

Occupational Wages in the East South Central Census Division, 1997

Summary 00-4

This report provides estimates of occupational pay from the 1997 National Compensation Survey (NCS) for the East South Central census division. It highlights average (mean) hourly pay for workers in six areas:

- Private industry and State and local government
- Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas
- Selected occupations and major occupational groups
- Full- and part-time wages
- Bargaining status
- Size of establishment

Wages in the East South Central (ESC) census division averaged \$11.88 per hour during 1997. Workers in private industry in the ESC region averaged \$11.34 per hour, whereas pay of workers in State and local governments averaged \$15.22. Nationwide, pay of all workers covered by the survey averaged \$15.09 an hour.

NCS summary reports are published for each of the nine census regions: New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific. Data also are published for some individual localities. These summary reports are a new product of the National Compensation Survey and may be useful to NCS data users in localities where separate NCS studies are not published.

Table 1 in this summary provides an overview of average pay data for worker and establishment characteristics and geographic area by private industry and State and local governments. For example, white-collar workers in private industry averaged \$14.18 per hour and blue-collar workers averaged \$11.22. Corresponding averages in State and local governments were \$17.99 and \$11.19. Generally, average hourly earnings for private industry workers were lower than for State and local government workers. Part of this difference can be explained by differences in the occupational and industrial mix of the two sectors. In State and Local government, for example, professional specialty and technical occupations are proportionately more prevalent than in private industry. With the exception of the construction industry, few State and local government workers are in goods-producing industries.

Full-time workers in the ESC region averaged \$12.18 per hour whereas part-time workers averaged \$7.36. In private industry, full-time workers averaged \$11.65 an hour, and part-time workers averaged \$6.86. For workers in State and local government, average hourly pay was \$15.38 and \$11.79, respectively, for full- and part-time workers. NCS classifies employees as full or part time based on the employer's classification.

Workers in large establishments in the East South Central region, that is, establishments with 2,500 or more employees, had the highest average hourly pay at \$17.54. Workers in the smallest establishment-size category studied (50-99 employees) had the lowest average at \$10.63.

Table 2 shows that workers in metropolitan areas averaged \$13.60 per hour, more than the average pay for workers in nonmetropolitan areas, \$10.22. Table 2 also shows that, most of the time, regardless of employee or establishment characteristics, pay tends to be higher in metropolitan areas than in nonmetropolitan areas. (See the Technical Note for definitions of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.)

Among the nine census divisions, average earnings were generally highest in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific regions. Average earnings for all census divisions, and for other characteristics, can be seen in tables 1 and 2.

Full-time, part-time, and combined average pay rates for occupations in private industry and in State and local governments are shown in tables 3, 4, and 5. These tables contain wage rates and mean weekly hours for individual occupations and for major occupational groups. Following is an example of average hourly earnings for combined full- and part-time workers within the occupational groups of white-collar, blue-collar, and service workers. All registered nurses, for example, averaged \$17.21 per hour (table 3). Registered nurses in private industry averaged \$16.99 (table 4), whereas their counterparts in State and local government averaged \$17.77 per hour (table 5). Laborers, except construction, averaged \$8.12 in private industry and \$8.46 in State and local government. Janitors and cleaners, a service occupation, averaged \$7.28 in private industry and \$7.91 in State and local government.

In some cases, average rates of pay were higher for part-time workers than for full-time workers. Full-time nursing

aides, orderlies, and attendants, for example, averaged \$6.69 an hour in the service industry, and part-time nursing aides, orderlies and attendants averaged \$7.28. However, these exceptions did not show up in blue-collar occupations. Stock handlers and baggers averaged \$7.95 and \$5.74 for full- and part-time work, respectively, and hand packers and packagers averaged \$7.22 for full-time workers and \$5.75 for part-time workers.

Earnings by occupational group and level are shown in table 6. Generally, the levels tend to show higher pay at higher work levels. The Bureau uses a generic leveling tech-

nique with 10 criteria to assign a level to an occupation. The Technical Note has more information on generic leveling and generic leveling criteria. Table A in the Technical Note shows the number of establishments studied in the ESC census division by employment size; most companies were in the 100-499 worker size class. It also shows the number of establishments represented. Table B in the Technical Note shows the number of workers represented by the surveys in the ESC census division by major occupational groups such as professional specialty and technical, sales, and transportation and material moving.

Table 1. Summary, East South Central: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey,² 1997

Worker and establishment characteristics, and geographic areas	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ³ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ³ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ³ (percent)	
Total	\$11.88	2.3	37.8	\$11.34	2.5	38.0	\$15.22	1.7	36.9
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	14.97	1.9	37.8	14.18	2.8	38.1	17.99	.8	36.7
Professional specialty and technical ...	19.91	1.0	37.5	19.15	1.3	38.6	20.86	1.7	36.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	24.91	3.5	41.0	25.61	4.3	41.9	21.85	1.5	37.2
Sales	8.91	6.8	36.3	8.91	6.8	36.3	8.43	2.7	37.6
Administrative support	10.71	2.3	37.8	10.93	2.9	37.9	9.62	1.9	37.3
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	11.21	3.7	39.4	11.22	3.8	39.5	11.19	3.9	36.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.69	9.0	40.0	13.73	9.8	40.1	13.23	4.0	39.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.84	4.0	39.9	10.84	4.0	39.9	12.40	11.7	37.4
Transportation and material moving ...	12.42	6.0	41.0	12.68	6.6	42.6	9.93	2.4	30.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.55	1.1	37.5	8.51	1.1	37.3	9.15	3.6	39.9
Service occupations ⁵	7.57	.7	36.3	-	-	-	9.83	4.9	37.4
Full time	12.18	2.6	40.0	11.65	2.7	40.2	15.38	1.8	39.1
Part time	7.36	2.7	20.5	6.86	4.4	21.1	11.79	10.0	16.7
Union	12.89	10.5	38.9	12.28	11.1	39.1	17.85	1.5	37.6
Nonunion	11.71	2.1	37.6	11.18	2.7	37.8	14.88	1.8	36.8
Time	11.71	2.0	37.9	11.12	2.1	38.1	15.22	1.7	36.9
Incentive	16.66	4.8	35.4	16.65	4.9	35.3	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	13.66	3.0	40.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	10.16	3.6	36.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	10.63	2.7	35.8	10.64	3.0	35.6	10.53	7.2	38.1
100-499 workers	12.46	1.8	38.0	12.16	2.3	38.1	14.47	1.7	37.4
500-999 workers	13.39	3.2	39.0	13.13	3.0	39.6	15.62	2.1	35.0
1000-2499 workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.07	3.8	37.8
2500 workers or more	17.54	1.1	35.9	17.82	3.5	35.4	17.28	2.0	36.4
Geographic areas:⁸									
Metropolitan	13.60	1.6	37.0	13.07	2.2	37.0	15.85	.5	37.0
Nonmetropolitan	10.22	3.7	38.7	9.84	4.2	38.9	13.94	2.4	36.6
New England	16.96	1.8	35.1	16.29	2.1	35.0	20.14	2.1	35.2
Middle Atlantic	17.42	1.5	35.7	16.47	1.7	35.8	21.25	1.5	35.5
East North Central	15.45	.9	36.2	14.85	1.0	36.3	18.51	1.3	35.8
West North Central	14.44	1.8	36.3	13.70	2.2	36.2	17.24	.8	36.8
South Atlantic	13.73	1.4	37.0	13.20	1.8	36.7	15.47	1.4	37.9
East South Central	11.88	2.3	37.8	11.34	2.5	38.0	15.22	1.7	36.9
West South Central	13.82	1.0	37.2	13.45	1.2	37.0	14.96	1.3	37.8
Mountain	14.04	1.9	36.5	12.97	2.6	36.4	17.42	1.9	36.5
Pacific	16.88	1.5	36.2	15.89	1.8	36.4	20.23	1.7	35.5

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, 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 In this census division, collection was conducted between October 1996 and May 1998. The average reference period was December 1997.

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 cover all workers in the civilian economy. See Technical Note for more information.

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

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

⁸ Data are presented for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area divisions as well as 9 census area divisions. See Technical Note for a list of survey areas in each census area division and the States comprising the 9 census area divisions.

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

Table 2. **Summary, East South Central: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997**

