.7	10.95	1.8	—	—
Group I	10.91	1.7	10.95	1.8	—	—
Customer service representatives	15.29	5.7	15.29	5.7	—	—
Group I	15.41	8.1	15.41	8.1	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	10.65	5.5	10.98	4.6	—	—
Group I	10.65	5.5	10.98	4.6	—	—
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	17.57	5.1	17.57	5.1	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.30	3.8	16.25	3.9	—	—
Group I	14.14	5.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.62	1.0	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.28	4.2	19.28	4.2	—	—
Group II	20.79	.6	20.79	.6	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.82	6.6	13.82	6.6	—	—
Group I	13.73	7.0	13.73	7.0	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	14.01	9.3	14.01	9.3	—	—
Group I	13.15	9.2	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.95	5.5	11.95	5.5	—	—
Group I	11.95	5.5	11.95	5.5	—	—
Office clerks, general	10.71	7.4	10.79	7.4	—	—
Group I	9.99	3.2	10.06	3.2	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations						
Group I	15.01	5.0	15.19	4.6	—	—
Group II	11.49	7.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.56	7.9	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	12.42	8.1	12.42	8.1	—	—
Group I	12.42	8.1	12.42	8.1	—	—
Electricians	21.60	11.5	21.60	11.5	—	—
Group II	21.60	11.5	21.60	11.5	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations						
Group I	15.87	5.0	15.92	5.1	—	—
Group II	10.61	2.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.16	5.6	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	25.13	18.4	25.13	18.4	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	14.07	8.2	14.07	8.2	—	—
Group II	14.78	4.7	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.66	6.0	17.66	6.0	—	—
Group II	20.04	3.4	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Huntsville, AL, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Industrial machinery mechanics	\$20.29	5.8	\$20.29	5.8	—	—
Group II	22.40	2.8	22.40	2.8	—	—
Maintenance and repair workers, general	14.37	10.5	14.37	10.5	—	—
Production occupations	16.08	6.3	16.49	6.4	\$8.51	6.1
Group I	15.05	7.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.72	6.4	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	20.60	9.6	20.60	9.6	—	—
Group II	18.73	12.0	18.73	12.0	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	9.78	4.1	10.08	3.8	—	—
Group I	9.26	5.6	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.69	3.5	9.98	3.3	—	—
Group I	9.11	4.4	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	23.27	5.3	23.27	5.3	—	—
Group I	23.15	5.5	—	—	—	—
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	19.09	6.3	19.09	6.3	—	—
Group I	19.41	7.8	—	—	—	—
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.72	7.7	13.72	7.7	—	—
Machinists	18.05	6.0	18.05	6.0	—	—
Tool and die makers	25.67	.6	25.67	.6	—	—
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	16.04	24.0	16.04	24.0	—	—
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	11.34	9.4	11.34	9.4	—	—
Group I	11.34	9.4	11.34	9.4	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.59	1.2	15.98	2.0	—	—
Group I	13.89	12.7	14.51	11.4	—	—
Group II	17.88	7.5	17.72	9.0	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	13.03	5.0	13.15	5.3	—	—
Group I	11.52	2.7	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.76	9.4	12.48	9.3	8.16	10.4
Group I	10.91	11.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	17.73	9.0	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.46	13.3	14.18	10.3	—	—
Group I	13.01	17.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	15.25	7.0	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.94	7.7	13.91	7.8	—	—
Group I	13.51	9.6	13.48	9.8	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.60	19.0	16.60	19.0	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	9.64	3.8	9.82	3.4	—	—
Group I	9.64	3.8	9.82	3.4	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.91	6.2	9.26	5.2	7.79	8.5
Group I	8.92	6.2	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.38	5.2	9.35	5.7	—	—
Group I	9.40	5.0	9.38	5.5	—	—

¹ Combined work levels simplify the presentation of work levels by combining levels 1 through 15 into four broad groups. Group I combines levels 1-4, group II combines levels 5-8, group III combines levels 9-12, and group IV combines levels 13-15.

² Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

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

a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$15.24	\$26.92	\$38.16
Management occupations	20.08	26.56	36.07	47.73	57.84
General and operations managers	10.84	22.81	43.03	63.99	73.03
Marketing and sales managers	26.56	26.56	31.15	37.62	52.98
Education administrators	28.38	37.33	40.05	44.79	50.95
Business and financial operations occupations	20.43	23.29	29.84	38.46	46.81
Cost estimators	22.88	25.10	32.50	32.50	32.50
Management analysts	29.80	29.80	41.04	45.85	45.85
Accountants and auditors	21.64	28.80	30.58	34.15	58.77
Computer and mathematical science occupations	20.60	26.13	33.46	44.36	50.20
Computer programmers	16.32	17.68	27.38	29.98	35.82
Computer software engineers	22.94	31.79	43.50	49.04	51.18
Computer software engineers, applications	20.80	31.25	43.50	45.37	49.04
Computer software engineers, systems software	24.18	32.61	44.62	50.32	52.32
Computer systems analysts	23.56	27.88	35.37	43.72	54.54
Architecture and engineering occupations	19.87	26.51	34.00	42.00	47.40
Engineers	28.85	32.99	37.94	44.88	50.00
Aerospace engineers	32.69	38.18	42.50	50.00	58.15
Electrical and electronics engineers	25.00	31.97	33.70	40.87	53.15
Electrical engineers	25.00	31.71	33.70	40.87	53.15
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	26.51	34.15	37.60	39.15	43.73
Industrial engineers	26.51	34.68	38.00	42.43	43.73
Engineering technicians, except drafters	16.71	18.93	22.11	27.40	34.08
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	13.74	17.00	21.55	27.42	34.08
Life, physical, and social science occupations	15.60	16.37	22.07	42.78	51.08
Physical scientists	16.23	16.37	27.59	42.78	53.83
Community and social services occupations	13.08	13.08	14.61	15.38	17.56
Education, training, and library occupations	21.67	25.24	29.77	33.35	38.01
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	21.85	25.24	29.44	32.05	34.38
Elementary and middle school teachers	21.85	25.00	29.18	31.59	33.35
Elementary school teachers, except special education	22.48	25.24	29.18	31.59	33.35
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.21	10.30	16.95	24.14	35.00
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	11.65	16.60	21.58	26.62	45.04
Registered nurses	18.30	21.27	25.00	27.60	32.08
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	12.31	13.56	16.15	16.60	19.58
Healthcare support occupations	7.50	8.50	9.00	9.95	14.94
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.50	8.86	9.14	9.73	10.87
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.50	8.86	9.14	9.73	10.87
Protective service occupations	7.98	11.30	12.85	17.64	19.96
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	7.25	8.00	11.50	12.11	13.47
Security guards	7.25	8.00	11.50	12.11	13.47
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.37	6.00	6.78	9.10	12.50
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	9.58	10.00	12.50	17.25	17.78
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	9.58	10.00	14.38	17.78	17.78
Cooks	5.50	6.00	6.11	9.00	9.00
Food service, tipped	2.38	2.75	5.37	5.44	5.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.38	2.75	5.15	5.44	5.44
Fast food and counter workers	6.00	6.00	6.50	7.15	7.75
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.00	6.00	6.35	7.05	7.75
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.00	7.10	9.08	10.22	12.72

