

National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States, 2000



U. S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
September 2001

Summary 01-04

Earnings averaged \$15.80 per hour in 2000 for all 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)¹ 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 by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area. 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 (\$15.08) than for State and local government workers (\$20.00). Part of this difference can be explained by differences in the occupational and industrial composition of the two sectors. For example, professional specialty and technical occupations are more common in State and local government than in private industry. Conversely, few State and local government workers are in goods-producing industries other than construction.

Worker characteristics. Earnings varied by occupational group; full- and part-time status; union and nonunion status; and time and incentive pay. White-collar pay, which averaged \$19.35 per hour, was the highest among occupational groups. Blue-collar pay averaged \$13.41 per hour, while the average pay of workers in service occupations was \$9.59.

Among broad occupational groups, average hourly earnings ranged from \$28.37 for executive, administrative, and managerial workers to \$9.59 for service workers. Similarly, there were differences between occupations within occupational groups. Table 3 presents data on hourly earnings for detailed occupations.

Earnings were higher for full-time than for part-time workers, averaging \$16.66 per hour and \$9.06 per hour, respectively. This 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 (\$19.02 per hour) than for nonunion workers (\$15.12 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, \$20.19 per hour. In contrast, earnings were lower for time workers (whose wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary), who earned \$15.57 per hour.

Establishment characteristics. Earnings generally varied by size of the establishment and by industry.² Average hourly earnings ranged from \$13.71 in establishments employing between 1 and 99 workers to \$21.44 in those with 2,500 or more workers. In private industry, workers employed in goods-producing industries earned more (\$16.37) than did those in service-producing industries (\$14.55).

Before 1999, the NCS included only establishments with 50 or more workers. Beginning in 1999, private sector establishments with one worker or more have been included in the survey. State and local government establishments continue to include only establishments with 50 or more workers.

Geographic area. In general, earnings varied by type of area and by geographic region. Workers in metropolitan areas earned \$16.08 per hour, on average, while those in nonmetropolitan areas earned an average of \$13.22. Average

information on detailed benefit provisions.

¹ NCS integrates data from three BLS programs—the Occupational Compensation Survey (OCS), the Employment Cost Index (ECI), and the Employee Benefits Survey (EBS). The OCS provided data on occupational earnings; the ECI measures changes in labor costs, as well as the average hourly employer costs for employee compensation; and the EBS provides

² Data collection of industry classification for State and local government does not permit estimates for goods-producing and service-producing industries.

hourly earnings ranged from \$18.25 in the Middle Atlantic region to \$12.64 in the East South Central region.

Additional occupational earnings data. More-detailed information on average hourly earnings by occupation will be published in the national bulletin and will be available online at <http://www.bls.gov/comhome.htm> in fall 2001. These data will include:

- Occupational detail
- Occupational earnings by work level
- Data for the 10 largest metropolitan areas
- Occupational wage percentiles

TABLE 1. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, United States, National Compensation Survey,² 2000

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	\$15.80	1.2	35.8	\$15.08	1.4	35.7	\$20.00	0.7	36.7
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	19.35	1.4	36.0	18.62	1.8	36.0	22.54	.7	36.5
Professional specialty and technical ...	25.57	2.0	35.8	24.99	3.0	35.7	26.75	.8	35.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.37	1.9	40.0	28.64	2.1	40.3	27.03	2.5	38.6
Sales	13.40	2.9	33.0	13.41	2.9	33.0	13.01	5.9	32.7
Administrative support	12.55	1.2	36.4	12.50	1.4	36.4	12.81	1.1	36.5
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	13.41	1.1	38.2	13.30	1.1	38.2	15.45	1.2	37.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.01	1.3	39.6	16.97	1.4	39.6	17.64	1.7	39.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.88	1.6	39.2	11.87	1.6	39.2	15.29	6.9	38.2
Transportation and material moving ...	13.31	1.5	37.3	13.19	1.7	37.7	14.30	1.8	34.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.15	1.3	35.8	10.01	1.3	35.7	12.75	2.4	38.5
Service occupations ⁵	9.59	1.1	31.8	8.28	1.1	30.7	14.97	1.4	36.8
Full time	16.66	1.3	39.6	15.97	1.5	39.8	20.41	.7	38.8
Part time	9.06	1.3	20.5	8.69	1.5	20.6	13.46	2.2	19.4
Union	19.02	.9	37.0	17.20	1.4	37.1	21.75	1.2	36.8
Nonunion	15.12	1.4	35.6	14.78	1.5	35.5	18.41	1.4	36.5
Time	15.57	1.2	35.7	14.76	1.4	35.6	20.00	.7	36.7
Incentive	20.19	4.8	38.2	20.19	4.8	38.2	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	16.37	1.3	39.5	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	14.55	1.8	34.4	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1 to 99 workers ⁷	13.71	2.1	34.7	13.67	2.1	34.7	16.14	3.7	35.8
100 to 499 workers	15.31	1.5	36.3	14.95	1.8	36.4	18.55	1.6	35.7
500 to 999 workers	17.58	1.5	36.9	16.74	1.8	37.1	20.32	1.9	36.0
1,000 to 2,499 workers	17.35	6.9	36.9	16.55	8.8	37.2	19.69	2.0	36.0
2,500 workers or more	21.44	1.0	37.3	22.10	1.6	37.0	20.90	1.1	37.6
Geographic areas:⁸									
Metropolitan	16.08	1.1	35.7	15.37	1.2	35.6	20.76	.7	36.6
Nonmetropolitan	13.22	5.3	37.0	11.89	6.1	37.1	16.68	2.2	36.8
New England	17.45	1.7	35.4	16.82	2.6	35.4	22.75	1.8	35.6
Middle Atlantic	18.25	3.1	34.7	17.40	3.8	34.6	23.02	1.8	35.3
East North Central	15.75	2.4	35.8	15.03	2.5	35.8	20.91	2.1	35.9
West North Central	14.99	3.3	35.3	14.22	3.3	35.0	19.19	2.8	37.2
South Atlantic	14.90	2.8	36.5	14.38	3.6	36.2	17.52	1.6	38.1
East South Central	12.64	7.3	37.0	12.08	7.8	37.0	16.93	1.7	36.7
West South Central	14.57	3.3	36.8	14.08	3.8	36.6	16.95	1.9	38.3
Mountain	14.67	3.0	35.6	13.81	3.4	35.3	19.51	2.6	36.9
Pacific	17.15	1.4	35.6	16.11	1.7	35.5	22.84	1.4	35.7

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 This survey covers all 50 States. Collection was conducted between June 1999 and April 2001. The average reference period was July 2000.

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.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing 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 survey areas and States comprising the nine census divisions.

