

United States Department of Labor



## **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

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## HIGHLIGHTS OF WASHINGTON-BALTIMORE, DC-MD-VA-WV NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY APRIL 2003

Workers in the Washington-Baltimore metropolitan area averaged \$20.91 per hour during April 2003, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Sheila Watkins reported that white-collar workers averaged \$25.12 per hour and accounted for 59 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$16.59 per hour and represented 19 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 22 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$12.17 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 389 firms representing 1,442,500 workers in the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV metropolitan area, which includes the District of Columbia; Baltimore City and the counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Carroll, Charles, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, Queen Anne's and Washington in Maryland; the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park, and the counties of Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren in Virginia; and the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson in West Virginia. Seventy-eight percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Washington-Baltimore metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 106 detailed occupations. (See table1.) Among white-collar workers, computer systems analysts and scientists averaged \$34.59 per hour; registered nurses, \$27.05; and secretaries, \$18.13. Blue-collar occupations included production supervisors earning \$22.93 per hour, truck drivers at \$13.85, and stock handlers and baggers at \$9.64. In the service occupations, correctional institution officers averaged \$17.59 per hour; nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, \$11.05; and janitors and cleaners, \$9.24.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Washington-Baltimore metropolitan area averaged \$22.14 per hour and part-timers earned \$11.09. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$19.11 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$14.93. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$17.82 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$23.20.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that has integrated three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

## **Survey Availability**

Complete survey results are contained in the Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV National Compensation Survey April 2003 (Bulletin 3120-27). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Philadelphia Information Office by calling (215) 597-3282. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Philadelphia by dialing (215) 597-4153 and requesting documents 9840, 9841, 9842, 9843, and 9844.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Philadelphia Information Office at (215) 597-3282 from 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 to 3:30 p.m. ET.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2003

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
AII	\$20.91	3.2	\$20.18	4.1	\$23.61	2.2
All excluding sales	21.24	3.3	20.53	4.3	23.63	2.2
White collar	25.12	2.6	24.74	3.4	26.43	2.1