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Huntsville, AL, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Building cleaning workers	\$6.00	\$6.80	\$8.30	\$10.02	\$10.46
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	6.00	6.75	8.00	9.55	10.76
Personal care and service occupations	5.85	7.41	15.87	23.92	31.52
Sales and related occupations	7.85	9.03	11.07	20.49	36.39
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	15.68	15.68	19.71	28.13	31.92
Retail sales workers	7.50	8.46	9.66	11.07	20.26
Cashiers, all workers	7.05	7.71	9.52	11.00	11.25
Cashiers	7.05	7.71	9.52	11.00	11.25
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	7.25	8.25	8.75	10.00	16.08
Retail salespersons	7.65	8.53	10.08	11.07	20.49
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	19.38	29.99	41.15	41.15	43.90
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	8.00	11.16	11.16	11.16	16.35
Office and administrative support occupations	8.77	10.24	12.91	16.64	20.49
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	13.00	17.65	25.26	25.26	39.44
Financial clerks	9.75	10.50	12.29	13.18	17.52
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	9.92	11.18	13.18	16.99	19.20
Tellers	9.75	9.77	10.82	12.62	12.89
Customer service representatives	12.24	13.20	13.25	18.00	22.43
Receptionists and information clerks	8.77	9.79	11.00	11.00	11.97
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	10.56	14.08	17.51	18.85	26.44
Secretaries and administrative assistants	9.57	13.29	17.03	19.50	21.17
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.63	17.03	20.40	20.94	22.54
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	8.62	10.53	13.75	16.95	18.00
Data entry and information processing workers	9.83	10.82	13.03	13.59	19.60
Data entry keyers	9.83	10.82	12.48	13.03	13.59
Office clerks, general	7.50	9.06	10.00	10.78	14.33
Construction and extraction occupations	9.00	9.95	11.91	15.24	31.06
Construction laborers	9.00	9.34	11.06	14.50	20.50
Electricians	12.00	13.00	15.00	32.11	33.33
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	10.25	11.76	13.50	19.94	24.47
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	14.00	14.00	28.00	30.01	37.28
Automotive technicians and repairers	11.00	13.05	13.50	15.00	20.00
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.00	11.76	18.50	20.48	24.47
Industrial machinery mechanics	11.76	16.00	20.48	23.06	31.06
Maintenance and repair workers, general	9.27	11.00	11.00	17.71	19.72
Production occupations	7.30	9.50	14.50	22.89	27.23
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	14.50	14.50	19.23	25.07	30.00
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	7.00	7.71	9.22	11.23	13.00
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	7.00	7.50	9.22	11.23	12.52
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.55	22.90	27.23	27.23	27.23
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	9.75	13.80	23.07	24.14	24.36
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.77	10.88	13.80	16.81	18.88
Machinists	13.25	16.50	19.00	20.16	20.50
Tool and die makers	17.00	20.25	31.16	31.16	31.16
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	10.30	10.50	14.00	17.13	30.92
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	7.13	8.80	10.72	16.32	16.32
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	7.83	9.97	14.56	22.61	24.51
Miscellaneous production workers	8.50	9.35	13.18	15.27	18.88
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.00	8.14	10.25	13.00	18.47
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	5.93	10.50	11.25	16.04	27.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	10.25	10.50	11.25	15.24	27.00
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.96	11.65	14.68	23.00	27.00
Industrial truck and tractor operators	8.14	8.73	9.00	9.00	12.93
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.75	7.50	8.50	9.47	11.91

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Huntsville, AL, May 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$7.00	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$10.25	\$12.55

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.25	\$9.58	\$14.52	\$27.00	\$39.44
Management occupations	19.27	26.56	35.50	47.73	58.41
General and operations managers	10.84	35.50	44.28	73.03	73.03
Marketing and sales managers	26.56	26.56	31.15	37.62	52.98
Business and financial operations occupations	20.32	23.29	29.96	38.95	46.81
Cost estimators	22.88	25.10	32.50	32.50	32.50
Management analysts	29.80	29.80	41.04	45.85	45.85
Accountants and auditors	21.64	22.50	30.58	38.46	58.77
Computer and mathematical science occupations	21.47	26.66	33.91	44.89	51.18
Computer programmers	17.68	24.05	27.66	30.04	36.75
Computer software engineers	22.94	31.79	43.50	49.04	51.18
Computer software engineers, applications	20.80	31.25	43.50	45.37	49.04
Computer software engineers, systems software	24.18	32.61	44.62	50.32	52.32
Computer systems analysts	23.38	26.88	35.65	45.99	54.54
Architecture and engineering occupations	19.87	27.41	34.00	42.43	47.87
Engineers	29.38	33.10	38.00	44.99	50.00
Aerospace engineers	32.69	38.18	42.50	50.00	58.15
Electrical and electronics engineers	25.00	31.97	33.70	40.87	53.15
Electrical engineers	25.00	31.71	33.70	40.87	53.15
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	26.51	34.15	37.60	39.15	43.73
Industrial engineers	26.51	34.68	38.00	42.43	43.73
Engineering technicians, except drafters	16.35	18.72	23.18	27.41	34.08
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	13.74	17.00	21.55	27.42	34.08
Life, physical, and social science occupations	16.23	16.37	26.82	42.78	51.79
Physical scientists	16.23	16.37	27.59	42.78	53.83
Community and social services occupations	13.08	13.08	14.61	15.38	17.56
Education, training, and library occupations	14.75	17.43	23.55	23.55	31.32
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.21	9.31	18.03	25.22	35.00
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	10.50	14.34	19.00	26.28	53.37
Registered nurses	19.00	22.50	24.93	26.28	31.92
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	12.50	13.84	16.50	16.60	20.34
Healthcare support occupations	8.02	8.90	9.05	10.57	14.94
Protective service occupations	7.25	7.98	11.30	12.11	13.32
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	7.25	7.98	11.30	12.11	13.32
Security guards	7.25	7.98	11.30	12.11	13.32
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.37	6.00	6.50	8.75	13.75
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	9.58	10.00	12.50	17.25	17.78
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	9.58	10.00	14.38	17.78	17.78
Cooks	5.50	6.00	6.11	9.00	9.00
Food service, tipped	2.38	2.75	5.37	5.44	5.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.38	2.75	5.15	5.44	5.44
Fast food and counter workers	6.00	6.00	6.40	7.00	7.70
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.00	6.00	6.30	7.00	7.75
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.00	6.80	8.50	10.02	12.72
Building cleaning workers	6.00	6.50	8.00	10.02	10.07
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	5.75	6.50	7.36	8.94	10.07
Personal care and service occupations	5.85	8.50	15.87	23.92	31.52
Sales and related occupations	7.85	9.03	11.07	20.56	36.81
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	15.68	15.68	19.71	28.13	31.92

