National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States, July 2003



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Summary 04-03

arnings averaged \$17.75 per hour in July 2003 for private industry and State and local government workers in the United States. This summary presents aggregated national earnings data from the National Compensation Survey (NCS) for:

- Sectors of the economy (private industry, State and local government, and total)
- Worker characteristics, including occupational detail
- Establishment characteristics
- Geographic areas

The data in this summary are a subset of occupational earnings data from the NCS. Table 1 highlights the major types of data available by sector of the economy—private industry, State and local government, and total. Table 2 shows similar data for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. Table 3 provides data for specific occupations, including separate estimates for full- and part-time workers.

Average hourly earnings were lower for private industry workers (\$16.98) than for State and local government workers (\$22.22) in July 2003. Part of this difference can be explained by differences in the occupational and industrial composition of the two sectors. For example, high-paying professional specialty and technical occupations are more common in State and local government than in private industry. (See the appendix table on page 16 for the number of workers by occupational group.)

Worker characteristics. Earnings varied by occupational group; full- and part-time status; union and nonunion status; and time and incentive pay. White-collar earnings, which averaged \$21.85 per hour, were the highest among occupational groups. Blue-collar pay averaged \$15.03 per hour, while the pay of service occupations averaged \$10.40.

Among white-collar occupational groups, average hourly earnings ranged from \$13.77 for administrative support workers to \$32.20 for executive, administrative, and managerial workers. Blue-collar workers' earnings ranged from \$11.27 for handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers to \$18.89 for precision production, craft, and repair workers.

Earnings were higher for full-time than for part-time workers, averaging \$18.79 per hour and \$9.93 per hour, respectively. The difference reflects, in part, the occupational composition of the two groups. The NCS classifies workers as full and part time based on the employer's definition of those terms.

Pay also was higher for union workers (\$21.45 per hour) than for nonunion workers (\$16.96 per hour). Incentive workers (whose wages are based, at least in part, on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses) earned, on average, \$22.82 per hour. In contrast, earnings were lower for time workers (whose wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary), who earned \$17.45 per hour.

Earnings also varied among occupations within occupational groups. For example, average hourly earnings in machine operator, assembler, and inspector occupations were \$13.30, with a range from \$8.58 for pressing machine operators working with textile articles, to \$18.91 for separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators, such as centrifuge operators and carbonation equipment operators found in food product industries. (See table 3.)

Establishment characteristics. Earnings generally varied by size of the establishment and by industry. Average hourly earnings ranged from \$15.06 in establishments employing between 1 and 99 workers to \$24.09 in those with 2,500 workers or more. In private industry, workers employed in goods-producing industries earned more (\$18.46) than did those in service-producing industries (\$16.44).

The occupational wages reported in this summary include private sector establishments with 1 worker or more and State and local government establishments with 50 workers or more

Geographic area. Among the nine census divisions, average hourly earnings ranged from \$14.45 in the East South Central division to \$20.12 in the Pacific division. In private industry, average hourly earnings ranged from \$13.97 in the East South Central division to \$19.11 in the Pacific division. Earnings for State and local government workers ranged from \$18.34 in the East South Central division to \$25.76 in the Pacific division.

¹ Estimates for goods-producing and service-producing industries are for private industry only.

Additional occupational earnings data. More detailed information on average hourly earnings by occupation will be published later this year in the national bulletin. It will include:

- Occupational detail
- Occupational earnings by work level
- Summary data for the 9 census divisions
- Summary data for the 10 largest metropolitan areas

In addition, supplementary tables will be available online later this year at www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm. These tables will include:

- National occupational wage percentiles
- National average weekly earnings and hours for full-time workers
- National average annual earnings and hours for full-time workers
- Census division average hourly earnings by occupational detail and work level

TABLE 1. Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, United States, National Compensation Survey, 2 July 2003

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and	local gover	nment
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly e	arnings		Hourly ea	arnings		Hourly e	arnings	
and geographic areas	Mean	Relative error ³ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ³ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ³ (percent)	Mean weekly hours
Total	\$17.75	0.9	35.7	\$16.98	1.0	35.5	\$22.22	0.8	36.8
Worker characteristics:4									
White-collar occupations ⁵	21.85 28.37 32.20	.7 .8 2.3	36.1 36.2 40.0	21.12 27.73 32.60	.9 1.1 2.7	36.0 36.3 40.2	25.09 29.80 30.06	.9 .7 2.8	36.6 36.1 38.5
Sales	15.05	1.8	32.4	15.05	1.8	32.4	13.58	5.2	33.9
					_	-		-	
Administrative support	13.77	.7	36.3	13.69	.7	36.3	14.17	1.3	36.7
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	15.03	.9	38.0	14.91	1.0	38.0	17.11	1.4	37.6
Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and	18.89	1.1	39.6	18.84	1.2	39.5	19.52	2.1	39.8
inspectors	13.30	1.3	39.1	13.29	1.3	39.1	16.52	10.0	38.5
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners,	14.78	1.5	37.5	14.66	1.7	37.9	15.96	1.8	34.1
helpers, and laborers	11.27	1.4	35.0	11.09	1.4	34.9	14.22	2.6	38.7
Service occupations ⁵	10.40	1.5	31.5	8.90	1.1	30.4	16.70	1.3	37.1
Full time	18.79	1.0	39.6	18.07	1.1	39.7	22.62	.8	38.8
Part time	9.93	1.0	20.5		1.2	20.5	15.12	3.2	19.2
Part time	9.93	1.1	20.5	9.56	1.2	20.5	15.12	3.2	19.2
Union	21.45	.7	36.9	19.52	1.0	36.9	24.22	1.2	36.8
Nonunion	16.96	1.1	35.4	16.63	1.1	35.3	20.29	1.9	36.8
Time	17.45	.9	35.6	16.57	.9	35.4	22.22	.8	36.8
Incentive	22.82	5.1	36.9	22.82	5.1	36.9	_	_	_
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(6)	(6)	18.46	1.0	39.5	(⁶)	(6)	(6)
Service producing	(6)	(6)	(6)	16.44	1.4	34.2	(6)	(⁶)	(6)
Service producing	()	()	()	10.44	1.4	34.2	()	()	()
1 to 99 workers ⁷	15.06	1.1	34.5	15.03	1.1	34.5	17.32	3.8	36.5
100 to 499 workers	17.20	1.2	36.4	16.78	1.4	36.4	20.67	1.7	35.7
500 to 999 workers	19.48	1.3	36.9	18.57	1.8	37.1	22.56	2.1	36.1
1,000 to 2,499 workers	20.99	2.9	36.6	20.71	3.8	36.6	21.73	2.2	36.6
2,500 workers or more	24.09	2.4	36.9	24.99	4.8	36.4	23.23	1.4	37.5
Geographic areas:8									
Metropolitan	18.29	.8	35.6	17.54	.9	35.4	23.09	.7	36.8
Nonmetropolitan	14.17	2.8	36.2	12.99	3.1	36.0	18.56	2.0	37.0
New England	19.55	1.4	34.3	18.70	1.5	34.1	25.45	2.5	35.6
Middle Atlantic	20.03	1.1	34.9	19.08	1.0	34.8	25.53	.6	35.6
East North Central	17.97	1.5	35.5	17.16	1.8	35.4	23.33	2.5	36.0
West North Central	17.03	4.4	35.1	16.30	4.8	34.7	21.09	4.4	37.4
South Atlantic	16.46	1.6	36.2	15.88	2.0	35.8	19.34	1.3	38.2
East South Central	14.45	6.6	36.2	13.97	7.3	36.1	18.34	2.7	36.9
West South Central	15.75	1.4	36.6	15.22	1.5	36.3	18.52	1.7	38.4
Mountain	16.63	3.0	35.8	15.65	1.8	35.6	22.34	3.6	37.2
Pacific	20.12	1.1	35.8	19.11	1.6	35.8	25.76	1.1	35.6
. 20110	20.12	1 ''	55.5	10.11	'	55.5	20.70	''	55.0

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

industries applies to private industry only.

⁷ Estimates include private establishments employing 1 to 99 workers and State and local government establishments employing 50 to 99 workers.

⁸ Data are presented for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area divisions as

well as nine census divisions. See Technical Note for a list of States making up the nine census divisions.

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

the number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 This survey covers all 50 States. Data were collected between December 2002 and January 2004. The average reference period was July 2003.

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

sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see Technical Note.