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

TABLE 2. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2000

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	\$15.80	1.2	35.8	\$16.08	1.1	35.7	\$13.22	5.3	37.0
Private industry	15.08	1.4	35.7	15.37	1.2	35.6	11.89	6.1	37.1
State and local government	20.00	.7	36.7	20.76	.7	36.6	16.68	2.2	36.8
Worker characteristics:⁵									
White-collar occupations ⁶	19.35	1.4	36.0	19.59	1.4	36.0	16.46	5.9	36.9
Professional specialty and technical ...	25.57	2.0	35.8	25.95	2.2	35.7	21.80	2.3	36.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.37	1.9	40.0	28.53	2.0	40.1	25.18	3.6	39.6
Sales	13.40	2.9	33.0	13.72	2.6	32.8	9.40	7.1	35.9
Administrative support	12.55	1.2	36.4	12.66	1.2	36.3	11.14	2.2	37.6
Blue-collar occupations ⁶	13.41	1.1	38.2	13.54	1.1	38.1	12.39	4.4	38.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.01	1.3	39.6	17.13	1.4	39.5	15.74	5.2	40.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.88	1.6	39.2	11.94	1.6	39.1	11.59	4.6	39.7
Transportation and material moving ...	13.31	1.5	37.3	13.24	1.5	37.4	14.14	6.6	36.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.15	1.3	35.8	10.22	1.3	35.6	9.64	4.8	37.1
Service occupations ⁶	9.59	1.1	31.8	9.66	1.1	31.4	9.13	2.5	34.7
Full time	16.66	1.3	39.6	17.01	1.1	39.6	13.56	5.6	39.6
Part time	9.06	1.3	20.5	9.07	1.4	20.5	8.90	4.4	20.3
Union	19.02	.9	37.0	19.35	.8	36.8	16.38	4.1	38.2
Nonunion	15.12	1.4	35.6	15.41	1.3	35.5	12.43	5.3	36.7
Time	15.57	1.2	35.7	15.83	1.0	35.6	13.26	5.4	37.0
Incentive	20.19	4.8	38.2	20.61	4.8	38.1	11.57	5.5	39.5
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing ⁷	16.37	1.3	39.5	16.83	1.2	39.4	13.27	5.2	39.9
Service producing ⁷	14.55	1.8	34.4	14.82	1.6	34.3	10.77	6.9	35.1
1 to 99 workers ⁸	13.71	2.1	34.7	13.76	2.1	34.7	12.46	3.5	35.3
100 to 499 workers	15.31	1.5	36.3	15.76	1.6	36.2	12.94	3.0	36.7
500 to 999 workers	17.58	1.5	36.9	17.94	1.6	36.7	15.94	4.0	37.7
1,000 to 2,499 workers	17.35	6.9	36.9	19.10	1.5	36.4	12.17	16.2	38.3
2,500 workers or more	21.44	1.0	37.3	21.45	1.0	37.3	20.97	3.0	39.7
Geographic areas:⁹									
New England	17.45	1.7	35.4	17.63	1.7	35.5	14.97	3.5	34.4
Middle Atlantic	18.25	3.1	34.7	18.33	3.2	34.7	15.48	2.2	35.8
East North Central	15.75	2.4	35.8	15.90	2.6	35.7	14.47	5.3	37.1
West North Central	14.99	3.3	35.3	15.36	3.7	35.1	13.20	5.0	36.4
South Atlantic	14.90	2.8	36.5	15.13	2.9	36.4	12.98	6.2	37.5
East South Central	12.64	7.3	37.0	13.96	2.8	36.5	10.07	9.4	38.0
West South Central	14.57	3.3	36.8	14.59	3.6	36.9	14.33	5.0	36.7
Mountain	14.67	3.0	35.6	14.54	3.1	35.5	15.96	5.6	36.2
Pacific	17.15	1.4	35.6	17.19	1.4	35.5	16.02	7.3	37.0

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

² Metropolitan areas 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. Collection was conducted between June 1999 and April 2001. The average reference period was July 2000.

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.

⁷ 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 See Technical Note for a list of survey areas and States comprising the nine census divisions.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2000