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Huntsville, AL, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Retail sales workers	\$7.50	\$8.40	\$9.66	\$11.07	\$20.26
Cashiers, all workers	7.25	7.71	9.31	11.00	11.25
Cashiers	7.25	7.71	9.31	11.00	11.25
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	7.25	8.25	8.75	10.00	16.08
Retail salespersons	7.65	8.50	9.80	11.07	20.56
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	19.38	29.99	41.15	41.15	43.90
Miscellaneous sales and related workers	8.00	11.16	11.16	11.16	16.35
Office and administrative support occupations	8.62	10.00	12.89	16.01	19.99
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	13.00	17.64	17.65	39.44	39.44
Financial clerks	9.75	10.50	11.25	13.12	14.34
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	7.50	10.50	13.18	13.19	16.44
Tellers	9.75	9.77	10.82	12.62	12.89
Customer service representatives	12.24	13.20	13.25	18.00	22.43
Receptionists and information clerks	8.77	9.79	11.00	11.00	11.97
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	10.56	14.08	17.51	18.85	26.44
Secretaries and administrative assistants	8.62	13.75	17.31	20.43	21.84
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.38	17.03	20.39	20.94	22.54
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	8.62	8.62	15.87	17.06	18.00
Data entry and information processing workers	10.82	12.48	13.03	19.60	22.72
Data entry keyers	10.82	10.82	12.48	13.59	13.59
Office clerks, general	7.50	9.89	10.00	10.19	15.00
Construction and extraction occupations	9.00	9.95	11.68	15.00	31.06
Construction laborers	9.00	9.34	11.06	14.50	20.50
Electricians	12.00	13.00	15.00	32.11	33.33
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	10.25	11.00	13.50	19.89	25.08
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	14.00	14.00	28.00	30.01	37.28
Automotive technicians and repairers	11.00	13.05	13.50	15.00	20.00
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.00	11.76	18.50	20.48	24.47
Industrial machinery mechanics	11.76	16.00	20.48	23.06	31.06
Maintenance and repair workers, general	9.27	11.00	11.00	17.71	19.72
Production occupations	7.30	9.48	14.50	22.67	27.23
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	14.50	14.50	16.24	24.29	30.00
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	7.00	7.71	9.22	11.23	13.00
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	7.00	7.50	9.22	11.23	12.52
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.55	22.90	27.23	27.23	27.23
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	9.75	13.80	23.07	24.14	24.36
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.77	10.88	13.80	16.81	18.88
Machinists	13.25	16.50	19.00	20.16	20.50
Tool and die makers	17.00	20.25	31.16	31.16	31.16
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	10.30	10.50	14.00	17.13	30.92
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	7.13	8.80	10.72	16.32	16.32
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	7.83	9.97	14.56	22.61	24.51
Miscellaneous production workers	8.50	9.35	13.18	15.27	18.88
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.50	8.03	9.97	12.25	20.06
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	5.93	10.25	11.11	15.25	27.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	10.25	10.50	11.11	14.80	27.00
Industrial truck and tractor operators	8.14	8.73	9.00	9.00	12.93
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.75	7.50	8.50	9.47	11.91
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.25	12.55

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$9.58	\$12.77	\$19.01	\$26.52	\$33.61
Management occupations	31.50	33.45	39.90	44.64	50.95
Education, training, and library occupations	21.67	25.75	29.95	33.35	38.01
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	15.66	17.93	22.83	27.17	35.08
Protective service occupations	12.85	12.85	15.98	19.96	25.44
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.15	9.30	10.16	11.46	12.00
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.60	8.20	9.83	11.33	17.80
Building cleaning workers	7.29	8.02	9.16	10.76	17.80
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.29	8.02	9.16	10.76	17.80
Office and administrative support occupations	9.83	11.13	13.85	17.73	25.26
Financial clerks	12.00	13.17	16.99	17.73	19.26
Secretaries and administrative assistants	9.85	11.78	13.85	18.17	20.40
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.20	12.96	19.54	19.94	21.04
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.41	11.75	15.16	16.27	16.65

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.74	\$11.00	\$16.71	\$27.49	\$39.44
Management occupations	20.08	26.56	36.07	47.73	57.84
General and operations managers	10.84	22.81	43.03	63.99	73.03
Marketing and sales managers	26.56	26.56	31.15	37.62	52.98
Education administrators	28.38	37.33	40.05	44.79	50.95
Business and financial operations occupations	20.43	23.29	29.84	38.95	46.81
Cost estimators	22.88	25.10	32.50	32.50	32.50
Management analysts	29.80	29.80	41.04	45.85	45.85
Accountants and auditors	21.64	28.80	30.58	34.15	58.77
Computer and mathematical science occupations	20.10	26.13	33.46	44.36	50.15
Computer programmers	16.32	17.68	24.06	29.50	33.42
Computer software engineers	24.62	34.57	43.50	49.04	51.18
Computer software engineers, applications	26.20	35.00	43.50	49.04	49.04
Computer software engineers, systems software	24.18	32.61	44.62	50.32	52.32
Computer systems analysts	23.29	26.66	34.15	42.12	50.15
Architecture and engineering occupations	20.00	26.51	33.70	40.73	46.56
Engineers	28.49	32.60	36.88	43.23	48.55
Aerospace engineers	31.84	36.36	42.50	47.02	53.64
Electrical and electronics engineers	25.00	31.97	33.70	40.87	53.15
Electrical engineers	25.00	31.71	33.70	40.87	53.15
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	26.51	34.15	37.60	39.15	43.73
Industrial engineers	26.51	34.68	38.00	42.43	43.73
Engineering technicians, except drafters	16.71	18.93	22.11	27.40	34.08
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	13.74	17.00	21.55	27.42	34.08
Life, physical, and social science occupations	15.60	16.37	22.07	42.78	51.08
Physical scientists	16.23	16.37	27.59	42.78	53.83
Education, training, and library occupations	21.67	25.75	29.95	33.35	38.01
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	21.67	25.62	29.44	32.22	34.38
Elementary and middle school teachers	21.67	25.75	29.44	31.88	33.61
Elementary school teachers, except special education	22.48	26.01	29.44	31.59	33.35
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.21	10.30	16.95	24.14	35.00
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	11.65	16.63	21.57	27.11	49.04
Registered nurses	17.94	20.55	24.93	27.94	32.13
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	12.20	13.14	14.34	16.96	19.17
Healthcare support occupations	8.19	8.80	9.05	10.09	14.94
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.50	8.86	9.13	9.69	10.86
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.50	8.86	9.13	9.69	10.86
Protective service occupations	8.50	12.11	12.85	18.53	19.96
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	7.25	10.00	11.96	12.11	13.80
Security guards	7.25	10.00	11.96	12.11	13.80
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.50	7.50	9.62	12.50	17.69
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	9.58	10.00	12.50	17.25	17.78
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	9.58	10.00	14.38	17.78	17.78
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.78	8.00	10.00	10.76	14.42
Building cleaning workers	6.50	7.71	8.78	10.02	10.72
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	6.50	7.19	8.36	10.07	11.71
Sales and related occupations	8.35	10.00	12.31	22.93	41.15
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	15.68	15.68	19.71	28.13	31.92

