

Pittsburgh, PA National Compensation Survey January 2000



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Preface

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

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

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

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 691-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

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

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

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Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction.....	1
Tables:	
1–1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours by selected worker and establishment characteristics, private industry, and State and local government	2
2–1. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, all workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	3
2–2. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	6
2–3. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, part-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	9
3–1. Mean weekly earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	10
3–2. Mean annual earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	14
4–1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	18
4–2. Selected occupations and levels, full-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	25
4–3. Selected occupations and levels, part-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	31
5–1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group.....	34
5–2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	35
5–3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	36
6–1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, all industries	37
6–2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry.....	40
6–3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, State and local government	43
6–4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, full-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	44
6–5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	47
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note.....	A – 1
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey, by occupational group.....	A – 5
Appendix table 2. Number of establishments represented and studied.....	A – 6
Appendix table 3. Median work levels for selected occupations	A – 7
B. Occupational Classifications.....	B – 1
C. Generic Leveling Criteria.....	C – 1
D. Evaluating Your Firm’s Jobs	D – 1

Introduction

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

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$16.30	2.2	35.4	\$15.53	2.7	35.3	\$20.52	3.1	36.1
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	19.24	2.7	35.3	18.21	3.3	35.5	24.86	3.8	34.6
Professional specialty and technical	25.25	3.2	35.2	23.49	4.3	35.7	30.95	3.4	33.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.24	4.2	40.1	25.05	4.6	40.3	26.86	6.3	38.5
Sales	11.60	11.6	28.7	11.57	11.9	28.8	-	-	-
Administrative support	12.17	2.2	36.7	12.01	2.4	37.0	13.10	5.3	35.1
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	14.31	2.9	38.3	14.10	3.1	38.3	16.30	3.1	38.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.53	3.1	39.9	17.70	3.4	39.9	15.78	3.8	39.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.28	4.5	39.1	13.29	4.5	39.2	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.73	5.9	38.1	12.61	6.9	38.0	17.26	3.0	38.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.28	5.2	35.8	10.91	5.5	35.5	15.18	7.2	39.6
Service occupations ⁵	10.23	3.8	31.7	8.82	4.2	30.2	14.56	4.7	37.6
Full time	17.39	2.3	39.4	16.65	2.8	39.5	21.09	3.6	38.9
Part time	8.50	3.2	20.5	8.32	3.2	20.9	10.83	12.8	16.0
Union	17.80	3.4	37.1	16.15	4.5	36.5	20.82	4.5	38.1
Nonunion	15.60	3.1	34.6	15.33	3.3	34.9	19.70	5.9	31.5
Time	16.26	2.3	35.3	15.45	2.8	35.2	20.52	3.1	36.1
Incentive	17.34	11.9	37.6	17.34	11.9	37.6	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	17.28	3.7	39.4	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	14.53	5.1	34.9	14.49	5.2	34.9	-	-	-
100-499 workers	14.77	4.0	35.2	13.84	4.4	35.1	23.46	5.0	36.0
500 workers or more	18.29	3.4	35.7	17.84	4.3	35.6	19.64	4.8	36.0