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 A classification system including about 460 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. For more information, see appendix B in "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States" on the BLS Internet site www.bls.gov/ocs/compub.htm.

6 Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing individual control of the production of the

TABLE 2. Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas,2 United States, National Compensation Survey,3 July 2003

Total	ean 7.75 6.98 2.22	Relative error ⁴ (percent) 0.9 1.0 .8	Mean weekly hours 35.7 35.5 36.8	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Hourly ea	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours
Total	7.75 6.98 2.22	error ⁴ (percent) 0.9 1.0	weekly hours 35.7 35.5	\$18.29	error ⁴ (percent)	weekly	Mean	error ⁴	weekly
Private industry	6.98 2.22	1.0	35.5		0.8				
Private industry	6.98 2.22	1.0	35.5			35.6	\$14.17	2.8	36.2
Worker characteristics: ⁵		.8	36.8	17.54	.9	35.4	12.99	3.1	36.0
	1.85		30.0	23.09	.7	36.8	18.56	2.0	37.0
White coller conventioned	1.85								
vynue-collar occupations ^o		.7	36.1	22.32	.7	36.1	17.70	1.7	36.1
	8.37	.8	36.2	29.05	.8	36.2	23.19	2.1	36.1
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial3	2.20	2.3	40.0	32.76	2.5	40.0	25.87	2.1	39.8
	5.05	1.8	32.4	15.47	1.9	32.3	11.08	3.1	33.2
	3.77	.7	36.3	14.02	.7	36.3	11.62	1.7	36.5
Blue-collar occupations ⁶ 1	5.03	.9	38.0	15.30	1.0	37.8	13.60	2.2	38.7
	8.89	1.1	39.6	19.30	1.2	39.5	16.43	3.3	39.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and									
inspectors1	3.30	1.3	39.1	13.42	1.4	39.0	12.82	3.4	39.4
Transportation and material moving 1 Handlers, equipment cleaners,	4.78	1.5	37.5	14.89	1.7	37.4	14.17	3.3	38.2
	1.27	1.4	35.0	11.46	1.5	34.8	10.18	2.8	36.4
	0.40	1.5	31.5	10.68	1.2	31.1	9.10	2.8	33.2
Full time1	8.79	1.0	39.6	19.41	.9	39.5	14.78	3.1	39.7
	9.93	1.1	20.5	10.07	1.1	20.4	8.91	2.6	20.7
Union 2	1.45	.7	36.9	21.89	.7	36.7	18.06	3.1	37.9
Nonunion 1	6.96	1.1	35.4	17.51	1.0	35.3	13.47	2.9	35.9
Time 1	7.45	.9	35.6	17.97	.8	35.5	14.08	2.7	36.1
	2.82	5.1	36.9	23.52	5.5	36.5	16.40	6.2	40.4
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing ⁷ 1	8.46	1.0	39.5	_	_	_	_	_	_
Goods producing ⁷	6.44	1.4	34.2	-	-	-	-	_	_
1 to 99 workers ⁸ 1	5.06	1.1	34.5	15.38	1.2	34.5	12.58	2.6	34.2
	7.20	1.2	36.4	17.74	1.3	36.3	14.62	1.8	36.9
	9.48	1.3	36.9	20.26	1.1	36.6	16.48	4.6	38.1
1,000 to 2,499 workers	0.99	2.9	36.6	21.97	1.6	36.4	15.88	13.6	38.1
2,500 workers or more 2	4.09	2.4	36.9	24.63	1.2	36.8	13.74	31.8	40.1
Geographic areas:9									
New England1	9.55	1.4	34.3	20.10	1.0	34.3	14.80	4.0	34.1
	0.03	1.1	34.9	20.24	1.1	34.9	16.15	7.4	35.3
	7.97	1.5	35.5	18.40	1.7	35.5	15.16	2.3	35.6
	7.03	4.4	35.1	17.98	5.2	35.1	13.64	3.4	35.2
	6.46	1.6	36.2	16.92	1.8	36.1	13.55	2.5	36.8
	4.45	6.6	36.2	15.57	5.7	35.0	12.43	12.9	38.6
	5.75	1.4	36.6	16.04	1.6	36.7	13.77	3.4	36.2
	6.63	3.0	35.8	16.77	3.7	35.8	15.95	3.3	35.8
Pacific	0.12	1.1	35.8	20.35	1.2	35.8	16.08	2.2	34.6

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

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.

⁶ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing

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

8 Estimates include private establishments employing 1 to 99 workers and State and local government establishments employing 50 to 99 workers.

9 Data are presented for nine census divisions. See Technical Note for a list of

States making up the nine census divisions.

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

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 metropolitan area can be a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) or Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, 1994. Nonmetropolitan areas are counties that do not fit the definitions above.

3 This survey covers all 50 States. Data were collected between December 2002 and January 2004. The average reference period was July 2003.

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

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

⁵ 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

cover all workers in the civilian economy. For more information, see appendix B in "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States" on the BLS Internet site www.bls.gov/ocs/compub.htm.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings 1 and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers, 2 United States, National Compensation Survey, 3 July 2003

	Total						Part time		
	Hourly 6	earnings	l.,	Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings	١
Occupation ⁴	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mear weekl hours
All	\$17.75	0.9	35.7	\$18.79	1.0	39.6	\$9.93	1.1	20.5
All, excluding sales		1.0	36.0	18.89	1.1	39.5	10.48	1.2	20.4
White collar	21.85 23.33	.7 .8	36.1 37.0	22.92 23.84	.8 .8	39.5 39.4	12.34 16.15	1.3 1.8	20.3 19.8
Professional specialty and technical	28.37	.8	36.2	28.74	.8	38.9	23.16	2.5	18.2
Professional specialty		.7	36.3	30.94	.8	38.9	25.24	2.4	17.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.24	1.2	40.3	34.24	1.2	40.5	34.09	13.9	20.7
Architects	31.16	4.1	40.2	31.17	4.1	40.3	_	-	_
Aerospace engineers	39.63 30.87	7.3 5.8	39.5 40.3	39.40 30.87	7.5 5.8	40.1 40.3	_	_	_
Metallurgical and materials engineers	46.77	6.8	40.3	46.77	6.8	40.3	_	-	_
Petroleum engineers Chemical engineers		4.0	40.0	40.77	4.0	40.0	_	_	1 [
Nuclear engineers	36.82	3.4	40.0	36.82	3.4	40.0	_	_	_
Civil engineers	30.22	3.1	39.5	30.18	3.1	40.2	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers		2.5	41.0	37.06	2.5	41.1	_	_	_
Industrial engineers	30.46	1.8	40.7	30.48	1.8	40.9	_	_	-
Mechanical engineers	31.65	2.2	40.5	31.65	2.1	40.7	_	-	-
Marine engineers and naval architects	29.76	11.5	40.0	29.76	11.5	40.0	_	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c	35.97	2.2	40.0	35.93	2.2	40.2	_	-	_
Surveyors and mapping scientists	29.19	11.2	40.9	30.01	10.5	41.6		l	
Mathematical and computer scientists		1.8	39.7	33.37	1.8	40.1	24.47	13.2	22.2
Computer systems analysts and scientists Operations and systems researchers and	33.25	1.8	39.7	33.37	1.8	40.1	24.47	13.2	22.2
analysts	33.33	5.6	39.8	33.33	5.6	39.8	_	-	-
Actuaries	36.27	7.3	40.6	36.27	7.3	40.6	_	-	-
Statisticians	28.56	10.9	39.5	28.56	10.9	39.5	_	-	-
Natural scientists		5.0	39.5	28.09	5.0	39.8	23.29	6.8	21.2
Physicists and astronomers		10.0	39.8	37.87	10.0	39.8	_	-	-
Chemists, except biochemists		3.9	39.7	27.84	3.9	39.8 40.9	_	-	_
Geologists and geodesists Physical scientists, n.e.c.		11.2 8.4	40.9 40.0	34.07 30.71	11.2 8.4	40.9	_	-	_
Agricultural and food scientists		6.7	38.0	25.57	7.0	40.0	_	_	
Biological and life scientists		14.7	38.9	27.05	14.9	39.3	_	_	_
Forestry and conservation scientists		8.8	40.2	21.12	8.8	40.2	_	_	_
Medical scientists	25.18	5.1	39.2	25.16	5.2	39.6	_	-	_
Health related	29.19	2.1	34.4	29.28	2.3	39.4	28.69	1.9	20.2
Physicians	52.91	5.4	40.0	52.21	5.9	43.3	69.74	2.4	14.0
Dentists		11.8	32.2	38.20	13.7	41.1	_	-	-
Optometrists	52.56	12.2	33.9	53.76	13.5	38.4	_	-	-
Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c		2.9	37.6	-		_	_	- <u>-</u>	
Registered nurses		1.0	33.6	25.72	1.2	38.9	27.05	1.7	20.7
Pharmacists	39.32 20.95	1.1 3.8	33.4 36.6	40.04 20.84	1.3 4.0	39.8 39.8	34.84 22.08	5.5 7.4	16.6
Dietitians Respiratory therapists		2.2	36.2	21.28	2.2	39.0	19.97	6.8	19.9
Occupational therapists		3.0	33.1	24.82	3.7	39.3	27.52	5.8	22.4
Physical therapists		2.0	33.8	27.11	1.9	39.4	32.59	4.2	20.3
Speech therapists		3.6	34.9	29.74	4.0	38.5	30.54	4.9	17.8
Therapists, n.e.c.		12.2	36.9	18.83	12.7	39.4	29.86	22.1	23.1
Physicians' assistants	35.06	7.2	37.7	35.43	6.2	40.0	_	-	-
Teachers, college and university Earth, environmental, and marine science	41.66	2.3	34.6	42.17	2.2	39.1	32.45	4.6	11.2
teachers	44.99	16.3	36.4	45.00	16.9	38.5	_	-	-
Biological science teachers		11.0	36.4	46.71	11.1	39.5	35.03	27.9	13.1
Chemistry teachers		10.1	40.5	38.09	10.2	41.0	_	-	-
Physics teachers		10.5	38.3	52.63	10.5	38.5	_	-	-
Natural science teachers, n.e.c.		4.2	39.2	44.16	4.2	39.2	-	_	-
Psychology teachers		5.1	36.9	38.29	5.2	39.4	27.06	9.6	6.8
Economics teachers		18.4	42.8	62.83	18.4	42.8	_	-	-
History teachers		9.3	38.6	38.13	9.9	40.7	_	-	-
Political science teachers	34.71 42.34	8.0 16.1	36.9 38.9	34.77 42.36	8.1 16.1	39.3 39.5	_	-	1 [
Social science teachers, n.e.c.		4.8	37.8	42.36	4.9	39.3	_	-	
		1 7.0	1 0,.0	10.70	1 7.0	1 00.2	1	8.3	16.2