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Huntsville, AL, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Retail sales workers	\$8.00	\$8.75	\$10.94	\$12.60	\$20.56
Cashiers, all workers	7.75	9.00	10.59	11.25	11.50
Cashiers	7.75	9.00	10.59	11.25	11.50
Retail salespersons	8.00	9.05	11.07	14.91	20.56
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	19.38	29.99	41.15	41.15	43.90
Office and administrative support occupations	8.82	10.30	13.00	16.66	20.90
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	13.00	17.65	25.26	25.26	39.44
Financial clerks	9.75	10.50	12.40	13.18	17.52
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	9.92	10.50	13.18	17.48	19.20
Tellers	9.75	9.77	10.82	12.62	12.89
Customer service representatives	12.24	13.20	13.25	18.00	22.43
Receptionists and information clerks	9.02	10.25	11.00	11.00	13.06
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	10.56	14.08	17.51	18.85	26.44
Secretaries and administrative assistants	9.29	13.03	16.79	20.16	21.17
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.63	17.03	20.40	20.94	22.54
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	8.62	10.53	13.75	16.95	18.00
Data entry and information processing workers	9.83	10.82	13.03	13.59	19.60
Data entry keyers	9.83	10.82	12.48	13.03	13.59
Office clerks, general	7.82	9.77	10.00	11.00	14.33
Construction and extraction occupations	9.00	9.95	11.93	15.24	31.06
Construction laborers	9.00	9.34	11.06	14.50	20.50
Electricians	12.00	13.00	15.00	32.11	33.33
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	10.25	11.76	13.50	19.94	24.47
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	14.00	14.00	28.00	30.01	37.28
Automotive technicians and repairers	11.00	13.05	13.50	15.00	20.00
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	11.00	11.76	18.50	20.48	24.47
Industrial machinery mechanics	11.76	16.00	20.48	23.06	31.06
Maintenance and repair workers, general	9.27	11.00	11.00	17.71	19.72
Production occupations	7.73	10.00	14.97	24.14	27.23
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	14.50	14.50	19.23	25.07	30.00
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	7.11	8.24	9.84	11.39	13.31
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	7.11	8.18	9.59	11.23	13.00
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	9.55	22.90	27.23	27.23	27.23
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	9.75	13.80	23.07	24.14	24.36
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	8.77	10.88	13.80	16.81	18.88
Machinists	13.25	16.50	19.00	20.16	20.50
Tool and die makers	17.00	20.25	31.16	31.16	31.16
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	10.30	10.50	14.00	17.13	30.92
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	7.13	8.80	10.72	16.32	16.32
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	9.00	9.97	14.56	22.61	24.51
Miscellaneous production workers	8.50	9.35	13.18	15.27	18.88

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Huntsville, AL, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$7.50	\$9.00	\$10.50	\$14.68	\$21.64
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9.25	10.50	11.45	16.27	27.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	10.25	10.50	11.25	15.16	27.00
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	10.96	11.65	14.68	23.00	27.00
Industrial truck and tractor operators	8.14	8.14	9.00	11.05	12.93
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.50	7.50	9.00	10.06	12.00
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.00	7.75	9.45	10.00	12.55

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

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$5.44	\$6.07	\$7.25	\$9.75	\$17.50
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	8.00	8.00	12.87	16.50	18.02
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	9.00	15.00	24.42	26.26	26.26
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.15	5.50	6.05	6.55	7.50
Food service, tipped	2.75	2.75	5.37	5.44	5.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.75	2.75	5.37	5.44	5.44
Fast food and counter workers	6.00	6.00	6.25	7.00	7.50
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.00	6.00	6.25	7.00	7.50
Personal care and service occupations	5.42	5.85	7.07	7.41	8.73
Sales and related occupations	7.00	7.74	9.03	9.66	11.16
Retail sales workers	6.74	7.50	9.00	9.62	10.50
Cashiers, all workers	6.50	7.30	7.71	9.53	9.53
Cashiers	6.50	7.30	7.71	9.53	9.53
Retail salespersons	6.95	7.78	9.03	9.66	10.62
Office and administrative support occupations	7.00	9.00	10.56	13.19	17.50
Production occupations	6.54	7.00	7.50	9.00	12.00
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.50	6.25	7.67	9.00	10.25
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.25	6.25	7.00	8.75	10.25

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

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.92	\$16.71	\$835	\$671	39.9	\$42,866	\$34,782	2,049
Management occupations	37.92	36.07	1,521	1,443	40.1	78,704	75,026	2,075
General and operations managers	43.86	43.03	1,773	1,721	40.4	91,275	89,500	2,081
Marketing and sales managers	35.30	31.15	1,412	1,246	40.0	73,415	64,800	2,080
Education administrators	40.33	40.05	1,602	1,602	39.7	81,529	79,740	2,022
Business and financial operations occupations	32.35	29.84	1,296	1,193	40.1	67,399	62,059	2,083
Cost estimators	29.46	32.50	1,178	1,300	40.0	61,274	67,600	2,080
Management analysts	37.83	41.04	1,523	1,642	40.3	79,219	85,363	2,094
Accountants and auditors	34.60	30.58	1,384	1,223	40.0	71,972	63,611	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	35.16	33.46	1,443	1,418	41.0	75,048	73,736	2,135
Computer programmers	24.43	24.06	982	962	40.2	51,083	50,045	2,091
Computer software engineers	40.93	43.50	1,690	1,740	41.3	87,905	90,480	2,148
Computer software engineers, applications	40.95	43.50	1,638	1,740	40.0	85,178	90,480	2,080
Computer software engineers, systems software	40.92	44.62	1,725	1,749	42.2	89,690	90,973	2,192
Computer systems analysts	36.25	34.15	1,456	1,383	40.2	75,694	71,906	2,088
Architecture and engineering occupations	33.87	33.70	1,359	1,348	40.1	70,654	70,096	2,086
Engineers	38.02	36.88	1,526	1,481	40.1	79,348	77,002	2,087
Aerospace engineers	42.30	42.50	1,692	1,700	40.0	87,980	88,406	2,080
Electrical and electronics engineers	36.62	33.70	1,491	1,348	40.7	77,515	70,096	2,117
Electrical engineers	36.57	33.70	1,489	1,348	40.7	77,421	70,096	2,117
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	35.44	37.60	1,426	1,517	40.2	74,156	78,907	2,093
Industrial engineers	36.73	38.00	1,469	1,520	40.0	76,393	79,042	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.09	22.11	924	884	40.0	48,026	45,978	2,080
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	23.10	21.55	924	862	40.0	48,045	44,824	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	28.10	22.07	1,161	883	41.3	60,377	45,912	2,148
Physical scientists	31.27	27.59	1,310	1,104	41.9	68,117	57,387	2,178
Education, training, and library occupations	30.00	29.95	1,159	1,178	38.6	44,622	45,312	1,487
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	28.97	29.44	1,128	1,144	38.9	43,386	44,048	1,497
Elementary and middle school teachers	28.80	29.44	1,127	1,154	39.1	43,116	44,048	1,497
Elementary school teachers, except special education	28.86	29.44	1,124	1,154	38.9	43,217	44,048	1,497
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	18.27	16.95	731	678	40.0	37,901	35,246	2,075
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.11	21.57	992	837	39.5	51,565	43,534	2,053
Registered nurses	25.29	24.93	1,006	997	39.8	52,331	51,844	2,069
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	15.37	14.34	591	574	38.5	30,752	29,827	2,001
Healthcare support occupations	10.13	9.05	397	361	39.2	20,646	18,762	2,038
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.41	9.13	370	362	39.3	19,234	18,824	2,044
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.41	9.13	370	362	39.3	19,234	18,824	2,044