Worker and establishment characteristics, and geographic areas	Total			Metropolitan areas			Nonmetropolitan areas		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Total	\$11.88	2.3	37.8	\$13.60	1.6	37.0	\$10.22	3.7	38.7
Private Industry	11.34	2.5	38.0	13.07	2.2	37.0	9.84	4.2	38.9
State and local government	15.22	1.7	36.9	15.85	.5	37.0	13.94	2.4	36.6
Worker characteristics:⁵									
White-collar occupations ⁶	14.97	1.9	37.8	16.05	2.2	37.0	13.24	5.0	39.1
Professional specialty and technical ...	19.91	1.0	37.5	20.37	1.3	37.9	18.41	1.0	36.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	24.91	3.5	41.0	24.23	.8	41.1	26.03	7.5	40.8
Sales	8.91	6.8	36.3	10.43	3.8	31.4	-	-	-
Administrative support	10.71	2.3	37.8	10.62	2.7	37.0	10.92	3.8	39.7
Blue-collar occupations ⁶	11.21	3.7	39.4	12.10	.6	39.1	10.33	7.1	39.7
Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.69	9.0	40.0	15.40	1.7	40.0	11.78	13.1	40.0
Transportation and material moving ...	10.84	4.0	39.9	11.62	1.8	39.7	10.19	8.3	40.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.42	6.0	41.0	11.96	2.3	42.5	13.29	15.6	38.4
Service occupations ⁶	8.55	1.1	37.5	8.81	.5	35.6	8.34	2.2	39.3
	7.57	.7	36.3	7.92	1.5	33.4	-	-	-
Full time	12.18	2.6	40.0	14.19	1.3	40.1	10.34	3.8	40.0
Part time	7.36	2.7	20.5	7.71	2.1	20.9	6.45	2.7	19.7
Union	12.89	10.5	38.9	15.40	1.1	37.7	11.06	16.2	39.9
Nonunion	11.71	2.1	37.6	13.34	1.7	36.9	10.05	3.8	38.5
Time	11.71	2.0	37.9	13.46	1.7	37.1	10.10	3.4	38.7
Incentive	16.66	4.8	35.4	15.75	4.3	34.7	22.08	12.2	39.8
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing ⁷	13.66	3.0	40.3	14.86	.6	40.3	12.67	4.9	40.2
Service producing ⁷	10.16	3.6	36.9	12.20	3.1	35.5	-	-	-
50-99 workers ⁸	10.63	2.7	35.8	11.10	3.1	35.8	9.56	4.2	35.9
100-499 workers	12.46	1.8	38.0	12.83	2.4	37.9	11.73	2.9	38.4
500-999 workers	13.39	3.2	39.0	12.72	3.9	38.1	13.80	5.3	39.6
1000-2499 workers	-	-	-	13.88	3.3	36.8	-	-	-
2500 workers or more	17.54	1.1	35.9	17.54	1.1	35.9	-	-	-
Geographic areas:⁹									
New England	16.96	1.8	35.1	17.42	1.8	35.2	13.75	5.3	34.0
Middle Atlantic	17.42	1.5	35.7	17.75	1.3	35.7	12.22	7.4	36.1
East North Central	15.45	.9	36.2	15.90	1.0	36.2	12.98	1.3	36.4
West North Central	14.44	1.8	36.3	15.40	2.2	36.3	11.82	3.7	36.2
South Atlantic	13.73	1.4	37.0	14.17	1.7	36.9	11.56	4.0	37.4
East South Central	11.88	2.3	37.8	13.60	1.6	37.0	10.22	3.7	38.7
West South Central	13.82	1.0	37.2	14.13	1.2	37.2	11.88	4.0	37.3
Mountain	14.04	1.9	36.5	14.17	2.4	36.4	13.51	2.4	36.6
Pacific	16.88	1.5	36.2	17.06	1.5	36.2	13.37	2.9	36.1

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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 Metropolitan areas can be a Metropolitan Statistical Area or Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, 1994. Nonmetropolitan areas are counties that do not fit the definitions above. For more information, see Technical Note.

³ In this census division, collection was conducted between October 1996 and May 1998. The average reference period was December 1997.

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 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 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 cover all workers in the civilian economy. See Technical Note for more information.

⁷ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁸ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 workers due to reduction in staff from the time of sampling to data collection.

⁹ See Technical Note for a list of survey areas in each census area division and the States comprising the 9 census area divisions.