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2003—Continued

		Total			Full time		Part time		
9 11 4	Hourly 6	earnings		Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings	
Occupation ⁴	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mea weel hou
Vhite collar -Continued									
Professional specialty and technical -Continued									
Professional specialty –Continued									
Teachers, college and university –Continued	#00.70	7.0	00.4	£40.00	7.0	000	CO7 74	47.0	40
Mathematical science teachers Computer science teachers	\$39.78 38.01	7.9 12.7	36.4 33.6	\$40.22 39.46	7.8 15.5	38.9 38.2	\$27.71 34.22	17.3 1.7	13
Medical science teachers	51.55	7.8	39.1	51.73	7.9	43.4	-		25
Health specialties teachers	43.73	8.2	36.1	44.15	8.5	38.0	28.51	14.0	13
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	42.15	13.3	35.1	42.23	13.5	38.7	37.50	10.7	5
Agriculture and forestry teachers	41.18	23.2	36.8	41.18	23.2	36.8	_	_	-
Art, drama, and music teachers	36.08	7.0	30.9	36.72	7.9	38.6	27.70	10.9	8
Physical education teachers	34.05	9.3	23.5	36.69	8.8	38.7	20.86	29.3	7
Education teachers English teachers	39.96 42.27	8.5 8.5	37.1 34.6	40.08 42.65	8.5 8.7	38.2 38.0	27.92 31.25	26.1 9.4	9
Foreign language teachers	32.52	20.3	34.3	31.64	22.7	40.5	38.98	12.9	16
Law teachers	56.34	13.7	24.9	59.55	13.9	36.3	31.29	16.0	7
Social work teachers	29.29	19.0	28.3	_	_	_	_	_	-
Theology teachers	40.55	6.5	39.7	40.64	6.6	39.9	_	-	-
Trade and industrial teachers	29.62	9.5	31.6	29.58	10.1	38.9	30.37	8.7	7
Other post-secondary teachers	40.36	3.5	32.2	41.13	3.6	38.5	30.83	7.3	10
Teachers, except college and university	30.09	1.1	34.3	30.59	1.0	36.7	18.67	5.1	13
Prekindergarten and kindergarten Elementary school teachers	18.10 31.74	7.1	35.1 36.1	18.69 31.79	7.1	38.1 36.5	13.33 25.89	12.4 9.3	17
Secondary school teachers	31.88	1.4	36.6	31.79	1.4	37.0	32.36	6.2	18
Teachers, special education	32.90	3.5	35.0	33.09	3.5	35.9	24.52	14.9	15
Teachers, n.e.c.	30.06	2.5	28.6	31.27	3.0	36.2	20.35	8.2	10
Substitute teachers	12.48	4.1	15.0	12.00	10.7	33.7	12.58	4.9	13
Vocational and educational counselors	26.63	5.2	36.8	26.67	5.6	37.7	25.70	16.5	21
Librarians, archivists, and curators	25.93	4.4	37.1	26.12	4.5	38.1	18.73	3.8	19
Librarians	26.01	4.8 7.0	37.2	26.22	4.9	38.2 37.4	18.71	4.0	19
Archivists and curatorsSocial scientists and urban planners	25.24 28.68	5.6	36.6 36.7	25.35 28.95	7.1 5.8	39.1	18.99 20.74	7.8 20.5	16
Economists	31.37	7.6	41.3	31.37	7.6	41.3	-	20.5	'2
Psychologists	28.67	7.4	34.4	29.19	7.7	38.0	20.80	20.9	13
Social scientists, n.e.c.	24.58	12.8	36.3	24.58	12.8	37.8	_	_	-
Urban planners	26.04	4.8	35.7	26.12	4.8	39.4	_	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.09	2.1	37.0	18.17	2.2	39.1	16.56	7.5	18
Social workers	18.25	2.3	37.3	18.26	2.4	39.0	18.13	5.4	17
Recreation workers	16.06 17.11	7.2 8.7	32.8 37.6	17.74 16.32	5.5 8.9	39.5 41.4	10.35	18.5	20
Religious workers, n.e.c.	18.18	9.7	34.9	18.31	10.0	39.0	_	_	
Lawyers and judges	46.50	4.7	40.3	46.59	4.8	41.5	41.99	13.1	16
Lawyers	46.11	4.9	40.4	46.17	4.9	41.6	43.03	14.1	16
Judges	56.65	12.8	36.7	57.81	12.7	39.6	_	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and									١
professionals, n.e.c.	23.90	3.8	35.2	24.67	4.0	39.4	13.54	9.1	14
Technical writers	27.91 21.45	6.0 6.0	39.7 37.8	27.98 22.08	5.9 5.9	40.1 39.7	- 8.98	7.7	19
Designers Musicians and composers	34.68	17.4	20.8	_	3.9	39.7	24.80	43.0	6
Actors and directors	27.39	11.7	37.1	28.18	12.3	40.7	14.71	39.4	15
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist				****			*** *		``
printmakers	20.53	11.5	34.5	21.27	11.2	39.0	_	_	-
Photographers	17.21	11.5	35.7	17.31	11.1	39.5	16.18	28.9	17
Dancers	8.44	37.4	17.1	-	_	-	6.88	39.0	15
Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c.	14.95	7.0	30.9	15.08	6.6	39.5	14.60	18.8	19
Editors and reporters Public relations specialists	24.82 25.08	12.3 4.5	38.7 39.1	24.89 25.22	12.3 4.5	39.0 39.8	16.29 14.41	26.4 6.4	16
Announcers	29.94	33.2	24.8	37.75	38.6	37.2	11.38	23.3	13
Athletes	22.32	21.4	24.0	26.18	20.9	39.5	11.92	11.5	11
Professional, n.e.c.	30.05	5.8	39.0	30.07	6.0	39.7	29.37	5.4	23
Technical	20.85	1.5	36.1	21.09	1.5	38.9	18.19	4.5	20
Clinical laboratory technologists and									
technicians	17.15	2.4	36.2	17.07	2.6	38.8	18.18	5.7	18