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	\$15.80	1.2	35.8	\$16.66	1.3	39.6	\$9.06	1.3	20.5
All, excluding sales	16.05	1.1	36.2	16.76	1.2	39.5	9.56	1.5	20.3
White collar	19.35	1.4	36.0	20.26	1.5	39.5	11.17	1.8	20.1
White collar, excluding sales	20.70	1.3	36.8	21.14	1.4	39.4	14.52	2.1	19.3
Professional specialty and technical	25.57	2.0	35.8	25.94	2.1	38.9	20.50	2.5	17.2
Professional specialty	27.49	2.4	35.7	27.82	2.5	38.9	22.66	2.6	16.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.27	2.7	40.6	30.26	2.7	40.7	32.52	7.4	23.1
Architects	23.26	5.6	39.6	23.22	5.6	39.7	-	-	-
Aerospace engineers	33.34	3.8	40.1	33.34	3.8	40.1	-	-	-
Metallurgical and materials engineers	28.78	6.4	40.3	28.78	6.4	40.3	-	-	-
Mining engineers	33.67	8.1	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum engineers	36.75	6.9	40.3	36.75	6.9	40.3	-	-	-
Chemical engineers	36.39	3.0	40.1	36.39	3.0	40.1	-	-	-
Nuclear engineers	33.24	6.2	40.1	33.24	6.2	40.1	-	-	-
Civil engineers	27.35	3.0	40.2	27.35	3.0	40.3	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	33.94	4.9	40.9	33.94	4.9	40.9	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	26.49	2.7	40.6	26.49	2.7	40.6	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	26.20	3.5	41.9	26.20	3.5	42.0	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	33.52	5.5	40.2	33.51	5.5	40.3	-	-	-
Surveyors and mapping scientists	31.05	5.8	39.9	31.05	5.8	39.9	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.26	2.5	39.6	29.21	2.5	40.0	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.26	2.8	39.6	29.36	2.8	40.1	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	29.14	6.6	39.8	28.14	5.3	40.0	-	-	-
Actuaries	33.00	7.9	38.5	33.00	7.9	38.5	-	-	-
Statisticians	25.56	8.6	38.7	25.56	8.6	38.7	-	-	-
Mathematical scientists, n.e.c.	38.56	21.3	40.0	38.56	21.3	40.0	-	-	-
Natural scientists	26.95	3.7	39.6	26.92	3.7	40.0	30.17	10.3	20.7
Physicists and astronomers	36.66	8.0	40.0	36.66	8.0	40.0	-	-	-
Chemists, except biochemists	31.21	4.5	40.0	31.23	4.5	40.0	-	-	-
Atmospheric and space scientists	24.59	14.5	41.1	24.59	14.5	41.1	-	-	-
Geologists and geodesists	29.85	8.8	40.9	29.85	8.8	40.9	-	-	-
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	28.56	4.6	39.9	28.56	4.6	39.9	-	-	-
Agricultural and food scientists	21.99	10.2	39.8	21.53	9.6	39.8	-	-	-
Biological and life scientists	23.31	9.8	39.5	23.36	9.9	39.7	-	-	-
Forestry and conservation scientists	22.29	7.3	40.2	22.29	7.3	40.2	-	-	-
Medical scientists	25.20	6.1	38.5	25.03	6.2	39.8	31.58	11.0	18.1
Health related	27.33	9.2	34.0	27.79	10.8	39.5	24.95	2.7	19.7
Physicians	61.43	22.0	38.2	61.19	23.3	41.8	66.10	5.4	14.3
Dentists	34.81	10.9	26.3	-	-	-	33.96	8.2	17.5
Optometrists	39.30	3.7	37.1	38.53	4.9	39.8	-	-	-
Registered nurses	21.93	1.1	33.1	21.69	1.3	39.0	22.94	1.4	20.3
Pharmacists	30.33	3.1	31.5	31.10	2.9	40.3	27.24	9.5	16.8
Dietitians	18.42	2.9	37.1	18.21	3.3	39.6	20.74	5.2	22.1
Respiratory therapists	18.66	2.0	35.7	18.69	2.0	39.2	18.47	4.9	20.6
Occupational therapists	23.19	4.2	32.3	22.79	4.8	38.7	25.37	7.6	16.9
Physical therapists	23.31	4.3	36.3	22.85	4.2	39.7	28.57	3.4	18.5
Speech therapists	26.62	3.4	35.2	26.71	3.7	38.3	25.66	4.5	19.2
Therapists, n.e.c.	18.15	6.1	36.1	17.54	4.7	39.2	24.15	28.8	20.4
Physicians' assistants	32.23	7.1	39.5	32.38	6.8	39.8	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	36.82	2.2	32.5	37.16	2.2	38.9	32.79	4.6	11.2
Earth, environmental, and marine science teachers	37.43	12.8	37.9	37.39	13.0	39.0	-	-	-
Biological science teachers	38.06	7.7	37.5	37.46	8.0	41.2	52.28	12.0	12.0
Chemistry teachers	37.48	9.9	38.4	37.52	9.9	38.7	-	-	-
Physics teachers	52.94	8.5	30.8	52.95	8.5	30.9	-	-	-
Natural science teachers, n.e.c.	42.37	5.6	36.1	44.37	4.6	38.6	-	-	-
Psychology teachers	34.69	9.4	32.7	35.19	9.8	39.0	23.41	10.5	7.1
Economics teachers	54.47	11.4	43.0	54.47	11.4	43.0	-	-	-
History teachers	39.69	8.3	32.3	39.07	8.6	34.7	-	-	-
Political science teachers	40.51	13.8	35.9	36.17	9.7	38.8	-	-	-
Sociology teachers	39.49	9.0	36.0	39.74	8.8	39.0	-	-	-
Social science teachers, n.e.c.	37.57	5.1	36.7	37.63	5.2	39.2	35.20	13.5	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2000—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									
Professional specialty—Continued									
Teachers, college and university—Continued									
Engineering teachers	\$42.68	8.1	40.3	\$42.29	8.5	43.8	\$50.07	9.5	16.1
Mathematical science teachers	37.32	6.4	34.2	37.82	6.4	38.6	29.80	13.6	12.4
Computer science teachers	29.21	13.6	29.4	30.73	17.0	38.4	25.80	3.6	19.4
Medical science teachers	53.93	6.9	35.0	51.20	7.6	39.8	81.90	17.8	15.8
Health specialties teachers	35.06	8.3	37.0	35.22	8.5	39.9	29.10	10.0	10.0
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers ..	38.14	8.0	34.1	38.34	8.3	38.8	31.51	7.7	6.8
Agriculture and forestry teachers	35.55	26.4	37.6	35.55	26.4	37.6	—	—	—
Art, drama, and music teachers	30.80	6.7	32.0	31.16	7.2	38.4	27.71	6.1	13.2
Physical education teachers	38.86	11.9	31.3	39.87	11.7	39.3	28.11	9.7	9.9
Education teachers	38.29	5.9	32.1	39.33	5.4	37.9	22.90	9.1	9.8
English teachers	37.51	9.1	33.0	37.85	9.3	37.7	29.52	6.3	8.2
Foreign language teachers	25.92	18.0	32.4	24.22	18.9	42.5	34.93	28.0	14.4
Law teachers	50.25	9.7	36.1	51.15	9.6	39.7	—	—	—
Social work teachers	28.66	9.4	24.7	30.83	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
Theology teachers	38.97	5.4	37.4	39.14	5.6	39.1	—	—	—
Trade and industrial teachers	—	—	—	27.64	6.5	38.6	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	33.80	3.3	31.3	34.44	3.6	38.6	28.47	4.2	12.1
Teachers, except college and university	27.17	1.3	34.7	27.69	1.3	36.8	16.04	5.4	15.5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	17.23	7.2	35.7	17.94	7.4	38.0	11.17	6.7	23.6
Elementary school teachers	28.79	1.1	36.0	28.86	1.1	36.6	24.41	8.0	17.2
Secondary school teachers	29.14	1.4	37.0	29.16	1.4	37.2	26.40	9.3	17.1
Teachers, special education	29.97	3.6	34.8	30.16	3.6	35.7	20.21	10.7	14.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.86	5.1	30.8	26.45	5.5	36.4	19.33	9.2	11.5
Substitute teachers	10.51	4.8	16.2	12.31	14.3	32.6	10.25	5.2	15.2
Vocational and educational counselors	24.72	4.7	36.6	24.93	4.8	37.8	19.66	5.2	20.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.04	3.9	37.0	23.45	3.9	38.3	15.93	8.3	22.9
Librarians	23.28	3.9	36.9	23.76	3.8	38.2	15.87	8.6	24.0
Archivists and curators	21.42	10.3	37.6	21.51	10.6	39.3	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	26.89	3.7	36.6	26.76	3.9	39.0	30.02	12.3	14.9
Economists	29.07	5.3	39.3	29.07	5.3	39.3	—	—	—
Psychologists	27.20	4.3	36.0	27.03	4.7	38.9	30.12	12.3	15.8
Social scientists, n.e.c.	21.31	22.9	34.8	21.28	22.9	38.7	—	—	—
Urban planners	23.88	4.6	36.6	23.93	4.6	39.3	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.09	7.1	35.3	15.14	7.0	39.4	13.90	9.5	10.2
Social workers	15.09	7.5	35.3	15.13	7.4	39.3	—	—	—
Recreation workers	14.37	3.9	33.1	14.63	4.3	39.3	12.58	9.2	16.2
Clergy	17.09	12.6	42.9	17.17	13.2	47.1	15.77	8.8	16.7
Religious workers, n.e.c.	17.92	16.1	36.7	17.87	16.4	40.0	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	38.66	6.1	39.1	38.74	6.2	39.6	27.59	17.5	12.7
Lawyers	38.70	6.2	39.1	38.76	6.3	39.7	29.02	19.2	12.4
Judges	36.90	8.0	35.6	37.94	7.6	39.2	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.04	3.8	32.4	23.70	3.9	39.0	17.27	10.4	13.2