White collar excluding sales	26.34	2.4	26.29	3.2	26.48	2.2
3						
Professional specialty and technical	30.75	2.5	31.00	3.6	30.21	1.6
Professional specialty	32.11	2.6	32.51	3.8	31.32	2.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	32.37	5.1	32.65	6.2	30.68	6.8
Electrical and electronic engineers	39.20	3.2	39.20	3.2	_	_
Mechanical engineers	33.50	7.7	-		_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.20 34.09	12.5 5.1	33.90 34.11	15.6 5.2	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists  Computer systems analysts and scientists	34.59	4.7	34.62	4.7	_	_
Operations and systems researchers and	34.33	4.7	34.02	4.7	_	_
analysts	22.83	6.0	22.83	6.0	_	_
Natural scientists	26.13	8.2	27.39	7.3	_	_
Medical scientists	18.28	9.1	_	_	_	_
Health related	29.53	6.9	29.88	7.4	27.10	13.6
Physicians	47.18	30.1	46.34	32.5	_	_
Registered nurses	27.05	1.4	27.05	1.5	27.10	4.4
Respiratory therapists	23.38	7.6	23.38	7.6	_	_
Speech therapists	31.30	12.1	_	_	_	_
Therapists, n.e.c.	23.28	1.9	_	_	_	_
Teachers, college and university	37.86	7.7	40.51	20.3	35.94	2.7
Social science teachers, n.e.c.	42.48	9.3	_	_	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers	35.52	2.5	_	_	35.39	3.5
Teachers, except college and university	32.43	1.7	25.88	9.4	33.39	1.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	25.99	14.1	<del>-</del>	-		
Elementary school teachers	32.30	3.0	28.49	2.7	32.83	3.0
Secondary school teachers	34.18	2.9	33.90	6.4	34.20	3.1
Teachers, special education	36.71	2.6	-		37.67	.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	31.93	7.2	22.95	11.4	33.64	4.5
Vocational and educational counselors	27.98 23.63	11.6 6.2		8.3	32.81 22.66	7.0 9.9
Librarians, archivists, and curators Librarians	23.59	6.2	24.18 24.13	8.3	22.66	9.9
Social scientists and urban planners	25.89	12.0	26.11	15.2	_	3.3
Psychologists	28.27	13.3	_	-	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.47	8.1	_	_	20.38	9.8
Social workers	21.12	7.4	_	_	20.77	9.1
Lawyers and judges	62.44	3.8	63.65	2.5	_	_
Lawyers	63.65	2.5	63.65	2.5	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	30.28	6.2	30.59	6.7	_	_
Editors and reporters	27.99	6.7	27.99	6.7	_	_
Technical	21.94	6.1	22.72	7.3	19.02	7.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.25	11.6	20.27	11.6	_	_
Radiological technicians	24.46	5.0	24.46	5.0		-
Licensed practical nurses	19.33	4.7	20.42	4.5	17.03	5.4
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	17.81	7.6	16.27	4.7	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	24.85	9.7	24.85	9.7	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.74	7.4	20.09	11.8	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.32	4.5	33.74	5.6	27.42	5.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.16	5.9	38.61	6.5	31.83	7.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.17	3.3	30.01	0.5	27.17	3.3
Financial managers	58.87	17.3	58.87	17.3	_	
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	55.61	5	55.67	5		
relations	39.04	7.8	39.04	7.8	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	40.26	7.3	40.62	13.2	39.91	6.3
Managers, medicine and health	31.61	7.5	32.44	7.6	_	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	31.58	10.0	32.86	8.7	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	42.36	9.3	42.66	9.8	37.72	14.9
Management related	25.13	4.2	26.24	3.4	21.62	11.3
Management related						
Accountants and auditors	25.30	9.5	27.06	8.2	21.06	12.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2003 — Continued

			Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relativ error <sup>4</sup> (percer
White collar -Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial -Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Management analysts	\$31.74	5.3	\$31.74	5.3	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	20.03	8.8	_	-	_	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	27.53	9.6	_	-	_	_
Inspectors and compliance officers, except	10.21				¢40.24	0.0
Construction	19.31	9.0	22.09	77	\$19.31	9.0
Management related, n.e.c.	23.18	6.0	23.08	7.7	23.39	9.4
Sales	17.09	10.5	17.05	10.7	_	_
Supervisors, sales	21.66	3.2	21.71	3.3	_	_
Sales, other business services	23.16	26.2	23.16	26.2	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities	11.71	9.5	11.71	9.5	_	-
Cashiers	9.88	6.9	9.86	7.2	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	15.54	2.7	15.57	3.3	15.38	1.7
Supervisors, general office	20.45	6.0	20.27	6.6	21.91	10.0
Secretaries	18.13	5.0	18.69	5.6	15.95	5.5
Interviewers	13.94	5.7	13.94	5.7	_	_
Hotel clerks	9.67	2.3	9.67	2.3	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	18.64 9.98	2.7 3.3	18.64 9.97	2.7 3.4	_	_
Receptionists	13.92	9.7	9.97 13.92	9.7	_	_
Order clerksLibrary clerks	11.40	6.9	13.92	9.7	10.78	8.6
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.63	5.7	15.13	6.7	12.83	4.8
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.12	5.1	12.97	5.7	14.01	6.6
Billing clerks	17.94	10.1	17.94	10.1	-	_
Telephone operators	11.06	15.6	10.57	17.1	_	_
Dispatchers	17.18	23.9	_	_	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	13.43	11.5	_	_	_	_
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	12.57	9.6	12.57	9.6	_	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and						
investigators	14.53	1.0	14.53	1.0	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.32	4.5	14.32	4.5	-	
General office clerks	14.62	3.5	14.58	3.7	14.70	8.1
Bank tellers  Data entry keyers	10.24 12.39	1.0 4.8	10.24 12.39	1.0 4.8	_	_
Teachers' aides	13.74	1.5	12.39	4.0	13.94	
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.63	8.9	14.45	10.7	15.45	11.5
lue collar	16.59	2.5	16.39	2.8	18.31	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.59	2.8		2.8		
Industrial machinery repairers	21.59 18.14	7.2	21.75 18.50	8.8	20.01	8.1
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.54	6.2	19.91	7.2	_	_
Electricians	26.85	6.3	27.61	4.9	_	_
Electrician apprentices	17.36	12.5	17.36	12.5	_	_
Supervisors, production	22.93	7.7	22.82	8.4	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.77	3.6	13.77	3.6	_	_
Printing press operators	19.85	14.1	20.08	14.9	-	-
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.56	11.0	9.56	11.0	_	-
Assemblers	16.92	5.9	16.92	5.9	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	10.27	5.6	10.27	5.6	_	_
Transportation and material moving	15.42	5.7	14.57	7.7	18.57	2.9
Truck drivers	13.85	8.6	13.66	9.0	-	_
Driver-sales workers	11.89	40.5	11.89	40.5	10.00	
Bus drivers	15.27	7.6	_	-	18.20	6.0
		1		1 1		3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,1 all workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2003 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
Phys as Han Continued						
Blue collar -Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -Continued						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	\$11.65	7.0	_	_	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	9.64	4.5	\$9.32	4.7	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	13.28	3.8	13.28	3.8	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	10.00	13.2	10.00	13.2	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	13.82	11.5	13.89	11.9	_	_
Service	12.17	3.9	9.62	2.6	\$18.60	2.4
Protective service	18.99	6.4	11.03	11.8	22.12	3.3
Firefighting	20.59	1.1	_	_	20.59	1.1
Police and detectives, public service	22.74	3.2	_	_	23.01	3.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement						
officers	20.18	3.1	_	_	20.18	3.1
Correctional institution officers	17.59	1.5	_	_	17.59	1.5
Guards and police, except public service	10.81	12.7	10.46	13.4	_	_
Food service	8.83	5.6	8.77	5.9	10.81	1.4
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.30	10.7	5.30	10.7	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	4.39	24.0	4.39	24.0	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	8.28	7.4	8.28	7.4		-
Other food service	11.14	5.3	11.15	5.6	10.81	1.4
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.03	10.0	16.03	10.0	_	_
Cooks	10.92	1.5	10.89	1.6	_	_
Food counter, fountain, and related	8.00	23.0	8.00	23.0	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.76	6.1	9.74	6.7	-	-
Health service	11.22 11.94	2.0 4.9	11.06 11.50	2.1 4.8	12.70	3.1
Health aides, except nursing	11.94	1.9	10.95	2.0	12.29	3.1
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants  Cleaning and building service	9.66	5.1	8.99	5.7	12.29	4.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service	9.00	] 3.1	0.55	3.7	12.04	4.0
workers	14.62	16.5	_	_	_	_
Maids and housemen	9.83	13.2	9.83	13.2	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	9.24	3.3	8.09	3.6	12.33	2.1
Personal service	11.44	6.1	10.90	7.7	12.39	12.4
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.53	3.6		_	_	_
Child care workers, n.e.c.	11.13	3.6	11.19	3.9	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	10.70	5.4	10.61	4.2	_	_