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, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$16.30	2.2	\$15.53	2.7	\$20.52	3.1
All excluding sales	16.68	2.2	15.90	2.7	20.59	3.2
White collar	19.24	2.7	18.21	3.3	24.86	3.8
White collar excluding sales	20.42	2.6	19.43	3.1	25.08	3.9
Professional specialty and technical	25.25	3.2	23.49	4.3	30.95	3.4
Professional specialty	26.60	3.2	24.49	4.5	31.80	3.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.05	5.1	29.29	5.1	—	—
Civil engineers	21.97	7.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	26.65	8.9	26.65	8.9	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.47	4.9	30.47	4.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.59	13.4	33.00	12.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.64	10.4	25.81	9.8	—	—
Natural scientists	24.43	7.8	24.43	7.8	—	—
Health related	20.41	1.9	20.53	1.9	—	—
Registered nurses	19.81	1.5	19.95	1.4	—	—
Pharmacists	26.83	1.5	26.83	1.5	—	—
Physical therapists	25.75	2.4	25.75	2.4	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.97	16.6	15.17	17.1	—	—
Teachers, college and university	40.85	8.8	40.52	12.9	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	45.70	12.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	31.01	4.8	14.99	9.3	34.64	2.5
Elementary school teachers	35.44	3.3	—	—	35.78	3.3
Secondary school teachers	34.60	4.2	28.18	3.8	34.94	4.3
Teachers, special education	28.14	22.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.67	27.9	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	10.58	10.8	—	—	10.77	11.7
Vocational and educational counselors	17.10	18.7	13.70	4.7	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.83	7.7	16.57	3.4	—	—
Psychologists	18.37	8.5	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.09	6.8	13.77	5.5	—	—
Social workers	15.04	7.5	13.39	5.7	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.54	18.5	26.54	18.5	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	18.72	6.9	18.72	6.9	—	—
Technical	20.90	9.9	21.03	10.5	19.18	13.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.54	4.3	16.54	4.3	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians	16.52	8.3	16.52	8.3	—	—
Radiological technicians	15.06	3.5	15.06	3.5	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	13.37	1.8	13.21	2.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.55	14.6	12.55	14.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.50	17.6	17.50	17.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.65	7.0	19.68	7.3	—	—
Drafters	21.82	11.1	21.82	11.1	—	—
Chemical technicians	16.76	5.1	16.80	5.2	—	—
Computer programmers	21.91	5.5	21.91	5.5	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.23	9.9	20.23	9.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.24	4.2	25.05	4.6	26.86	6.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.15	5.5	27.79	6.2	30.98	5.1
Financial managers	23.39	8.0	23.39	8.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	26.35	17.1	26.35	17.1	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	38.66	12.8	38.66	12.8	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	27.90	7.9	22.15	6.0	34.76	3.2
Managers, medicine and health	29.17	8.2	29.17	8.2	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	16.27	8.7	16.27	8.7	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	30.22	10.7	30.52	11.3	—	—
Management related	20.96	4.7	21.14	5.1	19.15	5.8
Accountants and auditors	19.93	5.9	20.03	6.8	—	—
Other financial officers	23.24	20.2	23.24	20.2	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.33	10.2	20.33	10.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	\$18.98	3.3	\$18.98	3.3	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	21.05	6.8	21.29	7.0	–	–
Sales	11.60	11.6	11.57	11.9	–	–
Supervisors, sales	24.29	18.8	24.29	18.8	–	–
Sales, other business services	39.49	22.5	39.49	22.5	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.18	24.5	20.18	24.5	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	9.62	12.9	9.62	12.9	–	–
Cashiers	7.01	6.5	6.51	3.6	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	12.17	2.2	12.01	2.4	\$13.10	5.3
Secretaries	13.29	2.6	12.87	3.0	14.44	5.0
Stenographers	12.77	5.7	11.65	2.6	–	–
Interviewers	10.54	6.1	10.54	6.1	–	–
Receptionists	9.09	4.8	9.09	4.8	–	–
Order clerks	16.05	6.7	16.05	6.7	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.35	7.7	10.35	7.7	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.54	3.8	11.47	4.3	–	–
Billing clerks	11.60	4.5	11.60	4.5	–	–
Telephone operators	12.87	8.6	12.87	8.6	–	–
Dispatchers	10.89	7.4	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.07	6.0	13.07	6.0	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	15.20	16.8	12.81	12.3	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.40	9.1	11.40	9.1	–	–
General office clerks	11.20	6.1	10.61	6.4	–	–
Data entry keyers	9.05	3.4	9.05	3.4	–	–
Teachers' aides	9.11	8.4	–	–	9.29	10.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.68	5.6	11.75	6.0	–	–
Blue collar	14.31	2.9	14.10	3.1	16.30	3.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.53	3.1	17.70	3.4	15.78	3.8
Automobile mechanics	15.22	3.9	15.08	4.4	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.67	5.7	14.70	8.7	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	16.86	4.3	16.86	4.3	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.23	6.1	19.23	6.1	–	–
Carpenters	16.76	4.5	–	–	–	–
Electricians	20.17	11.9	21.00	11.9	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.50	5.9	22.67	5.7	–	–
Supervisors, production	20.96	7.9	20.96	7.9	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	13.27	6.3	13.27	6.3	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.28	4.5	13.29	4.5	–	–
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.49	3.7	15.49	3.7	–	–
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.04	2.8	9.10	2.8	–	–
Extruding and forming machine operators	13.47	14.2	13.47	14.2	–	–
Mixing and blending machine operators	16.59	6.9	16.59	6.9	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.85	8.3	13.85	8.3	–	–
Welders and cutters	16.81	5.2	16.81	5.2	–	–
Assemblers	10.33	8.5	10.33	8.5	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.92	5.0	13.92	5.0	–	–
Transportation and material moving	13.73	5.9	12.61	6.9	17.26	3.0
Truck drivers	12.73	11.2	12.46	12.1	–	–
Bus drivers	14.28	15.0	–	–	–	–
Crane and tower operators	16.15	3.6	16.15	3.6	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.95	5.7	12.95	5.7	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.26	3.2	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$11.28	5.2	\$10.91	5.5	\$15.18	7.2
Production helpers	14.09	8.3	14.09	8.3	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.59	10.4	8.59	10.4	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.38	11.6	14.38	11.6	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.30	6.0	9.30	6.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.48	10.2	10.92	10.4	—	—
Service	10.23	3.8	8.82	4.2	14.56	4.7
Protective service	13.41	16.6	8.05	13.4	19.33	6.8
Police and detectives, public service	22.56	5.1	—	—	22.56	5.1
Guards and police, except public service	7.72	11.0	7.35	9.8	—	—
Food service	6.69	5.0	6.13	4.4	10.46	3.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.04	7.0	4.04	7.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.36	7.0	3.36	7.0	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.34	7.3	5.34	7.3	—	—
Other food service	8.33	4.1	7.77	3.9	10.46	3.6
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.62	7.5	10.62	7.5	—	—
Cooks	8.52	5.9	8.13	5.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.31	5.8	8.30	5.8	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.01	7.3	6.64	4.6	10.44	4.3
Health service	9.49	2.5	9.05	2.3	12.07	3.7
Health aides, except nursing	9.06	3.7	9.03	3.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.69	2.2	9.07	2.9	12.10	3.9
Cleaning and building service	11.18	4.3	10.05	4.7	12.94	4.2
Maids and housemen	8.93	5.2	8.53	4.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.43	4.7	10.24	5.2	13.08	4.2
Personal service	12.56	14.5	12.60	15.4	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.63	13.8	6.63	13.8	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.27	11.2	7.28	4.5	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.63	10.6	7.63	10.6	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.39	2.3	\$16.65	2.8	\$21.09	3.6
All excluding sales	17.52	2.3	16.77	2.8	21.13	3.6
White collar	20.40	2.7	19.36	3.2	25.66	4.1
White collar excluding sales	20.94	2.6	19.89	3.2	25.79	4.1
Professional specialty and technical	25.85	3.4	23.97	4.6	31.77	3.7
Professional specialty	27.26	3.4	24.97	4.8	32.73	3.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.05	5.1	29.29	5.1	—	—
Civil engineers	21.97	7.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	26.65	8.9	26.65	8.9	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.47	4.9	30.47	4.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.59	13.4	33.00	12.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.64	10.4	25.81	9.8	—	—
Natural scientists	24.43	7.8	24.43	7.8	—	—
Health related	20.47	2.3	20.59	2.3	—	—
Registered nurses	19.87	1.7	20.02	1.5	—	—
Pharmacists	26.80	1.6	26.80	1.6	—	—
Physical therapists	25.73	2.7	25.73	2.7	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.97	16.6	15.17	17.1	—	—
Teachers, college and university	41.61	8.9	40.79	12.9	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	45.87	12.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	32.10	5.1	15.27	10.1	35.93	2.6
Elementary school teachers	35.44	3.3	—	—	35.78	3.3
Secondary school teachers	35.06	4.1	—	—	35.38	4.2
Teachers, special education	28.99	22.7	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	17.10	18.7	13.70	4.7	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.81	7.7	—	—	—	—
Psychologists	18.35	8.5	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.17	7.2	13.77	6.0	—	—
Social workers	15.09	7.9	13.32	6.2	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.55	18.5	26.55	18.5	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	18.72	6.9	18.72	6.9	—	—
Technical	21.42	10.1	21.59	10.7	19.18	13.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.90	4.3	16.90	4.3	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians	16.52	8.3	16.52	8.3	—	—
Radiological technicians	15.27	3.8	15.27	3.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	13.28	1.6	13.04	1.5	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.86	15.2	12.86	15.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.50	17.6	17.50	17.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.65	7.0	19.68	7.3	—	—
Drafters	21.82	11.1	21.82	11.1	—	—
Chemical technicians	16.76	5.1	16.80	5.2	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.32	9.8	20.32	9.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.24	4.2	25.05	4.6	26.86	6.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.15	5.5	27.79	6.2	30.98	5.1
Financial managers	23.39	8.0	23.39	8.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	26.35	17.1	26.35	17.1	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	38.66	12.8	38.66	12.8	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	27.90	7.9	22.15	6.0	34.76	3.2
Managers, medicine and health	29.17	8.2	29.17	8.2	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	16.27	8.7	16.27	8.7	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	30.22	10.7	30.52	11.3	—	—
Management related	20.96	4.7	21.14	5.1	19.15	5.8
Accountants and auditors	19.93	5.9	20.03	6.8	—	—
Other financial officers	23.24	20.2	23.24	20.2	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.33	10.2	20.33	10.2	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.98	3.3	18.98	3.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	21.05	6.8	21.29	7.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Sales	\$14.83	14.3	\$14.84	14.6	–	–
Supervisors, sales	24.29	18.8	24.29	18.8	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.18	24.5	20.18	24.5	–	–
Cashiers	8.60	12.0	7.56	5.9	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	12.51	2.0	12.34	2.2	\$13.53	4.6
Secretaries	13.43	2.6	13.03	3.0	14.44	5.0
Stenographers	12.77	5.7	11.65	2.6	–	–
Receptionists	9.42	4.7	9.42	4.7	–	–
Order clerks	16.05	6.7	16.05	6.7	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.20	4.9	11.20	4.9	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.75	3.9	11.71	4.5	–	–
Billing clerks	11.60	4.5	11.60	4.5	–	–
Telephone operators	13.57	8.3	13.57	8.3	–	–
Dispatchers	11.05	8.1	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.22	5.9	13.22	5.9	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	15.29	16.9	12.88	12.3	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.40	9.1	11.40	9.1	–	–
General office clerks	11.60	6.3	10.98	6.6	–	–
Teachers' aides	9.68	7.6	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.74	5.9	11.75	6.1	–	–
Blue collar	14.70	2.9	14.51	3.2	16.39	3.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.58	3.1	17.76	3.4	15.78	3.8
Automobile mechanics	15.22	3.9	15.08	4.4	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.67	5.7	14.70	8.7	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	16.86	4.3	16.86	4.3	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.32	6.0	19.32	6.0	–	–
Carpenters	16.76	4.5	–	–	–	–
Electricians	20.17	11.9	21.00	11.9	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.50	5.9	22.67	5.7	–	–
Supervisors, production	20.96	7.9	20.96	7.9	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	13.27	6.3	13.27	6.3	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.35	4.4	13.35	4.4	–	–
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.49	3.7	15.49	3.7	–	–
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.01	2.9	9.01	2.9	–	–
Extruding and forming machine operators	13.47	14.2	13.47	14.2	–	–
Mixing and blending machine operators	16.59	6.9	16.59	6.9	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.85	8.3	13.85	8.3	–	–
Welders and cutters	16.81	5.2	16.81	5.2	–	–
Assemblers	10.43	8.2	10.43	8.2	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.92	5.0	13.92	5.0	–	–
Transportation and material moving	14.13	6.0	13.03	7.2	17.40	3.0
Truck drivers	12.73	11.2	12.46	12.1	–	–
Crane and tower operators	16.15	3.6	16.15	3.6	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.95	5.7	12.95	5.7	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.26	3.2	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.04	5.9	11.68	6.4	15.18	7.2
Production helpers	14.09	8.3	14.09	8.3	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	11.81	9.2	11.81	9.2	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.42	11.0	15.42	11.0	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	9.57	6.1	9.57	6.1	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.82	10.9	11.28	11.4	–	–
Service	11.47	4.4	9.90	5.2	14.98	4.7
Protective service	14.73	15.6	8.62	16.3	20.10	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
Police and detectives, public service	\$22.56	5.1	—	—	\$22.56	5.1
Guards and police, except public service	8.05	12.9	\$7.68	12.2	—	—
Food service	7.93	6.8	7.19	6.6	11.00	1.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.64	9.5	4.64	9.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.84	13.4	3.84	13.4	—	—
Other food service	9.71	3.7	9.15	3.9	11.00	1.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.66	6.3	11.66	6.3	—	—
Cooks	9.51	6.2	9.08	6.3	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.36	6.7	9.36	6.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.68	6.0	7.78	5.2	—	—
Health service	9.59	2.9	9.08	2.7	12.07	3.7
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.88	2.5	9.12	3.5	12.10	3.9
Cleaning and building service	11.73	3.7	10.69	3.6	13.06	4.1
Maids and housemen	8.97	5.7	8.45	5.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	12.08	3.8	11.10	3.3	13.16	4.2
Personal service	16.53	18.2	16.91	19.6	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.51	13.5	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$8.50	3.2	\$8.32	3.2	\$10.83	12.8
All excluding sales	9.04	3.7	8.86	3.7	10.89	13.7
White collar	10.07	5.1	9.93	5.1	11.76	19.6
White collar excluding sales	13.08	5.9	13.25	6.1	11.98	21.7
Professional specialty and technical	17.64	4.2	18.09	4.0	15.20	20.6
Professional specialty	18.80	4.2	19.66	3.7	15.20	20.6
Health related	20.18	3.6	20.30	3.6	—	—
Registered nurses	19.60	3.5	19.72	3.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	13.88	19.6	10.56	6.5	14.61	21.8
Substitute teachers	10.58	10.8	—	—	10.77	11.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.63	5.9	12.63	5.9	—	—
Radiological technicians	13.75	4.6	13.75	4.6	—	—
Sales	6.83	4.6	6.77	4.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.39	4.6	7.39	4.6	—	—
Cashiers	6.24	3.8	6.05	2.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.92	6.2	9.05	6.8	7.96	8.2
Receptionists	7.57	4.8	7.57	4.8	—	—
General office clerks	7.92	12.2	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.32	6.1	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	7.51	4.5	7.29	4.3	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	8.90	9.3	8.19	8.9	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.91	4.8	6.91	4.8	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.32	3.8	6.32	3.8	—	—
Service	6.69	3.5	6.52	3.7	8.97	4.3
Protective service	6.89	5.2	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.35	5.0	5.15	4.8	8.50	4.7
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.50	6.9	3.50	6.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.03	4.2	3.03	4.2	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	4.84	14.3	4.84	14.3	—	—
Other food service	6.68	3.3	6.48	2.7	8.50	4.7
Cooks	6.97	4.1	6.89	4.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.80	4.8	6.73	5.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.51	5.7	6.14	4.0	—	—
