

News

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HIGHLIGHTS OF DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TX NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY MARCH 2003

Workers in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area averaged \$19.53 per hour during March 2003, according to a new survey released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Acting Regional Commissioner John Gordon reported that white-collar workers averaged \$23.95 per hour and accounted for 58 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$14.32 per hour and represented 24 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$11.00 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments with 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 664 firms representing 1,069,300 workers in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, which includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, and Tarrant Counties in Texas. Eighty-three percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 115 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, electrical and electronic engineers averaged \$36.71 per hour; drafters, \$20.89; and secretaries, \$16.77. Blue-collar occupations included industrial machinery repairers at \$16.58 per hour and welders and cutters at \$14.45. In the service occupations, firefighters averaged \$19.12 per hour and cooks, \$8.05.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Dallas-Fort Worth area averaged \$20.27 per hour and part-timers earned \$10.58. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$17.88 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$13.08. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$16.29 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$23.39.

National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 (continued)

The NCS is part of a statistical program that integrates three previously 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 Dallas-Fort Worth, TX National Compensation Survey March 2003 (Bulletin 3120-30). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Dallas Information Office by calling 214-767-6970. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>. This release can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Dallas by dialing 214-767-9613 and requesting document 9520.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Dallas Information Office at 214-767-6970 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers²: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