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

Table 3. Selected occupations, East South Central: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
All	\$11.88	2.3	37.8	\$12.18	2.6	40.0	\$7.36	2.7	20.5
All excluding sales	12.24	2.2	38.0	12.50	2.4	40.1	7.64	3.3	20.0
White collar	14.97	1.9	37.8	15.36	2.0	40.0	9.17	3.2	20.7
White collar excluding sales	16.96	1.5	38.3	17.18	1.4	40.0	11.95	1.4	19.2
Professional specialty and technical	19.91	1.0	37.5	20.06	1.1	39.5	16.21	4.8	17.2
Professional specialty	21.71	1.5	37.3	21.84	1.5	39.5	18.28	4.9	15.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.29	3.9	40.8	23.29	3.9	40.8	-	-	-
Civil engineers	22.93	3.5	39.5	22.93	3.5	39.5	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	24.61	3.7	40.3	24.61	3.7	40.3	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	24.97	3.2	40.1	24.97	3.2	40.1	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.65	4.8	42.0	24.65	4.8	42.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.31	2.3	40.9	22.31	2.3	40.9	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.68	2.2	40.7	22.68	2.2	40.7	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	17.84	5.8	45.8	17.84	5.8	45.8	-	-	-
Natural scientists	22.74	8.2	41.3	22.74	8.2	41.3	-	-	-
Health related	19.74	2.5	36.5	19.70	2.5	39.8	20.16	10.2	19.0
Physicians	53.85	5.5	37.1	51.88	3.0	45.5	-	-	-
Registered nurses	17.21	.9	36.4	17.12	1.0	39.5	18.18	3.5	19.8
Pharmacists	26.01	3.1	38.3	25.90	3.3	40.0	-	-	-
Dietitians	15.38	5.5	39.6	15.38	5.5	39.6	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	15.96	3.8	31.7	16.32	4.1	39.5	-	-	-
Physical therapists	25.98	3.4	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speech therapists	20.80	7.8	40.0	20.80	7.8	40.0	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	26.70	6.4	32.5	26.45	6.0	37.4	29.39	9.7	13.7
History teachers	27.68	7.7	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers ..	34.00	16.3	22.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Art, drama, and music teachers	20.89	6.6	27.1	20.49	7.8	38.5	-	-	-
English teachers	21.46	8.1	29.3	22.68	5.7	37.5	-	-	-
Trade and industrial teachers	24.15	3.1	35.4	25.35	5.2	36.1	-	-	-
Teachers, post secondary, n.e.c.	21.30	5.4	30.8	20.53	4.4	39.2	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	22.66	.9	35.8	23.06	1.1	37.9	7.83	3.5	12.0
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	12.35	15.7	36.7	13.11	15.8	38.9	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	22.94	.6	38.1	22.94	.6	38.1	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	23.32	.6	37.4	23.32	.6	37.5	-	-	-
Teachers, special education	23.97	2.5	36.6	23.97	2.5	36.6	-	-	-
Teachers, n.e.c.	22.46	8.6	36.4	23.02	8.9	38.2	-	-	-
Substitute teachers	6.47	4.7	9.7	-	-	-	6.47	4.7	9.7
Vocational and educational counselors	24.87	4.1	38.6	24.93	8.9	38.6	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.64	3.0	36.4	18.26	4.0	38.9	12.64	4.2	24.2
Librarians	18.36	4.3	35.9	19.15	5.7	38.4	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	17.92	10.3	41.2	17.92	10.3	41.2	-	-	-
Psychologists	19.57	17.2	40.0	19.57	17.2	40.0	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.00	4.7	39.6	13.00	4.7	39.7	-	-	-
Social workers	13.09	4.6	39.6	13.09	4.6	39.6	-	-	-
Recreation workers	10.17	17.5	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	31.74	4.3	39.3	32.27	5.2	48.3	-	-	-
Lawyers	31.74	4.3	39.3	32.27	5.2	48.3	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.34	.7	40.3	18.45	.6	41.1	-	-	-
Technical writers	15.90	3.1	40.0	15.90	3.1	40.0	-	-	-
Designers	18.90	10.1	41.6	19.30	9.9	42.2	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	24.70	8.2	41.3	24.70	8.2	41.3	-	-	-
Public relations specialists	14.76	8.4	41.6	14.76	8.4	41.7	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	16.44	4.6	38.4	16.21	4.5	38.4	-	-	-
Technical	13.85	3.0	38.2	14.01	2.8	39.6	10.58	5.4	22.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.31	4.3	37.7	13.33	4.1	39.7	-	-	-
Health record technologists and technicians	11.17	6.1	35.2	11.11	5.7	39.6	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	13.41	3.4	39.4	13.41	3.4	39.4	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	10.87	2.5	37.1	10.95	2.5	39.6	10.16	4.9	24.1
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.16	9.2	37.3	12.31	9.8	40.0	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.47	4.5	40.4	16.47	4.5	40.4	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected occupations, East South Central: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Professional specialty and technical —Continued									
Technical—Continued									
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	\$18.05	3.0	39.6	\$18.05	3.0	39.6	—	—	—
Drafters	14.53	6.5	41.9	14.53	6.5	41.9	—	—	—
Biological technicians	14.49	15.2	40.0	14.49	15.2	40.0	—	—	—
Chemical technicians	15.19	8.6	40.0	15.19	8.6	40.0	—	—	—
Computer programmers	17.03	2.8	41.0	17.03	2.8	41.0	—	—	—
Legal assistants	14.88	1.6	41.4	14.88	1.6	41.4	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	12.96	2.3	38.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	24.91	3.5	41.0	24.90	3.4	41.5	\$26.68	17.3	13.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	27.12	3.7	41.2	27.12	3.6	42.0	26.85	17.7	13.5
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.64	3.6	36.8	20.56	5.1	40.4	—	—	—
Financial managers	24.96	1.7	41.6	24.96	1.7	41.6	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	20.58	2.8	40.0	20.58	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	26.62	2.3	42.2	26.62	2.3	42.2	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	26.21	5.6	38.8	26.21	5.6	38.8	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	27.17	6.2	40.5	27.17	6.2	40.5	—	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	15.66	9.3	42.2	15.70	9.4	42.8	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	29.36	6.0	44.3	29.36	6.0	44.3	—	—	—
Management related	20.02	1.5	40.4	20.02	1.5	40.4	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	17.84	3.5	40.3	17.84	3.5	40.3	—	—	—
Other financial officers	18.92	6.6	40.6	18.92	6.6	40.6	—	—	—
Management analysts	24.94	3.2	40.4	24.95	3.3	40.5	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	23.66	3.4	39.6	23.66	3.4	39.6	—	—	—
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	18.14	18.7	43.0	18.14	18.7	43.0	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	15.84	5.6	40.0	15.84	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	15.13	5.5	40.6	15.13	5.5	40.6	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	21.34	4.1	40.4	21.34	4.1	40.4	—	—	—
Sales	8.91	6.8	36.3	—	—	—	6.42	1.8	22.4
Supervisors, sales	14.20	2.4	41.1	14.36	2.8	41.3	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	18.63	3.4	40.4	18.63	3.4	40.4	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	18.58	9.3	40.8	18.58	9.3	40.8	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	14.53	17.9	50.4	14.53	17.9	50.4	—	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	7.47	4.4	26.3	—	—	—	6.41	.0	23.0
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	—	—	—	12.16	9.5	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	9.73	5.1	35.3	10.20	5.2	40.2	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.90	5.1	31.4	9.86	7.4	37.1	7.06	2.7	24.2
Sales counter clerks	6.17	2.5	28.5	6.61	1.5	38.7	—	—	—
Cashiers	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.78	1.1	20.9
Sales support, n.e.c.	9.13	4.3	40.1	9.13	4.3	40.1	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.71	2.3	37.8	10.84	2.2	39.8	8.68	10.8	21.2
Supervisors, general office	13.25	6.1	39.8	13.25	6.1	39.8	—	—	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	16.43	5.5	40.3	16.43	5.5	40.3	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	19.90	10.2	38.3	19.90	10.2	38.3	—	—	—
Secretaries	11.01	1.6	38.2	11.11	1.5	39.6	8.76	3.7	20.4
Typists	9.30	6.2	39.9	9.33	6.2	40.0	—	—	—
Interviewers	8.54	7.7	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	6.60	.0	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	7.77	4.5	37.3	7.81	4.8	39.8	7.34	1.6	21.0
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.80	2.2	38.1	8.94	2.5	40.0	—	—	—
Order clerks	8.40	3.3	36.7	9.47	4.5	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected occupations, East South Central: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	\$12.02	4.9	36.9	\$12.30	3.4	40.0	—	—	—
Library clerks	6.87	4.2	27.7	7.12	3.0	40.0	\$5.87	4.8	12.5
File clerks	9.46	10.0	39.6	9.46	10.0	39.6	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	10.15	5.5	39.8	10.15	5.5	39.8	—	—	—
Billing clerks	10.33	3.4	33.1	10.51	3.1	40.0	—	—	—
Telephone operators	9.86	4.2	35.9	10.11	4.0	39.6	7.93	2.5	20.7
Mail clerks, except postal service	10.20	6.6	36.3	10.74	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Dispatchers	10.48	6.7	37.5	10.86	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Production coordinators	12.53	6.6	40.0	12.53	6.6	40.0	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.16	13.3	31.1	14.14	12.7	40.1	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	9.88	3.5	37.5	9.96	3.4	39.9	—	—	—
Meter readers	13.75	4.7	40.0	13.75	4.7	40.0	—	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	11.00	12.6	39.6	11.60	11.8	39.6	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.18	15.7	40.0	15.18	15.7	40.0	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance ..	10.26	2.4	37.0	10.42	2.6	39.7	8.49	10.0	21.3
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	10.34	4.4	39.4	10.34	4.4	39.4	—	—	—
General office clerks	9.49	2.5	37.8	9.28	1.4	39.7	—	—	—
Bank tellers	8.11	2.4	36.9	8.17	2.2	39.5	7.47	3.9	22.3
Data entry keyers	8.23	2.5	35.0	8.57	2.2	40.3	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	7.78	3.4	33.7	7.79	4.0	37.5	7.73	.6	20.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.54	7.4	39.6	9.57	7.7	40.1	7.84	2.7	24.4
Blue collar	11.21	3.7	39.4	11.31	3.8	40.4	7.40	4.4	20.2
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	13.69	9.0	40.0	13.71	9.1	40.2	8.44	3.9	21.4
Automobile mechanics	19.61	2.5	40.0	19.61	2.5	40.0	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.66	7.7	40.1	13.66	7.7	40.1	—	—	—
Heavy equipment mechanics	11.67	9.6	40.4	11.67	9.6	40.4	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	13.67	8.7	40.0	13.67	8.7	40.0	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	16.80	2.8	40.1	16.80	2.8	40.1	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	10.33	4.6	40.0	10.33	4.6	40.0	—	—	—
Telephone line installers and repairers	14.88	7.9	40.0	14.88	7.9	40.0	—	—	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	14.88	9.4	40.0	14.88	9.4	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.03	13.0	39.5	11.03	13.0	39.5	—	—	—
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	12.95	3.8	40.3	12.95	3.8	40.3	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	22.47	2.9	40.1	22.47	2.9	40.1	—	—	—
Carpenters	17.59	4.2	42.4	17.59	4.2	42.4	—	—	—
Electricians	14.75	7.4	40.0	14.75	7.4	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	16.24	4.6	40.0	16.24	4.6	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.88	4.8	40.0	16.88	4.8	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	15.90	9.1	40.0	15.90	9.1	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	12.84	5.9	35.9	12.60	5.8	40.0	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	18.10	2.3	41.0	18.10	2.3	41.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	11.27	7.2	40.0	11.27	7.2	40.0	—	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	13.89	3.3	35.7	14.93	3.9	39.6	—	—	—
Power plant operators	11.22	10.5	40.0	11.22	10.5	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	17.31	1.9	40.0	17.31	1.9	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.12	2.8	40.0	18.12	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	10.84	4.0	39.9	10.86	4.0	40.0	8.60	6.3	28.3
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	9.97	4.9	40.0	9.97	4.9	40.0	—	—	—
Printing press operators	9.64	1.8	39.8	9.64	1.8	39.8	—	—	—
	13.80	4.7	37.5	13.64	6.1	39.4	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected occupations, East South Central: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997–Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Blue collar –Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors –Continued									
Textile sewing machine operators	\$7.71	12.6	40.0	\$7.71	12.6	40.0	–	–	–
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	6.57	3.3	37.9	6.61	3.5	39.1	–	–	–
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.64	4.1	41.1	13.64	4.1	41.1	–	–	–
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food	11.39	7.9	40.0	11.39	7.9	40.0	–	–	–
Slicing and cutting machine operators	11.67	15.0	39.9	11.67	15.0	39.9	–	–	–
Photographic process machine operators	12.95	23.7	40.0	12.95	23.7	40.0	–	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.97	15.7	40.0	12.99	15.8	40.0	–	–	–
Welders and cutters	12.73	8.4	39.6	12.72	8.7	40.0	–	–	–
Assemblers	11.22	5.5	39.7	11.30	5.4	40.0	–	–	–
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	7.41	6.4	40.0	7.41	6.4	40.0	–	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	8.81	23.4	40.1	8.83	23.6	40.1	–	–	–
Production testers	15.16	8.7	40.1	15.16	8.7	40.1	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	12.42	6.0	41.0	12.55	6.1	42.6	\$9.01	3.4	19.9
Truck drivers	12.40	3.8	44.7	12.42	3.8	45.1	–	–	–
Driver-sales workers	11.16	5.7	40.2	11.16	5.7	40.2	–	–	–
Bus drivers	10.25	8.4	24.8	11.20	10.0	30.4	8.95	5.9	19.8
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	11.46	18.7	40.0	11.46	18.7	40.0	–	–	–
Marine engineers	11.68	21.2	57.9	11.68	21.2	57.9	–	–	–
Excavating and loading machine operators	12.67	10.9	39.5	12.67	10.9	39.5	–	–	–
Grader, dozer, and scrapper operators	8.33	2.7	40.0	8.33	2.7	40.0	–	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.87	3.1	40.0	9.87	3.1	40.0	–	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	11.66	7.4	33.3	12.31	13.2	40.0	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.55	1.1	37.5	8.67	1.2	40.1	6.78	6.1	19.5
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	12.39	5.2	40.7	12.39	5.2	40.7	–	–	–
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.58	4.6	39.9	10.58	4.6	39.9	–	–	–
Helpers, construction trades	9.66	1.7	40.0	9.66	1.7	40.0	–	–	–
Construction laborers	8.19	3.7	39.6	8.22	3.8	40.0	–	–	–
Production helpers	8.74	12.0	39.6	8.79	12.5	40.0	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	7.51	3.3	33.3	7.98	4.1	39.9	5.74	1.9	20.6
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.70	6.2	39.7	9.73	6.2	40.1	–	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.62	3.8	36.1	9.72	4.4	40.6	–	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.96	6.6	22.8	9.23	8.9	40.0	–	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	7.09	4.7	36.5	7.22	4.9	40.0	5.75	2.6	19.1
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.18	3.8	39.2	8.20	3.8	40.0	–	–	–
Service	7.57	.7	36.3	–	–	–	5.47	1.4	20.4
Protective service	10.31	2.9	40.3	10.36	2.9	41.1	7.68	10.4	18.6
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	14.18	6.5	52.4	14.18	6.5	52.4	–	–	–
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.24	6.3	40.2	17.24	6.3	40.2	–	–	–
Firefighting	10.02	2.2	52.0	10.06	2.2	52.6	–	–	–
Police and detectives, public service	13.93	3.5	37.4	13.92	3.6	39.8	–	–	–
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	11.92	1.9	39.6	11.98	1.9	40.2	–	–	–
Correctional institution officers	10.47	3.2	39.8	10.47	3.2	39.8	–	–	–
Guards and police, except public service	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.04	12.4	19.0
Protective service, n.e.c.	8.98	3.9	35.6	9.55	3.7	39.1	–	–	–
Food service	5.76	1.7	36.1	–	–	–	5.17	1.7	21.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.17	6.1	39.4	9.24	6.4	40.9	–	–	–
Bartenders	5.92	10.3	37.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.76	2.3	20.9
Cooks	6.99	3.6	32.6	7.30	3.6	37.4	5.90	4.0	22.5
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.65	2.4	26.6	5.83	3.8	38.0	5.46	1.9	20.5
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.37	5.1	33.7	7.69	4.9	38.2	6.18	5.1	23.1
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.47	4.3	22.4	–	–	–	5.58	5.6	21.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected occupations, East South Central: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Food service—Continued									
Food preparation, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$5.54	1.3	23.4
Health service	\$7.12	1.9	36.7	\$7.09	1.9	39.5	7.51	5.9	18.6
Health aides, except nursing	8.55	7.3	33.7	8.73	7.6	39.6	7.81	12.5	21.0
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.85	1.4	37.3	6.83	1.5	39.4	7.24	2.7	16.8
Cleaning and building service	7.83	1.2	37.6	7.89	1.3	39.0	6.55	13.4	22.2
Maids and housemen	5.90	1.9	38.5	5.90	1.9	38.6	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.51	.0	34.7	7.64	2.4	37.6	6.56	13.5	22.2
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	6.62	1.6	31.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.38	2.8	32.2	7.78	4.7	36.0	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.92	2.5	31.7	—	—	—	7.08	2.9	17.8

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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 All workers include 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 a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ In this census division, collection was conducted between October 1996 and May

1998. The average reference period was December 1997.

⁴ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. For more information, see Technical Note.