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2003—Continued

		Total			Full time		Part time			
Q 11 4	Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings		
Occupation ⁴	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mea weel hou	
/hite collar –Continued										
Professional specialty and technical –Continued										
Technical –Continued										
Dental hygienists	\$29.66	4.4	23.9	\$30.59	4.5	33.9	\$28.00	6.0	15	
Health record technologists and technicians	16.31	7.5	35.4	16.99	7.2	39.6	11.94	16.9	21	
Radiological technicians	22.77	2.4	34.1	22.72	2.4	39.4	23.02	7.4	19	
Licensed practical nurses	16.39	1.0	35.0	16.28	1.1	39.1	16.99	2.1	22	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	16.20	3.4	34.5	16.61	3.6	39.5	13.41	6.1	18	
Electrical and electronic technicians Industrial engineering technicians	21.02 22.08	6.0 3.6	39.7 40.2	21.02 22.08	6.1	40.2 40.2	20.62	16.8	20	
Mechanical engineering technicians	22.85	4.9	40.2	22.87	4.9	40.2	_	_		
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.69	3.7	39.3	22.52	3.6	39.8	26.67	26.0	29	
Drafters	19.88	2.6	39.5	19.94	2.8	40.0	16.98	21.2	25	
Surveying and mapping technicians	16.41	6.7	39.8	16.41	6.7	39.8	_	_	-	
Biological technicians	16.73	5.3	37.7	17.02	5.1	39.7	12.08	9.5	20	
Chemical technicians	20.67	6.6	39.9	20.67	6.6	39.9	_	-	-	
Science technicians, n.e.c.	22.80	14.2	39.8	24.61	13.3	40.3	-	-		
Airplane pilots and navigators	98.47	7.0	21.9	103.49	5.3	22.4			1 .	
Broadcast equipment operators	16.39	15.5	35.4	17.16	16.8	39.4	8.84	7.2	17	
Computer programmers	28.90	3.1	38.6	28.85	3.2	40.0	30.32	18.1	20	
Tool programmers, numerical control	19.21 19.69	4.8	40.0 37.2	19.21	4.8	40.0 38.4	16.02	15.2	22	
Legal assistants Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.94	3.7 5.8	38.4	19.87 20.74	3.6 5.6	39.6	16.02 25.44	15.3 44.6	22	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.20	2.3	40.0	32.33	2.3	40.5	21.78	6.1	19	
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.92	2.7	40.5	36.02	2.7	40.8	21.39	11.8	18	
Legislators	15.77	18.6	13.8	14.82	28.9	38.1	16.95	22.9	7	
Chief executives and general administrators,										
public administration	42.70	10.8	42.6	43.14	10.9	43.3	_	_	-	
Administrators and officials, public										
administration	30.92	3.5	39.3	30.97	3.5	39.6	25.24	14.0	21	
Financial managers	42.05	14.5	40.4	42.12	14.5	40.8	_	-	-	
Personnel and labor relations managers	32.87	8.3	40.5	32.87	8.3	40.5	_	_	-	
Purchasing managers Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	29.93 43.66	6.2 8.9	40.4	29.93 43.68	6.2 8.9	40.4 41.0	_	_		
Administrators, education and related fields	35.37	4.1	38.9	35.57	4.1	39.4	25.76	15.7	24	
Managers, medicine and health	35.16	4.4	39.7	35.21	4.5	39.8	31.13	18.3	29	
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	19.79	5.4	42.3	19.98	5.3	43.3	_	_	Ι.	
Managers, properties and real estate	20.02	5.2	37.7	20.77	4.3	39.5	_	_	١.	
Funeral directors	21.30	17.5	44.2	21.30	17.5	44.2	_	_		
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	28.80	9.5	40.5	28.93	9.6	41.1	15.99	10.8	16	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	37.01	3.0	41.1	37.02	3.0	41.2	33.57	21.4	21	
Management related	25.93	1.8	39.1	26.01	1.8	39.9	22.01	4.9	20	
Accountants and auditors	24.35	2.0	38.6	24.35	1.9	39.9	24.30	8.5	24	
Underwriters	27.68	6.4	38.8	27.68	6.4	38.8	- 47.07		-	
Other financial officers	32.94	7.0	39.6	33.13	7.0	40.0	17.67	19.1	22	
Management analysts Personnel, training, and labor relations	28.30	4.5	40.0	28.30	4.6	40.2	27.57	4.6	26	
specialists	23.30	2.6	38.0	23.40	2.7	40.3	19.13	12.3	10	
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products	27.90	18.2	36.5	28.85	18.1	39.5	-		'-	
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm										
products	25.08	3.8	39.9	25.08	3.8	39.9	-	-	-	
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	24.55	6.7	39.9	24.56	6.7	40.0	-	-	-	
Business and promotional agents	21.93	6.9	40.6	21.93	6.9	40.6	-	-	-	
Construction inspectors	23.60	4.1	39.0	23.64	4.2	39.8	_	-	-	
Inspectors and compliance officers, except	22.44	2.0	20.5	20.47	2.0	20.7				
construction	22.44 24.93	3.0 1.9	39.5 39.4	22.47 25.03	3.0 1.9	39.7 39.8	- 17.98	9.4	21	
Sales	15.05	1.8	32.4	17.56	1.8	40.1	7.83	.9	20	
0.00	19.34	3.2	41.2	19.42	3.2	41.4	8.82	11.6	22	

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2003—Continued

		Total			Full time			Part time	
	Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings	
Occupation ⁴	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mea weel hou
White collar -Continued									
Sales -Continued									
Insurance sales	\$22.80	8.0	39.2	\$22.89	8.1	39.6	-	-	-
Real estate sales Securities and financial services sales	23.15 47.25	8.9 7.9	36.2 39.3	23.56 47.95	8.7 7.7	39.4 40.3	_	_	-
Advertising and related sales	22.02	11.6	38.7	22.04	11.7	38.8	_	-	-
Sales, other business services	21.10	7.9	37.0	22.35	6.4	40.5	\$8.20	3.3	19
Sales engineers	34.75	5.3	42.0	34.75	5.3	42.0	_	_	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,									
and wholesale	26.72	3.7	40.2	26.80	3.6	40.4	11.93	10.0	19
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	19.12	4.1	44.0	19.19	4.1	44.4	-		-
Sales workers, apparel	8.74 8.67	3.3 7.6	25.1 23.5	10.12 10.82	5.7 9.5	37.4 39.3	7.55 7.37	2.0 5.4	19
Sales workers, shoes	11.17	6.4	28.3	13.64	6.9	41.4	8.46	4.1	20
Sales workers, radio, tv. hi-fi, and appliances	17.67	29.5	33.5	21.01	25.4	39.8	8.55	4.0	23
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	13.44	4.6	36.4	14.31	5.0	40.6	9.94	2.8	25
Sales workers, parts	13.85	5.0	37.6	14.29	5.0	40.5	8.52	5.5	20
Sales workers, other commodities	11.37	3.7	29.2	13.35	4.6	39.2	7.81	1.6	20
Sales counter clerks	9.48	7.0	29.3	10.80	7.1	39.1	7.22	4.8	20
Cashiers	8.40	1.6	28.5	9.15	2.1	39.2	7.55	1.0	2
Street and door-to-door sales workers	19.16	19.9 8.2	32.1 21.8	23.28 13.98	17.2	40.0 39.8	12.42 10.34	30.6 21.7	13
Demonstrators, promoters, and models, sales Sales support, n.e.c.	12.41 14.85	7.5	35.9	15.88	5.9 8.3	40.0	8.67	4.4	22
Administrative support, including clerical	13.77	.7	36.3	14.07	.7	39.3	10.94	1.4	21
Supervisors, general office	18.56	2.7	39.1	18.65	2.7	39.6	-	-	-
Supervisors, computer equipment operators	20.62	8.9	39.8	20.62	8.9	39.8	_	_	-
Supervisors, financial records processing	20.31	2.7	39.3	20.31	2.7	39.3	_	-	.
Chief communications operatorsSupervisors, distribution, scheduling, and	20.05	5.3	40.0	20.05	5.3	40.0	_	-	-
adjusting clerks	20.54	4.8	40.1	20.73	4.8	40.5		l	
Computer operators	15.61	3.1	39.0	15.69	3.1	39.7	11.01	10.2	18
Peripheral equipment operators	12.96 15.41	8.0 1.0	37.0 37.4	13.16 15.55	8.2 1.0	39.2 38.9	_ 12.76	4.0	2
Stenographers	17.85	4.7	33.8	17.59	4.9	38.8	19.20	15.6	20
Typists	14.34	2.4	37.2	14.48	2.5	38.6	11.12	5.6	20
Interviewers	11.54	3.9	33.0	11.92	3.5	39.6	9.69	6.9	18
Hotel clerks	8.99	2.8	36.0	9.09	3.1	39.5	8.22	4.5	2
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.07	5.9	36.2	13.87	6.3	39.2	15.66	4.3	22
Receptionists	10.98	1.6	34.2	11.34	1.5	39.3	8.96	3.0	19
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.94	2.6	37.1	13.31	2.6	39.6	10.15	5.8	25
Correspondence clerks Order clerks	13.65 13.86	3.0 2.4	39.0 38.1	13.72 14.21	3.1 2.5	40.0 39.8	- 9.94	5.6	26
Personnel clerks, except payroll and	13.00	2.4	30.1	14.21	2.5	39.0	3.34	3.0	20
timekeeping	15.21	2.6	39.4	15.22	2.6	39.8	14.26	11.8	22
Library clerks	11.98	2.8	29.3	12.67	3.8	37.9	10.29	3.4	18
File clerks	10.27	3.1	32.0	10.78	2.2	39.3	8.69	8.4	20
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.38	1.9	37.9	13.49	2.0	39.4	11.65	6.1	23
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.11	1.6	36.9	14.32	1.6	39.3	11.18	3.9	20
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.41	3.2	36.8	15.57	3.1	39.5	12.38	7.8	15
Billing clerks Cost and rate clerks	12.79 12.08	2.7 14.8	37.8 39.9	12.82 12.08	2.9 14.8	39.7 39.9	11.82	4.2	16
Billing, posting, and calculating machine	12.00	14.0	39.9	12.00	14.0	39.9	_	-	"
operators	11.86	3.5	31.9	12.92	5.3	39.5	9.12	2.5	21
Duplicating machine operators	11.99	7.3	38.2	12.07	7.6	39.5	9.74	6.3	20
operators	11.53	5.5	38.1	11.72	5.6	39.7	_	_	-
Office machine operators, n.e.c	10.52	4.3	38.8	10.57	4.3	39.6	-	-	-
Telephone operators	12.97	8.1	35.1	13.83	7.4	38.8	8.95	6.5	24
Communications equipment operators, n.e.c	10.78	13.0	30.6	11.75	13.3	39.3	_		-
Mail clerks, except postal service	11.50	4.3	36.2	11.73	4.6	38.9	9.37	6.0	22
Messengers	9.54 15.01	6.5	29.6	10.07	10.9	39.7	8.49 10.89	5.6	19
Dispatchers	15.91	6.0	39.1	16.06	6.1	40.4	10.89	10.9	19