Technical writers	20.02	9.7	38.7	19.78	9.9	40.0	—	—	—
Designers	20.42	6.7	38.8	20.80	6.2	39.6	—	—	—
Musicians and composers	28.69	21.3	13.7	28.48	40.1	29.4	28.87	13.7	9.3
Actors and directors	24.71	12.7	19.2	27.49	15.6	39.8	—	—	—
Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers	21.96	19.4	39.3	22.07	19.8	40.1	—	—	—
Photographers	18.20	8.1	39.4	18.06	8.3	40.1	—	—	—
Dancers	18.38	12.6	21.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c.	14.06	9.8	27.6	14.84	13.7	37.8	13.18	14.2	21.2
Editors and reporters	24.71	6.6	39.0	24.81	6.6	39.4	15.13	27.9	19.7
Public relations specialists	23.40	7.1	37.2	23.60	7.1	39.1	15.84	11.2	13.3
Announcers	20.25	46.5	25.6	—	—	—	8.31	14.4	13.3
Athletes	25.24	13.8	24.0	28.13	17.2	40.2	17.53	19.7	11.6
Professional, n.e.c.	28.03	3.5	39.3	28.18	3.5	39.8	22.67	17.3	27.6
Technical	18.81	1.5	35.9	19.18	1.5	39.0	14.89	4.7	19.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2000—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									
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	\$16.23	3.6	36.5	\$16.11	3.7	38.4	\$18.07	4.9	21.1
Dental hygienists	26.07	5.2	22.2	27.09	2.9	36.0	24.29	10.3	13.3
Health record technologists and technicians	11.43	9.3	35.7	11.18	9.9	39.3	13.65	7.6	19.7
Radiological technicians	19.46	4.4	35.7	19.66	4.6	39.6	17.96	3.5	20.8
Licensed practical nurses	14.04	1.2	34.5	13.99	1.3	39.3	14.26	2.0	21.4
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.16	4.2	32.3	14.69	4.4	39.7	11.72	5.2	17.4
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.09	5.1	38.9	18.53	4.8	39.9	—	—	—
Industrial engineering technicians	20.89	5.5	40.4	20.89	5.5	40.4	—	—	—
Mechanical engineering technicians	20.64	3.7	40.1	20.69	3.8	40.3	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.21	2.9	39.4	20.12	2.9	39.8	22.84	7.9	29.8
Drafters	19.11	3.2	39.7	19.18	3.2	40.0	—	—	—
Surveying and mapping technicians	16.41	7.1	39.8	16.44	7.2	39.8	—	—	—
Biological technicians	15.97	5.1	36.6	16.22	5.1	39.7	13.30	24.0	19.9
Chemical technicians	17.99	3.7	39.8	18.02	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Science technicians, n.e.c.	18.50	7.9	39.0	18.49	8.0	39.2	20.81	25.2	18.8
Airplane pilots and navigators	91.63	10.0	22.4	95.80	9.4	23.0	—	—	—
Broadcast equipment operators	17.14	11.0	36.4	18.08	11.3	39.8	8.97	10.0	20.8
Computer programmers	23.33	3.1	38.8	23.19	3.0	39.6	—	—	—
Tool programmers, numerical control	17.54	4.7	40.2	17.54	4.7	40.2	—	—	—
Legal assistants	17.48	3.3	38.5	17.56	3.3	39.1	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.81	3.5	37.9	19.42	3.3	39.7	11.51	8.5	24.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.37	1.9	40.0	28.42	1.9	40.6	23.92	15.7	18.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.30	2.2	40.6	31.42	2.2	41.1	19.49	8.0	18.3
Legislators	12.02	19.0	14.1	10.74	33.4	32.5	13.16	20.6	9.4
Chief executives and general administrators, public administration	23.73	33.5	43.0	23.72	33.5	43.0	—	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	27.84	2.3	39.3	27.80	2.3	39.5	42.47	30.2	12.8
Financial managers	33.83	8.5	40.2	33.87	8.5	40.4	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	29.95	10.7	41.1	29.95	10.7	41.1	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	37.20	3.0	41.0	37.24	3.0	41.0	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	32.40	3.8	38.8	32.71	3.8	39.8	20.49	18.1	20.1
Managers, medicine and health	30.11	3.8	39.1	30.13	3.9	39.8	28.58	10.8	18.4
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	17.29	4.9	42.2	17.52	5.0	43.2	10.80	6.6	24.8
Managers, properties and real estate	20.93	7.9	39.8	21.00	7.9	40.3	—	—	—
Funeral directors	24.03	15.5	44.0	24.03	15.5	44.0	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	26.85	7.7	38.2	27.19	7.9	39.8	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	32.62	3.7	41.6	32.64	3.7	41.7	18.27	24.7	18.2
Management related	23.07	2.3	39.1	22.98	2.2	39.7	29.80	29.3	17.6
Accountants and auditors	22.10	3.2	38.8	21.51	1.8	39.6	51.79	36.1	19.6
Underwriters	23.45	7.9	38.7	23.45	7.9	38.7	—	—	—
Other financial officers	23.91	4.0	39.3	23.92	4.0	39.4	19.84	13.2	22.4
Management analysts	25.22	4.3	38.0	25.33	4.4	39.9	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.71	3.1	38.8	21.75	3.1	39.6	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products ..	18.38	15.6	39.6	18.38	15.6	39.6	—	—	—
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	21.91	7.0	40.5	21.91	7.0	40.5	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.85	6.9	40.0	24.85	6.9	40.0	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	21.22	4.0	39.5	21.19	4.0	40.2	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	21.31	3.5	38.9	21.34	3.6	39.3	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	24.26	6.2	39.3	24.37	6.2	40.0	17.37	8.1	18.5
Sales	13.40	2.9	33.0	15.45	3.5	40.3	7.10	1.0	21.1
Supervisors, sales	16.46	3.7	41.0	16.59	3.7	41.4	8.48	20.5	25.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2000—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									
Sales —Continued									
Insurance sales	\$21.75	5.5	39.6	\$21.80	5.6	39.7	—	—	—
Real estate sales	22.07	13.1	35.5	22.84	13.5	37.8	\$9.06	4.5	17.6
Securities and financial services sales	29.93	11.6	39.4	30.11	11.5	39.6	—	—	—
Advertising and related sales	21.31	7.6	38.3	21.73	7.4	39.5	9.69	10.0	20.6
Sales, other business services	19.62	7.4	36.9	20.67	7.5	40.2	8.37	15.9	19.8
Sales engineers	33.59	5.5	41.0	33.59	5.5	41.0	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	24.10	4.7	40.5	24.22	4.7	40.6	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	20.32	5.0	45.0	20.32	5.0	45.1	—	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	10.02	16.7	26.0	13.34	25.2	38.3	7.17	2.5	20.3
Sales workers, shoes	8.37	8.5	24.9	9.75	12.4	39.6	7.25	7.2	19.2
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings ..	12.36	12.1	30.5	15.44	12.3	40.7	7.38	5.2	21.7
Sales workers, radio, tv, hi-fi, and appliances ...	26.15	18.4	37.8	—	—	—	7.17	6.3	21.3
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ..	12.88	6.0	38.6	13.31	6.6	41.2	9.12	2.8	25.0
Sales workers, parts	12.95	6.4	38.6	13.52	5.5	40.7	6.53	2.7	24.5
Sales workers, other commodities	10.58	6.2	29.9	12.52	7.2	39.7	7.17	1.8	20.8
Sales counter clerks	7.26	3.1	30.1	7.88	3.7	39.2	6.25	2.8	21.8
Cashiers	7.66	1.8	29.0	8.26	1.3	39.2	6.84	1.4	21.3
Street and door-to-door sales workers	11.78	21.6	23.0	18.69	13.3	38.6	7.54	20.0	18.4
News vendors	9.59	6.8	25.7	—	—	—	9.34	5.9	25.2
Demonstrators, promoters, and models, sales ..	26.91	33.2	27.3	—	—	—	7.74	5.4	13.7
Sales support, n.e.c.	12.02	5.2	34.3	13.28	5.0	40.2	8.07	6.0	23.4
Administrative support, including clerical	12.55	1.2	36.4	12.82	1.2	39.3	9.87	1.7	21.3
Supervisors, general office	16.92	3.0	39.2	16.94	3.1	39.7	15.53	30.7	18.2
Supervisors, computer equipment operators	23.18	4.5	39.8	23.18	4.5	39.8	—	—	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	18.57	3.4	39.5	18.57	3.4	39.5	—	—	—
Chief communications operators	18.30	7.1	40.0	18.30	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	18.37	3.6	40.2	18.39	3.6	40.3	—	—	—
Computer operators	14.83	2.7	39.1	14.89	2.7	39.6	10.30	13.1	19.8
Peripheral equipment operators	12.33	6.8	37.9	12.44	6.9	39.6	—	—	—
Secretaries	14.31	3.6	37.6	14.46	3.7	38.9	11.56	3.0	23.5