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

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

Table 4. Selected occupations, East South Central, private industry: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
All	\$11.34	2.5	38.0	\$11.65	2.7	40.2	\$6.86	4.4	21.1
All excluding sales	11.69	2.3	38.2	11.96	2.5	40.2	7.01	5.8	20.7
White collar	14.18	2.8	38.1	14.62	2.7	40.3	8.33	6.7	21.7
White collar excluding sales	16.54	2.4	38.9	16.80	2.3	40.5	10.90	7.6	20.9
Professional specialty and technical	19.15	1.3	38.6	19.31	1.6	40.4	15.68	9.1	19.7
Professional specialty	21.61	2.6	38.9	21.71	2.9	40.8	19.14	5.8	18.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.21	4.0	40.9	23.21	4.0	40.9	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	24.44	6.6	40.3	24.44	6.6	40.3	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	24.97	3.2	40.1	24.97	3.2	40.1	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.50	5.0	42.1	24.50	5.0	42.1	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.43	2.8	41.1	22.43	2.8	41.1	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.70	2.4	40.8	22.70	2.4	40.8	-	-	-
Natural scientists	23.09	10.7	41.8	23.09	10.7	41.8	-	-	-
Health related	20.41	3.2	36.2	20.36	3.3	39.9	20.91	13.4	18.8
Physicians	66.23	9.2	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	16.99	1.2	35.9	16.87	1.3	39.4	18.08	4.1	19.9
Pharmacists	26.51	3.4	38.2	26.53	4.0	40.0	-	-	-
Speech therapists	21.22	8.0	40.0	21.22	8.0	40.0	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	22.06	12.2	28.6	22.42	14.1	34.5	18.25	13.6	10.2
Teachers, except college and university	12.87	6.0	35.6	13.66	10.7	39.1	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	15.19	9.5	38.6	15.19	9.5	38.6	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	16.14	11.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.40	11.4	40.9	12.40	11.4	40.9	-	-	-
Social workers	12.55	13.5	41.2	12.55	13.5	41.2	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	33.30	5.1	49.1	33.30	5.1	49.1	-	-	-
Lawyers	33.30	5.1	49.1	33.30	5.1	49.1	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	19.23	3.2	40.7	19.38	2.8	41.6	-	-	-
Technical writers	15.90	3.1	40.0	15.90	3.1	40.0	-	-	-
Designers	18.90	10.1	41.6	19.30	9.9	42.2	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	25.67	5.7	41.3	25.67	5.7	41.3	-	-	-
Technical	14.11	2.6	37.9	14.33	2.4	39.5	10.10	3.7	22.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.08	4.9	38.0	13.17	5.0	39.6	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	13.49	4.5	39.4	13.49	4.5	39.4	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	10.77	2.7	36.5	10.86	2.6	39.5	10.19	5.2	23.9
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.23	12.5	36.7	12.44	13.6	40.1	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.93	5.0	40.6	16.94	5.0	40.6	-	-	-
Drafters	14.53	6.5	41.9	14.53	6.5	41.9	-	-	-
Chemical technicians	15.19	8.6	40.0	15.19	8.6	40.0	-	-	-
Computer programmers	17.77	6.1	41.2	17.77	6.1	41.2	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.61	4.3	41.9	25.62	4.3	41.9	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	27.97	4.0	42.6	27.98	4.0	42.6	-	-	-
Financial managers	25.00	1.7	41.6	25.00	1.7	41.6	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	20.58	2.8	40.0	20.58	2.8	40.0	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	26.64	2.3	42.2	26.64	2.3	42.2	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	20.03	16.1	38.7	20.03	16.1	38.7	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	27.47	6.1	40.6	27.47	6.1	40.6	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	29.67	5.9	44.6	29.67	5.9	44.6	-	-	-
Management related	20.79	1.9	40.6	20.79	1.9	40.6	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors	18.61	5.0	40.7	18.61	5.0	40.7	-	-	-
Other financial officers	18.84	7.8	40.9	18.84	7.8	40.9	-	-	-
Management analysts	24.97	3.3	40.4	24.99	3.4	40.5	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.15	4.8	39.7	24.15	4.8	39.7	-	-	-
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	18.14	18.7	43.0	18.14	18.7	43.0	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	15.84	5.6	40.0	15.84	5.6	40.0	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Selected occupations, East South Central, private industry: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial									
—Continued									
Management related—Continued									
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	\$17.92	14.6	42.7	\$17.92	14.6	42.7	—	—	—
Sales									
Supervisors, sales	8.91	6.8	36.3	—	—	—	\$6.42	1.8	22.4
Sales, other business services	14.24	2.4	41.1	14.41	2.8	41.3	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	18.63	3.4	40.4	18.63	3.4	40.4	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	18.58	9.3	40.8	18.58	9.3	40.8	—	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	14.53	17.9	50.4	14.53	17.9	50.4	—	—	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	7.47	4.4	26.3	—	—	—	6.41	.0	23.0
Sales workers, parts	—	—	—	12.16	9.5	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.73	5.1	35.3	10.20	5.2	40.2	—	—	—
Sales counter clerks	8.95	5.1	31.2	9.99	7.8	37.0	7.06	2.7	24.2
Cashiers	6.17	2.5	28.5	6.61	1.5	38.7	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.78	1.1	20.8
.....	9.13	4.3	40.1	9.13	4.3	40.1	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	10.93	2.9	37.9	11.06	2.8	39.9	8.88	12.1	21.5
Supervisors, financial records processing	14.48	4.1	39.7	14.48	4.1	39.7	—	—	—
Secretaries	17.04	5.6	40.5	17.04	5.6	40.5	—	—	—
Interviewers	11.13	2.5	37.9	11.24	2.2	39.7	9.02	5.6	19.7
Hotel clerks	8.54	7.7	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	6.60	.0	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	7.74	4.7	38.1	7.74	4.9	39.8	7.67	2.7	21.6
Order clerks	8.66	4.3	37.8	8.81	4.6	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	8.40	3.3	36.7	9.47	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
File clerks	11.11	1.4	36.0	11.38	2.2	40.0	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	9.56	10.7	39.6	9.56	10.7	39.6	—	—	—
Billing clerks	10.11	6.0	39.8	10.11	6.0	39.8	—	—	—
Telephone operators	10.42	2.8	36.8	10.51	3.1	40.0	—	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	10.22	4.5	35.2	10.57	4.4	39.5	7.93	2.5	20.7
Dispatchers	10.20	6.6	36.3	10.74	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Production coordinators	12.29	8.3	40.0	12.29	8.3	40.0	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.54	6.7	40.0	12.54	6.7	40.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.17	13.4	31.0	14.16	12.8	40.1	—	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	10.22	4.6	37.4	10.28	4.5	39.9	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	11.00	12.6	39.6	11.60	11.8	39.6	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance ...	15.18	15.7	40.0	15.18	15.7	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	10.26	2.4	37.0	10.42	2.6	39.7	8.49	10.0	21.3
Bank tellers	9.98	4.2	37.1	9.60	3.0	39.9	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	8.11	2.4	36.9	8.17	2.2	39.5	7.47	3.9	22.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.92	3.2	34.5	8.24	2.3	40.4	—	—	—
.....	9.18	7.4	39.7	9.20	7.7	40.2	7.84	2.7	24.4
Blue collar									
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	13.73	9.8	40.1	13.76	9.9	40.2	6.35	1.8	23.7
Automobile mechanics	19.95	2.6	40.1	19.95	2.6	40.1	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.49	4.6	40.2	14.49	4.6	40.2	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	11.68	9.7	40.4	11.68	9.7	40.4	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	16.80	2.8	40.1	16.80	2.8	40.1	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	10.78	4.7	40.1	10.78	4.7	40.1	—	—	—
Telephone line installers and repairers	15.75	12.5	40.0	15.75	12.5	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.88	9.4	40.0	14.88	9.4	40.0	—	—	—
.....	13.66	4.2	40.5	13.66	4.2	40.5	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Selected occupations, East South Central, private industry: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Blue collar—Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair—Continued									
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	\$18.61	3.2	43.1	\$18.61	3.2	43.1	—	—	—
Carpenters	14.86	7.5	40.0	14.86	7.5	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	16.34	5.3	40.0	16.34	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	17.81	5.9	40.0	17.81	5.9	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	18.20	7.8	40.0	18.20	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	13.51	7.0	40.0	13.51	7.0	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	18.00	2.4	41.0	18.00	2.4	41.0	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	11.27	7.2	40.0	11.27	7.2	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.89	3.3	35.7	14.93	3.9	39.6	—	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	18.12	2.8	40.0	18.12	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.84	4.0	39.9	10.85	4.0	40.0	\$8.56	6.6	28.7
Punching and stamping press operators	9.97	4.9	40.0	9.97	4.9	40.0	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	9.64	1.8	39.8	9.64	1.8	39.8	—	—	—
Printing press operators	—	—	—	14.62	8.4	39.3	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	7.71	12.6	40.0	7.71	12.6	40.0	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	6.57	3.3	37.9	6.61	3.5	39.1	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.64	4.1	41.1	13.64	4.1	41.1	—	—	—
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food	11.39	7.9	40.0	11.39	7.9	40.0	—	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	11.67	15.0	39.9	11.67	15.0	39.9	—	—	—
Photographic process machine operators	12.95	23.7	40.0	12.95	23.7	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.98	15.8	40.0	13.00	15.8	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.46	10.5	39.6	12.45	11.0	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	11.22	5.5	39.7	11.30	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	7.41	6.4	40.0	7.41	6.4	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	8.81	23.4	40.1	8.83	23.6	40.1	—	—	—
Production testers	15.16	8.7	40.1	15.16	8.7	40.1	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.68	6.6	42.6	12.74	6.7	43.3	—	—	—
Truck drivers	12.54	3.6	45.0	12.56	3.7	45.3	—	—	—
Driver-sales workers	11.16	5.7	40.2	11.16	5.7	40.2	—	—	—
Marine engineers	11.68	21.2	57.9	11.68	21.2	57.9	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.82	3.0	40.0	9.82	3.0	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	11.87	8.1	32.7	12.68	14.9	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.51	1.1	37.3	8.64	1.2	40.1	6.78	6.1	19.5
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	13.18	7.7	41.2	13.18	7.7	41.2	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.37	5.4	40.0	10.37	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	9.68	1.7	40.0	9.68	1.7	40.0	—	—	—
Construction laborers	8.08	3.8	39.7	8.11	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Production helpers	8.74	12.0	39.6	8.79	12.5	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.48	3.4	33.2	7.95	4.2	39.9	5.74	1.9	20.6
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.70	6.2	39.7	9.73	6.2	40.1	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.65	3.9	36.1	9.75	4.5	40.6	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.96	6.6	22.8	9.23	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	7.09	4.7	36.5	7.22	4.9	40.0	5.75	2.6	19.1
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.12	3.6	39.1	8.15	3.6	40.0	—	—	—
Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.36	1.2	20.7
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.88	13.8	21.9
Guards and police, except public service	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.04	13.2	20.9
Food service	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.09	2.1	21.7
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.17	6.5	39.4	9.24	6.9	41.0	—	—	—
Bartenders	5.92	10.3	37.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.76	2.0	20.9
Cooks	6.70	3.4	31.9	6.96	3.6	38.6	5.91	5.1	20.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Selected occupations, East South Central, private industry: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997—Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Food service —Continued									
Food counter, fountain, and related	\$5.58	1.9	26.5	\$5.75	4.1	38.6	\$5.44	1.9	21.0
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.44	4.6	32.3	8.00	4.1	39.3	5.83	3.2	21.4
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.47	4.3	22.4	—	—	—	5.58	5.6	21.2
Food preparation, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.51	1.3	23.5
Health service	7.01	1.6	36.6	6.97	1.7	39.4	7.57	6.9	18.3
Health aides, except nursing	8.63	9.3	32.8	8.89	10.2	39.9	7.81	12.5	21.0
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.71	1.6	37.4	6.69	1.8	39.4	7.28	3.7	15.9
Cleaning and building service	7.69	3.4	37.6	—	—	—	6.17	9.9	22.3
Maids and housemen	5.81	1.6	38.5	5.81	1.6	38.6	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.28	1.4	33.4	7.49	4.6	36.8	6.19	10.1	22.3
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	6.62	1.6	31.3	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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 All workers include 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 a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ In this census division, collection was conducted between October 1996 and May