Health service	8.91	3.3	8.91	3.3	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.91	3.5	8.91	3.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.85	7.0	7.57	6.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.76	7.5	7.41	6.7	—	—
Personal service	7.19	5.3	7.16	5.5	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.57	11.5	7.57	11.5	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$685	2.3	39.4	\$657	2.7	39.5	\$821	3.4	38.9
All excluding sales	690	2.3	39.4	662	2.7	39.5	823	3.4	38.9
White collar	799	2.7	39.2	763	3.2	39.4	982	3.9	38.3
White collar excluding sales	821	2.6	39.2	784	3.2	39.4	987	4.0	38.3
Professional specialty and technical	996	3.4	38.5	927	4.5	38.7	1,210	3.7	38.1
Professional specialty	1,054	3.7	38.6	972	5.2	38.9	1,245	3.7	38.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,150	5.1	39.6	1,159	5.1	39.6	-	-	-
Civil engineers	879	7.3	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,060	9.0	39.8	1,060	9.0	39.8	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,219	4.9	40.0	1,219	4.9	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,262	13.2	39.9	1,318	12.1	39.9	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	985	9.4	40.0	1,032	8.6	40.0	-	-	-
Natural scientists	977	7.8	40.0	977	7.8	40.0	-	-	-
Health related	810	2.3	39.6	815	2.3	39.6	-	-	-
Registered nurses	784	1.7	39.5	789	1.6	39.4	-	-	-
Pharmacists	1,088	1.1	40.6	1,088	1.1	40.6	-	-	-
Physical therapists	1,004	1.9	39.0	1,004	1.9	39.0	-	-	-
Therapists, n.e.c.	634	16.2	39.7	607	17.1	40.0	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers	1,420	10.4	34.1	1,426	14.9	35.0	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,218	5.4	38.0	568	11.8	37.2	1,370	2.7	38.1
Elementary school teachers ...	1,346	3.3	38.0	-	-	-	1,362	3.2	38.1
Secondary school teachers	1,344	4.3	38.3	-	-	-	1,358	4.4	38.4
Teachers, special education ...	1,115	21.1	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	654	19.0	38.2	524	4.9	38.2	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	701	11.5	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychologists	677	12.4	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	577	6.9	38.0	521	5.7	37.8	-	-	-
Social workers	577	7.7	38.2	510	6.2	38.2	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	972	14.5	36.6	972	14.5	36.6	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	749	6.9	40.0	749	6.9	40.0	-	-	-
Technical	818	8.5	38.2	824	9.0	38.2	739	11.6	38.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	675	4.3	39.9	675	4.3	39.9	-	-	-
Health record technologists and technicians	661	8.3	40.0	661	8.3	40.0	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	607	3.8	39.8	607	3.8	39.8	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	529	1.8	39.8	518	1.9	39.7	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	484	18.2	37.6	484	18.2	37.6	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	700	17.6	40.0	700	17.6	40.0	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	811	6.0	39.3	787	7.3	40.0	-	-	-
Drafters	873	11.1	40.0	873	11.1	40.0	-	-	-
Chemical technicians	671	5.1	40.0	672	5.2	40.0	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	813	9.8	40.0	813	9.8	40.0	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial	\$1,012	4.3	40.1	\$1,009	4.8	40.3	\$1,034	6.9	38.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,140	5.6	40.5	1,131	6.3	40.7	1,208	5.8	39.0
Financial managers	938	9.8	40.1	938	9.8	40.1	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	1,205	12.1	45.7	1,205	12.1	45.7	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,529	12.9	39.6	1,529	12.9	39.6	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,075	8.8	38.5	838	5.8	37.8	1,370	4.7	39.4
Managers, medicine and health	1,167	8.2	40.0	1,167	8.2	40.0	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	641	8.4	39.4	641	8.4	39.4	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,237	11.2	40.9	1,254	11.9	41.1	—	—	—
Management related	828	4.7	39.5	839	5.1	39.7	720	5.8	37.6
Accountants and auditors	786	5.9	39.4	800	6.8	39.9	—	—	—
Other financial officers	921	19.9	39.6	921	19.9	39.6	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	803	10.2	39.5	803	10.2	39.5	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	759	3.3	40.0	759	3.3	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	831	7.1	39.5	842	7.4	39.5	—	—	—
Sales	582	14.2	39.2	582	14.5	39.2	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	952	18.4	39.2	952	18.4	39.2	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	807	24.5	40.0	807	24.5	40.0	—	—	—
Cashiers	327	12.9	38.0	288	8.7	38.1	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	494	2.0	39.5	489	2.2	39.6	521	4.8	38.5
Secretaries	533	2.7	39.7	517	3.2	39.7	571	5.2	39.6
Stenographers	496	4.2	38.9	466	2.6	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	375	4.7	39.8	375	4.7	39.8	—	—	—
Order clerks	628	6.0	39.1	628	6.0	39.1	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	443	4.5	39.5	443	4.5	39.5	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	463	4.0	39.5	464	4.5	39.6	—	—	—
Billing clerks	464	4.5	40.0	464	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Telephone operators	520	8.5	38.3	520	8.5	38.3	—	—	—
Dispatchers	432	9.1	39.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	529	5.9	40.0	529	5.9	40.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	606	16.9	39.6	511	12.5	39.6	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	454	9.0	39.8	454	9.0	39.8	—	—	—
General office clerks	458	5.6	39.5	437	6.2	39.8	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	355	5.7	36.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	464	6.3	39.5	465	6.6	39.5	—	—	—
Blue collar	588	2.9	40.0	582	3.2	40.1	648	3.2	39.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	702	3.1	39.9	710	3.3	40.0	626	4.0	39.6
Automobile mechanics	609	3.9	40.0	603	4.4	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	\$627	5.7	40.0	\$588	8.7	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	675	4.3	40.0	675	4.3	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	773	6.0	40.0	773	6.0	40.0	—	—	—
Carpenters	667	4.7	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	804	12.1	39.8	840	11.9	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	900	5.9	40.0	907	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	850	7.2	40.6	850	7.2	40.6	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	531	6.3	40.0	531	6.3	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	533	4.4	39.9	533	4.4	39.9	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	619	3.7	40.0	619	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	335	9.2	37.2	335	9.2	37.2	—	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	539	14.2	40.0	539	14.2	40.0	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	664	6.9	40.0	664	6.9	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	557	8.2	40.2	557	8.2	40.2	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	672	5.2	40.0	672	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	417	8.2	40.0	417	8.2	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	557	5.0	40.0	557	5.0	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	571	5.0	40.4	531	6.0	40.7	\$685	3.2	39.4
Truck drivers	524	9.3	41.2	515	10.1	41.3	—	—	—
Crane and tower operators	646	3.5	40.0	646	3.5	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	518	5.7	40.0	518	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	626	3.5	38.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	481	5.9	40.0	467	6.4	40.0	601	7.6	39.6
Production helpers	563	8.3	40.0	563	8.3	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	473	9.2	40.0	473	9.2	40.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	617	11.0	40.0	617	11.0	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	383	6.1	40.0	383	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	473	10.9	40.0	451	11.4	40.0	—	—	—
Service	444	4.0	38.7	379	4.2	38.2	599	4.7	40.0
Protective service	591	15.7	40.1	344	16.2	39.9	809	6.1	40.2
Police and detectives, public service	902	5.1	40.0	—	—	—	902	5.1	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	322	12.8	39.9	307	12.1	39.9	—	—	—
Food service	304	7.9	38.3	273	8.0	38.0	435	2.6	39.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Food service—Continued									
Writers, waitresses, and bartenders	\$166	11.1	35.8	\$166	11.1	35.8	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	137	15.4	35.5	137	15.4	35.5	—	—	—
Other food service	386	3.8	39.8	365	4.1	39.9	\$435	2.6	39.6
Supervisors, food preparation and service	490	7.6	42.0	490	7.6	42.0	—	—	—
Cooks	377	6.3	39.7	359	6.3	39.6	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	370	6.7	39.5	370	6.7	39.5	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	382	6.5	39.4	307	6.0	39.4	—	—	—
Health service	380	2.9	39.6	359	2.7	39.6	483	3.7	40.0
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	389	2.6	39.4	358	3.9	39.2	484	3.9	40.0
Cleaning and building service	467	3.7	39.8	425	3.7	39.7	521	4.1	39.9
Maids and housemen	357	5.6	39.8	335	5.0	39.7	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	481	3.9	39.8	441	3.5	39.7	525	4.2	39.9
Personal service	529	10.3	32.0	531	11.0	31.4	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	380	13.4	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$34,745	2.3	1,998	\$33,958	2.7	2,039	\$38,246	3.4	1,814
All excluding sales	34,977	2.3	1,996	34,188	2.7	2,039	38,303	3.4	1,813
White collar	39,913	2.7	1,957	39,264	3.2	2,028	42,622	3.9	1,661
White collar excluding sales	40,824	2.6	1,949	40,311	3.2	2,026	42,761	4.0	1,658
Professional specialty and technical	47,272	3.4	1,828	47,000	4.5	1,961	47,928	3.7	1,508
Professional specialty	48,621	3.7	1,784	48,709	5.2	1,951	48,462	3.7	1,481
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	56,515	5.1	1,945	56,839	5.1	1,941	-	-	-
Civil engineers	45,693	7.3	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	55,134	9.0	2,069	55,134	9.0	2,069	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	63,374	4.9	2,080	63,374	4.9	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	65,602	13.2	2,077	68,532	12.1	2,077	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	51,227	9.4	2,079	53,660	8.6	2,079	-	-	-
Natural scientists	50,821	7.8	2,080	50,821	7.8	2,080	-	-	-
Health related	42,113	2.3	2,058	42,367	2.3	2,057	-	-	-
Registered nurses	40,777	1.7	2,052	41,050	1.6	2,050	-	-	-
Pharmacists	56,592	1.1	2,112	56,592	1.1	2,112	-	-	-
Physical therapists	52,208	1.9	2,029	52,208	1.9	2,029	-	-	-
Therapists, n.e.c.	32,979	16.2	2,065	31,548	17.1	2,080	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers	55,585	10.4	1,336	57,913	14.9	1,420	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	69,844	11.9	1,523	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	46,714	5.4	1,455	27,510	11.8	1,802	50,087	2.7	1,394
Secondary school teachers	49,138	3.3	1,387	-	-	-	49,705	3.2	1,389
Teachers, special education ...	48,718	4.3	1,390	-	-	-	49,280	4.4	1,393
Vocational and educational counselors	45,753	21.1	1,578	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	31,968	19.0	1,870	27,120	4.9	1,979	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychologists	35,419	11.5	1,883	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	34,079	12.4	1,857	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	29,979	6.9	1,977	27,080	5.7	1,967	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	29,989	7.7	1,987	26,500	6.2	1,989	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	49,950	14.5	1,882	49,950	14.5	1,882	-	-	-
Technical	38,936	6.9	2,080	38,936	6.9	2,080	-	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	42,543	8.5	1,986	42,853	9.0	1,985	38,429	11.6	2,004
Health record technologists and technicians	35,075	4.3	2,075	35,075	4.3	2,075	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	34,362	8.3	2,080	34,362	8.3	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	31,569	3.8	2,067	31,569	3.8	2,067	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	27,493	1.8	2,070	26,953	1.9	2,067	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	25,161	18.2	1,957	25,161	18.2	1,957	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	36,396	17.6	2,080	36,396	17.6	2,080	-	-	-
Drafters	42,161	6.0	2,041	40,931	7.3	2,080	-	-	-
Chemical technicians	45,391	11.1	2,080	45,391	11.1	2,080	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	34,866	5.1	2,080	34,935	5.2	2,080	-	-	-
	42,257	9.8	2,080	42,257	9.8	2,080	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial	\$52,497	4.3	2,080	\$52,402	4.8	2,092	\$53,280	6.9	1,984
Executives, administrators, and managers	59,049	5.6	2,098	58,662	6.3	2,111	61,927	5.8	1,999
Financial managers	48,780	9.8	2,085	48,780	9.8	2,085	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	62,661	12.1	2,378	62,661	12.1	2,378	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	79,528	12.9	2,057	79,528	12.9	2,057	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	54,858	8.8	1,966	43,007	5.8	1,942	69,363	4.7	1,996
Managers, medicine and health	60,669	8.2	2,080	60,669	8.2	2,080	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	32,724	8.4	2,011	32,724	8.4	2,011	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	64,318	11.2	2,129	65,199	11.9	2,136	—	—	—
Management related	43,067	4.7	2,055	43,645	5.1	2,065	37,463	5.8	1,957
Accountants and auditors	40,856	5.9	2,050	41,603	6.8	2,077	—	—	—
Other financial officers	47,911	19.9	2,062	47,911	19.9	2,062	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	41,751	10.2	2,054	41,751	10.2	2,054	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	39,487	3.3	2,080	39,487	3.3	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	43,217	7.1	2,053	43,788	7.4	2,056	—	—	—
Sales	30,227	14.2	2,038	30,262	14.5	2,040	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	49,510	18.4	2,039	49,510	18.4	2,039	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	41,964	24.5	2,080	41,964	24.5	2,080	—	—	—
Cashiers	16,929	12.9	1,968	14,896	8.7	1,971	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	25,454	2.0	2,034	25,409	2.2	2,060	25,693	4.8	1,900
Secretaries	27,621	2.7	2,056	26,867	3.2	2,061	29,513	5.2	2,044
Stenographers	25,813	4.2	2,021	24,228	2.6	2,080	—	—	—
Receptionists	19,505	4.7	2,070	19,505	4.7	2,070	—	—	—
Order clerks	32,657	6.0	2,035	32,657	6.0	2,035	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	23,014	4.5	2,055	23,014	4.5	2,055	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	24,101	4.0	2,052	24,122	4.5	2,060	—	—	—
Billing clerks	24,136	4.5	2,080	24,136	4.5	2,080	—	—	—
Telephone operators	27,047	8.5	1,993	27,047	8.5	1,993	—	—	—
Dispatchers	22,463	9.1	2,033	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	27,507	5.9	2,080	27,507	5.9	2,080	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	31,496	16.9	2,060	26,549	12.5	2,061	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	23,597	9.0	2,071	23,597	9.0	2,071	—	—	—
General office clerks	23,711	5.6	2,044	22,577	6.2	2,055	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	13,871	5.7	1,434	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	24,136	6.3	2,056	24,156	6.6	2,055	—	—	—
Blue collar	30,565	2.9	2,079	30,236	3.2	2,083	33,456	3.2	2,041
Precision production, craft, and repair	36,447	3.1	2,073	36,910	3.3	2,078	31,889	4.0	2,020
Automobile mechanics	31,657	3.9	2,080	31,357	4.4	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	\$32,594	5.7	2,080	\$30,580	8.7	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	35,024	4.3	2,077	35,024	4.3	2,077	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	40,194	6.0	2,080	40,194	6.0	2,080	—	—	—
Carpenters	34,689	4.7	2,070	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	41,760	12.1	2,070	43,642	11.9	2,079	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	46,794	5.9	2,080	47,153	5.7	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	44,193	7.2	2,109	44,193	7.2	2,109	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	27,610	6.3	2,080	27,610	6.3	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	27,709	4.4	2,076	27,709	4.4	2,076	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	32,211	3.7	2,080	32,211	3.7	2,080	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	17,437	9.2	1,935	17,437	9.2	1,935	—	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	28,022	14.2	2,080	28,022	14.2	2,080	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	34,505	6.9	2,080	34,505	6.9	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	28,904	8.2	2,087	28,904	8.2	2,087	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	34,967	5.2	2,080	34,967	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	21,687	8.2	2,080	21,687	8.2	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	28,956	5.0	2,080	28,956	5.0	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	29,668	5.0	2,099	27,598	6.0	2,118	\$35,618	3.2	2,047
Truck drivers	27,273	9.3	2,143	26,771	10.1	2,149	—	—	—
Crane and tower operators	33,590	3.5	2,080	33,590	3.5	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	26,918	5.7	2,079	26,918	5.7	2,079	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	32,563	3.5	2,002	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24,980	5.9	2,075	24,255	6.4	2,077	31,241	7.6	2,058
Production helpers	29,301	8.3	2,080	29,301	8.3	2,080	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	24,571	9.2	2,080	24,571	9.2	2,080	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	32,065	11.0	2,080	32,065	11.0	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	19,915	6.1	2,080	19,915	6.1	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	24,595	10.9	2,080	23,470	11.4	2,080	—	—	—
Service	22,942	4.0	2,001	19,639	4.2	1,983	30,600	4.7	2,043
Protective service	30,707	15.7	2,085	17,910	16.2	2,077	42,050	6.1	2,093
Police and detectives, public service	46,928	5.1	2,080	—	—	—	46,928	5.1	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	16,727	12.8	2,077	15,945	12.1	2,076	—	—	—
Food service	15,263	7.9	1,924	14,149	8.0	1,969	19,361	2.6	1,759