Stenographers	14.62	5.4	35.8	14.66	6.0	39.3	—	—	—
Typists	12.65	1.7	36.4	12.74	1.8	38.5	11.37	3.6	20.5
Interviewers	9.98	3.8	28.0	10.87	2.8	38.8	8.61	4.3	19.7
Hotel clerks	8.66	3.3	36.7	8.81	3.3	40.2	7.60	5.4	22.8
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.60	3.8	36.0	13.82	3.9	39.7	12.38	5.2	23.8
Receptionists	10.14	2.2	33.9	10.43	2.4	39.1	8.56	3.6	19.6
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.40	6.3	35.5	12.11	3.3	39.3	13.81	26.9	24.3
Classified ad clerks	12.87	6.0	36.2	13.38	6.2	39.2	—	—	—
Correspondence clerks	12.09	3.7	36.7	12.16	3.9	39.8	—	—	—
Order clerks	12.81	2.1	37.1	13.22	1.9	39.7	8.96	7.0	23.2
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.01	2.6	39.0	14.02	2.7	39.5	13.43	7.6	23.6
Library clerks	10.78	2.7	29.3	11.35	3.3	38.0	9.22	3.8	18.1
File clerks	9.09	3.1	35.3	9.25	3.7	39.4	8.11	4.3	21.2
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.15	2.2	37.8	12.29	2.2	39.3	10.00	6.2	23.4
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks ...	11.81	4.6	37.6	11.96	5.1	39.6	9.96	5.0	23.2
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.90	2.8	34.7	14.15	2.8	39.7	10.93	16.9	13.9
Billing clerks	10.72	3.7	38.2	10.69	3.9	39.8	—	—	—
Cost and rate clerks	17.04	13.1	40.0	17.04	13.1	40.0	—	—	—
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	10.39	5.9	32.8	10.55	7.0	35.3	9.49	5.8	23.5
Duplicating machine operators	10.52	5.2	37.8	10.73	5.5	39.5	8.76	4.4	27.5
Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators	9.90	5.6	35.5	10.23	5.8	39.5	7.41	3.1	20.0
Office machine operators, n.e.c.	8.86	3.8	37.5	8.93	4.1	39.6	7.82	7.4	21.9
Telephone operators	12.09	3.0	34.9	12.60	3.0	39.2	9.07	3.0	21.2
Communications equipment operators, n.e.c.	9.10	10.7	29.1	9.84	11.9	39.7	7.20	14.5	17.2
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.53	5.2	36.7	9.80	6.2	38.9	7.35	4.3	24.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2000—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									
Messengers	\$9.07	6.6	31.1	\$9.25	8.0	39.2	\$8.63	13.3	20.4
Dispatchers	13.58	4.1	39.0	13.65	4.1	40.1	10.82	10.5	19.0
Production coordinators	16.20	2.9	39.3	16.28	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.00	3.0	38.0	12.09	3.2	39.8	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	11.71	2.4	35.5	12.18	2.4	39.8	8.20	3.9	19.6
Meter readers	14.83	3.4	38.8	14.89	3.5	40.0	12.99	8.7	20.3
Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers	13.94	7.3	36.4	14.18	7.8	40.0	11.13	16.3	17.6
Expeditors	13.02	4.1	38.3	13.29	4.1	39.8	8.99	8.2	24.8
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	13.31	8.1	37.4	13.78	8.6	39.9	8.24	7.2	22.2
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	17.09	3.9	38.4	17.20	3.8	39.1	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance ...	13.22	2.2	38.9	13.28	2.3	39.7	11.32	6.6	22.0
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	14.67	4.6	39.1	14.68	4.6	39.2	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	11.83	4.3	38.2	11.93	4.3	39.2	8.70	5.7	21.1
General office clerks	11.56	1.3	35.3	11.88	1.3	39.3	9.08	2.8	19.7
Bank tellers	9.59	2.3	33.7	9.84	2.3	39.2	8.57	2.5	21.4
Proofreaders	14.83	15.2	38.2	15.06	15.1	39.7	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.02	2.3	36.1	11.08	2.2	39.5	10.66	8.6	23.9
Statistical clerks	12.72	5.2	37.8	12.81	5.5	39.2	10.44	6.5	20.2
Teachers' aides	10.17	2.4	30.6	9.72	1.9	35.6	11.50	6.1	21.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.22	2.0	35.8	12.52	1.9	39.4	9.85	8.5	20.8
Blue collar	13.41	1.1	38.2	13.69	1.2	40.0	8.72	3.3	21.9
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.72	13.4	40.4	16.72	13.4	40.4	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	16.25	3.9	40.3	16.26	3.9	40.3	—	—	—
Automobile mechanic apprentices	11.76	7.5	35.7	11.65	8.6	40.3	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.47	5.9	39.7	14.50	6.0	40.1	—	—	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	20.75	5.1	40.0	20.75	5.1	40.0	—	—	—
Small engine repairers	13.09	4.6	39.6	13.19	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Automobile body and related repairers	18.44	9.9	40.2	18.44	9.9	40.2	—	—	—
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	20.69	4.2	40.0	20.69	4.2	40.0	—	—	—
Heavy equipment mechanics	18.47	4.1	40.0	18.48	4.1	40.0	—	—	—
Farm equipment mechanics	13.08	5.2	40.7	13.08	5.2	40.7	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	17.80	1.8	39.9	17.80	1.8	39.9	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	13.97	4.5	38.2	14.44	3.2	39.9	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	19.53	2.8	37.7	19.59	2.9	39.9	—	—	—
Data processing equipment repairers	17.17	8.6	36.8	16.85	9.4	39.8	—	—	—
Household appliance and power tool repairers	13.13	6.0	39.3	13.12	6.0	39.6	—	—	—
Telephone line installers and repairers	21.33	2.8	39.9	21.33	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Telephone installers and repairers	18.98	3.0	40.0	18.98	3.0	40.0	—	—	—
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	15.71	3.1	39.8	15.57	3.0	40.0	—	—	—
Camera, watch, and musical instrument repairers	21.28	12.7	39.0	21.28	12.7	39.0	—	—	—
Locksmiths and safe repairers	17.57	5.4	40.0	17.57	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Office machine repairers	14.93	11.4	40.0	14.93	11.4	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanical controls and valve repairers	19.59	4.5	39.5	19.72	4.4	40.0	—	—	—
Elevator installers and repairers	26.88	8.1	40.0	26.88	8.1	40.0	—	—	—
Millwrights	18.81	5.7	40.0	18.81	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.90	2.2	39.5	15.93	2.2	39.9	12.79	34.3	19.2
Supervisors, brickmasons, stonemasons, and tilesetters	20.26	12.9	40.0	20.26	12.9	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, carpenters and related workers	23.85	7.2	40.1	23.85	7.2	40.1	—	—	—
Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers	25.09	3.4	40.2	25.09	3.4	40.2	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2000—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, painters, paperhangers, and plasterers	\$18.69	3.1	40.2	\$18.69	3.1	40.2	—	—	—
Supervisors, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	25.35	6.6	40.0	25.35	6.6	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	20.43	4.3	40.0	20.43	4.3	40.0	—	—	—
Brickmasons and stonemasons	20.91	8.9	39.1	20.91	8.9	39.1	—	—	—
Brickmason and stonemason apprentices	9.73	7.8	40.0	9.73	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Tile setters, hard and soft	24.96	5.2	34.5	23.55	10.1	40.0	—	—	—
Carpet installers	19.41	10.2	39.6	19.41	10.2	39.6	—	—	—
Carpenters	17.28	3.3	39.8	17.28	3.3	39.8	\$15.11	27.3	20.2
Carpenter apprentices	14.66	7.7	40.0	14.66	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Drywall installers	20.31	13.7	39.0	20.32	13.7	39.1	—	—	—
Electricians	19.80	4.3	39.8	19.81	4.3	39.8	—	—	—
Electrician apprentices	13.20	5.3	40.0	13.20	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical power installers and repairers	23.06	2.5	40.0	23.06	2.5	40.0	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	13.98	4.3	39.5	13.99	4.3	39.6	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.09	4.8	39.5	20.74	4.8	39.7	—	—	—
Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter apprentices	17.43	13.8	39.8	17.43	13.8	39.8	—	—	—