1998. The average reference period was December 1997.

⁴ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. For more information, see Technical Note.

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

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

Table 5. Selected occupations, East South Central, State and local government: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
All	\$15.22	1.7	36.9	\$15.38	1.8	39.1	\$11.79	10.0	16.7
All excluding sales	15.26	1.8	36.8	15.42	1.9	39.1	11.88	10.1	16.6
White collar	17.99	.8	36.7	18.12	1.0	38.8	14.83	11.5	15.7
White collar excluding sales	18.08	.9	36.6	18.21	1.1	38.8	15.07	11.6	15.5
Professional specialty and technical	20.86	1.7	36.2	21.00	1.6	38.4	17.05	14.6	14.3
Professional specialty	21.80	1.9	35.9	21.97	1.8	38.3	17.37	15.2	13.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.69	1.4	39.8	24.69	1.4	39.8	—	—	—
Civil engineers	22.93	3.5	39.5	22.93	3.5	39.5	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.89	13.2	38.7	19.89	13.2	38.7	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.12	1.4	37.4	18.16	1.3	39.6	17.42	9.6	19.6
Registered nurses	17.77	1.2	37.6	17.72	1.2	39.6	18.66	9.8	19.3
Teachers, college and university	27.87	8.5	33.7	27.46	8.5	38.2	32.20	3.1	14.9
Art, drama, and music teachers	21.70	11.6	37.2	21.98	12.6	38.7	—	—	—
Teachers, post secondary, n.e.c.	22.43	9.4	29.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	23.03	1.1	35.9	23.36	1.1	37.8	7.51	4.4	10.4
Elementary school teachers	23.10	.7	38.1	23.10	.7	38.1	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers	23.58	.9	37.4	23.58	.9	37.4	—	—	—
Teachers, special education	24.27	2.6	36.6	24.27	2.6	36.6	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	24.30	6.0	37.2	24.52	5.6	38.0	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	6.47	4.7	9.7	—	—	—	6.47	4.7	9.7
Vocational and educational counselors	25.09	4.3	38.6	25.16	8.7	38.6	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.38	3.2	36.2	18.01	4.3	38.8	12.64	4.2	24.2
Librarians	18.05	4.5	35.6	18.86	6.2	38.2	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.23	2.7	39.1	13.24	2.7	39.2	—	—	—
Social workers	13.27	2.7	39.2	13.27	2.7	39.2	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	22.48	15.1	18.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	22.48	15.1	18.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	13.68	6.2	38.4	13.66	6.3	38.7	—	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	14.87	5.2	38.3	14.87	5.2	38.3	—	—	—
Technical	12.80	4.4	39.0	12.77	4.2	39.7	13.85	12.9	24.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.78	2.1	36.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	12.94	8.0	39.8	12.94	8.0	39.8	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	11.20	3.1	39.5	11.24	3.2	39.8	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.91	11.9	39.3	11.91	11.9	39.5	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	11.33	4.8	38.5	11.33	4.8	38.5	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	21.85	1.5	37.2	21.67	1.3	39.6	27.43	17.4	13.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	23.86	1.8	36.6	23.70	1.7	39.6	27.43	17.4	13.3
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.64	3.6	36.8	20.56	5.1	40.4	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	27.53	6.6	38.8	27.53	6.6	38.8	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	23.08	9.1	40.2	23.08	9.1	40.2	—	—	—
Management related	15.44	2.6	39.5	15.44	2.6	39.5	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	15.71	3.2	39.2	15.71	3.2	39.2	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	12.99	3.7	39.2	12.99	3.7	39.2	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	15.23	7.4	41.2	15.23	7.4	41.2	—	—	—
Sales	8.43	2.7	37.6	8.73	2.1	39.4	—	—	—
Cashiers	7.90	1.8	36.3	8.35	1.5	39.3	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.62	1.9	37.3	9.73	1.9	39.2	7.45	2.2	19.5
Supervisors, general office	9.64	5.3	40.3	9.64	5.3	40.3	—	—	—
Secretaries	10.70	2.2	38.9	10.78	2.1	39.5	—	—	—
Typists	8.40	7.3	39.9	8.40	7.3	39.9	—	—	—
Library clerks	6.93	3.7	29.8	7.12	3.0	40.0	5.98	4.6	13.0
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.63	2.0	35.8	8.71	3.0	39.9	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks ...	9.36	4.2	39.9	9.36	4.2	39.9	—	—	—
Dispatchers	9.39	7.1	36.1	9.86	5.2	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Selected occupations, East South Central, State and local government: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997–Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
White collar –Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued									
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	\$11.20	2.9	38.9	\$11.20	2.9	38.9	–	–	–
General office clerks	8.86	.8	38.7	8.89	.9	39.4	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	7.89	3.2	33.9	7.91	3.8	37.5	\$7.78	0.4	20.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.68	6.7	39.3	11.68	6.7	39.3	–	–	–
Blue collar	11.19	3.9	36.9	11.28	3.9	39.0	9.64	4.4	19.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.23	4.0	39.1	13.20	4.1	39.9	–	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	10.31	5.9	39.5	10.31	5.9	39.5	–	–	–
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	23.15	2.6	40.1	23.15	2.6	40.1	–	–	–
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	13.86	5.7	40.0	13.86	5.7	40.0	–	–	–
Electrical power installers and repairers	16.12	8.7	40.0	16.12	8.7	40.0	–	–	–
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	11.15	10.6	40.0	11.15	10.6	40.0	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.40	11.7	37.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	9.93	2.4	30.0	10.22	3.0	35.4	8.95	5.9	19.8
Truck drivers	9.02	5.6	39.9	9.02	5.6	39.9	–	–	–
Bus drivers	9.13	5.7	21.9	9.36	14.1	25.3	8.95	5.9	19.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.15	3.6	39.9	9.15	3.6	40.0	–	–	–
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm ...	9.25	7.3	40.1	9.25	7.3	40.1	–	–	–
Construction laborers	8.95	17.9	39.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.46	6.0	40.0	8.46	6.0	40.0	–	–	–
Service	9.83	4.9	37.4	9.99	5.2	39.9	6.99	4.2	17.8
Protective service	12.28	3.3	41.7	12.34	3.2	42.6	7.20	3.8	13.9
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	14.18	6.5	52.4	14.18	6.5	52.4	–	–	–
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.24	6.3	40.2	17.24	6.3	40.2	–	–	–
Firefighting	10.02	2.2	52.0	10.06	2.2	52.6	–	–	–
Police and detectives, public service	13.89	3.8	38.3	13.92	3.6	39.8	–	–	–
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	11.92	1.9	39.6	11.98	1.9	40.2	–	–	–
Correctional institution officers	10.47	3.2	39.8	10.47	3.2	39.8	–	–	–
Guards and police, except public service	10.09	3.7	32.9	10.26	4.6	40.0	–	–	–
Protective service, n.e.c.	9.45	3.3	37.0	9.55	3.7	39.1	–	–	–
Food service	7.41	5.6	33.6	7.58	6.3	36.0	6.47	6.0	24.5
Cooks	7.79	5.2	34.4	8.13	3.1	34.5	–	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.30	7.6	35.6	7.34	8.9	37.1	–	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.58	2.5	28.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health service	7.69	3.6	37.6	7.72	3.8	39.6	–	–	–
Health aides, except nursing	8.17	2.3	38.6	8.17	2.3	38.6	–	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.58	4.3	37.3	7.61	4.6	39.8	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Selected occupations, East South Central, State and local government: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for full-time and part-time workers,² National Compensation Survey,³ 1997–Continued