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Huntsville, AL, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Protective service occupations	\$14.55	\$12.85	\$610	\$558	41.9	\$31,710	\$29,037	2,179
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.00	11.96	440	478	40.0	22,881	24,877	2,080
Security guards	11.00	11.96	440	478	40.0	22,881	24,877	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.41	9.62	416	372	40.0	20,778	17,680	1,996
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	13.34	12.50	598	575	44.8	31,112	29,900	2,332
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	13.82	14.38	632	625	45.8	32,887	32,500	2,380
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.27	10.00	365	366	35.5	18,966	19,011	1,847
Building cleaning workers	9.20	8.78	315	332	34.3	16,403	17,264	1,784
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.07	8.36	295	320	32.6	15,359	16,640	1,693
Sales and related occupations	18.63	12.31	750	479	40.2	38,989	24,918	2,093
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.24	19.71	894	807	40.2	46,469	41,976	2,090
Retail sales workers	12.04	10.94	486	440	40.3	25,257	22,880	2,098
Cashiers, all workers	10.13	10.59	404	424	39.9	20,996	22,027	2,073
Cashiers	10.13	10.59	404	424	39.9	20,996	22,027	2,073
Retail salespersons	12.57	11.07	504	443	40.1	26,222	23,032	2,087
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	34.14	41.15	1,371	1,646	40.1	71,268	85,592	2,087
Office and administrative support occupations	14.04	13.00	560	516	39.9	29,114	26,853	2,074
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.40	25.26	976	1,011	40.0	50,747	52,547	2,080
Financial clerks	12.60	12.40	500	474	39.7	25,990	24,671	2,063
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.92	13.18	547	492	39.3	28,443	25,561	2,043
Tellers	10.95	10.82	438	433	40.0	22,782	22,506	2,080
Customer service representatives	15.29	13.25	611	530	40.0	31,795	27,560	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks ..	10.98	11.00	470	495	42.8	24,442	25,740	2,226
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	17.57	17.51	703	700	40.0	36,542	36,421	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.25	16.79	645	671	39.7	33,377	34,862	2,053
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.28	20.40	771	816	40.0	40,096	42,434	2,080
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.82	13.75	544	550	39.4	28,078	28,600	2,032
Data entry and information processing workers	14.01	13.03	560	521	40.0	29,134	27,096	2,080
Data entry keyers	11.95	12.48	478	499	40.0	24,866	25,958	2,080
Office clerks, general	10.79	10.00	428	400	39.7	22,278	20,800	2,065
Construction and extraction occupations	15.19	11.93	609	477	40.1	31,683	24,804	2,086
Construction laborers	12.42	11.06	497	442	40.0	25,837	22,996	2,080
Electricians	21.60	15.00	864	600	40.0	44,938	31,200	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15.92	13.50	646	596	40.6	33,595	31,013	2,111
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	25.13	28.00	1,045	1,120	41.6	54,336	58,238	2,162

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Huntsville, AL, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Automotive technicians and repairers	\$14.07	\$13.50	\$588	\$600	41.8	\$30,558	\$31,200	2,172
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.66	18.50	703	740	39.8	36,554	38,480	2,069
Industrial machinery mechanics	20.29	20.48	803	819	39.6	41,756	42,603	2,058
Maintenance and repair workers, general	14.37	11.00	575	440	40.0	29,886	22,880	2,080
Production occupations	16.49	14.97	655	588	39.7	34,050	30,551	2,065
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	20.60	19.23	841	769	40.8	43,724	40,000	2,123
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	10.08	9.84	403	394	40.0	20,975	20,467	2,080
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.98	9.59	399	384	40.0	20,762	19,947	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	23.27	27.23	931	1,089	40.0	48,393	56,638	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	19.09	23.07	763	923	39.9	39,653	47,986	2,077
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.72	13.80	549	552	40.0	28,543	28,704	2,080
Machinists	18.05	19.00	722	760	40.0	37,542	39,520	2,080
Tool and die makers	25.67	31.16	1,027	1,246	40.0	53,402	64,813	2,080
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	16.04	14.00	630	520	39.3	32,764	27,040	2,042
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	11.34	10.72	432	407	38.1	22,467	21,177	1,980
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.98	14.56	636	582	39.8	33,069	30,285	2,069
Miscellaneous production workers	13.15	13.18	520	527	39.5	27,025	27,404	2,055
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.48	10.50	502	420	40.2	26,111	21,840	2,091
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.18	11.45	573	460	40.4	29,788	23,920	2,101
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.91	11.25	562	450	40.4	29,218	23,400	2,100
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	16.60	14.68	664	587	40.0	34,523	30,543	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	9.82	9.00	393	360	40.0	20,422	18,720	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	9.26	9.00	371	360	40.0	19,269	18,720	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.35	9.45	374	378	40.0	19,458	19,656	2,080

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.95	\$16.26	\$836	\$644	39.9	\$43,464	\$33,301	2,075
Management occupations	37.62	35.50	1,509	1,420	40.1	78,337	73,846	2,083
General and operations managers	45.63	44.28	1,846	1,771	40.5	94,966	92,111	2,081
Marketing and sales managers	35.30	31.15	1,412	1,246	40.0	73,415	64,800	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	32.40	29.96	1,298	1,198	40.1	67,509	62,317	2,083
Cost estimators	29.46	32.50	1,178	1,300	40.0	61,274	67,600	2,080
Management analysts	37.83	41.04	1,523	1,642	40.3	79,219	85,363	2,094
Accountants and auditors	35.38	30.58	1,415	1,223	40.0	73,590	63,611	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	36.00	33.82	1,480	1,467	41.1	76,979	76,274	2,138
Computer programmers	25.89	27.66	1,042	1,106	40.2	54,176	57,533	2,093
Computer software engineers	40.93	43.50	1,690	1,740	41.3	87,905	90,480	2,148
Computer software engineers, applications	40.95	43.50	1,638	1,740	40.0	85,178	90,480	2,080
Computer software engineers, systems software	40.92	44.62	1,725	1,749	42.2	89,690	90,973	2,192
Computer systems analysts	36.38	35.45	1,461	1,425	40.2	75,990	74,090	2,089
Architecture and engineering occupations	34.20	34.00	1,372	1,360	40.1	71,352	70,720	2,086
Engineers	38.15	37.21	1,531	1,488	40.1	79,618	77,397	2,087
Aerospace engineers	42.30	42.50	1,692	1,700	40.0	87,980	88,406	2,080
Electrical and electronics engineers	36.62	33.70	1,491	1,348	40.7	77,515	70,096	2,117
Electrical engineers	36.57	33.70	1,489	1,348	40.7	77,421	70,096	2,117
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	35.44	37.60	1,426	1,517	40.2	74,156	78,907	2,093
Industrial engineers	36.73	38.00	1,469	1,520	40.0	76,393	79,042	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.18	23.18	927	927	40.0	48,223	48,219	2,080
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	23.10	21.55	924	862	40.0	48,045	44,824	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.28	26.82	1,215	1,073	41.5	63,167	55,779	2,157
Physical scientists	31.27	27.59	1,310	1,104	41.9	68,117	57,387	2,178
Education, training, and library occupations	22.36	23.55	878	895	39.3	38,564	38,741	1,725
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	19.69	19.43	788	777	40.0	40,824	37,502	2,073
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.83	19.00	1,009	760	39.1	52,493	39,520	2,032
Registered nurses	24.39	24.93	965	997	39.6	50,175	51,844	2,057
Healthcare support occupations	10.67	9.16	415	366	38.9	21,573	19,053	2,023
Protective service occupations	10.85	11.96	434	478	40.0	22,567	24,877	2,080
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.85	11.96	434	478	40.0	22,567	24,877	2,080
Security guards	10.85	11.96	434	478	40.0	22,567	24,877	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.44	9.62	431	420	41.3	22,415	21,840	2,148
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	13.34	12.50	598	575	44.8	31,112	29,900	2,332
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	13.82	14.38	632	625	45.8	32,887	32,500	2,380