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	\$19.53	2.9	\$19.10	3.5	\$21.81	1.3
All excluding sales	19.87	2.7	19.47	3.3	21.83	1.3
White collar	23.95	3.0	23.72	3.7	25.05	2.1
White collar excluding sales	25.10	2.3	25.10	2.8	25.10	2.1
Professional specialty and technical	29.09	4.3	29.41	5.9	28.26	1.9
Professional specialty	29.84	3.7	30.14	5.4	29.21	1.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.62	2.9	33.70	3.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	36.71	5.7	36.71	5.7	—	—
Industrial engineers	27.42	8.2	27.42	8.2	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.69	6.5	33.86	6.5	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.61	9.2	31.74	9.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.00	9.6	32.14	9.6	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	29.64	5.9	29.64	5.9	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.49	6.1	26.74	6.6	24.35	8.8
Registered nurses	24.62	1.3	24.54	.7	25.57	12.8
Teachers, college and university	42.09	2.5	43.61	3.7	41.66	2.7
Other post-secondary teachers	39.20	5.3	—	—	36.72	4.3
Teachers, except college and university	27.51	1.5	20.98	9.1	28.10	.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	22.37	13.8	—	—	26.28	2.1
Elementary school teachers	27.65	.9	—	—	27.94	.4
Secondary school teachers	28.34	.8	—	—	28.30	.5
Teachers, special education	29.26	2.7	—	—	29.26	2.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.71	3.0	27.25	14.2	25.45	2.8
Vocational and educational counselors	27.44	10.6	18.19	10.6	31.18	10.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	28.79	6.6	—	—	30.85	3.1
Librarians	28.79	6.6	—	—	30.85	3.1
Social scientists and urban planners	31.04	9.6	—	—	31.81	8.9
Psychologists	32.41	8.7	—	—	32.41	8.7
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.91	8.2	—	—	17.63	2.7
Social workers	19.32	7.1	—	—	17.68	2.9
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.56	17.6	25.05	17.5	—	—
Designers	22.13	24.6	22.13	24.6	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	39.88	25.3	27.38	16.3	—	—
Technical	26.25	12.9	27.32	13.9	17.74	7.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.36	6.6	19.26	5.3	—	—
Radiological technicians	21.11	6.4	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.39	3.6	17.58	3.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.02	2.3	13.74	2.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.26	4.8	19.27	4.9	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.46	11.8	—	—	—	—
Drafters	20.89	3.6	20.89	3.6	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.25	8.5	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.70	5.2	31.78	5.8	31.07	8.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.23	5.9	38.79	6.8	34.86	3.8
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.96	10.3	—	—	32.34	2.9
Financial managers	42.49	11.0	42.66	11.2	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.63	8.7	37.63	8.7	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	33.41	10.1	25.74	13.9	35.83	10.8
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.08	10.1	41.37	10.6	34.27	10.9
Management related	24.51	5.9	24.66	6.3	22.56	9.9
Accountants and auditors	24.29	4.8	24.32	4.8	—	—
Other financial officers	29.35	20.6	30.36	21.5	—	—
Management analysts	25.32	5.8	25.62	6.0	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	25.94	6.9	26.30	7.0	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	21.31	4.4	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	22.07	26.3	22.05	28.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers²: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — 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	\$14.46	10.3	\$14.47	10.3	–	–
Supervisors, sales	21.59	12.6	21.59	12.6	–	–
Sales, other business services	15.82	27.6	15.82	27.6	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.33	4.7	28.33	4.7	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	9.64	11.0	9.64	11.0	–	–
Cashiers	8.76	3.4	8.66	3.3	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	14.16	26.6	14.16	26.6	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	15.05	2.5	15.31	2.7	\$13.53	2.7
Supervisors, general office	22.11	5.4	22.30	6.2	–	–
Supervisors, financial records processing	20.91	10.0	20.91	10.0	–	–
Computer operators	17.45	7.5	18.09	8.1	–	–
Secretaries	16.77	3.4	17.54	4.1	14.74	2.8
Interviewers	14.63	6.8	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.34	11.7	13.34	11.7	–	–
Receptionists	12.27	5.4	12.35	5.4	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.58	5.3	12.29	4.8	–	–
Order clerks	14.57	11.0	14.57	11.0	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.95	5.1	14.98	5.2	–	–
Library clerks	11.02	7.4	–	–	10.57	8.0
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.70	5.5	13.50	7.6	14.05	8.4
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.21	5.5	14.29	6.5	13.80	5.0
Dispatchers	16.57	14.3	–	–	13.80	8.5
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.39	8.3	12.39	8.3	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	13.93	7.6	14.41	8.9	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	18.71	9.9	18.49	10.5	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.63	6.9	13.63	8.5	–	–
General office clerks	13.20	3.6	13.40	4.2	12.19	3.4
Data entry keyers	12.54	9.2	–	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	10.39	8.4	–	–	10.46	8.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.84	2.7	14.86	2.7	–	–
Blue collar	14.32	3.6	14.26	3.9	15.30	1.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.90	1.9	16.88	2.1	17.08	4.4
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.06	3.9	22.14	5.7	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.24	6.0	–	–	–	–
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	27.30	3.9	27.30	3.9	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	16.58	3.6	16.72	3.9	–	–
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	20.85	3.2	20.91	3.4	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.73	11.2	20.39	10.7	14.19	13.6
Electricians	20.38	15.5	–	–	–	–
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	12.76	.8	–	–	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	16.73	5.0	–	–	16.32	5.4
Supervisors, production	20.06	7.1	20.03	7.3	–	–
Precision assemblers, metal	19.60	6.3	19.60	6.3	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	11.45	1.7	11.45	1.7	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	21.45	5.0	21.45	5.0	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.95	11.5	13.95	11.5	–	–
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	11.79	14.3	11.79	14.3	–	–
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	7.23	6.3	7.23	6.3	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.05	12.2	12.05	12.2	–	–
Slicing and cutting machine operators	12.71	16.7	12.71	16.7	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.29	12.2	11.29	12.2	–	–
Welders and cutters	14.45	7.7	14.45	7.7	–	–
Assemblers	17.17	30.7	17.17	30.7	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.43	11.2	11.43	11.2	–	–
Transportation and material moving	14.96	4.6	15.09	5.1	13.95	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers²: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
Truck drivers	\$16.29	5.4	\$16.55	5.6	\$13.38	4.1
Bus drivers	13.64	1.9	—	—	14.02	4.7
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.04	5.9	15.16	6.4	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	13.51	2.4	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.67	2.8	10.67	2.9	10.59	11.6
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.45	29.1	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	9.14	2.1	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.78	7.5	9.78	7.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.50	4.1	12.89	3.0	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.85	11.1	9.85	11.1	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.91	7.1	10.91	7.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.93	13.0	10.92	13.5	—	—
Service	11.00	5.7	9.39	6.9	15.65	3.0
Protective service	16.82	8.5	12.59	14.1	20.54	.9
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	23.58	3.4	—	—	23.58	3.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.65	2.3	—	—	30.65	2.3
Firefighting	19.12	1.9	—	—	19.12	1.9
Police and detectives, public service	23.18	2.5	—	—	23.18	2.5
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	19.84	1.4	—	—	19.84	1.4
Correctional institution officers	15.41	1.1	—	—	15.41	1.1
Guards and police, except public service	11.95	12.9	11.89	13.1	—	—
Food service	7.94	14.2	7.56	16.2	10.32	8.7
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.63	1.5	3.63	1.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.96	7.0	2.96	7.0	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.44	10.5	4.44	10.5	—	—
Other food service	9.46	11.2	9.26	13.7	10.32	8.7
Supervisors, food preparation and service	17.57	6.7	17.42	7.1	—	—
Cooks	8.05	5.8	7.91	6.4	9.35	2.7
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.85	8.1	7.73	9.8	8.29	6.2
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.69	2.5	6.90	2.8	9.60	2.2
Health service	9.24	8.5	8.97	9.0	12.03	7.7
Health aides, except nursing	11.12	5.3	10.42	5.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.87	9.5	8.80	9.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.19	6.2	8.14	8.0	11.88	5.9
Maids and housemen	6.65	2.4	6.65	2.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.86	7.4	8.09	10.0	10.60	3.2
Personal service	13.95	16.5	14.63	22.1	11.52	4.3
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.72	4.1	7.76	5.8	11.02	4.4

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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.