Occupation ⁴	Total			Full time			Part time		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Service –Continued									
Cleaning and building service	\$8.43	1.7	37.7	\$8.44	2.5	39.2	–	–	–
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	10.70	5.5	39.6	10.70	5.5	39.6	–	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	7.91	2.3	37.2	7.89	2.7	39.1	–	–	–
Personal service	7.55	2.9	29.4	7.63	4.0	36.0	\$6.85	2.2	11.7
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.78	4.7	35.7	7.79	4.8	36.0	–	–	–
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.17	1.2	31.7	–	–	–	–	–	–

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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 All workers include 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 a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ In this census division, collection was conducted between October 1996 and May

1998. The average reference period was December 1997.

⁴ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. For more information, see Technical Note.

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

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

Table 6. Occupational groups¹ and levels,² East South Central: Mean hourly earnings³ and weekly hours, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey,⁴ 1997

Occupational group and level	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
All	\$11.88	2.3	37.8	\$11.34	2.5	38.0	\$15.22	1.7	36.9
All excluding sales	12.24	2.2	38.0	11.69	2.3	38.2	15.26	1.8	36.8
White collar	14.97	1.9	37.8	14.18	2.8	38.1	17.99	.8	36.7
1	6.10	1.2	28.8	5.97	1.7	28.5	7.30	2.5	31.5
2	7.48	4.1	30.8	7.48	4.7	30.6	7.45	.9	31.9
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.38	2.4	31.3
4	10.07	3.1	38.0	10.17	3.6	38.0	9.50	2.4	38.5
5	12.52	2.4	39.2	12.54	1.6	39.7	12.43	6.8	37.0
6	14.14	1.8	39.6	14.46	2.1	39.8	12.99	1.9	38.8
7	18.26	2.4	38.7	17.25	1.1	39.5	20.01	3.7	37.5
8	19.65	1.4	38.6	18.66	3.1	38.9	20.74	1.5	38.3
9	22.30	1.4	39.4	22.40	1.6	40.3	22.09	1.3	37.7
10	25.32	1.2	40.5	25.15	1.2	41.4	25.68	3.6	38.7
11	29.09	3.0	38.9	31.26	2.9	41.0	24.45	1.7	35.1
12	32.33	3.9	41.8	32.45	4.7	43.2	31.35	.8	33.2
13	39.93	4.0	38.9	41.42	4.8	40.9	37.56	.5	36.1
14	68.37	13.8	36.6	68.50	13.8	36.6	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.21	19.3	31.8	21.75	25.2	38.4	17.19	12.2	23.8
White collar excluding sales	16.96	1.5	38.3	16.54	2.4	38.9	18.08	.9	36.6
1	6.76	4.4	32.6	6.63	5.8	33.0	7.27	2.5	30.9
2	7.83	4.0	31.8	7.90	4.7	31.8	7.49	.8	31.9
3	8.33	1.8	36.2	8.30	1.9	38.2	8.42	2.1	30.6
4	10.24	3.2	38.7	10.38	3.7	38.8	9.50	2.4	38.5
5	12.39	2.6	38.9	12.38	1.8	39.4	12.42	7.0	37.0
6	13.58	2.0	39.3	13.77	2.1	39.5	12.99	1.9	38.8
7	18.42	2.3	38.6	17.44	1.2	39.2	20.01	3.7	37.5
8	19.69	1.5	38.6	18.69	3.3	38.9	20.74	1.5	38.3
9	22.33	1.4	39.3	22.44	1.6	40.2	22.09	1.3	37.7
10	25.38	1.3	40.5	25.22	1.3	41.5	25.68	3.6	38.7
11	27.68	2.1	38.8	29.31	1.9	41.0	24.45	1.7	35.1
12	32.33	4.0	41.8	32.46	4.7	43.2	31.35	.8	33.2
13	39.93	4.0	38.9	41.42	4.8	40.9	37.56	.5	36.1
14	68.37	13.8	36.6	68.50	13.8	36.6	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.83	21.3	31.0	23.05	27.2	38.1	17.19	12.2	23.8
Professional specialty and technical	19.91	1.0	37.5	19.15	1.3	38.6	20.86	1.7	36.2
Professional specialty	21.71	1.5	37.3	21.61	2.6	38.9	21.80	1.9	35.9
3	6.93	5.3	8.6	—	—	—	7.11	5.2	7.5
5	12.84	5.7	36.5	12.13	2.0	39.0	13.68	13.3	33.9
6	16.48	2.9	39.0	17.45	5.8	39.6	14.33	5.7	37.8
7	19.83	2.3	37.6	17.34	2.5	38.0	21.32	3.3	37.4
8	20.62	1.8	38.0	18.65	5.3	37.6	21.75	.7	38.2
9	21.77	1.2	38.3	21.44	1.5	39.0	22.22	1.4	37.4
10	24.65	1.5	41.0	24.14	2.1	42.4	25.77	2.5	38.2
11	25.61	1.9	36.7	28.17	1.3	39.4	23.24	1.7	34.5
12	37.78	4.1	38.4	40.74	9.1	46.0	30.46	2.6	27.2
13	37.04	1.1	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.35	35.2	36.8	32.36	38.5	36.5	—	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.29	3.9	40.8	23.21	4.0	40.9	24.69	1.4	39.8
7	17.44	3.8	41.5	17.47	5.1	42.0	—	—	—
8	20.80	6.5	40.8	21.18	7.1	41.3	—	—	—
10	24.06	3.2	45.3	24.06	3.2	45.3	—	—	—
11	28.27	2.3	40.6	28.45	3.0	40.8	—	—	—
12	31.75	3.9	40.8	30.79	2.9	40.9	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.31	2.3	40.9	22.43	2.8	41.1	19.89	13.2	38.7
7	17.46	3.4	39.5	17.63	3.9	39.7	—	—	—
8	23.60	2.0	41.3	23.57	2.1	41.4	—	—	—
9	22.70	4.2	42.3	22.78	4.4	42.4	—	—	—
10	26.63	2.2	40.1	26.63	2.2	40.1	—	—	—
11	28.82	1.7	40.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	22.74	8.2	41.3	23.09	10.7	41.8	—	—	—
Health related	19.74	2.5	36.5	20.41	3.2	36.2	18.12	1.4	37.4
5	11.67	12.4	31.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	16.38	2.3	38.5	14.80	4.4	37.7	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Occupational groups¹ and levels,² East South Central: Mean hourly earnings³ and weekly hours, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey,⁴ 1997–Continued

Occupational group and level	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
White collar –Continued									
Professional specialty and technical –Continued									
Professional specialty –Continued									
Health related –Continued									
7	\$16.43	0.6	36.9	\$16.47	0.8	37.1	\$16.26	0.8	36.1
8	17.60	2.5	35.8	17.46	3.3	35.4	18.00	2.1	36.8
9	19.14	1.2	36.9	20.26	1.9	36.0	17.60	3.4	38.3
10	23.49	3.6	39.8	23.12	5.1	40.0	–	–	–
11	25.16	3.9	40.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	60.86	17.3	50.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Teachers, college and university	26.70	6.4	32.5	22.06	12.2	28.6	27.87	8.5	33.7
7	21.78	6.9	31.8	–	–	–	22.91	5.4	35.8
8	22.49	6.7	37.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	22.69	4.2	33.3	20.39	2.6	31.7	25.80	.5	35.7
10	–	–	–	–	–	–	27.51	7.8	37.8
11	24.63	1.9	35.3	–	–	–	24.34	.4	39.5
12	30.46	6.8	24.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	22.66	.9	35.8	12.87	6.0	35.6	23.03	1.1	35.9
3	7.11	5.2	7.5	–	–	–	7.11	5.2	7.5
5	13.27	17.7	31.1	9.42	2.9	31.5	14.66	22.1	30.9
7	23.50	3.6	37.5	12.80	11.5	37.8	23.61	3.6	37.5
8	22.52	1.7	38.4	–	–	–	22.83	1.4	38.4
9	24.54	1.6	36.9	–	–	–	24.77	2.0	36.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.64	3.0	36.4	–	–	–	17.38	3.2	36.2
7	13.49	1.3	33.7	–	–	–	13.18	2.2	33.2
8	19.52	5.8	37.5	–	–	–	19.52	5.8	37.5
Social scientists and urban planners	17.92	10.3	41.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, religious, and recreation workers	13.00	4.7	39.6	12.40	11.4	40.9	13.23	2.7	39.1
5	11.48	1.9	39.9	11.26	2.6	40.0	11.64	2.7	39.8
6	13.75	2.8	39.8	–	–	–	13.42	3.3	38.7
7	13.95	6.7	39.0	–	–	–	13.88	6.4	38.8
Lawyers and judges	31.74	4.3	39.3	33.30	5.1	49.1	22.48	15.1	18.0
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.34	.7	40.3	19.23	3.2	40.7	13.68	6.2	38.4
5	12.78	.2	42.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	11.91	5.5	39.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	18.26	4.6	40.3	19.45	1.0	41.1	15.06	5.7	38.3
Not able to be leveled	15.61	14.5	34.1	15.58	14.4	34.4	–	–	–
Technical	13.85	3.0	38.2	14.11	2.6	37.9	12.80	4.4	39.0
2	7.31	8.4	38.3	7.88	14.1	36.8	–	–	–
3	7.27	5.6	36.2	7.27	5.6	36.2	–	–	–
4	9.92	3.7	35.5	10.14	4.5	34.4	9.30	1.4	39.3
5	12.24	3.3	39.6	12.46	3.2	39.8	11.10	3.5	38.8
6	12.71	4.3	38.9	12.73	5.1	38.9	12.60	2.3	39.4
7	15.17	2.9	39.1	14.78	1.9	38.8	16.44	7.0	40.0
8	16.07	2.6	38.7	17.40	5.5	38.4	13.60	2.8	39.3
9	21.00	2.2	35.3	21.75	2.7	36.0	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial									
5	11.94	1.6	43.6	11.83	1.2	44.2	–	–	–
6	13.25	1.4	39.7	13.27	1.6	39.6	13.23	4.2	39.9
7	18.33	2.8	39.1	19.37	2.0	39.9	15.11	9.2	36.8
8	19.02	3.3	39.8	19.14	3.6	40.3	18.61	3.0	38.1
9	23.43	2.4	42.0	23.71	2.6	42.5	22.05	1.4	40.0
10	26.51	3.0	40.1	26.96	1.9	40.8	25.84	9.1	39.1
11	29.50	1.5	41.3	29.91	1.8	42.4	27.65	1.9	36.8
12	31.12	2.7	42.6	31.04	2.8	42.8	32.10	2.3	40.8
13	40.44	1.9	42.6	41.93	2.9	43.3	–	–	–
14	73.35	15.8	44.3	73.35	15.8	44.3	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	29.98	13.6	19.3	–	–	–	32.47	26.8	11.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	27.12	3.7	41.2	27.97	4.0	42.6	23.86	1.8	36.6
5	10.80	2.6	47.5	10.68	3.6	48.2	–	–	–
6	12.41	6.5	39.3	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Occupational groups¹ and levels,² East South Central: Mean hourly earnings³ and weekly hours, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey,⁴ 1997–Continued