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Huntsville, AL, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	\$10.13	\$10.00	\$348	\$340	34.3	\$18,078	\$17,680	1,785
Building cleaning workers	8.71	8.50	285	320	32.7	14,819	16,640	1,701
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.24	8.00	244	185	29.6	12,679	9,620	1,539
Sales and related occupations	18.79	12.31	756	477	40.3	39,328	24,814	2,093
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	22.24	19.71	894	807	40.2	46,469	41,976	2,090
Retail sales workers	12.04	10.90	486	440	40.4	25,261	22,880	2,099
Cashiers, all workers	10.04	10.72	400	427	39.8	20,807	22,214	2,072
Cashiers	10.04	10.72	400	427	39.8	20,807	22,214	2,072
Retail salespersons	12.56	11.07	504	443	40.1	26,209	23,032	2,087
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	34.14	41.15	1,371	1,646	40.1	71,268	85,592	2,087
Office and administrative support occupations	13.81	12.91	551	505	39.9	28,659	26,250	2,075
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.03	17.65	961	706	40.0	49,975	36,712	2,080
Financial clerks	11.78	11.75	467	470	39.6	24,259	24,440	2,059
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.31	13.18	478	474	38.8	24,849	24,671	2,019
Tellers	10.95	10.82	438	433	40.0	22,782	22,506	2,080
Customer service representatives	15.29	13.25	611	530	40.0	31,795	27,560	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks	10.98	11.00	470	495	42.8	24,442	25,740	2,226
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	17.57	17.51	703	700	40.0	36,542	36,421	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.74	17.06	662	681	39.5	34,430	35,420	2,056
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.18	20.39	767	816	40.0	39,889	42,411	2,080
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	13.86	15.87	540	635	39.0	28,100	33,010	2,028
Data entry and information processing workers	14.90	13.03	596	521	40.0	31,002	27,096	2,080
Data entry keyers	12.42	12.48	497	499	40.0	25,841	25,958	2,080
Office clerks, general	10.96	10.00	434	400	39.6	22,589	20,800	2,061
Construction and extraction occupations	15.19	11.68	609	467	40.1	31,681	24,288	2,086
Construction laborers	12.42	11.06	497	442	40.0	25,837	22,996	2,080
Electricians	21.60	15.00	864	600	40.0	44,938	31,200	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	15.82	13.50	643	566	40.7	33,439	29,426	2,114
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	25.13	28.00	1,045	1,120	41.6	54,336	58,238	2,162
Automotive technicians and repairers	14.07	13.50	588	600	41.8	30,558	31,200	2,172
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.66	18.50	703	740	39.8	36,554	38,480	2,069
Industrial machinery mechanics	20.29	20.48	803	819	39.6	41,756	42,603	2,058
Maintenance and repair workers, general	14.37	11.00	575	440	40.0	29,886	22,880	2,080
Production occupations	16.41	14.75	652	588	39.7	33,887	30,551	2,065
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	19.59	16.24	804	718	41.0	41,788	37,342	2,133

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Huntsville, AL, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	\$10.08	\$9.84	\$403	\$394	40.0	\$20,975	\$20,467	2,080
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.98	9.59	399	384	40.0	20,762	19,947	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	23.27	27.23	931	1,089	40.0	48,393	56,638	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	19.09	23.07	763	923	39.9	39,653	47,986	2,077
Cutting, punching, and press machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	13.72	13.80	549	552	40.0	28,543	28,704	2,080
Machinists	18.05	19.00	722	760	40.0	37,542	39,520	2,080
Tool and die makers	25.67	31.16	1,027	1,246	40.0	53,402	64,813	2,080
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	16.04	14.00	630	520	39.3	32,764	27,040	2,042
Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders	11.34	10.72	432	407	38.1	22,467	21,177	1,980
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.98	14.56	636	582	39.8	33,069	30,285	2,069
Miscellaneous production workers	13.15	13.18	520	527	39.5	27,025	27,404	2,055
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.34	10.50	497	420	40.2	25,831	21,840	2,093
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.02	11.25	567	450	40.5	29,496	23,400	2,105
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	13.77	11.11	556	444	40.4	28,936	23,107	2,102
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	9.82	9.00	393	360	40.0	20,422	18,720	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	9.26	9.00	371	360	40.0	19,269	18,720	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.35	9.45	374	378	40.0	19,458	19,656	2,080

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.74	\$19.10	\$825	\$765	39.8	\$39,793	\$38,532	1,918
Management occupations	39.36	39.90	1,575	1,596	40.0	80,394	78,475	2,042
Education, training, and library occupations	30.31	30.21	1,170	1,178	38.6	44,830	45,556	1,479
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	24.27	22.33	970	893	40.0	50,436	46,446	2,078
Protective service occupations	17.30	15.98	751	701	43.4	39,058	36,444	2,258
Office and administrative support occupations	15.14	13.85	606	554	40.0	31,308	28,434	2,068
Financial clerks	15.88	16.99	635	680	40.0	33,039	35,339	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.86	13.85	594	554	40.0	30,385	28,162	2,045
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	16.85	19.54	674	781	40.0	35,051	40,637	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.93	15.16	557	606	40.0	28,965	31,522	2,080

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Huntsville, AL, May 2006**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$19.48	\$17.31	\$17.52	\$27.95
Management, professional, and related	32.56	31.92	30.48	35.25
Management, business, and financial	34.78	31.78	31.43	39.42
Professional and related	31.87	31.95	30.22	33.51
Service	9.14	9.44	8.62	—
Sales and office	15.06	16.34	12.39	19.18
Sales and related	16.69	19.99	10.68	—
Office and administrative support	13.66	12.07	13.92	16.68
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	15.44	12.18	18.14	26.70
Construction and extraction	14.99	12.10	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	15.77	12.25	19.39	23.60
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.35	11.30	13.63	19.88
Production	16.00	13.23	13.15	20.05
Transportation and material moving	11.54	10.25	14.72	—
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	2.2	5.2	7.5	4.0
Management, professional, and related	2.1	5.9	6.2	4.5
Management, business, and financial	2.3	7.4	5.4	4.3
Professional and related	2.6	8.2	7.1	3.2
Service	6.5	9.6	3.6	—
Sales and office	3.5	4.5	1.4	26.5
Sales and related	3.7	7.7	1.8	—
Office and administrative support	3.5	5.1	2.8	17.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.6	2.9	7.0	3.7
Construction and extraction	5.3	1.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5.4	5.3	7.1	8.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.7	4.7	10.3	6.9
Production	6.4	8.1	10.7	6.1
Transportation and material moving	10.5	7.2	18.7	—