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2003—Continued

		Total			Full time			Part time	
0 " 1	Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings	
Occupation ⁴	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mea weel hou
White collar –Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical									
-Continued									
Production coordinators	\$17.68	3.6	39.5	\$17.71	3.5	40.0	_	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.93	2.3	33.6	13.19	2.4	39.9	-	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks	12.45	2.1	36.5	12.76	2.4	39.8	\$9.43	4.6	20
Meter readers Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers	16.58 14.46	3.8 8.7	36.8 37.8	16.72 14.50	4.0 8.8	40.0 40.0	12.79	9.6	12
Expeditors	15.28	6.1	37.0	15.69	6.2	39.0	10.53	8.7	23
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution	10.20	0.1	07.1	10.00	0.2	00.0	10.00	0.7	-
clerks, n.e.c.	11.85	4.2	38.5	11.96	4.3	39.8	8.93	3.8	20
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and									
investigators	17.68	4.0	38.1	17.73	4.0	38.9	15.60	7.4	21
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.99	2.1	38.0	15.16	2.1	39.7	12.37	6.1	22
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	14.89	2.9	38.9	14.94	2.9	39.0	-	_	-
Bill and account collectors	14.11 12.88	3.4	37.8 35.7	14.29 13.16	3.6 1.0	39.5 39.2	11.49 10.60	6.0 3.5	23
Bank tellers	10.35	1.3	34.2	10.54	1.4	39.5	9.61	1.7	22
Proofreaders	15.52	15.7	35.1	17.76	15.5	39.7	10.63	22.4	28
Data entry keyers	11.84	2.8	36.0	12.08	3.3	39.6	10.44	4.2	23
Statistical clerks	13.72	3.9	33.1	13.69	4.3	39.4	_	_	
Teachers' aides	11.31	1.6	31.6	10.72	1.7	36.0	13.29	3.0	22
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.06	1.7	36.0	14.43	1.6	39.3	11.07	5.8	21
Blue collar	15.03	.9	38.0	15.38	1.0	40.0	9.71	3.6	21
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.89	1.1	39.6	18.97	1.1	40.0	12.77	6.7	21
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.11	2.9	40.9	23.11	2.9	40.9		_	-
Automobile mechanics	17.88	3.9	39.4	18.03	4.0	40.3	10.08	3.7	18
Automobile mechanic apprentices	12.37	10.4	39.9 39.6	12.52	10.6 2.2	41.1 40.1	_	_	[
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Small engine repairers	17.26 14.69	5.5	39.3	17.36 14.86	5.3	40.1	_	_	
Automobile body and related repairers	15.92	3.5	39.7	16.02	3.5	40.1	_	_	-
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	25.68	6.8	40.0	25.69	6.8	40.0	_	_	-
Heavy equipment mechanics	18.59	3.7	39.9	18.60	3.7	39.9	_	_	-
Farm equipment mechanics	13.76	3.5	41.4	13.79	3.6	41.4	_	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	19.81	1.7	39.8	19.82	1.7	39.8	_	-	-
Machinery maintenance	15.83	4.5	39.8	15.82	4.5	39.8	_	-	-
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	21.65	4.8	39.4	21.72	4.8	40.0	16.29	26.2	19
Data processing equipment repairers	17.14	11.3	39.4	17.14	11.3	39.7	10.29	20.2	'
Household appliance and power tool repairers	15.48	5.4	39.7	15.49	5.5	40.1	_	_	
Telephone line installers and repairers	24.36	3.7	39.9	24.36	3.7	39.9	_	_	-
Telephone installers and repairers	22.95	2.1	40.0	22.95	2.1	40.0	_	_	-
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration									
mechanics	17.81	3.5	40.0	17.81	3.5	40.0	_	-	-
Locksmiths and safe repairers	14.63	10.2	41.0	14.63	10.2	41.0	_	_	-
Office machine repairers Mechanical controls and valve repairers	15.39	7.5	39.9	15.39	7.5	39.9 40.0	_	_	-
Elevator installers and repairers	21.87 37.52	3.9 12.9	39.5 40.0	22.01 37.52	3.9 12.9	40.0	_	1 _	
Millwrights	21.56	5.1	40.0	21.54	5.2	40.0	_	_	-
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.05	2.6	38.8	16.10	2.6	39.5	12.76	10.8	17
Supervisors, brickmasons, stonemasons, and									
tilesetters	21.30	16.1	40.0	21.30	16.1	40.0	-	-	-
Supervisors, carpenters and related workers	24.65	3.9	40.6	24.65	3.9	40.6	-	-	-
Supervisors, electricians and power	29.72	4.9	40.0	20.72	4.9	40.0		_	
transmission installers Supervisors, painters, paperhangers, and	29.12	4.9	40.0	29.72	4.9	40.0	_	-	
plasterers	21.19	5.4	39.5	21.29	5.4	40.5	-	-	-
Supervisors, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	26.83	3.6	40.0	26.83	3.6	40.0	_	_	.
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	21.22	4.0	40.0	21.22	4.0	40.0	_	_	
	24.68	8.0	38.4	24.68	8.4	40.0	_	1	1