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Food service—Continued									
Writers, waitresses, and bartenders	\$8,645	11.1	1,863	\$8,645	11.1	1,863	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7,100	15.4	1,848	7,100	15.4	1,848	—	—	—
Other food service	19,021	3.8	1,959	18,849	4.1	2,059	\$19,361	2.6	1,759
Supervisors, food preparation and service	24,988	7.6	2,143	24,988	7.6	2,143	—	—	—
Cooks	19,625	6.3	2,063	18,690	6.3	2,059	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	19,231	6.7	2,055	19,231	6.7	2,055	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	17,502	6.5	1,808	15,668	6.0	2,013	—	—	—
Health service	19,770	2.9	2,061	18,685	2.7	2,057	25,112	3.7	2,080
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	20,251	2.6	2,051	18,609	3.9	2,041	25,164	3.9	2,080
Cleaning and building service	24,265	3.7	2,069	22,095	3.7	2,066	27,085	4.1	2,073
Maids and housemen	18,550	5.6	2,068	17,446	5.0	2,064	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	25,008	3.9	2,070	22,929	3.5	2,066	27,299	4.2	2,075
Personal service	27,189	10.3	1,645	27,267	11.0	1,612	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	19,470	13.4	2,048	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

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

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$16.30	2.2	\$15.53	2.7	\$20.52	3.1
All excluding sales	16.68	2.2	15.90	2.7	20.59	3.2
White collar	19.24	2.7	18.21	3.3	24.86	3.8
1	6.48	3.0	6.40	2.8	—	—
2	8.50	4.1	8.55	4.5	—	—
3	9.08	3.4	8.98	3.5	10.94	5.7
4	12.61	2.8	12.33	3.5	13.59	4.8
5	14.00	3.0	13.90	3.2	14.98	6.5
6	16.93	3.9	16.10	4.1	—	—
7	20.38	6.1	18.37	5.7	27.70	8.3
8	21.15	4.8	19.13	2.6	28.98	8.1
9	27.82	5.3	25.04	6.8	35.51	3.1
10	26.12	4.6	26.17	4.6	—	—
11	31.63	2.7	31.63	3.0	31.68	4.8
12	39.04	4.4	38.93	5.1	39.72	4.1
13	45.10	5.4	45.10	5.4	—	—
14	75.10	15.1	75.10	15.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.19	31.3	25.19	31.3	—	—
White collar excluding sales	20.42	2.6	19.43	3.1	25.08	3.9
2	8.94	3.4	9.05	3.6	—	—
3	10.26	2.4	10.19	2.5	11.09	6.5
4	12.88	2.9	12.69	3.4	13.52	5.0
5	14.16	3.1	14.07	3.4	14.98	6.5
6	16.93	4.1	16.05	4.3	—	—
7	19.59	5.6	17.21	2.4	27.70	8.3
8	21.16	4.9	18.99	2.1	28.98	8.1
9	27.79	5.4	24.97	6.8	35.51	3.1
10	25.55	5.3	25.60	5.4	—	—
11	31.59	2.8	31.58	3.1	31.68	4.8
12	38.46	5.2	38.24	6.1	39.72	4.1
13	45.10	5.4	45.10	5.4	—	—
14	75.10	15.1	75.10	15.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.79	31.5	25.79	31.5	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.25	3.2	23.49	4.3	30.95	3.4
Professional specialty	26.60	3.2	24.49	4.5	31.80	3.4
5	13.61	6.5	13.91	8.3	—	—
6	18.66	5.9	—	—	—	—
7	21.86	8.3	17.22	3.8	29.27	8.2
8	22.60	6.2	19.61	2.3	30.65	7.6
9	27.85	5.3	21.81	3.4	36.47	2.6
10	24.42	6.5	24.44	6.7	—	—
11	32.45	4.5	32.78	4.8	—	—
12	41.37	6.8	40.85	8.1	44.43	2.5
13	45.88	8.9	45.88	8.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.16	26.9	33.16	26.9	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.05	5.1	29.29	5.1	—	—
7	19.72	8.0	19.72	8.0	—	—
9	26.12	4.9	26.12	4.9	—	—
11	30.59	3.5	30.59	3.5	—	—
12	36.65	9.3	36.65	9.3	—	—
Civil engineers	21.97	7.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	26.65	8.9	26.65	8.9	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.47	4.9	30.47	4.9	—	—
9	26.59	8.2	26.59	8.2	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.59	13.4	33.00	12.2	—	—
11	35.45	12.7	35.45	12.7	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.64	10.4	25.81	9.8	—	—
Natural scientists	24.43	7.8	24.43	7.8	—	—
Health related	20.41	1.9	20.53	1.9	—	—
7	17.27	4.4	17.38	4.7	—	—
8	20.03	1.8	20.09	1.8	—	—
9	21.29	2.1	21.29	2.1	—	—
10	23.47	8.0	23.47	8.0	—	—
11	27.63	4.0	27.63	4.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
Registered nurses	\$19.81	1.5	\$19.95	1.4	–	–
7	18.10	2.5	18.36	2.2	–	–
8	19.71	1.4	19.77	1.2	–	–
9	20.27	2.1	20.27	2.1	–	–
Pharmacists	26.83	1.5	26.83	1.5	–	–
Physical therapists	25.75	2.4	25.75	2.4	–	–
9	25.87	2.5	25.87	2.5	–	–
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.97	16.6	15.17	17.1	–	–
Teachers, college and university	40.85	8.8	40.52	12.9	–	–
11	41.42	6.4	42.12	7.4	–	–
12	52.76	11.8	–	–	–	–
Other post-secondary teachers	45.70	12.3	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	31.01	4.8	14.99	9.3	\$34.64	2.5
7	28.07	10.2	13.01	7.2	32.11	5.3
8	30.65	7.3	19.47	11.4	33.59	5.9
9	36.28	2.6	–	–	36.55	2.6
Elementary school teachers	35.44	3.3	–	–	35.78	3.3
8	34.54	4.3	–	–	–	–
9	37.40	3.3	–	–	37.54	3.2
Secondary school teachers	34.60	4.2	28.18	3.8	34.94	4.3
7	35.53	6.7	–	–	–	–
8	33.00	8.1	–	–	33.29	8.8
9	35.12	3.8	–	–	–	–
Teachers, special education	28.14	22.6	–	–	–	–
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.67	27.9	–	–	–	–
Substitute teachers	10.58	10.8	–	–	10.77	11.7
7	11.13	14.1	–	–	–	–
Vocational and educational counselors	17.10	18.7	13.70	4.7	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	18.83	7.7	16.57	3.4	–	–
Psychologists	18.37	8.5	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.09	6.8	13.77	5.5	–	–
Social workers	15.04	7.5	13.39	5.7	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.54	18.5	26.54	18.5	–	–
9	21.23	4.5	21.23	4.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	34.32	26.4	34.32	26.4	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.	18.72	6.9	18.72	6.9	–	–
Technical	20.90	9.9	21.03	10.5	19.18	13.3
4	12.10	6.5	11.89	6.6	–	–
5	13.81	3.4	13.83	3.7	–	–
6	18.47	8.5	17.27	9.2	–	–
7	16.94	6.2	16.94	6.2	–	–
8	18.64	4.0	18.64	4.0	–	–
9	47.05	21.8	47.05	21.8	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.54	4.3	16.54	4.3	–	–
Health record technologists and technicians	16.52	8.3	16.52	8.3	–	–
Radiological technicians	15.06	3.5	15.06	3.5	–	–
7	16.68	5.5	16.68	5.5	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	13.37	1.8	13.21	2.0	–	–
4	13.88	4.0	–	–	–	–
5	13.37	3.1	13.34	3.9	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.55	14.6	12.55	14.6	–	–
4	9.70	10.9	9.70	10.9	–	–
5	12.71	6.3	12.71	6.3	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.50	17.6	17.50	17.6	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.65	7.0	19.68	7.3	–	–
Drafters	21.82	11.1	21.82	11.1	–	–
Chemical technicians	16.76	5.1	16.80	5.2	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Technical –Continued						
Computer programmers	\$21.91	5.5	\$21.91	5.5	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.23	9.9	20.23	9.9	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.24	4.2	25.05	4.6	\$26.86	6.3
5	16.84	6.5	16.84	6.5	–	–
6	16.96	8.1	16.50	9.2	–	–
7	17.92	2.9	18.06	3.0	–	–
8	18.74	7.5	17.16	7.2	–	–
9	22.55	3.0	22.40	3.0	–	–
10	28.07	6.4	28.07	6.4	–	–
11	31.49	3.2	31.19	3.6	–	–
12	34.80	5.8	34.94	6.8	–	–
13	44.65	6.3	44.65	6.3	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.15	5.5	27.79	6.2	30.98	5.1
7	17.01	5.1	17.01	5.1	–	–
8	18.78	14.1	15.92	8.9	–	–
9	21.95	4.1	21.65	4.0	–	–
11	30.88	3.4	30.33	3.8	–	–
12	34.75	6.3	34.88	7.5	–	–
13	44.65	6.3	44.65	6.3	–	–
Financial managers	23.39	8.0	23.39	8.0	–	–
Personnel and labor relations managers	26.35	17.1	26.35	17.1	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	38.66	12.8	38.66	12.8	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	27.90	7.9	22.15	6.0	34.76	3.2
11	33.11	5.7	–	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	29.17	8.2	29.17	8.2	–	–
11	29.85	1.6	29.85	1.6	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	16.27	8.7	16.27	8.7	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	30.22	10.7	30.52	11.3	–	–
9	22.37	6.4	22.69	6.6	–	–
11	32.80	7.3	34.17	6.8	–	–
12	35.70	5.3	35.70	5.7	–	–
13	45.41	9.5	45.41	9.5	–	–
Management related	20.96	4.7	21.14	5.1	19.15	5.8
5	16.60	3.3	16.60	3.3	–	–
6	18.04	9.2	17.56	11.4	–	–
7	18.34	3.6	18.59	3.8	–	–
8	18.72	7.8	18.19	9.7	–	–
9	23.90	3.2	24.00	3.3	–	–
Accountants and auditors	19.93	5.9	20.03	6.8	–	–
Other financial officers	23.24	20.2	23.24	20.2	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.33	10.2	20.33	10.2	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.98	3.3	18.98	3.3	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	21.05	6.8	21.29	7.0	–	–
Sales	11.60	11.6	11.57	11.9	–	–
1	6.14	2.1	6.14	2.1	–	–
3	7.85	5.5	7.81	5.6	–	–
4	9.27	12.3	8.18	8.5	–	–
5	11.90	4.0	11.90	4.0	–	–
7	35.19	25.3	35.19	25.3	–	–
8	20.97	17.0	20.97	17.0	–	–
10	28.65	4.3	28.65	4.3	–	–
Supervisors, sales	24.29	18.8	24.29	18.8	–	–
Sales, other business services	39.49	22.5	39.49	22.5	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.18	24.5	20.18	24.5	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	9.62	12.9	9.62	12.9	–	–
Cashiers	7.01	6.5	6.51	3.6	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Cashiers —Continued						
1	\$5.94	2.2	\$5.94	2.2	—	—
3	7.05	6.5	6.84	6.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.17	2.2	12.01	2.4	\$13.10	5.3
2	8.94	3.4	9.05	3.6	—	—
3	10.22	2.4	10.14	2.6	11.09	6.5
4	13.02	3.0	12.88	3.7	13.47	5.1
5	13.45	3.7	13.11	3.6	—	—
6	14.95	3.9	15.00	4.2	—	—
7	16.21	4.3	15.95	4.4	—	—
Secretaries	13.29	2.6	12.87	3.0	14.44	5.0
3	11.28	5.0	10.89	3.3	—	—
4	12.44	2.5	12.01	3.7	13.14	2.2
5	14.74	5.3	13.95	4.9	—	—
6	14.85	4.3	14.95	5.1	—	—
Stenographers	12.77	5.7	11.65	2.6	—	—
Interviewers	10.54	6.1	10.54	6.1	—	—
Receptionists	9.09	4.8	9.09	4.8	—	—
2	9.00	5.2	9.00	5.2	—	—
3	10.45	6.3	10.45	6.3	—	—
Order clerks	16.05	6.7	16.05	6.7	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.35	7.7	10.35	7.7	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.54	3.8	11.47	4.3	—	—
3	10.49	4.3	10.28	6.4	—	—
4	11.16	5.0	11.21	5.2	—	—
5	12.55	4.6	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	11.60	4.5	11.60	4.5	—	—
4	11.46	4.4	11.46	4.4	—	—
Telephone operators	12.87	8.6	12.87	8.6	—	—
Dispatchers	10.89	7.4	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.07	6.0	13.07	6.0	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	15.20	16.8	12.81	12.3	—	—
3	11.52	8.5	11.52	8.5	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.40	9.1	11.40	9.1	—	—
General office clerks	11.20	6.1	10.61	6.4	—	—
3	9.51	.6	9.50	.6	—	—
4	12.73	7.7	12.93	8.3	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.05	3.4	9.05	3.4	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.11	8.4	—	—	9.29	10.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.68	5.6	11.75	6.0	—	—
3	10.95	9.0	10.97	10.2	—	—
4	10.87	3.8	—	—	—	—
6	15.99	7.9	15.99	7.9	—	—
Blue collar	14.31	2.9	14.10	3.1	16.30	3.1
1	8.58	5.8	8.37	5.9	—	—
2	11.11	7.0	10.69	8.0	13.66	6.3
3	11.57	3.7	11.44	3.8	—	—
4	14.53	3.9	14.56	4.0	—	—
5	15.37	2.3	15.23	2.5	17.13	3.3
6	17.99	4.2	18.28	6.8	17.55	1.8
7	19.44	3.8	19.78	4.3	17.35	5.0
8	19.28	5.6	18.91	6.1	—	—
9	24.92	9.4	24.92	9.4	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.53	3.1	17.70	3.4	15.78	3.8
3	11.57	6.0	11.57	6.0	—	—
4	14.82	4.4	15.19	4.6	—	—
5	14.77	3.1	14.68	3.1	—	—
6	18.65	6.4	18.90	6.8	—	—
7	19.78	4.2	20.31	4.5	16.37	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
8	\$18.91	6.1	\$18.91	6.1	—	—
9	24.92	9.4	24.92	9.4	—	—
Automobile mechanics	15.22	3.9	15.08	4.4	—	—
7	16.36	3.8	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.67	5.7	14.70	8.7	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.86	4.3	16.86	4.3	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.23	6.1	19.23	6.1	—	—
Carpenters	16.76	4.5	—	—	—	—
Electricians	20.17	11.9	21.00	11.9	—	—
7	21.27	10.7	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.50	5.9	22.67	5.7	—	—
7	23.24	5.0	23.34	4.9	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.96	7.9	20.96	7.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	13.27	6.3	13.27	6.3	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.28	4.5	13.29	4.5	—	—
1	8.51	7.2	8.51	7.2	—	—
2	10.63	5.6	10.68	5.7	—	—
3	11.35	7.3	11.35	7.3	—	—
4	13.56	7.6	13.56	7.6	—	—
5	15.54	4.6	15.54	4.6	—	—
6	16.49	8.2	16.49	8.2	—	—
7	17.42	5.4	17.42	5.4	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.49	3.7	15.49	3.7	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.04	2.8	9.10	2.8	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	13.47	14.2	13.47	14.2	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	16.59	6.9	16.59	6.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.85	8.3	13.85	8.3	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.81	5.2	16.81	5.2	—	—
Assemblers	10.33	8.5	10.33	8.5	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.92	5.0	13.92	5.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.73	5.9	12.61	6.9	\$17.26	3.0
1	6.86	5.2	—	—	—	—
2	11.62	13.3	9.81	16.3	—	—
3	11.45	6.9	11.29	7.2	—	—
4	15.81	5.5	15.75	5.6	—	—
5	15.90	3.8	15.72	4.9	—	—
Truck drivers	12.73	11.2	12.46	12.1	—	—
3	12.89	6.1	12.80	6.9	—	—
4	17.82	7.3	17.84	7.8	—	—
5	15.52	8.0	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	14.28	15.0	—	—	—	—
Crane and tower operators	16.15	3.6	16.15	3.6	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.95	5.7	12.95	5.7	—	—
3	11.00	8.1	11.00	8.1	—	—
4	14.00	7.5	14.00	7.5	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.26	3.2	—	—	—	—
5	16.25	3.3	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.28	5.2	10.91	5.5	15.18	7.2
1	8.95	7.1	8.73	7.5	—	—
2	11.45	13.2	11.14	15.4	—	—
3	11.93	5.6	11.61	5.6	—	—
4	14.15	5.6	14.12	6.0	—	—
5	16.98	4.8	16.55	4.9	—	—
Production helpers	14.09	8.3	14.09	8.3	—	—
4	15.87	6.8	15.87	6.8	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.59	10.4	8.59	10.4	—	—
1	7.03	7.5	7.03	7.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	\$14.38	11.6	\$14.38	11.6	—	—
3	11.76	9.5	11.76	9.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.30	6.0	9.30	6.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.48	10.2	10.92	10.4	—	—
1	9.61	9.8	—	—	—	—
2	10.43	14.9	10.43	14.9	—	—
Service	10.23	3.8	8.82	4.2	\$14.56	4.7
1	6.71	5.6	6.24	5.7	10.96	4.4
2	8.12	5.0	7.74	5.5	10.49	5.2
3	9.04	5.0	7.89	4.1	12.38	2.5
4	10.79	5.5	9.66	5.0	12.96	6.6
5	18.75	14.4	18.77	14.7	—	—
6	15.64	4.9	14.48	6.7	—	—
7	20.46	5.4	—	—	21.59	5.2
8	23.84	2.8	—	—	—	—
Protective service	13.41	16.6	8.05	13.4	19.33	6.8
7	20.57	5.4	—	—	21.59	5.2
Police and detectives, public service	22.56	5.1	—	—	22.56	5.1
Guards and police, except public service	7.72	11.0	7.35	9.8	—	—
Food service	6.69	5.0	6.13	4.4	10.46	3.6
1	4.95	7.7	4.60	6.8	—	—
2	6.87	10.4	6.67	11.2	—	—
3	7.46	10.0	6.44	7.7	—	—
4	8.62	8.5	7.87	4.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.04	7.0	4.04	7.0	—	—
1	3.59	7.1	3.59	7.1	—	—
3	5.24	11.2	5.24	11.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.36	7.0	3.36	7.0	—	—
1	3.07	6.7	3.07	6.7	—	—
3	4.37	17.6	4.37	17.6	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.34	7.3	5.34	7.3	—	—
Other food service	8.33	4.1	7.77	3.9	10.46	3.6
1	6.90	7.3	6.32	4.9	—	—
2	7.80	5.9	7.68	6.6	—	—
3	9.04	6.5	7.80	3.3	—	—
4	8.62	8.5	7.87	4.5	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.62	7.5	10.62	7.5	—	—
Cooks	8.52	5.9	8.13	5.2	—	—
2	7.20	6.2	7.20	6.2	—	—
4	8.89	8.5	8.05	5.4	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.31	5.8	8.30	5.8	—	—
2	9.43	6.6	9.43	6.8	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.01	7.3	6.64	4.6	10.44	4.3
1	6.99	8.0	6.35	5.5	—	—
3	9.89	7.5	7.69	4.8	—	—
Health service	9.49	2.5	9.05	2.3	12.07	3.7
2	8.75	5.7	8.49	6.1	—	—
3	9.60	4.1	8.95	2.4	—	—
4	9.49	4.6	9.47	5.0	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.06	3.7	9.03	3.6	—	—
4	9.50	10.5	9.50	10.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.69	2.2	9.07	2.9	12.10	3.9
2	8.78	5.8	8.52	6.3	—	—
3	10.30	3.1	9.15	3.3	—	—
4	9.49	4.8	9.46	5.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.18	4.3	10.05	4.7	12.94	4.2
1	8.97	5.5	8.58	5.1	—	—
2	8.85	11.5	8.10	10.7	—	—
3	11.64	4.6	9.02	4.1	12.55	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Cleaning and building service—Continued						
4	\$13.75	5.1	\$12.55	7.2	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.93	5.2	8.53	4.7	—	—
2	9.27	4.8	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.43	4.7	10.24	5.2	\$13.08	4.2
1	9.18	6.4	8.75	5.9	—	—
2	8.69	15.5	—	—	—	—
3	12.13	4.1	9.36	4.5	12.69	3.7
4	13.80	5.1	12.61	7.2	—	—
Personal service	12.56	14.5	12.60	15.4	—	—
1	6.10	3.0	6.10	3.0	—	—
2	7.71	10.5	7.71	10.5	—	—
3	8.18	4.8	8.18	5.0	—	—
4	10.58	13.1	—	—	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.63	13.8	6.63	13.8	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.27	11.2	7.28	4.5	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.63	10.6	7.63	10.6	—	—
1	6.25	4.0	6.25	4.0	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.39	2.3	\$16.65	2.8	\$21.09	3.6
All excluding sales	17.52	2.3	16.77	2.8	21.13	3.6
White collar	20.40	2.7	19.36	3.2	25.66	4.1
1	7.31	6.2	—	—	—	—
2	9.33	3.6	9.35	3.8	—	—
3	9.66	2.9	9.57	2.9	11.26	7.3
4	12.78	2.9	12.51	3.5	13.66	4.9
5	14.12	3.1	14.00	3.3	15.34	7.1
6	16.97	3.9	16.14	4.1	—	—
7	20.74	6.2	18.52	5.9	28.97	7.0
8	21.26	5.1	19.04	2.8	29.41	7.9
9	28.23	5.6	25.29	7.2	36.07	3.0
10	26.23	4.6	26.28	4.7	—	—
11	31.65	2.7	31.64	3.0	31.68	4.8
12	39.23	4.4	38.93	5.1	41.19	3.3
13	44.87	5.5	44.87	5.5	—	—