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$19.03	\$13.50	\$760	\$540	40.0	\$39,531	\$28,080	2,077
Management occupations	28.05	26.56	1,130	1,062	40.3	58,343	55,245	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations ...	33.85	32.50	1,354	1,300	40.0	70,399	67,600	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	41.93	43.74	1,677	1,749	40.0	87,222	90,973	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	36.98	34.00	1,479	1,360	40.0	76,928	70,720	2,080
Engineers	38.56	36.30	1,542	1,452	40.0	80,203	75,504	2,080
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	18.27	16.95	731	678	40.0	37,997	35,246	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.24	19.00	1,029	760	39.2	53,513	39,520	2,040
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.15	8.50	395	310	38.9	20,538	16,120	2,024
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.08	10.02	491	401	40.6	25,513	20,840	2,112
Sales and related occupations	21.82	19.38	885	804	40.6	46,039	41,818	2,110
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	23.40	28.13	941	1,125	40.2	48,941	58,500	2,091
Retail sales workers	13.61	10.87	562	450	41.3	29,243	23,400	2,148
Retail salespersons	15.16	19.33	631	544	41.6	32,823	28,270	2,165
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	34.08	41.15	1,363	1,646	40.0	70,877	85,592	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	12.17	11.75	484	492	39.8	25,157	25,561	2,068
Financial clerks	11.89	11.75	468	470	39.4	24,356	24,440	2,048
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	12.20	12.79	472	474	38.7	24,557	24,671	2,014
Secretaries and administrative assistants	11.80	8.62	449	345	38.1	23,361	17,932	1,980
Construction and extraction occupations	12.22	11.06	489	442	40.0	25,413	22,996	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.30	13.05	505	540	41.1	26,274	28,080	2,135
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.83	13.45	553	538	40.0	28,757	27,976	2,080
Production occupations	13.62	12.92	535	516	39.3	27,806	26,849	2,041
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	18.12	16.01	725	640	40.0	37,694	33,301	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.01	10.25	443	410	40.2	23,014	21,320	2,090
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	11.02	10.50	445	420	40.4	23,150	21,840	2,102
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	11.49	10.50	466	420	40.6	24,255	21,840	2,111
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.28	9.25	371	370	40.0	19,310	19,240	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.45	9.45	378	378	40.0	19,656	19,656	2,080

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$22.45	\$20.06	\$896	\$783	39.9	\$46,543	\$40,518	2,073
Management occupations	40.67	37.62	1,630	1,507	40.1	84,737	78,374	2,083
General and operations managers	55.09	52.40	2,225	2,202	40.4	115,721	114,504	2,101
Business and financial operations occupations	31.48	29.80	1,263	1,192	40.1	65,665	61,982	2,086
Management analysts	37.97	41.04	1,529	1,737	40.3	79,525	90,314	2,094
Computer and mathematical science occupations	33.98	32.44	1,411	1,299	41.5	73,354	67,531	2,159
Computer programmers	27.17	27.66	1,098	1,106	40.4	57,073	57,533	2,100
Computer software engineers	38.16	38.58	1,602	1,526	42.0	83,321	79,352	2,184
Computer software engineers, applications	35.32	35.00	1,413	1,400	40.0	73,469	72,800	2,080
Computer software engineers, systems software	39.22	39.43	1,678	1,575	42.8	87,272	81,900	2,225
Computer systems analysts	33.44	31.25	1,345	1,260	40.2	69,944	65,499	2,091
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.91	32.99	1,322	1,320	40.2	68,761	68,619	2,089
Engineers	37.88	38.00	1,524	1,521	40.2	79,230	79,102	2,092
Aerospace engineers	42.26	41.11	1,690	1,644	40.0	87,892	85,509	2,080
Electrical and electronics engineers	35.23	32.50	1,447	1,308	41.1	75,246	68,016	2,136
Electrical engineers	35.15	32.25	1,444	1,308	41.1	75,087	68,016	2,136
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	35.44	37.60	1,426	1,517	40.2	74,156	78,907	2,093
Industrial engineers	36.73	38.00	1,469	1,520	40.0	76,393	79,042	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.61	23.18	945	927	40.0	49,117	48,219	2,080
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	24.16	21.77	966	871	40.0	50,250	45,288	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30.24	26.82	1,258	1,073	41.6	65,393	55,779	2,162
Physical scientists	31.27	27.59	1,310	1,104	41.9	68,117	57,387	2,178
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	20.89	22.19	836	888	40.0	43,189	45,321	2,067
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	25.19	22.50	979	801	38.9	50,917	41,671	2,021
Healthcare support occupations	10.26	9.16	402	366	39.2	20,928	19,053	2,040
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	8.40	8.00	254	294	30.2	13,184	15,307	1,570
Building cleaning workers	8.14	8.00	242	200	29.8	12,598	10,400	1,547
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.13	8.00	231	164	28.4	12,021	8,528	1,478
Sales and related occupations	13.70	11.07	544	443	39.7	28,307	23,032	2,066
Retail sales workers	10.66	10.90	422	426	39.6	21,938	22,173	2,057
Retail salespersons	10.95	11.07	430	443	39.3	22,358	23,032	2,041
Office and administrative support occupations	14.91	13.59	596	544	40.0	31,010	28,267	2,080
Financial clerks	11.57	11.04	463	442	40.0	24,076	22,967	2,080
Customer service representatives	15.47	13.25	619	530	40.0	32,174	27,560	2,080
Production, planning, and expediting clerks	18.73	18.05	749	722	40.0	38,962	37,548	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.20	17.50	728	700	40.0	37,851	36,400	2,080
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.41	20.66	777	826	40.0	40,381	42,973	2,080
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.01	15.87	641	635	40.0	33,306	33,010	2,080
Office clerks, general	11.76	10.00	471	400	40.0	24,468	20,800	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	23.42	26.68	947	1,242	40.4	49,223	64,605	2,102
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.74	20.48	831	819	40.1	43,235	42,603	2,085

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Huntsville, AL, May 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	\$19.38	\$20.32	\$769	\$813	39.7	\$40,002	\$42,255	2,065
Industrial machinery mechanics	20.81	20.48	822	819	39.5	42,763	42,603	2,055
Production occupations	17.19	16.32	685	622	39.8	35,614	32,323	2,072
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	22.51	22.00	931	856	41.4	48,438	44,533	2,152
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	9.61	9.22	385	369	40.0	19,994	19,171	2,080
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.61	9.22	385	369	40.0	19,994	19,171	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	23.84	27.23	954	1,089	40.0	49,593	56,638	2,080
Machine tool cutting setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic	20.17	23.07	805	923	39.9	41,879	47,986	2,077
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	14.98	11.30	595	452	39.7	30,926	23,504	2,064
Miscellaneous production workers	13.98	14.62	556	585	39.8	28,933	30,410	2,069
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.05	11.91	607	476	40.3	31,582	24,773	2,098
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	20.41	23.00	828	920	40.6	43,079	47,840	2,111
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	19.35	17.78	774	711	40.0	40,247	36,982	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.21	7.50	368	300	40.0	19,152	15,600	2,080

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupational group ³	Union			Nonunion		
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$23.98	\$23.98	—	\$19.35	\$19.14	\$20.57
Management, professional, and related	30.56	30.56	—	31.45	32.60	27.04
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	35.16	34.80	38.54
Professional and related	30.76	30.76	—	30.46	31.90	25.79
Service	—	—	—	9.88	9.14	12.96
Sales and office	—	—	—	15.03	15.06	14.80
Sales and related	—	—	—	16.64	16.75	—
Office and administrative support	—	—	—	13.85	13.61	15.11
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	27.04	27.04	—	13.97	13.73	16.44
Construction and extraction	—	30.73	—	—	12.44	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	23.88	23.88	—	14.90	14.66	16.85
Production, transportation, and material moving	22.96	22.96	—	11.89	11.66	15.68
Production	24.36	24.36	—	12.83	12.64	—
Transportation and material moving	18.54	18.54	—	10.64	10.26	14.08
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	2.3	2.3	—	2.3	2.5	5.4
Management, professional, and related	5.9	5.9	—	1.9	2.1	4.4
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	2.3	2.3	7.9
Professional and related	5.8	5.8	—	2.3	2.6	5.2
Service	—	—	—	5.4	6.5	9.5
Sales and office	—	—	—	3.2	3.5	7.6
Sales and related	—	—	—	3.6	3.7	—
Office and administrative support	—	—	—	3.3	3.4	7.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.6	5.6	—	3.0	2.9	6.3
Construction and extraction	—	2.0	—	—	1.5	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.6	3.6	—	3.9	3.8	7.8
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.2	3.2	—	4.1	4.1	6.5
Production	1.2	1.2	—	4.2	3.9	—
Transportation and material moving	14.5	14.5	—	6.4	6.8	5.7