Occupational group and level	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
White collar –Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers –Continued									
7	\$15.78	7.1	37.8	\$15.82	1.4	39.6	\$15.73	15.0	36.0
8	18.48	1.9	39.2	17.62	2.4	40.2	19.66	3.4	37.9
9	22.76	3.1	42.6	22.63	3.8	43.2	23.38	1.3	39.6
10	26.39	4.6	40.0	26.89	2.6	41.0	25.84	9.2	39.0
11	29.57	1.2	41.4	30.04	1.3	42.7	27.65	1.9	36.8
12	31.14	2.8	42.7	31.06	2.9	42.8	32.10	2.3	40.8
13	40.68	2.1	42.2	42.41	3.5	42.9	–	–	–
14	73.35	15.8	44.3	73.35	15.8	44.3	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	31.30	15.8	18.4	–	–	–	36.57	36.1	9.7
Management related	20.02	1.5	40.4	20.79	1.9	40.6	15.44	2.6	39.5
5	12.58	.6	41.7	12.55	.6	42.0	–	–	–
6	13.90	5.3	40.0	14.29	2.6	40.0	–	–	–
7	19.58	9.9	39.8	–	–	–	14.07	2.1	38.4
8	19.38	5.0	40.2	19.80	5.2	40.3	15.62	6.1	38.7
9	24.85	3.1	40.9	26.06	2.8	40.9	19.52	4.8	40.7
10	27.15	4.9	40.2	27.18	4.9	40.1	–	–	–
11	28.52	7.6	40.1	28.52	7.6	40.1	–	–	–
Sales	8.91	6.8	36.3	8.91	6.8	36.3	8.43	2.7	37.6
1	5.66	1.1	26.7	5.60	1.0	26.5	–	–	–
2	6.47	.7	28.2	6.47	.7	28.1	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.98	6.0	39.7
4	8.43	2.3	32.4	8.43	2.3	32.4	–	–	–
5	13.49	1.5	41.4	13.51	1.4	41.5	–	–	–
6	18.22	2.3	41.6	18.22	2.3	41.6	–	–	–
7	14.57	6.3	43.2	14.57	6.3	43.2	–	–	–
8	18.04	1.1	40.0	18.04	1.1	40.0	–	–	–
10	24.49	2.4	40.0	24.49	2.4	40.0	–	–	–
11	53.38	21.7	40.7	53.38	21.7	40.7	–	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	10.71	2.3	37.8	10.93	2.9	37.9	9.62	1.9	37.3
1	6.76	4.4	32.6	6.63	5.8	33.0	7.27	2.5	30.9
2	7.84	4.0	32.1	7.90	4.7	31.8	7.56	.7	34.1
3	8.41	2.4	38.2	8.38	2.6	38.5	8.49	2.1	37.1
4	10.27	3.3	39.0	10.41	5.0	39.0	9.51	2.8	38.6
5	12.42	2.6	38.4	12.55	2.7	38.3	11.62	3.2	39.6
6	12.96	1.6	39.5	13.17	1.6	39.8	12.33	.4	38.7
7	16.90	1.5	40.0	17.18	1.3	40.0	12.22	9.1	39.5
8	19.21	12.6	42.1	19.21	12.6	42.1	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	11.07	16.6	34.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Blue collar	11.21	3.7	39.4	11.22	3.8	39.5	11.19	3.9	36.9
1	8.26	5.0	36.9	8.28	5.0	36.9	7.43	8.4	39.2
2	8.02	1.1	39.2	8.01	1.2	39.5	8.41	3.0	32.2
3	9.65	1.9	39.8	9.68	8.3	39.9	8.85	2.1	35.7
4	10.86	1.2	40.5	10.99	2.2	41.1	9.92	2.5	36.9
5	12.98	2.1	40.2	13.11	2.2	40.5	11.07	1.7	35.8
6	14.63	1.3	40.9	14.90	1.1	41.3	12.53	4.3	38.4
7	16.09	2.3	40.4	16.14	2.3	40.5	15.62	5.2	40.0
8	19.62	2.4	41.1	19.63	2.5	41.1	–	–	–
9	21.42	3.8	41.4	21.36	4.0	41.4	23.98	2.5	40.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.69	9.0	40.0	13.73	9.8	40.1	13.23	4.0	39.1
2	8.62	2.6	39.4	8.44	3.7	39.3	–	–	–
3	10.38	2.8	38.7	10.45	3.2	38.6	–	–	–
4	10.92	2.0	39.3	11.32	2.0	40.0	10.02	1.9	37.9
5	12.94	3.2	40.0	13.14	3.1	40.0	11.10	4.6	39.7
6	14.51	4.9	39.8	14.93	4.3	40.1	12.17	6.5	38.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Occupational groups¹ and levels,² East South Central: Mean hourly earnings³ and weekly hours, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey,⁴ 1997–Continued

Occupational group and level	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Blue collar –Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair –Continued									
7	\$16.13	2.2	40.2	\$16.15	2.1	40.2	\$15.91	5.6	39.9
8	20.12	4.5	40.9	20.16	4.5	40.9	–	–	–
9	21.64	1.8	40.1	21.55	2.0	40.1	23.98	2.5	40.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
1	10.84	4.0	39.9	10.84	4.0	39.9	12.40	11.7	37.4
2	7.77	8.8	39.6	7.77	8.8	39.6	–	–	–
3	8.03	5.5	39.9	8.03	5.5	39.9	–	–	–
4	9.66	12.8	40.0	9.66	12.8	40.0	–	–	–
5	11.34	6.1	40.3	11.36	6.1	40.3	–	–	–
6	13.57	3.0	39.9	13.57	3.0	39.9	–	–	–
7	15.13	7.2	39.7	15.18	7.5	39.7	–	–	–
8	16.32	1.8	39.5	16.28	1.7	39.5	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving									
2	12.42	6.0	41.0	12.68	6.6	42.6	9.93	2.4	30.0
3	8.64	4.4	36.6	8.75	4.7	39.0	7.95	7.8	26.0
4	10.08	5.9	39.0	10.12	6.1	40.3	9.30	9.2	23.3
5	10.61	5.1	42.1	10.84	5.3	44.1	9.43	7.1	34.0
6	13.13	1.6	41.3	13.27	1.8	43.4	–	–	–
7	14.41	7.5	44.5	14.61	8.1	45.5	12.77	4.2	37.7
8	16.06	8.1	43.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	17.19	16.9	56.3	17.19	16.9	56.3	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers									
1	8.55	1.1	37.5	8.51	1.1	37.3	9.15	3.6	39.9
2	7.93	5.3	32.9	7.97	5.7	32.5	7.41	8.7	39.8
3	7.86	.7	39.4	7.84	.6	39.4	8.53	.9	39.8
4	9.32	3.6	39.9	9.38	5.5	39.9	8.50	2.9	40.0
5	9.90	4.3	40.2	9.81	5.0	40.3	10.49	5.6	40.0
6	10.86	6.9	40.4	10.80	8.3	40.5	11.11	2.2	39.7
7	14.49	4.3	41.0	14.66	6.3	41.0	–	–	–
8	13.01	8.3	41.3	13.33	8.6	41.6	–	–	–
Service									
1	7.57	.7	36.3	–	–	–	9.83	4.9	37.4
2	5.75	.6	34.9	5.69	.6	35.2	7.00	1.6	28.9
3	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.25	5.4	37.0
4	8.00	1.6	36.9	8.01	7.6	37.3	7.90	4.9	34.5
5	8.32	.9	38.2	–	–	–	9.08	4.2	36.3
6	10.85	1.7	39.3	9.43	4.9	38.5	11.81	4.4	39.9
7	11.83	2.6	42.9	13.36	5.9	39.5	11.70	2.5	43.2
8	–	–	–	–	–	–	13.10	5.6	43.1
9	15.50	4.4	45.1	–	–	–	14.53	3.9	46.1
Protective service									
1	10.31	2.9	40.3	–	–	–	12.28	3.3	41.7
2	5.86	4.1	37.4	5.86	4.1	37.4	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	–	–	–	9.09	5.7	34.8
4	10.39	2.8	37.2	–	–	–	10.51	3.5	37.9
5	10.98	2.0	40.2	–	–	–	11.90	6.1	40.5
6	11.70	2.5	43.2	–	–	–	11.71	2.5	43.3
7	13.12	5.6	42.9	–	–	–	13.10	5.6	43.1
8	14.53	3.9	46.1	–	–	–	14.53	3.9	46.1
Food service									
1	5.76	1.7	36.1	–	–	–	7.41	5.6	33.6
2	5.86	1.6	34.7	–	–	–	6.90	5.2	31.8
3	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.86	7.7	34.3
4	6.28	3.7	33.6	6.06	3.1	33.8	7.59	8.1	32.4
5	8.44	1.1	36.4	8.52	1.0	36.6	8.22	2.6	35.9
6	10.34	4.2	39.3	10.12	4.1	40.0	–	–	–
Health service									
1	7.12	1.9	36.7	7.01	1.6	36.6	7.69	3.6	37.6
2	6.00	7.6	38.1	5.78	7.6	37.9	–	–	–
3	6.57	2.3	37.4	6.37	1.5	37.1	7.94	8.9	40.0
4	6.95	2.3	36.0	6.87	2.6	35.4	7.41	6.0	39.9
5	7.82	2.3	36.1	7.80	5.1	37.6	7.84	1.9	33.7
6	11.27	12.8	33.8	11.27	12.8	33.8	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Occupational groups¹ and levels,² East South Central: Mean hourly earnings³ and weekly hours, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey,⁴ 1997–Continued