14	75.10	15.1	75.10	15.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.22	32.0	26.22	32.0	—	—
White collar excluding sales	20.94	2.6	19.89	3.2	25.79	4.1
2	9.47	3.4	9.50	3.7	—	—
3	10.58	2.0	10.51	2.0	11.26	7.3
4	12.95	2.9	12.74	3.5	13.60	5.2
5	14.25	3.2	14.14	3.5	15.34	7.1
6	16.97	4.1	16.09	4.4	—	—
7	19.92	5.7	17.31	2.5	28.97	7.0
8	21.28	5.3	18.88	2.3	29.41	7.9
9	28.19	5.6	25.22	7.3	36.07	3.0
10	25.67	5.4	25.72	5.5	—	—
11	31.61	2.8	31.60	3.1	31.68	4.8
12	38.65	5.2	38.24	6.1	41.19	3.3
13	44.87	5.5	44.87	5.5	—	—
14	75.10	15.1	75.10	15.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.22	32.0	26.22	32.0	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.85	3.4	23.97	4.6	31.77	3.7
Professional specialty	27.26	3.4	24.97	4.8	32.73	3.8
5	14.06	6.9	14.24	9.0	—	—
6	18.66	5.9	—	—	—	—
7	22.75	8.2	17.41	4.2	30.89	6.7
8	22.98	6.8	19.51	2.7	31.26	7.2
9	28.52	5.6	21.79	3.9	37.12	2.4
10	24.55	6.6	24.58	6.8	—	—
11	32.49	4.5	32.83	4.8	—	—
12	41.77	7.0	40.85	8.1	—	—
13	45.28	9.5	45.28	9.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	34.35	26.5	34.35	26.5	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.05	5.1	29.29	5.1	—	—
7	19.72	8.0	19.72	8.0	—	—
9	26.12	4.9	26.12	4.9	—	—
11	30.59	3.5	30.59	3.5	—	—
12	36.65	9.3	36.65	9.3	—	—
Civil engineers	21.97	7.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	26.65	8.9	26.65	8.9	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.47	4.9	30.47	4.9	—	—
9	26.59	8.2	26.59	8.2	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.59	13.4	33.00	12.2	—	—
11	35.45	12.7	35.45	12.7	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.64	10.4	25.81	9.8	—	—
Natural scientists	24.43	7.8	24.43	7.8	—	—
Health related	20.47	2.3	20.59	2.3	—	—
7	17.48	5.2	17.65	5.8	—	—
8	20.13	2.1	20.13	2.1	—	—
9	21.07	2.3	21.07	2.3	—	—
10	23.45	8.3	23.45	8.3	—	—
11	27.71	4.1	27.71	4.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Health related —Continued						
Registered nurses	\$19.87	1.7	\$20.02	1.5	—	—
7	18.60	2.5	19.05	.7	—	—
8	19.71	1.6	19.69	1.4	—	—
9	19.81	1.6	19.81	1.6	—	—
Pharmacists	26.80	1.6	26.80	1.6	—	—
Physical therapists	25.73	2.7	25.73	2.7	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.97	16.6	15.17	17.1	—	—
Teachers, college and university	41.61	8.9	40.79	12.9	—	—
11	41.42	6.4	42.12	7.4	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	45.87	12.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	32.10	5.1	15.27	10.1	\$35.93	2.6
7	29.86	8.6	—	—	34.54	3.5
8	31.02	7.1	19.65	11.8	33.98	5.9
9	36.92	2.4	—	—	37.22	2.4
Elementary school teachers	35.44	3.3	—	—	35.78	3.3
8	34.54	4.3	—	—	—	—
9	37.40	3.3	—	—	37.54	3.2
Secondary school teachers	35.06	4.1	—	—	35.38	4.2
8	33.00	8.1	—	—	33.29	8.8
9	35.14	3.8	—	—	—	—
Teachers, special education	28.99	22.7	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	17.10	18.7	13.70	4.7	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.81	7.7	—	—	—	—
Psychologists	18.35	8.5	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.17	7.2	13.77	6.0	—	—
Social workers	15.09	7.9	13.32	6.2	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.55	18.5	26.55	18.5	—	—
9	21.23	4.5	21.23	4.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	34.35	26.5	34.35	26.5	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	18.72	6.9	18.72	6.9	—	—
Technical	21.42	10.1	21.59	10.7	19.18	13.3
4	12.29	5.9	12.08	6.0	—	—
5	13.88	3.9	13.90	4.2	—	—
6	18.52	8.6	17.33	9.3	—	—
7	17.08	5.8	17.08	5.8	—	—
8	18.64	4.0	18.64	4.0	—	—
9	47.99	21.8	47.99	21.8	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.90	4.3	16.90	4.3	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians	16.52	8.3	16.52	8.3	—	—
Radiological technicians	15.27	3.8	15.27	3.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	13.28	1.6	13.04	1.5	—	—
5	13.17	2.5	13.05	3.4	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.86	15.2	12.86	15.2	—	—
4	9.93	10.4	9.93	10.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.50	17.6	17.50	17.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.65	7.0	19.68	7.3	—	—
Drafters	21.82	11.1	21.82	11.1	—	—
Chemical technicians	16.76	5.1	16.80	5.2	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.32	9.8	20.32	9.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.24	4.2	25.05	4.6	26.86	6.3
5	16.84	6.5	16.84	6.5	—	—
6	16.96	8.1	16.50	9.2	—	—
7	17.92	2.9	18.06	3.0	—	—
8	18.74	7.5	17.16	7.2	—	—
9	22.55	3.0	22.40	3.0	—	—
10	28.07	6.4	28.07	6.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
11	\$31.49	3.2	\$31.19	3.6	–	–
12	34.80	5.8	34.94	6.8	–	–
13	44.65	6.3	44.65	6.3	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	28.15	5.5	27.79	6.2	\$30.98	5.1
7	17.01	5.1	17.01	5.1	–	–
8	18.78	14.1	15.92	8.9	–	–
9	21.95	4.1	21.65	4.0	–	–
11	30.88	3.4	30.33	3.8	–	–
12	34.75	6.3	34.88	7.5	–	–
13	44.65	6.3	44.65	6.3	–	–
Financial managers	23.39	8.0	23.39	8.0	–	–
Personnel and labor relations managers	26.35	17.1	26.35	17.1	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	38.66	12.8	38.66	12.8	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	27.90	7.9	22.15	6.0	34.76	3.2
11	33.11	5.7	–	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	29.17	8.2	29.17	8.2	–	–
11	29.85	1.6	29.85	1.6	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	16.27	8.7	16.27	8.7	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	30.22	10.7	30.52	11.3	–	–
9	22.37	6.4	22.69	6.6	–	–
11	32.80	7.3	34.17	6.8	–	–
12	35.70	5.3	35.70	5.7	–	–
13	45.41	9.5	45.41	9.5	–	–
Management related	20.96	4.7	21.14	5.1	19.15	5.8
5	16.60	3.3	16.60	3.3	–	–
6	18.04	9.2	17.56	11.4	–	–
7	18.34	3.6	18.59	3.8	–	–
8	18.72	7.8	18.19	9.7	–	–
9	23.90	3.2	24.00	3.3	–	–
Accountants and auditors	19.93	5.9	20.03	6.8	–	–
Other financial officers	23.24	20.2	23.24	20.2	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.33	10.2	20.33	10.2	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	18.98	3.3	18.98	3.3	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	21.05	6.8	21.29	7.0	–	–
Sales	14.83	14.3	14.84	14.6	–	–
3	8.28	5.2	8.28	5.2	–	–
4	10.16	12.8	–	–	–	–
5	12.17	3.5	12.17	3.5	–	–
7	35.19	25.3	35.19	25.3	–	–
8	20.97	17.0	20.97	17.0	–	–
10	28.65	4.3	28.65	4.3	–	–
Supervisors, sales	24.29	18.8	24.29	18.8	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.18	24.5	20.18	24.5	–	–
Cashiers	8.60	12.0	7.56	5.9	–	–
3	8.08	7.4	8.08	7.4	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	12.51	2.0	12.34	2.2	13.53	4.6
2	9.47	3.4	9.50	3.7	–	–
3	10.53	2.0	10.46	2.0	11.26	7.3
4	13.08	3.1	12.92	3.8	13.55	5.3
5	13.48	3.6	13.14	3.6	–	–
6	15.00	4.0	15.05	4.3	–	–
7	16.21	4.3	15.95	4.4	–	–
Secretaries	13.43	2.6	13.03	3.0	14.44	5.0
3	11.32	5.1	10.93	3.4	–	–
4	12.65	2.5	12.29	3.8	13.14	2.2
5	14.74	5.3	13.95	4.9	–	–
6	14.85	4.3	14.95	5.1	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Stenographers	\$12.77	5.7	\$11.65	2.6	—	—
Receptionists	9.42	4.7	9.42	4.7	—	—
2	9.07	5.0	9.07	5.0	—	—
3	10.96	5.8	10.96	5.8	—	—
Order clerks	16.05	6.7	16.05	6.7	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.20	4.9	11.20	4.9	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.75	3.9	11.71	4.5	—	—
3	10.76	4.3	—	—	—	—
4	11.16	5.0	11.21	5.2	—	—
5	12.78	4.6	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	11.60	4.5	11.60	4.5	—	—
4	11.46	4.4	11.46	4.4	—	—
Telephone operators	13.57	8.3	13.57	8.3	—	—
Dispatchers	11.05	8.1	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.22	5.9	13.22	5.9	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	15.29	16.9	12.88	12.3	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.40	9.1	11.40	9.1	—	—
General office clerks	11.60	6.3	10.98	6.6	—	—
4	12.77	7.8	13.04	8.6	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.68	7.6	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.74	5.9	11.75	6.1	—	—
3	10.99	10.4	10.99	10.4	—	—
Blue collar	14.70	2.9	14.51	3.2	\$16.39	3.1
1	9.03	7.0	8.84	7.1	—	—
2	11.70	7.5	11.31	8.7	—	—
3	11.82	3.6	11.68	3.6	—	—
4	14.53	3.9	14.56	4.0	—	—
5	15.37	2.3	15.23	2.5	17.13	3.3
6	17.99	4.2	18.28	6.8	17.55	1.8
7	19.44	3.8	19.78	4.3	17.35	5.0
8	19.28	5.6	18.91	6.1	—	—
9	24.92	9.4	24.92	9.4	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.58	3.1	17.76	3.4	15.78	3.8
3	11.57	6.0	11.57	6.0	—	—
4	14.82	4.4	15.19	4.6	—	—
5	14.77	3.1	14.68	3.1	—	—
6	18.65	6.4	18.90	6.8	—	—
7	19.78	4.2	20.31	4.5	16.37	4.0
8	18.91	6.1	18.91	6.1	—	—
9	24.92	9.4	24.92	9.4	—	—
Automobile mechanics	15.22	3.9	15.08	4.4	—	—
7	16.36	3.8	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.67	5.7	14.70	8.7	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.86	4.3	16.86	4.3	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.32	6.0	19.32	6.0	—	—
Carpenters	16.76	4.5	—	—	—	—
Electricians	20.17	11.9	21.00	11.9	—	—
7	21.27	10.7	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.50	5.9	22.67	5.7	—	—
7	23.24	5.0	23.34	4.9	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.96	7.9	20.96	7.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	13.27	6.3	13.27	6.3	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.35	4.4	13.35	4.4	—	—
1	8.62	7.0	8.62	7.0	—	—
2	10.69	5.8	10.69	5.8	—	—
3	11.35	7.3	11.35	7.3	—	—
4	13.56	7.6	13.56	7.6	—	—
5	15.54	4.6	15.54	4.6	—	—
6	16.49	8.2	16.49	8.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
7	\$17.42	5.4	\$17.42	5.4	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	15.49	3.7	15.49	3.7	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.01	2.9	9.01	2.9	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	13.47	14.2	13.47	14.2	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	16.59	6.9	16.59	6.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.85	8.3	13.85	8.3	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.81	5.2	16.81	5.2	—	—
Assemblers	10.43	8.2	10.43	8.2	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.92	5.0	13.92	5.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.13	6.0	13.03	7.2	\$17.40	3.0
2	11.52	16.2	—	—	—	—
3	12.02	5.2	11.89	5.6	—	—
4	15.81	5.5	15.75	5.6	—	—
5	15.90	3.8	15.72	4.9	—	—
Truck drivers	12.73	11.2	12.46	12.1	—	—
3	12.89	6.1	12.80	6.9	—	—
4	17.82	7.3	17.84	7.8	—	—
5	15.52	8.0	—	—	—	—
Crane and tower operators	16.15	3.6	16.15	3.6	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.95	5.7	12.95	5.7	—	—
3	11.00	8.1	11.00	8.1	—	—
4	14.00	7.5	14.00	7.5	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.26	3.2	—	—	—	—
5	16.25	3.3	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.04	5.9	11.68	6.4	15.18	7.2
1	9.60	8.8	9.37	9.2	—	—
2	12.83	14.0	12.68	16.8	—	—
3	12.30	5.8	11.95	5.8	—	—
4	14.15	5.6	14.12	6.0	—	—
5	16.98	4.8	16.55	4.9	—	—
Production helpers	14.09	8.3	14.09	8.3	—	—
4	15.87	6.8	15.87	6.8	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.81	9.2	11.81	9.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.42	11.0	15.42	11.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.57	6.1	9.57	6.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.82	10.9	11.28	11.4	—	—
1	9.61	9.8	—	—	—	—
Service	11.47	4.4	9.90	5.2	14.98	4.7
1	7.92	7.6	7.28	7.8	—	—
2	9.26	4.7	8.77	5.2	—	—
3	9.41	5.1	8.08	4.1	12.50	2.4
4	11.21	5.5	10.00	5.5	13.15	6.2
5	18.80	14.5	18.82	14.8	—	—
6	15.64	4.9	14.48	6.8	—	—
7	20.46	5.4	—	—	21.59	5.2
8	23.84	2.8	—	—	—	—
Protective service	14.73	15.6	8.62	16.3	20.10	6.1
7	20.57	5.4	—	—	21.59	5.2
Police and detectives, public service	22.56	5.1	—	—	22.56	5.1
Guards and police, except public service	8.05	12.9	7.68	12.2	—	—
Food service	7.93	6.8	7.19	6.6	11.00	1.9
1	5.83	12.7	5.14	10.0	—	—
3	7.88	11.9	6.35	9.2	—	—
4	8.78	9.0	7.97	4.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.64	9.5	4.64	9.5	—	—
1	4.27	10.1	4.27	10.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders—Continued						
3	\$5.14	13.4	\$5.14	13.4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.84	13.4	3.84	13.4	—	—
Other food service	9.71	3.7	9.15	3.9	\$11.00	1.9
1	8.89	7.0	7.92	7.1	—	—
3	9.81	6.9	8.21	5.3	—	—
4	8.78	9.0	7.97	4.6	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.66	6.3	11.66	6.3	—	—
Cooks	9.51	6.2	9.08	6.3	—	—
4	9.12	8.4	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.36	6.7	9.36	6.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.68	6.0	7.78	5.2	—	—
1	8.94	7.1	7.95	7.4	—	—
3	10.13	7.5	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.59	2.9	9.08	2.7	12.07	3.7
2	8.78	6.7	8.47	7.5	—	—
3	9.67	4.7	8.94	2.3	—	—
4	9.74	4.6	9.76	5.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.88	2.5	9.12	3.5	12.10	3.9
2	8.78	6.7	8.47	7.5	—	—
3	10.61	3.4	9.24	3.1	—	—
4	9.88	4.0	9.93	4.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.73	3.7	10.69	3.6	13.06	4.1
1	9.34	6.3	8.91	6.0	—	—
2	10.61	8.2	9.28	7.9	—	—
3	11.75	4.7	9.11	4.7	12.55	3.8
4	13.80	5.1	12.61	7.2	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.97	5.7	8.45	5.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	12.08	3.8	11.10	3.3	13.16	4.2
1	9.73	7.4	9.23	7.1	—	—
3	12.29	4.0	9.70	4.6	12.69	3.8
4	13.80	5.1	12.61	7.2	—	—
Personal service	16.53	18.2	16.91	19.6	—	—
3	8.40	4.9	8.40	4.9	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.51	13.5	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$8.50	3.2	\$8.32	3.2	\$10.83	12.8
All excluding sales	9.04	3.7	8.86	3.7	10.89	13.7
White collar	10.07	5.1	9.93	5.1	11.76	19.6
1	6.27	2.4	6.27	2.4	—	—
2	6.83	3.0	6.81	3.4	—	—
3	7.65	6.1	7.53	6.2	—	—
4	10.61	11.3	10.67	11.8	—	—
5	11.52	6.0	11.90	5.7	—	—
7	14.50	4.6	15.62	3.9	11.49	11.5
8	19.74	3.6	20.21	3.4	—	—
9	21.52	5.1	21.71	4.5	—	—
White collar excluding sales	13.08	5.9	13.25	6.1	11.98	21.7
2	7.17	4.1	7.23	5.2	—	—
3	8.64	6.0	8.55	6.2	—	—
4	11.86	10.5	12.04	10.9	—	—
5	11.91	6.4	12.41	5.6	—	—
7	14.50	4.6	15.62	3.9	11.49	11.5
8	19.74	3.6	20.21	3.4	—	—
9	21.52	5.1	21.71	4.5	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	17.64	4.2	18.09	4.0	15.20	20.6
Professional specialty	18.80	4.2	19.66	3.7	15.20	20.6
7	14.59	4.8	15.89	3.9	11.49	11.5
8	19.74	3.6	20.21	3.4	—	—
9	21.70	5.2	21.94	4.5	—	—
Health related	20.18	3.6	20.30	3.6	—	—
7	16.36	3.9	16.36	3.9	—	—
8	19.62	2.9	19.93	2.4	—	—
9	21.93	4.5	21.93	4.5	—	—
Registered nurses	19.60	3.5	19.72	3.5	—	—
7	16.36	3.9	16.36	3.9	—	—
8	19.72	3.0	20.06	2.5	—	—
9	21.46	5.4	21.46	5.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	13.88	19.6	10.56	6.5	14.61	21.8
7	11.08	11.4	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	10.58	10.8	—	—	10.77	11.7
7	11.13	14.1	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.63	5.9	12.63	5.9	—	—
4	10.28	11.7	10.28	11.7	—	—
5	13.43	5.1	13.43	5.1	—	—
Radiological technicians	13.75	4.6	13.75	4.6	—	—
Sales	6.83	4.6	6.77	4.6	—	—
1	6.14	2.3	6.14	2.3	—	—
3	7.24	8.1	7.13	8.3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.39	4.6	7.39	4.6	—	—
Cashiers	6.24	3.8	6.05	2.5	—	—
1	5.94	2.2	5.94	2.2	—	—
3	6.50	7.6	6.11	5.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.92	6.2	9.05	6.8	7.96	8.2
2	7.17	4.1	7.23	5.2	—	—
3	8.59	6.2	8.49	6.4	—	—
4	12.13	11.6	12.36	12.0	—	—
Receptionists	7.57	4.8	7.57	4.8	—	—
General office clerks	7.92	12.2	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.32	6.1	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	7.51	4.5	7.29	4.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
1	\$6.53	5.0	\$6.26	3.4	—	—
2	8.11	10.0	7.74	10.1	—	—
3	8.81	7.2	8.81	7.2	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	8.90	9.3	8.19	8.9	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.91	4.8	6.91	4.8	—	—
1	6.27	3.8	6.27	3.8	—	—
2	6.77	7.8	6.77	7.8	—	—
3	9.38	14.6	9.38	14.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.32	3.8	6.32	3.8	—	—
1	6.29	4.8	6.29	4.8	—	—
Service	6.69	3.5	6.52	3.7	\$8.97	4.3
1	5.49	7.2	5.31	7.6	—	—
2	7.07	6.3	6.89	6.6	—	—
3	7.35	5.1	7.25	5.2	—	—
4	8.34	4.9	8.28	5.3	—	—
Protective service	6.89	5.2	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.35	5.0	5.15	4.8	8.50	4.7
1	4.36	8.6	4.27	8.8	—	—
2	6.05	10.0	5.67	9.3	—	—
3	6.57	6.6	6.57	6.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.50	6.9	3.50	6.9	—	—
1	3.04	5.5	3.04	5.5	—	—
3	5.44	9.3	5.44	9.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.03	4.2	3.03	4.2	—	—
1	2.88	1.6	2.88	1.6	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.84	14.3	4.84	14.3	—	—
Other food service	6.68	3.3	6.48	2.7	8.50	4.7
1	5.93	2.9	5.81	1.8	—	—
2	7.02	4.7	6.69	2.8	—	—
3	7.38	4.0	7.38	4.0	—	—
Cooks	6.97	4.1	6.89	4.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.80	4.8	6.73	5.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.51	5.7	6.14	4.0	—	—
1	5.94	3.3	5.80	2.0	—	—
Health service	8.91	3.3	8.91	3.3	—	—
2	8.59	4.4	8.59	4.4	—	—
3	9.02	5.1	9.02	5.1	—	—
4	8.59	5.4	8.59	5.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.91	3.5	8.91	3.5	—	—
2	8.77	4.8	8.77	4.8	—	—
4	8.56	5.3	8.56	5.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.85	7.0	7.57	6.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.76	7.5	7.41	6.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$7.19	5.3	\$7.16	5.5	—	—
1	6.10	3.0	6.10	3.0	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.57	11.5	7.57	11.5	—	—
1	6.25	4.0	6.25	4.0	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