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2003—Continued

		Total			Full time			Part time	
0 1 1	Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings	
Occupation ⁴	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	wee hou
Blue collar –Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued									
Tile setters, hard and soft	\$19.03	12.1	40.0	\$19.03	12.1	40.0	_	-	-
Carpet installers Carpenters	17.99 18.83	15.9 4.0	38.4 39.5	18.09 18.84	16.9 4.0	40.0 40.0	- \$18.02	26.4	22
Carpenters	13.56	6.8	38.7	13.53	7.2	40.0	φ10.02 —	20.4	22
Drywall installers	20.69	7.7	39.9	20.69	7.7	40.0	_	_	-
Electricians	23.91	2.7	39.5	23.91	2.7	39.7	_	_	-
Electrician apprentices	14.98	3.9	39.9	14.98	3.9	39.9	_	-	-
Electrical power installers and repairers	24.82	3.5	40.0	24.82	3.5	40.0	_	_	-
Painters, construction and maintenance	14.15	5.2	39.2	14.16	5.2	39.6	_	_	-
Plasterers Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.62 22.34	11.6	38.5 39.9	14.54 22.35	11.8	39.5 39.9	_	_	
Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter apprentices	13.52	3.1	40.0	13.52	3.1	40.0	_	_	-
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	18.10	11.3	39.3	18.10	11.3	39.4	_	_	-
Glaziers	17.94	6.8	38.6	17.77	6.6	40.0	_	_	-
Insulation workers	16.50	9.4	39.7	16.50	9.4	39.7	_	_	-
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment	4= 00	l		4= 00	l				
operators	15.02 16.25	14.4 7.5	41.2 39.1	15.02 16.23	14.4 7.5	41.2 39.3	_	_	-
RoofersSheet metal duct installers	22.47	14.1	40.0	22.47	14.1	40.0	_	_]
Structural metal workers	19.66	6.4	40.0	19.66	6.4	40.0	_	_	
Drillers, earth	16.51	5.4	40.0	16.51	5.4	40.0	_	_	-
Construction trades, n.e.c.	16.79	5.1	39.3	16.72	5.2	39.9	20.86	9.0	22
Supervisors, extractive	27.56	13.2	42.3	27.56	13.2	42.3	_	-	
Mining machine operators	19.50	11.1	40.0	19.50	11.1	40.0	_	_	
Mining, n.e.cSupervisors, production	16.60 20.22	11.6	40.0 40.4	16.60 20.25	11.6 2.2	40.0 40.4	_	_	-
Tool and die makers	22.15	2.3	40.1	22.15	2.3	40.4	_	_	-
Tool and die maker apprentices	17.66	5.8	39.8	17.66	5.8	39.8	_	_	-
Precision assemblers, metal	19.62	5.0	40.0	19.62	5.0	40.0	_	-	-
Machinists	19.22	2.4	39.9	19.23	2.5	39.9	_	-	-
Machinist apprentices	13.27	10.0	37.9	13.92	10.7	40.0	_	_	
Boilermakers Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners	17.63 15.01	5.2 10.9	39.9 40.2	17.63 15.01	5.2 10.9	39.9 40.2	_	_	:
Patternmakers and modelmakers, metal	21.21	10.7	40.0	21.21	10.7	40.0	_	_	
Layout workers	16.52	15.5	40.0	16.52	15.5	40.0	_	_	
Precious stones and metals workers	13.45	14.9	39.8	13.45	14.9	39.8	_	-	
Engravers, metal	16.62	16.9	40.0	16.62	16.9	40.0	_	-	
Sheet metal workers	16.88	5.9	39.1	16.88	5.9	39.1	_	-	-
Sheet metal worker apprentices Patternmakers and modelmakers, wood	13.81 17.37	13.7 14.6	39.5 40.0	13.81 17.37	13.7 14.6	39.5 40.0	_	_	
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters	12.38	6.4	38.5	12.54	5.8	40.0	_	_	
Furniture and wood finishers	12.68	7.4	37.6	12.86	7.4	40.0	_	_	
Tailors	12.60	7.6	27.6	13.19	7.5	39.3	_	_	-
Upholsterers	15.15	15.8	39.9	15.15	15.8	39.9	_	-	-
Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers	15.45	12.8	40.0	15.45	12.8	40.0	_	-	-
Patternmakers, layout workers, and cutters Optical goods workers	16.49 12.65	10.8 6.7	39.3 39.9	16.71 12.65	11.2 6.7	40.0 39.9	_	_	-
Dental laboratory and medical appliance	12.03	0.7	39.9	12.03	0.7	39.9	_	_	
technicians	14.67	2.3	39.7	14.67	2.3	39.7	_	_	-
Bookbinders	13.96	8.6	37.8	14.19	8.4	39.8	-	_	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.62	4.0	39.6	12.68	4.1	39.9	9.83	4.1	29
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c	14.11	12.3	39.8	14.12	12.3	39.9	-	16.0	-
Butchers and meat cutters	11.94 11.00	4.1 6.8	37.2 34.5	12.03 11.49	4.4 7.3	39.8 39.6	10.44 9.65	16.3 2.7	17
Food batchmakers	12.50	5.4	34.5	11.49	5.8	39.6 40.2	9.00	2.7	25
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.00	3.2	39.7	18.13	3.1	40.2	_	_	-
Precision inspectors, testers, and related									
workers, n.e.c.	20.74	10.7	39.8	21.19	9.8	40.0	_	_	-
Adjusters and calibrators	17.54	11.4	38.3	17.54	11.4	38.3	_	-	-
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	18.45	2.8	39.9	18.46	2.8	40.0	_	-	-
Power plant operators	26.41	3.5	40.0	26.41	3.5	40.0	_	_	-

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2003—Continued

		Total			Full time		F	Part time	
	Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings	
Occupation ⁴	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mea weel hou
Blue collar -Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued									
Stationary engineers	\$22.56	4.9	39.6	\$22.56	4.9	39.6	-	-	-
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c	21.94	4.2	40.1	22.00	4.3	40.4	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.30	1.3	39.1	13.42	1.4	39.8	\$8.80	2.3	23.
Lathe and turning-machine set-up operators	16.33	5.2	39.9	16.33	5.2	39.9	-	_	
Lathe and turning-machine operators	15.80	5.8	39.6	15.89	5.7	40.0	_	-	-
Milling and planing machine operators	13.41	5.9	40.0	13.41	5.9	40.0	_	_	-
Punching and stamping press operators	12.80	8.5	37.8	13.10	7.4	40.0	_	-	-
Rolling machine operators	14.67	10.1	40.0	14.67	10.1	40.0	-	-	-
Drilling and boring machine operators Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	12.42	9.8	40.0	12.42	9.8	40.0	-	_	-
_machine operators	13.51	3.6	39.4	13.57	3.5	39.9	_	-	-
Forging machine operators	13.60	7.5	39.8	13.60	7.5	39.8	_	-	-
Numerical control machine operators	15.11	3.9	40.0	15.11	3.9	40.0	-	-	-
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	14.88	4.0	39.3	15.12	3.5	39.9	_	-	-
Molding and casting machine operators	12.57	3.0	39.5	12.59	3.0	39.8	_	-	-
Metal plating machine operators	13.14	5.5	39.4	13.29	5.4	39.9	_	_	-
Heat treating equipment operators Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine	15.65	6.4	40.0	15.65	6.4	40.0			-
operators	12.53	2.3	40.0	12.53	2.3	40.0	_	_	-
Sawing machine operators	11.31	4.2	39.8	11.31	4.2	39.9 40.0	_	_	-
Shaping and joining machine operators Nailing and tacking machine operators	12.60 11.31	3.5 6.4	40.0 38.1	12.60 11.31	3.5 6.4	38.1	_		-
Printing press operators	15.99	2.3	39.1	16.00	2.3	39.5	- 14.25	12.7	18
Photoengravers and lithographers	16.68	4.2	36.3	17.01	4.5	39.5	-	12.7	'
Typesetters and compositors	14.15	7.5	34.5	14.73	7.8	38.7	10.50	8.0	20
Winding and twisting machine operators Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine	13.00	7.7	39.6	13.01	7.7	39.8	-	-	-
operators	11.28	4.9	39.8	11.28	4.9	39.8	_	_	١.
Textile cutting machine operators	10.86	4.0	38.7	10.86	4.0	38.7	_	_	
Textile sewing machine operators	8.64	6.1	38.9	8.62	6.1	39.4	_	_	
Pressing machine operators	8.58	4.0	38.6	8.65	4.3	39.7	_	_	-
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.03	4.4	37.2	9.15	4.7	39.5	7.48	5.9	21
Cementing and gluing machine operators	11.31	8.2	40.0	11.31	8.2	40.0	_	_	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.52	4.2	39.1	12.70	3.9	39.9	8.26	5.1	26
Extruding and forming machine operators	13.45	4.9	39.4	13.45	4.9	39.4	_	-	-
Mixing and blending machine operators Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine	15.16	5.2	39.7	15.19	5.2	39.8	-	_	-
operators	18.91	5.4	39.9	18.91	5.4	39.9	_	_	-
Compressing and compacting machine operators	11.70	3.9	39.9	11.70	3.9	39.9	_	_	_
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	14.12	3.5	39.9	14.11	3.5	40.1	_		
Roasting and baking machine operators, food	12.44	10.1	38.3	12.39	10.5	40.0	_	_	-
Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators	13.86	12.0	40.0	13.86	12.0	40.0	_		
Folding machine operators	13.86	6.6	40.0	13.86	6.6	40.0	_	_	-
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food	14.70	6.3	39.9	14.76	6.4	39.9	_	-]
Crushing and grinding machine operators	14.09	6.2	40.0	14.09	6.2	40.0	_	_	١.
Slicing and cutting machine operators	13.27	4.2	40.0	13.44	4.1	39.9	_	_	
Motion picture projectionists	12.41	31.2	28.5	_		-	19.21	28.5	18
Photographic process machine operators	10.41	4.2	29.5	11.72	4.6	39.9	7.73	3.0	19
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	13.87	2.4	39.2	13.94	2.4	39.7	10.27	5.7	24
Welders and cutters	15.99	2.2	39.9	15.99	2.2	39.9	_	-	-
Solderers and brazers	11.22	8.4	40.0	11.22	8.4	40.0	_	-	-
Assemblers	13.80	4.0	39.0	13.99	4.0	40.0	8.67	5.2	23
Hand cutting and trimming	9.68	11.4	39.5	9.71	11.5	40.0	_	-	-
Hand molding, casting, and forming	10.44	12.7	37.7	11.34	12.1	40.0	-	-	-
Hand painting, coating, and decorating	9.34	12.4	37.8	9.52	14.2	39.8	_	-	-
Hand engraving and printing	13.86	20.0	39.0	13.86	20.0	39.0	_	-	-
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c	11.31	5.4	39.0	11.41	5.4	39.8	_	-	-