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

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings<sup>1</sup> by occupational group,<sup>2</sup> National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2003

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government							
	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Union <sup>4</sup>	Nonunion <sup>4</sup>	Time <sup>5</sup>	Incentive <sup>5</sup>		
	Mean							
All occupations	\$22.14 22.38	\$11.09 11.41	\$21.48 21.65	\$20.75 21.12	\$20.97 21.36	\$19.23 15.98		
White collar	25.81 26.68	15.84 19.82	27.15 28.00	24.80 26.06	25.21 26.37	22.31		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.89 32.22 22.03 32.45	28.04 29.85 20.71	32.40 32.89 27.17 27.89	30.36 31.92 21.21 32.58	30.75 32.11 21.94 32.31	- - - -		
Sales Administrative support, including clerical	19.02 15.86	9.17 11.72	- 17.52	17.25 15.24	15.40 15.54	22.72		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17.25 21.59 13.87 16.42 13.05	9.51 - - 8.79 9.97	19.11 23.47 15.93 16.63 14.85	14.93 19.84 12.74 14.57 11.31	16.59 21.58 14.17 15.12 12.37	16.54 21.66 12.01 20.17 12.46		
Service	13.78	7.83	16.03	10.80	12.18	-		
	Relative error <sup>6</sup> (percent)							
All occupations	3.6 3.7	3.5 3.7	3.1 3.0	3.9 4.1	3.3 3.4	10.0 10.0		
White collar White-collar excluding sales	2.6 2.5	5.4 4.8	4.3 3.8	2.7 2.6	2.7 2.5	9.0		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	2.7 2.8 6.7	4.9 5.0 2.9	2.4 .8 29.3	2.9 3.2 5.1	2.5 2.6 6.1	- - -		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.6 10.9 2.6	3.4 7.0	18.5 - 6.1	4.4 11.1 2.2	4.6 13.4 2.8	9.7 -		
Blue collar	2.3 2.8 3.6 5.1 4.3	11.1 - - 11.5 14.4	5.1 4.9 11.4 9.4 8.7	3.1 3.8 4.8 5.0 6.4	2.9 3.8 3.2 5.9 4.8	11.8 25.3 9.9 5.2 13.6		
Service	6.9	3.6	1.9	4.4	4.0	-		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
<sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal 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.

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2003

	Full-time and part-time workers						
Occupational group	All private industry workers		100 workers or more				
Cecupational group		50 - 99 workers <sup>3</sup>	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations All excluding sales	\$20.18	\$17.82	\$20.88	\$18.74	\$23.20		
	20.53	17.25	21.52	19.34	23.64		
White collar	24.74	23.74	24.94	23.20	26.49		
	26.29	23.66	26.80	25.97	27.39		
Professional specialty and technical	31.00	28.12	31.38	31.79	31.16		
	32.51	30.36	32.77	33.52	32.37		
	22.72	19.06	23.37	21.31	24.39		
	33.74	32.91	33.97	31.20	36.78		
	17.05	24.08	15.40	15.44	15.28		
	15.57	14.12	15.92	16.33	15.57		
Blue collar  Precision production, craft, and repair  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers  Service	16.39	16.35	16.42	14.88	18.95		
	21.75	21.51	21.92	20.98	23.41		
	13.77	12.94	14.07	11.79	17.03		
	14.57	14.39	14.67	12.84	18.76		
	12.32	10.90	12.96	11.69	15.10		
	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)						
All occupations	4.1	4.3	4.8	11.8	5.9		
	4.3	4.7	5.1	13.2	5.9		
White collar	3.4	4.0	4.0	10.3	5.4		
	3.2	4.9	3.6	9.6	5.0		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	3.6	3.4	3.5	8.4	4.4		
	3.8	4.4	4.0	9.1	4.6		
	7.3	7.7	8.4	17.7	10.1		
	5.6	6.7	7.6	12.2	9.2		
	10.7	13.4	14.8	19.2	10.1		
	3.3	4.6	3.7	7.8	2.4		
Blue collar	2.8	4.3	4.2	6.3	4.9		
	2.8	4.0	5.3	8.1	5.4		
	3.6	19.6	3.9	4.7	8.6		
	7.7	14.3	11.0	7.9	15.3		
	4.8	7.6	4.8	7.8	9.6		

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

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.

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