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

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$17.39	\$8.50	\$17.80	\$15.60	\$16.26	\$17.34
All excluding sales	17.52	9.04	18.11	15.95	16.73	15.16
White collar	20.40	10.07	24.02	18.25	19.16	23.30
White-collar excluding sales	20.94	13.08	25.89	19.23	20.44	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.85	17.64	33.94	22.59	25.25	—
Professional specialty	27.26	18.80	33.63	24.32	26.60	—
Technical	21.42	12.63	35.20	17.36	20.91	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.24	—	21.89	25.39	25.24	—
Sales	14.83	6.83	7.72	12.19	9.90	25.66
Administrative support, including clerical	12.51	8.92	14.35	11.68	12.20	—
Blue collar	14.70	7.51	15.77	12.15	14.21	15.22
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.58	—	18.38	16.14	17.67	16.64
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.35	—	14.92	11.51	12.97	—
Transportation and material moving	14.13	8.90	16.17	9.90	14.34	10.12
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.04	6.91	12.57	9.11	10.83	17.11
Service	11.47	6.69	13.78	8.21	10.21	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.3	11.9
All excluding sales	2.3	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.3	8.9
White collar	2.7	5.1	6.3	3.2	2.8	25.6
White-collar excluding sales	2.6	5.9	6.2	2.9	2.5	—
Professional specialty and technical	3.4	4.2	5.7	3.8	3.2	—
Professional specialty	3.4	4.2	3.6	4.4	3.2	—
Technical	10.1	5.9	23.7	4.8	9.9	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.2	—	7.9	4.4	4.2	—
Sales	14.3	4.6	10.2	12.8	10.0	27.2
Administrative support, including clerical	2.0	6.2	4.8	2.3	2.1	—
Blue collar	2.9	4.5	3.3	4.0	3.0	9.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.1	—	3.5	4.4	3.5	3.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.4	—	4.4	6.5	4.7	—
Transportation and material moving	6.0	9.3	3.3	10.0	4.5	21.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.9	4.8	6.6	6.5	5.3	3.8
Service	4.4	3.5	4.9	4.0	3.8	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$15.53	\$17.28	–	\$21.90	\$16.65	–	\$20.67	\$10.82	–	\$15.70
All excluding sales	15.90	17.17	–	20.23	16.74	–	20.70	11.36	–	15.77
White collar	18.21	21.25	–	22.11	21.04	–	25.52	12.00	–	18.98
White-collar excluding sales	19.43	21.19	–	18.18	21.57	–	25.61	16.86	–	19.25
Professional specialty and technical	23.49	23.73	–	–	23.70	–	39.80	24.04	–	22.14
Professional specialty	24.49	27.63	–	–	28.05	–	32.19	–	–	23.67
Technical	21.03	18.21	–	–	18.21	–	44.38	–	–	17.16
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.05	30.60	–	26.22	32.49	–	30.38	24.55	–	22.51
Sales	11.57	22.04	–	–	–	–	–	9.64	–	13.34
Administrative support, including clerical	12.01	13.01	–	12.11	13.19	–	15.97	10.82	–	11.05
Blue collar	14.10	15.20	–	21.72	14.45	–	15.14	11.62	–	11.89
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.70	18.77	–	23.81	17.42	–	21.89	14.50	–	16.70
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.29	13.98	–	–	13.98	–	–	–	–	8.40
Transportation and material moving	12.61	14.83	–	–	14.13	–	11.70	11.57	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.91	12.26	–	–	11.74	–	13.79	8.52	–	10.79
Service	8.82	13.80	–	–	13.81	–	–	5.80	–	8.66
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.7	3.7	–	4.7	4.1	–	9.7	5.6	–	4.5
All excluding sales	2.7	3.7	–	7.9	4.2	–	9.7	6.3	–	4.6
White collar	3.3	5.0	–	3.3	5.9	–	12.6	9.2	–	4.0
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	5.4	–	10.4	5.9	–	12.6	10.0	–	3.9
Professional specialty and technical	4.3	4.0	–	–	4.3	–	24.2	6.3	–	4.7
Professional specialty	4.5	4.2	–	–	4.5	–	9.6	–	–	5.5
Technical	10.5	5.0	–	–	5.0	–	35.0	–	–	5.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.6	11.3	–	3.6	14.2	–	12.7	13.8	–	4.5
Sales	11.9	44.5	–	–	–	–	–	12.1	–	20.3
Administrative support, including clerical	2.4	4.2	–	11.0	4.3	–	5.2	5.1	–	2.3
Blue collar	3.1	4.1	–	7.0	4.2	–	10.1	5.1	–	10.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.4	4.3	–	2.3	4.2	–	6.4	3.6	–	6.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.5	4.5	–	–	4.6	–	–	–	–	5.4
Transportation and material moving	6.9	4.1	–	–	5.4	–	13.5	11.6	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	7.6	–	–	7.8	–	13.3	9.8	–	8.3
Service	4.2	6.7	–	–	6.8	–	–	4.6	–	3.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$15.53	\$14.49	\$15.76	\$13.84	\$17.84
All excluding sales	15.90	14.16	16.27	14.17	18.44
White collar	18.21	17.37	18.34	16.80	19.51
White-collar excluding sales	19.43	17.48	19.69	18.34	20.57
Professional specialty and technical	23.49	20.78	23.79	20.67	25.42
Professional specialty	24.49	23.22	24.62	21.93	26.04
Technical	21.03	16.71	21.66	17.37	23.87
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.05	22.77	25.43	25.76	25.13
Sales	11.57	17.06	9.87	10.87	8.00
Administrative support, including clerical	12.01	11.34	12.11	11.38	12.61
Blue collar	14.10	14.54	13.93	12.56	16.64
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.70	17.54	17.80	16.21	20.20
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.29	15.17	12.99	12.57	13.73
Transportation and material moving	12.61	11.00	14.01	13.00	16.19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.91	10.61	10.96	9.38	15.61
Service	8.82	6.23	9.36	8.42	10.78
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	2.7	5.2	3.2	4.4	4.3
All excluding sales	2.7	5.0	3.1	4.2	4.1
White collar	3.3	6.7	3.7	5.7	5.0
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	4.8	3.4	5.2	4.5
Professional specialty and technical	4.3	4.1	4.7	7.8	5.4
Professional specialty	4.5	5.7	4.9	9.5	5.1
Technical	10.5	5.6	11.6	11.7	14.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.6	7.1	5.2	8.5	6.3
Sales	11.9	26.3	10.7	14.9	4.8
Administrative support, including clerical	2.4	5.3	2.6	5.0	3.0
Blue collar	3.1	6.6	3.6	4.1	4.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.4	6.5	4.0	5.6	3.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.5	8.0	4.9	5.3	9.9
Transportation and material moving	6.9	11.2	7.4	8.2	10.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	11.4	6.2	5.1	5.8
Service	4.2	7.6	4.7	3.0	11.0

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

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

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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

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

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.00	\$9.57	\$13.87	\$19.59	\$28.55
All excluding sales	7.50	9.99	14.21	19.85	28.95
White collar	8.17	10.87	16.30	23.89	35.40
White collar excluding sales	9.62	12.19	17.52	24.70	35.70
Professional specialty and technical	12.94	17.27	21.55	32.26	38.37
Professional specialty	15.18	19.00	24.13	34.80	39.81
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	20.43	24.13	27.72	34.10	39.53
Civil engineers	16.43	16.43	20.43	27.69	34.10
Industrial engineers	21.86	22.45	23.17	35.06	35.06
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.41	25.98	29.71	35.10	35.61
Mathematical and computer scientists	17.99	19.64	26.47	36.23	54.44
Computer systems analysts and scientists	15.61	19.64	24.31	29.31	36.23
Natural scientists	16.42	19.72	21.04	31.22	33.26
Health related	16.37	18.66	19.53	21.97	26.04
Registered nurses	17.27	18.66	19.35	20.26	22.96
Pharmacists	24.76	26.22	26.50	27.87	27.87
Physical therapists	23.50	25.40	26.04	27.64	27.64
Therapists, n.e.c.	10.40	10.61	15.25	20.92	22.64
Teachers, college and university	21.28	31.87	41.33	48.84	65.80
Other post-secondary teachers	22.02	38.74	47.09	48.84	65.80
Teachers, except college and university	12.92	28.58	34.99	37.50	39.67
Elementary school teachers	30.99	32.64	36.44	38.25	39.58
Secondary school teachers	28.10	32.69	35.41	37.46	44.99
Teachers, special education	12.92	12.92	37.15	37.50	37.50
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.56	16.00	25.50	40.23	40.23
Substitute teachers	7.82	8.06	8.57	11.03	19.42
Vocational and educational counselors	12.00	12.00	13.87	15.58	37.29
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	15.30	15.30	16.30	22.86	26.04
Psychologists	15.30	15.30	16.30	22.86	26.04
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.54	12.33	14.39	16.98	20.23
Social workers	11.54	11.75	13.75	20.23	20.23
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.90	18.00	20.13	36.70	51.83
Professional, n.e.c.	15.60	15.60	20.10	20.10	20.47
Technical	11.68	13.15	17.11	21.81	31.26
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.72	14.11	17.45	17.72	18.42
Health record technologists and technicians	12.11	12.45	15.22	18.60	23.80
Radiological technicians	12.62	13.88	14.32	17.11	17.11
Licensed practical nurses	12.09	12.71	13.04	13.47	14.40
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.00	9.99	11.68	12.67	16.74
Electrical and electronic technicians	10.83	10.84	19.27	20.41	28.46
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	16.33	17.29	20.08	23.11	23.33
Drafters	13.00	14.78	19.88	26.48	32.37
Chemical technicians	13.63	14.86	17.92	18.58	19.01
Computer programmers	19.35	21.81	23.09	23.09	23.09
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.24	17.73	18.19	20.19	31.26
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.20	17.55	21.79	30.21	36.55
Executives, administrators, and managers	14.70	19.07	26.16	33.58	41.48
Financial managers	17.50	17.88	24.34	26.97	33.25
Personnel and labor relations managers	17.47	19.38	20.60	40.01	41.48
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	23.59	27.24	35.00	48.20	72.50
Administrators, education and related fields	19.85	19.85	28.30	36.32	37.88
Managers, medicine and health	19.59	28.38	29.70	29.75	31.47
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	8.45	12.19	18.46	19.07	21.79
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	14.34	20.19	26.33	35.70	46.63
Management related	13.93	16.59	20.23	23.35	30.53
Accountants and auditors	14.20	16.59	20.23	21.57	24.89
Other financial officers	13.50	15.16	23.35	35.40	35.40
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	13.83	15.50	19.32	24.91	28.41
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	14.43	19.26	19.26	19.44	22.21
Management related, n.e.c.	14.33	16.87	20.91	21.78	31.93
Sales	5.78	6.23	8.25	11.94	25.66