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	16.25	12.3	37.8	16.25	12.3	37.9	—	—	—
Glaziers	14.48	6.7	38.4	14.50	6.9	40.0	—	—	—
Insulation workers	13.13	8.7	38.2	13.27	8.9	39.8	—	—	—
Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators	11.68	12.3	40.0	11.68	12.3	40.0	—	—	—
Roofers	14.45	10.1	38.2	14.45	10.1	38.2	—	—	—
Sheetmetal duct installers	21.74	8.5	39.7	21.74	8.5	39.7	—	—	—
Structural metal workers	16.57	4.6	38.6	16.58	4.6	38.9	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	14.85	5.5	39.7	14.85	5.5	39.7	12.84	9.7	24.5
Supervisors, extractive	22.90	16.9	39.9	23.65	16.5	41.2	—	—	—
Drillers, oil well	17.16	25.2	40.0	17.16	25.2	40.0	—	—	—
Mining machine operators	16.30	13.3	40.0	16.30	13.3	40.0	—	—	—
Mining, n.e.c.	21.61	3.1	39.5	21.61	3.1	39.5	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	19.97	3.1	40.6	19.97	3.1	40.6	—	—	—
Tool and die makers	21.19	2.3	40.1	21.19	2.3	40.1	—	—	—
Tool and die maker apprentices	15.17	8.0	39.8	15.17	8.0	39.8	—	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal	17.48	2.1	40.0	17.48	2.1	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	16.58	3.8	40.0	16.58	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners ...	17.55	6.8	40.0	17.55	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Patternmakers and modelmakers, metal	19.77	6.5	40.0	19.77	6.5	40.0	—	—	—
Layout workers	15.61	6.3	40.0	15.61	6.3	40.0	—	—	—
Precious stones and metals workers	13.74	14.8	40.0	13.74	14.8	40.0	—	—	—
Engravers, metal	15.42	24.1	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet metal workers	16.73	4.9	40.0	16.73	4.9	40.0	—	—	—
Sheet metal worker apprentices	12.40	16.5	34.9	12.40	16.5	34.9	—	—	—
Cabinet makers and bench carpenters	13.26	12.6	39.0	13.41	12.2	39.9	—	—	—
Furniture and wood finishers	11.82	4.9	40.0	11.82	4.9	40.0	—	—	—
Dressmakers	11.45	5.5	38.4	11.45	5.5	38.4	—	—	—
Tailors	13.23	5.2	39.7	13.23	5.2	39.7	—	—	—
Upholsterers	13.66	13.2	39.4	13.66	13.2	39.4	—	—	—
Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers	16.52	5.6	40.0	16.52	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Optical goods workers	11.27	10.0	39.3	11.27	10.2	39.9	—	—	—
Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians	14.97	2.7	38.9	14.97	2.7	38.9	—	—	—
Bookbinders	12.17	2.7	39.9	12.17	2.7	39.9	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	11.13	4.0	39.8	11.15	4.0	40.0	7.70	5.6	24.4
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	15.91	8.3	39.9	15.94	8.3	40.0	—	—	—
Precision food production	15.32	20.0	37.4	15.32	20.0	37.4	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	10.50	4.1	37.4	10.49	4.3	40.0	10.57	12.6	17.4
Bakers	9.91	8.3	32.9	9.98	10.4	35.8	—	—	—
Food batchmakers	10.26	9.3	38.4	10.26	9.8	40.0	10.27	11.1	22.6
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.66	3.5	40.3	16.68	3.5	40.4	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2000—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									
Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers, n.e.c.	\$19.53	7.7	40.0	\$19.53	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Adjusters and calibrators	19.10	20.2	39.7	19.12	20.3	40.0	—	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	15.69	3.7	39.4	15.77	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Power plant operators	23.09	2.7	39.8	23.09	2.7	39.8	—	—	—
Stationary engineers	20.18	3.6	39.6	20.16	3.6	39.9	—	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	20.91	7.1	40.0	20.91	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.88	1.6	39.2	11.98	1.6	39.9	\$8.00	2.7	23.8
Lathe and turning machine set-up operators	14.81	3.5	40.0	14.81	3.5	40.0	—	—	—
Lathe and turning machine operators	13.21	5.8	39.9	13.21	5.8	39.9	—	—	—
Milling and planing machine operators	13.56	6.9	39.8	13.56	6.9	39.8	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	11.93	5.9	38.4	12.11	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Rolling machine operators	14.06	8.8	40.0	14.06	8.8	40.0	—	—	—
Drilling and boring machine operators	11.22	11.2	40.0	11.22	11.2	40.0	—	—	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	12.71	3.1	39.3	12.78	3.0	40.0	—	—	—
Forging machine operators	13.14	4.9	39.9	13.14	4.9	39.9	—	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	14.36	2.8	40.0	14.36	2.8	40.0	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	13.32	3.2	39.0	13.67	2.3	39.9	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.09	4.6	39.8	11.15	4.6	39.9	6.47	6.1	33.9
Metal plating machine operators	12.85	3.9	39.3	12.91	3.7	39.6	—	—	—
Heat treating equipment operators	14.46	3.1	39.9	14.46	3.1	40.0	—	—	—
Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators	9.38	11.3	39.4	9.37	11.7	39.7	—	—	—
Sawing machine operators	11.03	6.5	39.9	11.03	6.5	40.0	—	—	—
Shaping and jointing machine operators	10.71	5.2	40.0	10.71	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Printing press operators	14.29	3.6	39.4	14.28	3.6	39.6	16.84	16.1	25.2
Photoengravers and lithographers	16.03	9.3	39.1	16.05	9.3	39.2	—	—	—
Typesetters and compositors	13.67	6.1	35.4	13.56	6.3	38.2	—	—	—
Winding and twisting machine operators	12.27	7.8	39.9	12.27	7.8	39.9	—	—	—
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators	11.02	1.7	40.0	11.02	1.7	40.0	—	—	—
Textile cutting machine operators	9.37	7.5	40.0	9.37	7.5	40.0	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	7.97	4.5	39.4	8.04	4.5	39.9	—	—	—
Shoe machine operators	10.17	10.4	40.0	10.17	10.4	40.0	—	—	—
Pressing machine operators	8.28	4.4	38.5	8.31	4.4	39.9	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	7.69	4.7	37.5	7.72	4.9	39.1	7.19	5.1	21.0
Cementing and gluing machine operators	11.15	10.2	40.0	11.15	10.2	40.0	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	11.59	3.3	39.4	11.68	2.9	39.9	—	—	—
Extruding and forming machine operators	11.78	4.0	39.6	11.78	4.0	39.6	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.85	4.4	39.7	13.85	4.4	39.8	—	—	—
Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators	16.73	3.7	39.6	16.77	3.6	39.8	—	—	—
Compressing and compacting machine operators	11.01	3.4	39.6	11.06	3.5	40.0	—	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	13.90	13.1	40.0	13.90	13.1	40.0	—	—	—
Roasting and baking machine operators, food ..	10.10	5.4	39.2	10.14	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators	9.63	8.0	30.3	10.77	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
Folding machine operators	12.76	3.8	39.6	12.76	3.8	39.6	—	—	—
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ..	14.37	5.4	39.9	14.37	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Crushing and grinding machine operators	12.13	7.2	40.0	12.13	7.2	40.0	—	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	12.81	4.5	39.9	12.81	4.5	39.9	—	—	—
Photographic process machine operators	11.04	4.8	32.0	12.47	5.9	39.9	7.92	4.6	22.4
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.05	3.7	39.4	12.10	3.7	39.9	8.06	4.1	18.5
Welders and cutters	14.52	2.7	39.8	14.55	2.7	40.0	—	—	—
Solders and braziers	9.89	7.8	40.0	9.89	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	11.63	3.8	39.1	11.76	3.9	39.9	8.06	4.5	25.4
Hand cutting and trimming	8.35	8.4	40.0	8.35	8.4	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2000—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									