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, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group², National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003

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	\$20.27	\$10.58	\$22.33	\$19.25	\$19.59	\$17.89
All excluding sales	20.49	11.11	22.51	19.60	19.97	16.80
White collar	24.42	15.08	36.50	23.55	24.02	21.37
White-collar excluding sales	25.20	21.78	39.00	24.65	25.14	21.77
Professional specialty and technical	29.06	29.87	104.10	27.81	29.08	–
Professional specialty	29.77	31.48	–	29.71	29.83	–
Technical	26.41	–	–	20.23	26.25	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.70	–	–	31.70	31.74	–
Sales	16.31	8.33	13.44	14.49	13.30	21.14
Administrative support, including clerical	15.25	9.68	–	14.76	15.06	–
Blue collar	14.65	8.64	17.88	13.08	14.29	14.68
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.90	–	21.53	15.44	17.02	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.98	–	20.12	11.87	13.91	–
Transportation and material moving	15.54	9.69	17.49	14.11	14.65	16.05
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.14	8.06	11.95	10.13	10.71	–
Service	12.02	7.34	–	10.39	10.78	–
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.9	10.5	7.7	3.4	3.0	6.0
All excluding sales	2.7	12.1	7.6	3.2	2.7	7.4
White collar	2.8	18.9	31.2	3.1	3.2	8.2
White-collar excluding sales	2.3	21.2	34.2	2.2	2.4	23.2
Professional specialty and technical	4.2	19.9	19.6	3.9	4.3	–
Professional specialty	3.7	20.9	–	3.7	3.7	–
Technical	13.1	–	–	4.6	12.9	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.2	–	–	5.2	5.2	–
Sales	11.7	1.5	35.5	10.8	9.7	12.9
Administrative support, including clerical	2.4	4.5	–	2.2	2.6	–
Blue collar	3.7	4.4	5.9	2.8	3.8	4.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	1.9	–	5.0	2.5	2.0	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.6	–	9.5	3.3	12.2	–
Transportation and material moving	3.2	14.0	3.0	4.1	4.8	4.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.6	1.6	3.6	3.0	2.7	–
Service	7.3	10.1	–	5.7	4.9	–

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 (in full publication).

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 in full publication.

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

Table 3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group², private industry, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2003**

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	\$19.10	\$16.29	\$19.94	\$16.84	\$23.39
All excluding sales	19.47	16.13	20.48	17.36	23.62
White collar	23.72	23.70	23.72	20.85	26.24
White-collar excluding sales	25.10	24.80	25.16	23.01	26.69
Professional specialty and technical	29.41	29.00	29.49	27.10	30.70
Professional specialty	30.14	31.83	29.80	29.41	30.01
Technical	27.32	19.17	28.64	19.80	32.47
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.78	37.19	31.12	30.17	31.85
Sales	14.47	18.36	13.42	13.00	15.38
Administrative support, including clerical	15.31	15.06	15.36	14.87	15.86
Blue collar	14.26	13.52	14.53	13.02	16.76
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.88	18.88	16.38	14.90	17.67
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.95	11.44	14.86	12.69	18.78
Transportation and material moving	15.09	14.97	15.15	14.38	17.10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.67	10.32	10.85	10.51	11.55
Service	9.39	8.05	10.45	8.74	14.81
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.5	8.4	3.1	5.2	3.1
All excluding sales	3.3	8.4	2.7	4.8	3.0
White collar	3.7	6.9	3.6	6.9	2.8
White-collar excluding sales	2.8	6.5	2.7	5.5	2.8
Professional specialty and technical	5.9	12.7	5.7	8.7	6.4
Professional specialty	5.4	11.2	4.8	8.6	3.6
Technical	13.9	14.1	15.4	7.2	18.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.8	15.0	6.5	13.5	3.9
Sales	10.3	17.1	9.6	10.7	13.4
Administrative support, including clerical	2.7	6.5	3.2	4.7	2.9
Blue collar	3.9	7.1	5.2	3.1	9.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.1	7.3	2.6	4.0	4.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.5	7.7	15.4	5.4	26.2
Transportation and material moving	5.1	5.2	6.3	8.2	13.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.9	4.9	5.0	8.3	4.4
Service	6.9	16.3	3.0	3.7	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 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information (in full publication).

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 in the full publication.

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