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ July 2003—Continued

		Total			Full time			Part time	
	Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings	
Occupation ⁴	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mea week hour
Blue collar –Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
-Continued	040.70	4.0	20.5	#40.04	1 44	000	#0.05	7.0	0.4
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Production testers	\$13.78 12.58	4.3 5.8	39.5 39.9	\$13.84 12.58	4.4 5.8	39.8 39.9	\$9.65 —	7.3	24.
Production samplers and weighers	12.07	10.9	40.0	12.07	10.9	40.0	_	_	_
Graders and sorters, except agricultural	10.17	6.6	38.6	10.23	6.8	39.4	_	_	_
Hand inspectors, n.e.c.	10.74	7.6	38.2	10.83	8.0	39.9	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.78	1.5	37.5	15.18	1.6	40.9	10.81	5.2	20
Supervisors, motor vehicle operators	18.02	4.7	42.2	18.06	4.8	42.3	_	_	-
Truckdrivers	14.83	2.1	39.8	14.94	2.2	41.8	12.64	10.2	20
Driver-sales workers	12.72	6.5	34.0	14.54	5.5	40.6	7.90	8.6	23
Busdrivers	14.35	1.8	27.8	15.38	2.4	37.3	12.95	2.5	20
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	9.61	3.7	26.2	10.02	4.3	38.9	8.69	6.6	15
Parking lot attendants	8.10	11.7	28.8	8.95	11.3	40.0	6.38	8.9	18
Motor transportation, n.e.c	10.06 24.90	6.1 14.3	28.4 40.0	11.63 24.90	5.8 14.3	39.4 40.0	7.02 –	5.8	18
Locomotive operating	27.08	12.7	39.9	27.09	12.7	40.0	_	_]
Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators	25.24	5.1	40.0	25.24	5.1	40.0	_	_	-
Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c.	21.47	4.3	40.0	21.47	4.3	40.0	_	_	١.
Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats	16.42	6.5	47.2	16.57	7.0	47.6	_	_	-
Sailors and deckhands	11.45	9.6	45.3	11.10	8.1	49.9	_	-	-
Marine engineers	19.37	15.6	41.4	19.37	15.6	41.4	_	_	-
Bridge, lock and lighthouse tenders	13.34	12.6	39.9	13.34	12.6	39.9	_	-	-
Supervisors, material moving equipment	20.81	3.6	41.2	20.81	3.6	41.2	-	-	-
Operating engineers	19.73	7.1	39.7	19.73	7.1	39.7	_	-	-
Crane and tower operators	17.42	5.9	40.0	17.42	5.9	40.0	_	_	-
Excavating and loading machine operators Grader, dozer, and scraper operators	16.28 15.96	4.9 5.2	39.9 39.9	16.29 15.96	5.0 5.2	39.9 39.9	_	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	13.66 15.85	2.3	39.4	13.75 16.08	2.3	39.9	10.15 12.33	7.1 6.5	27
	10.00	'''	07.0	10.00		00.0	12.00	0.0	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.27	1.4	35.0	11.69	1.5	39.7	9.01	4.6	21
Nursery workers	9.78	7.7	34.3	10.51	6.7	39.9	7.48	2.5	23
Supervisors, agriculture-related workers	20.69	11.2	40.6	20.70	11.3	40.7	_	_	-
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.26	3.2	37.3	11.72	3.1	39.7	8.21	4.8	26
Animal caretakers, except farm	10.65	7.9	33.5	11.11	8.3	39.2	7.86	10.3	17
Inspectors, agricultural productsSupervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and	9.70	13.4	39.2	9.98	13.8	40.0	_	_	-
laborers, n.e.c.	19.59	4.7	38.9	19.68	4.8	39.5	_	_	-
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	11.95	4.9	33.3	11.81	3.9	39.6	12.74	19.1	17
Helpers, construction trades	11.59	3.4	39.2	11.64	3.5	39.9	10.17	3.9	25
Helpers, extractive	9.77	14.8	40.0	9.77	14.8	40.0		<u>-</u>	
Construction laborers	13.75	3.0	38.5	13.59	3.2	39.6	18.57	11.5	20
Production helpers Garbage collectors	10.37 14.44	6.0 9.4	38.4 40.6	10.48 14.47	6.1 9.4	39.8 40.8	8.00	5.2	21
Stock handlers and baggers	9.73	2.1	29.2	11.16	2.4	39.6	7.60	1.8	21
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.63	3.3	39.0	10.68	3.4	39.7	9.13	10.4	24
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.12	2.5	32.6	12.24	2.7	39.7	11.73	5.7	20
Garage and service station related	8.99	3.6	36.5	9.09	3.7	39.8	8.22	8.5	22
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.60	3.8	34.6	10.07	3.9	39.9	6.63	3.1	18
Hand packers and packagers	9.47	3.3	37.2	9.60	3.7	39.6	8.05	3.1	22
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	10.85	2.6	36.6	11.20	2.8	39.6	8.45	3.3	24
Service	10.40	1.5	31.5	11.47	2.2	38.8	7.30	.9	20
Protective service	17.17	2.9	37.1	17.69	2.9	40.6	10.48	5.9	17.
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	25.92	5.1	48.9	25.92	5.1	48.9	-	-	-
Supervisors, police and detectives	29.67	3.3 6.9	40.2 39.4	29.67 19.34	3.3 6.9	40.2 39.5	_	_	-
Supervisors, guards	19.30	0.9	39.4	19.34	9.0	39.5	_	-	-

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,2 United States, National Compensation Survey,3 July 2003-Continued