Hand molding, casting, and forming	\$11.89	3.0	39.8	\$11.91	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Hand painting, coating, and decorating	10.30	6.1	40.0	10.30	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Hand engraving and printing	12.25	4.3	35.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	10.71	4.1	38.6	10.87	4.1	39.7	\$6.13	10.1	21.7
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	11.80	3.8	39.9	11.81	3.9	39.9	—	—	—
Production testers	12.85	3.3	40.0	12.85	3.3	40.0	—	—	—
Production samplers and weighers	15.14	3.7	39.6	15.14	3.7	39.6	—	—	—
Graders and sorters, except agricultural	10.27	3.8	39.8	10.31	3.8	39.8	—	—	—
Hand inspectors, n.e.c.	10.71	5.9	39.8	10.71	5.9	39.8	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.31	1.5	37.3	13.68	1.6	40.8	10.03	8.7	21.2
Supervisors, motor vehicle operators	17.53	5.5	42.6	17.62	5.5	42.8	—	—	—
Truck drivers	12.95	2.2	40.1	12.96	2.1	41.8	12.75	20.7	23.0
Driver-sales workers	13.33	5.1	34.8	14.64	5.0	40.7	7.35	11.7	20.9
Bus drivers	12.95	2.2	28.2	13.84	3.4	37.0	11.75	2.3	21.3
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	8.53	4.6	24.6	9.41	4.6	39.7	6.86	3.5	14.4
Parking lot attendants	7.75	8.4	32.1	8.58	5.7	40.0	5.75	6.1	21.8
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	7.79	7.2	30.0	9.10	6.4	38.8	5.46	7.8	21.3
Locomotive operating	23.43	9.8	40.2	23.44	9.8	40.3	—	—	—
Railroad brake, signal and switch operators	20.81	12.4	40.0	20.81	12.4	40.0	—	—	—
Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats ..	18.11	8.2	50.5	18.22	8.4	51.6	—	—	—
Sailors and deckhands	—	—	—	13.09	11.9	45.3	—	—	—
Supervisors, material moving equipment	18.08	3.6	40.6	18.08	3.6	40.6	—	—	—
Operating engineers	18.94	6.3	40.0	18.94	6.3	40.0	—	—	—
Longshore equipment operators	27.80	7.2	38.2	28.91	5.2	39.9	—	—	—
Hoist and winch operators	18.50	17.2	42.0	18.50	17.2	42.0	—	—	—
Crane and tower operators	16.73	5.4	39.8	16.73	5.4	39.8	—	—	—
Excavating and loading machine operators	14.66	4.3	40.0	14.66	4.3	40.0	—	—	—
Grader, dozer, and scrapper operators	15.15	5.6	40.0	15.15	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.18	3.6	39.7	13.21	3.6	39.9	10.77	9.9	30.5
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	14.70	4.1	38.2	14.86	4.3	39.9	11.30	1.6	19.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.15	1.3	35.8	10.54	1.4	39.7	7.60	1.4	21.7
Nursery workers	7.83	3.0	37.1	8.03	3.4	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, agriculture-related workers	17.80	6.8	38.6	17.81	6.9	38.7	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm ...	9.46	5.8	36.5	9.57	6.5	39.8	8.16	3.7	18.2
Animal caretakers, except farm	10.70	11.8	33.3	11.56	9.7	38.5	6.43	8.5	19.8
Inspectors, agricultural products	8.77	8.8	37.2	9.26	10.0	39.8	—	—	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	16.51	6.9	38.9	16.56	7.0	39.2	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.93	4.7	38.7	10.96	4.8	39.7	10.18	3.9	23.7
Helpers, construction trades	10.64	3.2	39.3	10.66	3.2	39.9	9.51	8.5	22.9
Helpers, extractive	8.50	11.2	37.7	8.50	11.2	37.7	—	—	—
Construction laborers	12.35	4.7	39.3	12.36	4.8	39.9	11.84	13.6	26.9
Production helpers	10.07	3.8	39.0	10.10	3.9	39.8	8.92	6.6	22.4
Garbage collectors	14.18	7.6	39.7	14.33	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Stevedores	21.43	4.8	38.3	21.43	4.8	39.3	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.02	2.0	30.0	10.28	2.6	39.8	6.84	1.8	21.0
Machine feeders and offbearers	8.42	8.4	39.0	8.45	8.8	39.9	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.21	3.1	34.6	11.53	3.3	39.7	9.62	3.2	20.8
Garage and service station related	9.27	6.0	35.0	9.50	6.1	39.1	7.33	12.3	18.8
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.84	3.6	37.0	9.03	3.8	40.0	6.97	5.0	21.1
Hand packers and packagers	9.45	5.2	38.0	9.58	5.2	39.8	7.35	4.0	22.2
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.82	1.9	36.8	10.17	2.0	39.6	7.39	2.6	24.8
Service	9.59	1.1	31.8	10.56	1.4	39.0	6.69	1.1	20.5
Protective service	15.24	2.3	37.4	15.83	2.5	40.6	8.78	3.2	20.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,² United States, National Compensation Survey,³ 2000—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									
Protective service—Continued									
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	\$22.34	4.7	49.2	\$22.34	4.7	49.2	—	—	—
Supervisors, police and detectives	26.20	3.4	40.1	26.20	3.4	40.1	—	—	—
Supervisors, guards	17.20	7.1	37.8	17.54	7.0	38.7	—	—	—
Fire inspection and fire prevention	19.02	7.4	39.0	19.05	7.5	41.7	—	—	—
Firefighting	16.96	3.1	44.6	17.15	3.0	48.3	\$7.33	12.4	9.2
Police and detectives, public service	20.96	1.5	39.5	21.01	1.5	40.0	13.07	8.3	13.6
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.96	2.7	38.7	17.06	2.7	39.8	13.96	7.9	20.8
Correctional institution officers	15.45	4.4	39.8	15.48	4.4	39.9	—	—	—
Crossing guards	9.58	5.8	17.2	—	—	—	9.20	6.5	16.7
Guards and police, except public service	9.24	2.1	34.7	9.38	2.2	39.4	8.61	4.0	22.3
Protective service, n.e.c.	11.44	5.2	26.4	13.03	6.3	39.3	8.47	7.6	16.3
Food service	6.95	1.6	28.9	7.66	2.2	38.5	5.90	1.3	21.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.68	2.5	27.2	4.87	3.2	37.6	4.43	3.4	19.8
Bartenders	6.70	5.0	29.6	7.08	6.2	38.4	6.07	7.7	21.3
Waiters and waitresses	3.96	2.9	26.9	3.99	4.0	37.2	3.92	3.9	20.0
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.81	2.6	26.0	6.16	3.6	38.3	5.34	3.2	18.0
Other food service	7.92	1.4	29.8	8.79	1.8	38.9	6.59	1.1	21.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.51	3.8	40.0	11.92	3.7	42.2	6.82	8.8	24.8
Cooks	8.45	2.2	33.6	8.82	2.3	38.5	7.10	3.4	23.1
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.48	2.3	29.7	8.02	2.8	38.8	6.80	2.9	22.9
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.05	1.3	26.3	7.72	1.3	38.2	6.45	1.5	20.5
Health service	9.64	1.6	33.5	9.85	1.8	38.8	8.61	1.8	19.8
Dental assistants	12.46	9.1	31.3	12.82	9.9	38.0	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.60	3.3	34.1	10.88	3.7	39.4	8.66	3.6	17.7
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.00	1.1	33.5	9.11	1.2	38.7	8.54	2.0	21.1
Cleaning and building service	9.47	1.5	33.4	9.97	1.5	39.1	7.06	2.1	19.6
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	11.89	10.6	39.6	11.92	10.7	39.8	8.53	5.7	23.8
Maids and housemen	7.80	2.3	34.5	7.87	2.5	37.9	7.39	3.7	21.9
Janitors and cleaners	9.56	1.6	32.3	10.25	1.4	39.4	7.00	2.3	19.3
Pest control	10.72	11.4	40.0	10.72	11.4	40.0	—	—	—
Personal service	9.60	2.5	30.4	10.42	2.3	37.9	7.27	3.5	19.5
Supervisors, personal service	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.58	10.0	22.2
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	10.22	5.3	28.0	10.41	4.9	38.0	9.84	8.5	18.5
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.42	5.6	27.7	6.68	5.8	39.7	6.03	6.5	19.0
Guides	11.19	10.2	32.0	11.96	9.3	39.5	7.88	8.3	17.5
Ushers	6.77	4.9	18.4	—	—	—	6.41	4.1	15.6
Public transportation attendants	28.38	7.2	21.4	30.13	6.3	21.4	14.29	16.9	20.6
Baggage porters and bellhops	6.34	6.9	36.4	6.30	7.6	39.0	6.66	8.3	24.0
Welfare service aides	7.81	5.5	28.4	8.87	3.5	39.3	6.37	6.7	20.5
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.50	4.1	30.6	7.84	5.4	37.8	6.80	4.0	21.9
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.74	2.4	29.1	9.08	2.9	39.4	8.05	3.8	19.0
Service, n.e.c.	8.60	9.6	30.9	8.92	12.7	39.1	7.47	2.8	17.9