¹ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

² Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more

information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$19.68	\$19.52	\$18.77	\$18.77
Management, professional, and related	31.36	32.47	—	—
Management, business, and financial	34.84	34.44	—	—
Professional and related	30.47	31.87	—	—
Service	9.87	9.10	—	—
Sales and office	14.03	13.92	21.72	21.72
Sales and related	14.28	14.36	22.18	22.18
Office and administrative support	13.89	13.66	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	15.80	15.74	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	14.99	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	16.53	16.49	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.43	14.37	13.66	13.66
Production	16.08	16.00	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.62	11.38	13.66	13.66
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	2.0	2.1	12.6	12.6
Management, professional, and related	1.7	2.0	—	—
Management, business, and financial	1.9	1.8	—	—
Professional and related	2.3	2.6	—	—
Service	5.5	6.7	—	—
Sales and office	4.6	5.2	15.5	15.5
Sales and related	11.2	11.5	16.0	16.0
Office and administrative support	3.4	3.6	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.8	4.1	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	5.3	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5.9	6.7	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.6	5.8	6.7	6.7
Production	6.3	6.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving	10.3	11.7	6.7	6.7

¹ Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

² Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, Huntsville, AL, May 2006

Occupational group ³	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	\$13.66	\$21.94	\$13.89	-	\$13.59	\$28.30	-	-	-
Management, professional, and related	-	33.54	-	-	22.72	36.06	-	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	39.63	-	-	22.72	35.56	-	-	-
Professional and related	-	30.36	-	-	-	36.18	-	-	-
Service	-	-	9.11	-	-	9.97	-	-	-
Sales and office	-	21.29	14.59	-	12.82	15.21	-	-	-
Sales and related	-	36.22	15.61	-	-	16.08	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	17.69	11.23	-	12.74	15.10	-	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	12.23	22.35	16.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	-	19.24	16.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	16.35	11.83	-	-	11.61	-	-	-
Production	-	16.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving ...	-	12.46	11.99	-	-	12.99	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	11.1	4.2	3.1	-	3.0	0.8	-	-	-
Management, professional, and related	-	4.6	-	-	8.0	.5	-	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	1.2	-	-	8.0	.6	-	-	-
Professional and related	-	3.2	-	-	-	.8	-	-	-
Service	-	-	7.4	-	-	15.9	-	-	-
Sales and office	-	26.2	1.5	-	4.0	5.6	-	-	-
Sales and related	-	28.3	1.4	-	-	33.9	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	20.2	1.4	-	3.6	2.2	-	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance2	3.8	8.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	-	5.7	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	6.3	13.2	-	-	11.7	-	-	-
Production	-	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving ...	-	12.5	13.8	-	-	13.6	-	-	-

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

² Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all of the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing one worker or more in private goods-producing industries (mining, construction, and manufacturing); private service-providing industries (trade, transportation, and utilities, information, financial activities, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services); State governments; and local governments employing 50 or more workers. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government agency within the sampled area.

The Huntsville, AL, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Limestone and Madison Counties.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to em-

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to clarify and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

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

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time or part-time, union or nonunion, and time or incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

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

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

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

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. The number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
1–49	Up to 4
50–249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. NCS uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. A selected job may fall into any one of about 800 occupational classifications, from accountant to zoologist. When workers could be classified in more than one occupation, they were classified in the occupation that required the higher skill level. When there was no perceptible difference in skill level, the workers were classified in the occupation that described their primary activity.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major group. Occupations can fall into any of 22 major groups. Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the major group to which they belong.

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

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

The NCS program is in the process of converting from a nine-factor to a four-factor occupational leveling system. The conversion is being phased in via annual NCS sample replenishment groups and will require several years for full implementation. The four occupational leveling factors are:

- Knowledge
- Job controls and complexity
- Contacts (nature and purpose)
- Physical environment

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. A knowledge guide for 24 families of closely related occupations contains short definitions of the point levels of knowledge expected for the occupations and presents relevant examples. The other three factors use identical descriptions for all occupational categories and contain a definition of each point level within each factor.

The description within each factor best matching the job is chosen. The point levels within each factor are designed to describe the thresholds of distinct levels of work. When a job does not meet the full description of a point level, the next lowest point level is used. Points for the four factors are totaled to determine the overall work level. NCS publishes data for up to 15 work levels.

Most supervisory occupations are evaluated based on their duties and responsibilities. A modified approach is used for professional and administrative supervisors when they direct professional work and are paid primarily to supervise. Such supervisory occupations are leveled based on the work level of the highest position reporting to them.

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf>.

Combined work levels

This bulletin includes a table which simplifies the presentation of work levels by combining them into four broad groups. The groups were determined by combinations of knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, physical environment, and supervisory duties, and are meant to be comparable across different occupations. The broad groups and the combined work levels are:

<i>Group designation</i>	<i>Levels combined</i>
Group I	Levels 1–4
Group II	Levels 5–8
Group III	Levels 9–12
Group IV	Levels 13–15

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collec-

tion. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are solely tied to an hourly rate or salary.

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

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage.

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

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

Level. A ranking within an occupation based on the requirements of the position.

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate data for the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member during the initial interview, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar “cells” were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for the respondents at some detailed “cell” level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group.

If average hourly earnings data were not provided by a sample member during the update interview, then missing average hourly earnings were imputed by multiplying prior average hourly earnings by the rate of change in the average hourly earnings of respondents. The regression model that takes into account available establishment characteris-

tics is used to derive the rate of change in the average hourly earnings.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work. The sample weight reflects the inverse of each unit's probability of selection at each sample selection stage and four weight adjustment factors. The first factor adjusts for establishment nonresponse and the second factor adjusts for occupational nonresponse. The third factor adjusts for any special situations that may have occurred during data collection.

The fourth factor, postratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. In some situations, two or more industries may be combined in making an adjustment. Also, some industries that had no responding sample were not adjusted. The latest available employment counts were used to derive average hourly earnings in this publication.

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6 through 10 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within each published occupation. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$17.75, with a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$16.46 to \$18.04 (\$17.75 minus and plus \$0.29, where \$0.29 is the product of 1.645 times 1.0 percent times \$17.75). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, Huntsville, AL, May 2006**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	174,600	149,800	24,800
Management, professional, and related	57,900	45,000	12,800
Management, business, and financial	11,200	10,100	1,100
Professional and related	46,700	35,000	11,700
Service	33,600	28,000	5,600
Sales and office	36,500	32,900	3,600
Sales and related	16,100	15,700	–
Office and administrative support	20,400	17,200	3,200
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	13,600	12,600	1,000
Construction and extraction	5,700	5,400	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	7,900	7,200	700
Production, transportation, and material moving	33,100	31,300	1,800
Production	19,400	19,100	–
Transportation and material moving	13,600	12,100	1,500

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the

2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix table 2. **Survey establishment response, Huntsville, AL, May 2006**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	6,577	6,561	16
Total in sample	347	335	12
Responding	229	218	11
Refused or unable to provide data	69	68	1
Out of business or not in survey scope	49	49	0

¹ The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports and is based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For private industries, an establishment is usually a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a

government entity.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.