Occupational group and level	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Service –Continued									
Cleaning and building service	\$7.83	1.2	37.6	\$7.69	3.4	37.6	\$8.43	1.7	37.7
1	6.58	2.7	34.7	6.42	3.5	34.5	7.26	1.2	35.5
2	7.22	3.2	35.5	7.08	2.9	33.0	7.40	5.1	39.3
3	8.81	2.5	37.6	9.22	2.2	38.9	8.43	3.4	36.5
5	11.89	2.7	40.0	–	–	–	12.23	4.4	40.0
Personal service	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.55	2.9	29.4
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.12	3.7	13.0
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.47	5.4	32.8
3	7.57	4.6	32.5	7.63	6.8	33.2	7.51	3.7	31.9
4	7.90	2.4	34.5	8.04	2.8	34.0	7.71	4.9	35.3

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. For more information, see Technical Note.

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

³ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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.

⁴ In this census division, collection was conducted between October 1996 and May 1998. The average reference period was December 1997.

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

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

Technical Note

The data in this report are based on the National Compensation Survey (NCS) conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics throughout the year. The surveys are locality-based and cover establishments in private industry and State and local governments. Bulletins are issued for individual localities when sufficient data meet publication standards. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government are excluded from the scope of the survey.

Survey scope. In the East South Central census division, the NCS studied 693 establishments with 50 or more workers,¹ representing about 19,200 establishments within the scope of the survey. (See table A.) The number of workers represented by the survey is shown in table B. 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 industry, an establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local government, 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 is March 1996. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design and data collection. The sample for this survey was selected using a three stage design. The first stage consists of the selection of areas. The nationwide NCS sample includes 149 metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas that represent the Nation's 326 metropolitan statistical areas (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget) and the remaining portions of the 48 contiguous States. Metropolitan areas are designated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) or Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA), as defined in 1994 by the Office of Management and Budget. Nonmetropolitan areas are counties that do not fit the metropolitan area definition.

¹ Establishments classified as employing between 50 and 99 workers may include establishments with fewer than 50 workers because staff reductions may have taken place between the time of sampling and the time of data collection.

The NCS locality areas that contribute to the East South Central census division are:

Birmingham, AL MSA
Bradley County, TN
Choctaw County, AL
Harrison County, KY
Henry County, AL
Huntsville, AL MSA
Knoxville, TN MSA
Lee County, MS
Louisville, KY-IN MSA
Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA
Mobile, AL MSA
Taylor County, KY
Tunica County, MS
Wayne County, TN
Winston County, MS

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

The third stage of sample selection is a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment. In the East South Central region, collection was conducted between October 1996 and May 1998 with an average reference period of December 1997. The combined average payroll reference month for all surveys that contributed to the national estimates is August 1997. Additional information about the area sample and method of estimation is available in the BLS publication, *National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States*, 1997, Bulletin 2519.

Occupational selection and classification. Identification of the occupations for which wage data are collected is a four-step process:

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

4. Determination of the level of work of each job

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

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

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

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen workers are identified. First, the worker is identified as holding either a full- or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then the worker is classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay is directly based on the actual production of the workers, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker is identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job.

The fourth step in the job classification procedure is to determine the work level of each of the establishment's selected jobs, using a "generic leveling" process. This process, involving discussions between the Bureau's field economist and the respondent, ranks and compares all selected establishment occupations using 10 leveling factors. For more information on generic leveling and an example of using the criteria for leveling a job, see appendixes C and D at www.bls.gov/compub.htm or any of our published NCS bulletins. This web site also has a link to the NCS job descriptions.

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 each other.

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. Tables in this report provide RSE data for indicated series.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose the mean hourly earnings for all workers is \$15.09 per hour with a relative standard error of 0.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$15.24 to \$14.94 ($\$15.09 \times 1.645 \times 0.006 = \0.149 , round to \$0.15); ($\$15.09 + .15 = \15.24 ; $\$15.09 - .15 = \14.94). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. A Technical Reinterview Program conducted in all survey areas will be used to develop a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they also are not specifically measured, efforts are made to minimize nonsampling errors by the extensive training of field economists who gather survey data, edit the data by computer, and provide a detailed review of the data.

Census area divisions. Census divisions providing data are defined as follows: **New England**—Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont, and Rhode Island; **Middle Atlantic**—New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; **East North Central**—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; **West North Central**—Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska; **South Atlantic**—Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; **East South Central**—Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; **West South Central**—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; **Mountain**—Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada; and **Pacific**—Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska.² Some census divisions include Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs) and Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) that cross State lines.

Additional information about the National Compensation Survey, including a list of occupational classifications, is available 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,

² Although Alaska and Hawaii are included in the Pacific Census Division, the 1997 NCS excluded these States.

Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or send e-mail to **OCLTINFO@bls.gov**.

The data contained in this summary are also available on the Internet through the BLS site **<http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>**. Data are in three formats: An ASCII file containing the published table formats; an ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data

base or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) containing the entire summary.

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Table A. Number of establishments represented by the survey and number studied by industry group and establishment employment size, East South Central, National Compensation Survey, 1997

Industry division	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied						
		Total	50 - 99 workers	100 - 499 workers	500 - 999 workers	1000 - 2,499 workers	2,500 - 4,999 workers	5,000 or more workers
All	19,200	693	207	309	76	60	28	13
Private Industry	17,100	559	186	261	57	35	15	5
Goods-producing industries	5,100	183	51	85	27	13	5	2
Mining	(²)	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Construction	900	23	10	12	1	-	-	-
Manufacturing	4,100	158	40	72	26	13	5	2
Durable goods	2,100	102	29	45	14	7	5	2
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment	600	17	4	11	1	-	-	1
Industrial and commercial machinery and computer equipment	200	13	4	4	2	1	2	-
Electronic and electrical equipment	500	22	7	10	3	1	-	1
Transportation equipment	200	18	3	6	4	2	3	-
Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments	(²)	4	2	2	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	2,000	56	11	27	12	6	-	-
Food and kindred products	100	12	-	9	2	1	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	100	5	1	1	2	1	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	300	10	3	4	3	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	12,000	376	135	176	30	22	10	3
Transportation and utilities	1,100	46	18	19	3	3	1	2
Wholesale trade	1,100	24	14	8	2	-	-	-
Retail trade	4,300	95	46	38	6	3	2	-
Finance, insurance and real estate	600	31	12	13	4	-	2	-
Depository institutions	200	15	3	7	3	-	2	-
Insurance carriers	100	5	3	2	-	-	-	-
Services	4,800	180	45	98	15	16	5	1
Business services	900	38	8	24	4	2	-	-
Educational services	100	14	6	8	-	-	-	-
Health services	1,600	73	10	36	8	13	5	1
Hospitals	300	36	-	13	5	12	5	1
Engineering, accounting, research, management, and related services	100	19	4	12	3	-	-	-
State and local government	2,100	134	21	48	19	25	13	8
Health services	200	22	3	7	5	5	2	-
Hospitals	100	13	-	2	4	5	2	-

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

² Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

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

Table B. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² East South Central, National Compensation Survey,³ 1997**

Occupational group	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All	5,046,800	4,233,100	813,700
All excluding sales	4,493,200	3,684,100	809,200
White collar	2,213,400	1,684,000	529,400
White collar excluding sales	1,659,900	1,135,000	524,900
Professional specialty and technical	664,700	328,700	336,000
Professional specialty occupations	529,600	220,500	309,200
Technical occupations	135,100	108,300	26,800
Executive, administrative, and managerial	297,300	233,500	63,700
Sales	553,500	549,000	4,500
Administrative support, including clerical	697,900	572,700	125,200
Blue collar	1,468,200	1,377,900	90,300
Precision production, craft, and repair	404,100	369,100	35,000
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	465,200	463,100	2,200
Transportation and material moving	180,800	153,600	27,200
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	418,100	392,100	26,000
Service	1,365,100	—	193,900

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 Technical Note.

³ In this census division, collection was conducted between October 1996 and May 1998. The average reference period was December 1997.

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