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

³ This survey covers all 50 States. Collection was conducted between June 1999 and

April 2001. The average reference period was July 2000.

⁴ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

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.

Technical Notes

The data in this report are based on the National Compensation Survey (NCS) conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The National Compensation Survey 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 NCS included 18,329 establishments representing nearly 89 million workers within the scope of the survey. (See table on page 16.) Beginning with the 1999 NCS, private sector establishments with one or more workers are covered in the survey. State and local governments with 50 or more workers 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 and data collection. 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 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 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 is 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. Collection was conducted between June 1999 and April 2001, with an average reference period of July 2000.

Occupational selection and classification. 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.
2. 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 National Compensation Survey occupational classification system is based on 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.

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. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job.

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 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 \$15.80 per hour and a relative standard error of 1.2 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$15.49 to \$16.11 ($\$15.80 \times 1.645 \times 0.012 = \0.312 , round to \$0.31); ($\$15.80 - 0.31 = \15.49 ; $\$15.80 + 0.31 = \16.11). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although 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:**¹ 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 National Compensation Survey, including a list of occupational classifications and the factors 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 data contained in this summary are available on the Bureau’s Internet site: <http://www.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 database or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) containing the entire summary.

Material in this summary is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission. This information will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1(800) 877-8339.

¹ The Middle Atlantic census division also includes the New York, NY, CMSA (which consists of parts of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania) and the Philadelphia, PA, CMSA (which consists of parts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland).

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

³ The West North Central census division also includes the St. Louis, MO,

CMSA (which consists of parts of Missouri and Illinois) and the Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN, MSA (which consists of parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin).

⁴ The East South Central census division also includes the Louisville, KY, MSA (which consists of parts of Kentucky and Indiana) and the Memphis, TN, 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 2000

Occupational group	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All	88,681,000	74,717,100	13,963,900
All, excluding sales	79,742,700	65,827,700	13,914,900
White collar	45,750,900	36,266,000	9,484,900
White collar, excluding sales	36,812,500	27,376,600	9,435,900
Professional specialty and technical	15,196,100	9,605,500	5,590,600
Professional specialty occupations	12,109,300	6,965,000	5,144,300
Technical occupations	3,086,800	2,640,500	446,300
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,469,200	5,295,600	1,173,600
Sales	8,938,400	8,889,400	49,000
Administrative support, including clerical	15,147,200	12,475,500	2,671,700
Blue collar	25,666,400	24,251,700	1,414,700
Precision production, craft, and repair	8,210,500	7,640,600	569,800
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,040,600	7,012,600	28,100
Transportation and material moving	4,005,500	3,502,300	503,200
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6,409,800	6,096,200	313,600
Service	17,263,800	14,199,400	3,064,400

¹ 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.

³ This survey covers all 50 States. Collection was conducted between June 1999 and April 2001. The average reference period was July 2000.