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Supervisors, sales	\$12.00	\$14.07	\$25.66	\$27.82	\$57.13
Sales, other business services	11.24	17.22	53.54	53.54	53.54
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	12.13	12.13	12.13	25.24	35.50
Sales workers, other commodities	6.42	8.25	8.41	8.41	10.82
Cashiers	5.43	5.80	6.03	7.50	10.00
Administrative support, including clerical					
Secretaries	10.00	10.99	13.18	14.50	16.68
Stenographers	11.02	11.46	11.46	14.63	14.63
Interviewers	9.00	9.83	10.14	10.14	15.55
Receptionists	6.90	7.25	9.81	10.06	11.89
Order clerks	10.87	12.54	18.05	19.83	19.83
Records clerks, n.e.c.	7.05	8.35	10.61	12.59	12.83
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.05	9.71	11.44	12.26	15.55
Billing clerks	10.34	10.64	11.13	11.80	15.47
Telephone operators	7.45	11.30	12.51	16.88	18.01
Dispatchers	9.56	9.67	10.42	13.40	13.40
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.85	11.00	12.89	14.47	14.63
Stock and inventory clerks	8.53	9.35	11.06	18.81	29.80
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.79	9.23	10.68	13.07	17.43
General office clerks	9.44	9.50	10.98	12.13	16.17
Data entry keyers	8.09	8.09	9.27	9.37	10.22
Teachers' aides	5.39	8.03	8.97	9.44	12.82
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.78	9.50	11.20	12.38	15.00
Blue collar					
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Automobile mechanics	14.04	14.05	14.76	16.19	17.50
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	12.10	12.64	15.88	17.56	18.59
Industrial machinery repairers	13.05	15.35	17.62	18.27	20.16
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.17	16.68	18.56	23.72	23.72
Carpenters	15.49	15.49	16.51	16.52	21.04
Electricians	13.92	15.68	19.29	25.03	25.03
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.58	18.43	24.74	24.74	25.53
Supervisors, production	15.60	17.52	21.00	22.71	26.44
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.29	9.29	14.15	14.15	15.87
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	13.14	13.60	14.76	16.62	17.86
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	8.02	8.28	9.15	9.15	10.40
Extruding and forming machine operators	9.00	9.00	13.15	18.03	18.03
Mixing and blending machine operators	12.30	18.03	18.03	18.29	18.29
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.22	10.68	14.47	18.00	18.59
Welders and cutters	14.71	14.71	16.15	18.97	19.53
Assemblers	7.57	8.74	9.98	11.30	14.06
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.19	11.74	14.05	15.28	15.34
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	6.82	6.83	12.72	15.47	21.76
Bus drivers	8.40	9.00	17.70	17.70	17.70
Crane and tower operators	13.46	15.22	15.77	17.18	18.43
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.18	10.38	13.00	15.04	17.38
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.30	16.23	16.23	17.54	17.84
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Production helpers	8.00	10.63	13.92	16.71	20.02
Stock handlers and baggers	5.50	6.00	7.00	10.00	12.70
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.86	11.25	12.24	19.00	20.32
Hand packers and packagers	6.83	8.32	9.89	9.89	10.66
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.35	8.10	9.75	14.87	17.63
Service					
	5.70	6.70	9.13	12.16	15.77

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Protective service	\$6.18	\$6.50	\$11.44	\$19.50	\$23.70
Police and detectives, public service	18.86	20.86	22.01	23.70	26.23
Guards and police, except public service	6.18	6.18	6.50	6.50	11.44
Food service	2.83	5.15	6.40	8.95	10.88
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.83	2.83	2.96	5.75	6.25
Waiters and waitresses	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.97	5.90
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	3.13	5.32	5.75	6.00	6.34
Other food service	5.67	6.41	7.70	10.34	11.02
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6.63	10.00	10.00	12.08	14.18
Cooks	6.40	7.00	8.00	9.82	11.02
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.00	7.21	7.50	10.20	10.55
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.61	5.67	7.08	10.34	11.60
Health service	7.78	8.22	9.26	10.16	11.50
Health aides, except nursing	7.49	7.79	9.04	9.76	11.28
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.83	8.22	9.55	10.52	11.52
Cleaning and building service	7.00	9.15	12.00	12.78	14.67
Maids and housemen	7.66	7.66	9.18	9.60	10.89
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	9.36	12.23	13.58	14.67
Personal service	6.42	6.95	8.96	12.57	28.04
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.26	5.31	5.40	8.00	8.00
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.42	6.70	7.34	8.87	12.57
Service, n.e.c.	5.70	6.45	7.15	9.68	9.68

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.82	\$9.04	\$13.16	\$19.00	\$26.18
All excluding sales	7.05	9.55	13.79	19.26	26.22
White collar	8.00	10.39	15.30	21.78	31.26
White collar excluding sales	9.44	11.75	16.87	22.50	32.21
Professional specialty and technical	12.81	16.33	19.76	26.29	36.23
Professional specialty	14.90	18.00	20.92	28.30	36.88
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	20.43	24.13	28.00	34.51	39.53
Industrial engineers	21.86	22.45	23.17	35.06	35.06
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.41	25.98	29.71	35.10	35.61
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.64	20.09	28.30	41.02	54.44
Computer systems analysts and scientists	17.99	19.64	24.31	32.21	36.23
Natural scientists	16.42	19.72	21.04	31.22	33.26
Health related	17.27	18.83	19.55	21.97	26.22
Registered nurses	17.48	18.86	19.51	20.28	22.96
Pharmacists	24.76	26.22	26.50	27.87	27.87
Physical therapists	23.50	25.40	26.04	27.64	27.64
Therapists, n.e.c.	10.40	10.61	15.25	20.92	21.94
Teachers, college and university	16.03	29.09	41.33	48.84	65.80
Teachers, except college and university	8.56	11.28	12.92	15.58	25.16
Secondary school teachers	25.40	28.96	28.96	29.59	29.59
Vocational and educational counselors	10.80	12.00	13.87	14.79	15.69
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	15.30	15.30	16.30	17.65	20.56
Social, recreation, and religious workers	9.57	12.33	13.75	15.18	16.98
Social workers	9.57	11.75	13.75	15.18	15.18
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.90	18.00	20.13	36.70	51.83
Professional, n.e.c.	15.60	15.60	20.10	20.10	20.47
Technical	11.68	13.04	17.11	21.50	31.26
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.72	14.11	17.45	17.72	18.42
Health record technologists and technicians	12.11	12.45	15.22	18.60	23.80
Radiological technicians	12.62	13.88	14.32	17.11	17.11
Licensed practical nurses	12.09	12.51	13.04	13.33	14.40
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.00	9.99	11.68	12.67	16.74
Electrical and electronic technicians	10.83	10.84	19.27	20.41	28.46
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	16.33	16.33	19.88	21.55	25.09
Drafters	13.00	14.78	19.88	26.48	32.37
Chemical technicians	13.63	14.86	17.92	18.58	19.01
Computer programmers	19.35	21.81	23.09	23.09	23.09
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.24	17.73	18.19	20.19	31.26
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.20	17.47	21.78	29.70	36.63
Executives, administrators, and managers	14.44	19.02	24.34	32.36	42.04
Financial managers	17.50	17.88	24.34	26.97	33.25
Personnel and labor relations managers	17.47	19.38	20.60	40.01	41.48
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	23.59	27.24	35.00	48.20	72.50
Administrators, education and related fields	15.63	19.85	19.85	26.16	28.30
Managers, medicine and health	19.59	28.38	29.70	29.75	31.47
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	8.45	12.19	18.46	19.07	21.79
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	14.34	20.19	26.33	35.73	46.63
Management related	13.83	16.59	20.53	23.86	30.53
Accountants and auditors	14.20	16.59	20.53	22.00	24.89
Other financial officers	13.50	15.16	23.35	35.40	35.40
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	13.83	15.50	19.32	24.91	28.41
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	14.43	19.26	19.26	19.44	22.21
Management related, n.e.c.	14.33	16.87	20.91	21.86	31.93
Sales	5.75	6.19	8.25	10.82	25.66
Supervisors, sales	12.00	14.07	25.66	27.82	57.13
Sales, other business services	11.24	17.22	53.54	53.54	53.54
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	12.13	12.13	12.13	25.24	35.50
Sales workers, other commodities	6.42	8.25	8.41	8.41	10.82

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Cashiers	\$5.43	\$5.80	\$5.96	\$7.07	\$8.00
Administrative support, including clerical					
Secretaries	8.05	9.50	11.13	14.18	17.18
Stenographers	10.00	10.70	13.16	14.37	16.68
Interviewers	11.02	11.46	11.46	11.79	13.55
Receptionists	9.00	9.83	10.14	10.14	15.55
Order clerks	6.90	7.25	9.81	10.06	11.89
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.87	12.54	18.05	19.83	19.83
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	7.05	8.35	10.61	12.59	12.83
Billing clerks	8.05	9.45	11.44	12.26	15.55
Telephone operators	10.34	10.64	11.13	11.80	15.47
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.45	11.30	12.51	16.88	18.01
Stock and inventory clerks	9.85	11.00	12.89	14.47	14.63
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.53	9.35	11.06	18.33	18.81
General office clerks	8.79	9.23	10.68	13.07	17.43
Data entry keyers	9.44	9.50	9.70	12.13	13.64
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.09	8.09	9.27	9.37	10.22
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.00	9.50	11.20	13.86	15.29
Blue collar					
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.35	9.89	13.84	17.60	20.71
Automobile mechanics	12.26	14.05	16.68	20.71	25.03
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.05	14.05	15.45	16.19	17.50
Industrial machinery repairers	11.80	12.10	12.64	18.59	18.62
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.05	15.35	17.62	18.27	20.16
Electricians	15.17	16.68	18.56	23.72	23.72
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	13.92	16.07	25.03	25.03	25.03
Supervisors, production	17.58	18.43	24.74	24.74	25.53
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	15.60	17.52	21.00	22.71	26.44
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.29	9.29	14.15	14.15	15.87
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	8.74	9.98	13.44	16.15	18.29
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	13.14	13.60	14.76	16.62	17.86
Extruding and forming machine operators	8.28	8.67	9.15	9.15	10.40
Mixing and blending machine operators	9.00	9.00	13.15	18.03	18.03
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.30	18.03	18.03	18.29	18.29
Welders and cutters	8.22	10.68	14.47	18.00	18.59
Assemblers	14.71	14.71	16.15	18.97	19.53
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.57	8.74	9.98	11.30	14.06
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.19	11.74	14.05	15.28	15.34
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	6.82	8.40	12.72	15.77	18.21
Crane and tower operators	6.82	6.82	12.72	15.04	21.76
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.46	15.22	15.77	17.18	18.43
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.18	10.38	13.00	15.04	17.38
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Production helpers	6.75	7.13	9.82	13.92	17.85
Stock handlers and baggers	8.00	10.63	13.92	16.71	20.02
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.50	6.00	7.00	10.00	12.70
Hand packers and packagers	6.86	11.25	12.24	19.00	20.32
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.83	8.32	9.89	9.89	10.66
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.17	8.10	9.75	14.87	17.54
Service					
Protective service	5.42	6.50	8.09	9.68	12.44
Guards and police, except public service	6.18	6.18	6.50	6.50	15.77
Food service	6.18	6.18	6.50	6.50	8.40
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.83	2.98	6.15	7.50	9.82
Waiters and waitresses	2.83	2.83	2.96	5.75	6.25
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.97	5.90
Other food service	3.13	5.32	5.75	6.00	6.34
Supervisors, food preparation and service	5.67	6.25	7.21	9.13	10.50
Cooks	6.63	10.00	10.00	12.08	14.18
Cooks	6.40	6.83	7.81	9.13	9.82

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued					
Food service –Continued					
Other food service –Continued					
Kitchen workers, food preparation	\$6.00	\$7.21	\$7.50	\$10.20	\$10.55
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.56	5.67	6.35	7.00	8.93
Health service	7.49	8.11	9.04	9.68	10.35
Health aides, except nursing	7.49	7.78	9.04	9.04	10.32
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.50	8.13	9.26	9.68	10.65
Cleaning and building service	6.49	7.75	9.36	12.44	13.98
Maids and housemen	7.66	7.66	8.95	9.56	9.60
Janitors and cleaners	6.49	7.75	9.55	12.44	13.98
Personal service	6.42	6.86	8.57	12.31	28.04
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.26	5.31	5.40	8.00	8.00
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.42	6.70	6.70	7.34	8.26
Service, n.e.c.	5.70	6.45	7.15	9.68	9.68

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.88	\$12.85	\$16.61	\$28.10	\$37.46
All excluding sales	10.89	12.85	16.61	28.58	37.46
White collar	10.98	13.74	23.11	35.70	38.25
White collar excluding sales	10.98	13.87	23.76	35.76	38.25
Professional specialty and technical	15.21	23.11	34.02	37.50	40.23
Professional specialty	15.61	24.31	34.99	38.01	40.23
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	28.58	32.69	35.76	38.01	40.23
Elementary school teachers	31.38	32.64	36.44	38.25	39.58
Secondary school teachers	28.10	32.69	35.60	37.46	44.99
Substitute teachers	7.82	8.06	10.36	11.03	19.42
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	12.95	13.47	23.11	23.11	23.11
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.19	20.23	28.81	33.58	36.36
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.19	28.81	32.41	36.32	37.88
Administrators, education and related fields	30.21	33.58	36.32	36.36	37.88
Management related	15.75	16.05	20.23	22.47	22.47
Sales	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	8.97	10.98	13.18	14.28	16.61
Secretaries	12.90	12.93	13.74	16.03	18.18
Teachers' aides	5.39	8.49	8.97	9.44	12.15
Blue collar	12.85	14.04	16.51	17.70	19.82
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.58	14.04	16.51	17.01	17.56
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.31	16.23	17.70	17.70	20.04
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.64	12.85	13.54	16.61	21.23
Service	10.39	11.02	12.57	17.49	22.01
Protective service	11.44	17.49	19.50	22.60	24.54
Police and detectives, public service	18.86	20.86	22.01	23.70	26.23
Food service	8.95	10.34	10.88	11.02	11.60
Other food service	8.95	10.34	10.88	11.02	11.60
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.95	10.34	10.88	11.60	11.60
Health service	9.66	10.52	11.28	14.51	14.73
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.66	10.52	11.28	14.51	14.73
Cleaning and building service	10.89	12.23	12.52	14.33	15.03
Janitors and cleaners	11.20	12.23	12.52	14.33	15.03
Personal service	-	-	-	-	-