		Total		ſ	-ull time		F	Part time	
Occupation ⁴	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean
Occupation ·	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	weekly	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	weekly	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	weekly
Service -Continued									
Protective service –Continued									
Fire inspection and fire prevention	\$18.36	12.8	41.7	\$18.36	12.8	41.7	_	_	-
Firefighting	18.43	2.9	44.4	18.66	2.4	48.0	\$8.34	8.9	10.1
Police and detectives, public service	23.57	1.1	39.3	23.63	1.2	40.0	15.94	15.3	12.2
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement									
officers	18.64	2.1	38.4	18.74	2.1	39.8	15.69	12.0	19.0
Correctional institution officers	16.70	5.3	39.6	16.74	5.3	39.8			
Crossing guards	9.92	5.3	17.5				9.58	4.1	17.2
Guards and police, except public service	10.28	3.6	33.5	10.21	3.6	39.3	10.68	8.2	18.5
Protective service, n.e.c	12.31	7.0	27.0	14.07	9.2	38.9	8.86	8.4	16.9
Food service	7.46	.8	28.4	8.32	1.4	38.2	6.28	.9	21.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.98	2.6	26.1	5.26	3.3	37.1	4.70	2.8	20.0
Bartenders	6.98	3.9	26.7	7.28	5.1	37.5	6.60	5.2	19.4
Waiters and waitresses	4.33	3.1	25.9	4.47	4.2	36.8	4.20	3.0	20.3
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.95	3.0	26.5	6.31	4.8	37.9	5.49	2.5	19.1
Other food service	8.50	.8	29.5	9.40	1.3	38.5	7.12	.7	21.6
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.61	2.3	39.0	13.01	2.4	41.2	8.96	5.5	26.1
Cooks	9.26	1.4	33.6	9.72	1.3	38.6	7.55	2.5	22.7
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.97	2.0	28.9	8.64	2.3	38.8	7.23	2.9	22.7
Food preparation, n.e.c	7.59	1.0	26.4	8.21	1.3	37.8	7.05	1.1	20.9
Health service	10.68	1.5	33.6	10.92	1.5	38.7	9.52	2.8	20.7
Dental assistants	14.73	5.7	34.8	14.74	5.9	36.5	14.49	7.5	21.4
Health aides, except nursing	11.37	3.4	33.7	11.74	3.0	39.2	9.54	7.1	19.6
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.00	1.0	33.5	10.16	1.0	38.8	9.31	2.4	21.0
Cleaning and building service	10.52	2.0	34.6	10.94	1.9	39.3	7.95	3.0	20.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service	40.00	1	00.0	40.04	4.5	00.0	40.40		04.5
workers	16.20	4.5	39.6	16.24	4.5	39.8	10.49	7.5	24.5
Maids and housemen	8.23	2.9	34.5	8.25	3.3	38.6	8.10	3.8	20.8
Janitors and cleaners	10.59	2.1	34.0	11.12	1.8	39.5	7.86	3.4	19.7
Pest control	13.72	7.9	39.4	13.63	7.9	39.9	_ 0.65	- 24	10.0
Personal service	10.13	4.9 7.0	29.3 39.5	10.66 15.30	7.3 6.9	37.4 40.5	8.65	2.4	18.3 22.4
Supervisors, personal service	15.14 12.81	6.8	39.5 25.6	13.68	7.3	37.5	10.12 11.24	10.6 11.1	16.2
Hairdressers and cosmetologists Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	6.94	3.7	32.5	6.96	3.8	39.8	6.88	4.7	18.7
Guides	12.43	12.1	26.8	13.93	10.7	39.8	9.00	6.7	15.3
Ushers	7.80	6.3	17.7	13.93	10.7	39.0	7.55	5.9	17.3
Public transportation attendants	29.53	6.8	19.6	31.48	3.3	19.7	14.95	33.1	18.7
Baggage porters and bellhops	7.45	4.0	36.4	7.35	4.4	38.7	8.51	9.5	21.9
Welfare service aides	9.41	5.3	28.8	10.86	4.0	38.6	7.43	6.4	21.4
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.64	2.8	32.0	8.76	3.3	38.2	8.22	3.3	20.5
Childcare workers, n.e.c.	9.29	3.8	28.8	9.57	5.1	39.0	8.58	3.0	17.1
Service, n.e.c.	10.69	4.0	26.9	11.09	4.9	39.2	9.82	8.4	16.2
,	. 3.00						3.02]	

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 Total includes full-time and part-time workers. 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

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.

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 This survey covers all 50 States. Data were collected between December 2002 and January 2004. The average reference period was July 2003.

A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. For more information, see appendix B in "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States" on the BLS Internet site

www.bls.gov/ocs/compub.htm.

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 Technical Note.

Technical Note

The data in this report are based on the National Compensation Survey (NCS) conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The NCS is locality based and covers establishments in private industry and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government are excluded from the scope of the survey.

Survey scope. The 2003 NCS included establishments representing nearly 86 million workers within the scope of the survey. (See table on page 16.) Private sector establishments with one or more workers are covered in the survey. State and local governments with 50 workers or more are covered. 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.

Sampling frame. The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports. The reference month for the public sector is June 1994. 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 reference month for the private sector varied by area.

Sample design. The sample for this survey was selected using a three-stage design. The first stage involved the selection of areas. The NCS sample consists of 154 metropolitan areas and nonmetropolitan areas that represent the Nation's 326 metropolitan statistical areas (as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget) and the remaining portions of the 50 States. Metropolitan areas are defined as Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) or Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs), as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget in 1994. Nonmetropolitan areas are counties that do not fit the metropolitan area definition.

In the second stage, the sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by ownership and industry. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum was approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment was 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 each establishment represents similar units (in terms of industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection.

The third stage of sample selection was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection. Collection was the responsibility of field economists, working out of the BLS regional offices, who contacted each establishment surveyed. Collection was conducted between December 2002 and January 2004. The average payroll reference month was July 2003. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's practices on the day of collection.

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

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

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

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment. As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater the job's chance of selection.

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The NCS occupational classification system is based on that used for the 1990 Census of Population. A selected job may fall into any of about 480 occupational classifications, from accountant to wood lathe operator. For cases in which 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). For a complete list of all occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong, see appendix B of any published NCS locality bulletin or in the bulletin "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States" that can be accessed online on the BLS Internet site www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen workers were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full- or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. 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. Then, the worker was classified as having a time or 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. The worker was also identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job.

The fourth step in the job classification procedure was to determine the work level of each of the establishment's selected jobs, using an occupational leveling process. Information on average hourly earnings by occupational work level will be published later this year in the national bulletin.

Data reliability. The data in this summary 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 one another.

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. Tables 1, 2, and 3 contain RSE data for indicated series in this report.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, table 1 shows mean hourly earnings for all workers of \$17.75 per hour and a relative standard error of 0.9 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$17.49 to \$18.01 (\$17.75 x 1.645 x 0.009 = \$0.2628, rounded to \$0.26); (\$17.75 - 0.26 = \$17.49; \$17.75 + 0.26 = \$18.01). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample

would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Census divisions. Data are tabulated by census divisions defined as follows: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; East North Central:² Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central:³ Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central:⁴ Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

Additional information about the NCS, including reports for about 80 metropolitan areas are available from BLS. These reports, as well as a list of occupational classifications and the factors used in determining work levels, may be obtained by calling (202) 691-6199. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, 2 Massachusetts Ave., NE., Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or send e-mail to OCLTINFO@bls.gov.

The summary is available on the BLS Internet site: **www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm** in a Portable Document Format (PDF).

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¹ The Middle Atlantic census division also includes the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island CMSA (which consists of parts of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania) and the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City CMSA (which consists of parts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland).

² The East North Central census division also includes the Cincinnati-Hamilton CMSA (which consists of parts of Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana).

³ The West North Central census division also includes the St. Louis MSA (which consists of parts of Missouri and Illinois) and the Minneapolis-St. Paul MSA (which consists of parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin).

⁴ The East South Central census division also includes the Louisville MSA (which consists of parts of Kentucky and Indiana) and the Memphis MSA (which consists of parts of Tennessee, Arkansas, and Mississippi).

Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² United States, National Compensation Survey,3 July 2003

Occupational group	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All	85,904,000	72,520,000	13,384,000
All, excluding sales	77,304,100	63,967,300	13,336,900
White collar	44,651,700	35,613,000	9,038,800
White collar, excluding sales	36,051,800	27,060,200	8,991,600
Professional specialty and technical	15,174,100	9,812,500	5,361,600
Professional specialty occupations	11,958,000	7,014,300	4,943,700
Technical occupations	3,216,100	2,798,200	417,900
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,597,000	5,483,700	1,113,300
Sales	8,599,900	8,552,800	47,100
Administrative support, including clerical	14,280,700	11,764,000	2,516,700
Blue collar	23,703,700	22,355,900	1,347,800
Precision production, craft, and repair	7,775,300	7,246,700	528,600
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5,870,100	5,844,700	25,400
Transportation and material moving	4,203,900	3,714,700	489,200
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,854,400	5,549,800	304,600
Service	17,548,600	14,551,200	2,997,400

¹ 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 with 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. For more information, see appendix B in "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States" on the BLS Internet site www.bls.gov/ocs/compub.htm.

3 This survey covers all 50 States. Data were collected between December 2002 and January 2004. The average reference period was July 2003.