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.41	\$10.69	\$14.74	\$20.38	\$30.42
All excluding sales	8.74	10.90	15.00	20.41	30.28
White collar	9.32	11.90	17.38	24.91	35.76
White collar excluding sales	10.00	12.62	17.99	25.92	36.23
Professional specialty and technical	13.05	17.55	22.50	32.90	39.22
Professional specialty	15.30	19.26	24.48	35.13	40.23
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	20.43	24.13	27.72	34.10	39.53
Civil engineers	16.43	16.43	20.43	27.69	34.10
Industrial engineers	21.86	22.45	23.17	35.06	35.06
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.41	25.98	29.71	35.10	35.61
Mathematical and computer scientists	17.99	19.64	26.47	36.23	54.44
Computer systems analysts and scientists	15.61	19.64	24.31	29.31	36.23
Natural scientists	16.42	19.72	21.04	31.22	33.26
Health related	17.27	18.92	19.57	21.94	26.50
Registered nurses	17.58	18.92	19.51	20.15	22.61
Pharmacists	25.92	26.22	26.50	27.87	27.87
Physical therapists	23.50	23.50	26.04	27.64	27.64
Therapists, n.e.c.	10.40	10.61	15.25	20.92	22.64
Teachers, college and university	21.28	31.87	41.33	48.84	65.80
Other post-secondary teachers	22.02	38.74	47.09	48.84	65.80
Teachers, except college and university	12.92	30.99	35.48	38.01	40.23
Elementary school teachers	30.99	32.64	36.44	38.25	39.58
Secondary school teachers	28.96	32.69	35.60	37.46	44.99
Teachers, special education	12.92	12.92	37.15	37.50	37.50
Vocational and educational counselors	12.00	12.00	13.87	15.58	37.29
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	15.30	15.30	16.30	22.86	26.04
Psychologists	15.30	15.30	16.30	22.86	26.04
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.73	12.33	14.39	20.23	20.23
Social workers	11.54	11.75	13.75	20.23	20.23
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	14.90	18.00	20.13	36.70	51.83
Professional, n.e.c.	15.60	15.60	20.10	20.10	20.47
Technical	12.02	13.39	17.45	22.26	31.26
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.72	14.11	17.45	17.78	18.42
Health record technologists and technicians	12.11	12.45	15.22	18.60	23.80
Radiological technicians	12.62	14.04	15.55	17.11	18.47
Licensed practical nurses	12.26	12.71	13.04	13.47	14.40
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	8.00	10.09	11.68	12.94	16.74
Electrical and electronic technicians	10.83	10.84	19.27	20.41	28.46
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	16.33	17.29	20.08	23.11	23.33
Drafters	13.00	14.78	19.88	26.48	32.37
Chemical technicians	13.63	14.86	17.92	18.58	19.01
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.24	17.73	18.19	20.19	31.26
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.20	17.55	21.79	30.21	36.55
Executives, administrators, and managers	14.70	19.07	26.16	33.58	41.48
Financial managers	17.50	17.88	24.34	26.97	33.25
Personnel and labor relations managers	17.47	19.38	20.60	40.01	41.48
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	23.59	27.24	35.00	48.20	72.50
Administrators, education and related fields	19.85	19.85	28.30	36.32	37.88
Managers, medicine and health	19.59	28.38	29.70	29.75	31.47
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	8.45	12.19	18.46	19.07	21.79
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	14.34	20.19	26.33	35.70	46.63
Management related	13.93	16.59	20.23	23.35	30.53
Accountants and auditors	14.20	16.59	20.23	21.57	24.89
Other financial officers	13.50	15.16	23.35	35.40	35.40
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	13.83	15.50	19.32	24.91	28.41
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	14.43	19.26	19.26	19.44	22.21
Management related, n.e.c.	14.33	16.87	20.91	21.78	31.93
Sales	6.19	8.00	9.90	16.41	30.91
Supervisors, sales	12.00	14.07	25.66	27.82	57.13
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	12.13	12.13	12.13	25.24	35.50

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Cashiers	\$5.84	\$5.96	\$8.00	\$10.00	\$14.70
Administrative support, including clerical					
Secretaries	8.79	9.96	11.63	14.28	17.18
Stenographers	10.01	11.24	13.18	14.89	16.68
Receptionists	11.02	11.46	11.46	14.63	14.63
Order clerks	7.25	7.58	9.81	10.25	11.89
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.87	12.54	18.05	19.83	19.83
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.35	10.61	10.61	12.59	13.85
Billing clerks	8.05	9.71	11.44	12.50	15.55
Telephone operators	10.34	10.64	11.13	11.80	15.47
Dispatchers	11.30	11.78	12.51	16.88	18.01
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.56	9.67	9.80	13.40	13.40
Stock and inventory clerks	9.85	11.00	12.89	14.47	14.63
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.53	9.35	11.06	18.81	29.80
General office clerks	8.79	9.23	10.68	13.07	17.43
Teachers' aides	9.50	9.50	10.98	12.13	16.17
Administrative support, n.e.c.	6.85	8.49	8.97	12.15	12.82
	8.00	9.50	11.20	13.62	15.29
Blue collar	8.30	10.97	14.49	17.70	21.00
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Automobile mechanics	12.26	14.05	16.68	20.44	24.74
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.04	14.05	14.76	16.19	17.50
Industrial machinery repairers	12.10	12.64	15.88	17.56	18.59
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.05	15.35	17.62	18.27	20.16
Carpenters	15.17	16.68	18.56	23.72	23.72
Electricians	15.49	15.49	16.51	16.52	21.04
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	13.92	15.68	19.29	25.03	25.03
Supervisors, production	17.58	18.43	24.74	24.74	25.53
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	15.60	17.52	21.00	22.71	26.44
	9.29	9.29	14.15	14.15	15.87
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	8.74	9.98	13.44	16.15	18.29
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	13.14	13.60	14.76	16.62	17.86
Extruding and forming machine operators	8.28	8.67	9.15	9.15	10.84
Mixing and blending machine operators	9.00	9.00	13.15	18.03	18.03
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.30	18.03	18.03	18.29	18.29
Welders and cutters	8.22	10.68	14.47	18.00	18.59
Assemblers	14.71	14.71	16.15	18.97	19.53
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.57	8.74	9.98	11.30	14.06
	10.19	11.74	14.05	15.28	15.34
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	6.82	11.95	14.42	17.70	19.21
Crane and tower operators	6.82	6.83	12.72	15.47	21.76
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.46	15.22	15.77	17.18	18.43
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.18	10.38	13.00	15.04	17.38
	12.30	16.23	16.23	17.54	17.84
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Production helpers	7.05	8.32	10.88	14.87	18.24
Stock handlers and baggers	8.00	10.63	13.92	16.71	20.02
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.51	10.00	11.82	12.70	18.03
Hand packers and packagers	10.90	11.25	18.24	19.00	20.32
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.83	8.38	9.89	9.89	10.66
	8.10	8.30	9.82	14.87	17.85
Service					
Protective service	6.50	8.00	9.99	12.57	18.86
Police and detectives, public service	6.18	6.50	15.77	20.86	24.30
Guards and police, except public service	18.86	20.86	22.01	23.70	26.23
Food service	6.18	6.50	6.50	7.25	12.77
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.87	6.00	7.80	10.50	11.60
Waiters and waitresses	2.83	2.87	5.32	6.25	6.66
Other food service	2.83	2.87	2.98	3.25	6.66
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.21	7.80	10.00	11.00	11.60
	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.08	15.39

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service—Continued					
Other food service—Continued					
Cooks	\$7.35	\$7.81	\$9.13	\$11.02	\$12.53
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.21	7.21	10.00	10.50	10.55
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.80	7.61	10.34	10.94	11.60
Health service	7.78	8.22	9.26	10.35	11.72
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.94	8.96	9.65	10.67	13.51
Cleaning and building service	8.58	9.56	12.23	13.98	15.03
Maids and housemen	7.66	7.81	9.18	9.60	10.89
Janitors and cleaners	8.97	10.80	12.44	14.15	15.03
Personal service	7.34	8.96	10.03	28.04	28.04
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.34	7.34	8.26	12.57	12.57

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

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.50	\$5.87	\$7.00	\$9.30	\$14.32
All excluding sales	5.39	6.18	7.35	10.00	17.48
White collar	5.67	6.04	7.87	11.67	19.23
White collar excluding sales	6.80	7.80	10.70	17.76	21.85
Professional specialty and technical	10.36	13.24	17.52	20.97	25.37
Professional specialty	10.86	15.10	18.77	22.40	25.37
Health related	15.10	17.48	19.25	22.40	25.37
Registered nurses	15.10	17.43	19.23	22.40	22.96
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	8.06	8.22	10.86	19.42	25.50
Substitute teachers	7.82	8.06	8.57	11.03	19.42
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	9.39	11.24	12.48	13.75	16.99
Radiological technicians	12.48	12.48	12.83	14.32	14.46
Sales	5.50	5.80	6.39	7.76	8.50
Sales workers, other commodities	6.00	6.42	8.08	8.25	8.25
Cashiers	5.43	5.50	5.82	6.39	7.25
Administrative support, including clerical	6.04	7.00	7.87	10.22	12.71
Receptionists	6.33	6.90	7.70	8.00	10.12
General office clerks	5.70	5.70	6.75	10.29	11.67
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.34	9.34	10.40	10.80	10.80
Blue collar	5.50	5.75	7.00	8.40	11.50
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	5.52	7.73	8.40	8.50	13.43
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.50	5.56	6.50	7.00	10.04
Stock handlers and baggers	5.35	5.56	6.61	7.00	7.00
Service	2.83	5.70	6.52	8.07	9.58
Protective service	6.17	6.17	6.50	6.50	9.58
Food service	2.83	2.87	5.67	6.80	8.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.83	2.83	2.83	3.13	6.13
Waiters and waitresses	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.87	2.97
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	3.13	3.13	5.21	6.15	6.15
Other food service	5.56	5.67	6.41	7.00	8.85
Cooks	5.79	6.40	6.43	8.00	8.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.55	6.00	6.12	7.50	8.90
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.56	5.67	5.67	6.97	8.95
Health service	7.83	8.09	9.00	9.58	10.08
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.83	8.09	9.07	9.58	10.08
Cleaning and building service	6.18	6.18	7.00	8.74	10.29
Janitors and cleaners	6.18	6.18	7.00	8.65	10.16
Personal service	5.70	6.42	6.70	7.25	9.68
Service, n.e.c.	5.70	6.00	6.52	9.68	9.68

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

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

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

The Pittsburgh, PA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland 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. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong.

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

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria.

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

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

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

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

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. For additional information on generic leveling see Brooks Pierce, "Using the National Compensation Survey to Predict Wage Rates," *Compensation and Working Conditions*, Winter 1999, pp. 8–16.

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on generic leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sam-

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sample	442
Responding	291
Out of business or not in survey scope	36
Unable or refused to provide data	115

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

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

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

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

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent = 5.922 percent times \$12.27, plus or minus \$0.76). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Pittsburgh, PA, January 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	541,500	449,600	91,900
All excluding sales	493,800	403,300	90,600
White collar	302,300	245,500	56,700
White-collar excluding sales	254,600	199,200	55,400
Professional specialty and technical	120,300	84,100	36,200
Professional specialty	95,000	60,300	34,600
Technical	25,400	23,800	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	43,700	39,000	4,700
Sales	47,600	46,300	–
Administrative support, including clerical	90,600	76,200	14,500
Blue collar	133,000	120,100	12,900
Precision production, craft, and repair	42,700	38,800	3,900
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	30,600	30,500	–
Transportation and material moving	25,400	19,300	6,100
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	34,100	31,400	2,700
Service	106,200	84,000	22,300

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. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

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

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

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

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	3,000	291	73	218	130	88
Private industry	2,800	261	71	190	117	73
Goods-producing industries	600	65	17	48	30	18
Mining	(³)	6	3	3	3	-
Construction	200	8	5	3	3	-
Manufacturing	400	51	9	42	24	18
Service-producing industries	2,200	196	54	142	87	55
Transportation and public utilities	200	23	8	15	7	8
Wholesale and retail trade	900	55	24	31	25	6
Finance, insurance and real estate	100	8	2	6	5	1
Services	900	110	20	90	50	40
State and local government	200	30	2	28	13	15

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White collar —Continued			
Sales —Continued			
Sales, other business services	7	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	5	5	—
Sales workers, other commodities	3	—	3
Cashiers	3	3	2
Administrative support, including clerical	4	4	3
Secretaries	4	4	—
Stenographers	5	5	—
Interviewers	3	—	—
Receptionists	2	2	1
Order clerks	4	4	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	3	3	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Telephone operators	2	3	—
Dispatchers	4	4	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	3	3	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	4	4	—
General office clerks	4	4	2
Data entry keyers	2	—	—
Teachers' aides	2	3	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	4	4	3
Blue collar	4	4	2
Precision production, craft, and repair	6	6	—
Automobile mechanics	5	5	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	6	6	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Carpenters	7	7	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	7	7	—
Supervisors, production	8	8	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	4	4	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	5	5	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	2	1	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	3	3	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	5	5	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Welders and cutters	5	5	—
Assemblers	3	3	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	5	5	—
Transportation and material moving	4	4	2
Truck drivers	3	3	—
Bus drivers	3	—	—
Crane and tower operators	5	5	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	4	4	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	2	1
Production helpers	4	4	—
Stock handlers and baggers	1	4	1
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	3	2	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	2	1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service	3	3	2
Protective service	3	6	3
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Guards and police, except public service	3	3	—
Food service	2	3	2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	1	1	1
Waiters and waitresses	1	1	1
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2	—	2
Other food service	2	3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	5	6	—
Cooks	4	4	2
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2	3	2
Food preparation, n.e.c.	1	3	1
Health service	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	3	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	3
Cleaning and building service	3	3	2
Maids and housemen	2	3	—
Janitors and cleaners	3	3	2
Personal service	3	5	2
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	1	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	2	3	—
Service, n.e.c.	1	—	1

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

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

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

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