

Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay and Benefits

**Orlando, Florida,
Metropolitan Area,
April 1996**



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Bulletin 3085-20

Preface

This bulletin provides results of an April 1996 survey of occupational pay and employee benefits in the Orlando, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area. This survey was conducted as part of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Compensation Survey Program. Data from this program are for use in implementing the Federal Employees Pay Comparability Act of 1990. The survey was conducted by the Bureau's regional office in Atlanta, under the direction of Dianne Farrior, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations.

The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay and benefit data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

For additional information regarding this survey or similar surveys conducted in this regional area, please contact the BLS Atlanta Regional Office at (404) 347-4416. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Office of Compensation Levels and Trends, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, D.C. 20212-0001 or call the Occupational Compensation Survey Program information line at (202) 606-6220.

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Occupational Compensation Survey: Pay and Benefits

Orlando, Florida,
Metropolitan Area,
April 1996



U.S. Department of Labor
Robert B. Reich, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Katharine G. Abraham,
Commissioner

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Contents

	Page		Page
Introduction	2	Tables—Continued	
Tables:		A-7. Weekly hours and pay of technical and protective service occupations	19
		A-8. Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations	20
All establishments:		A-9. Hourly pay of maintenance and toolroom occupations	23
A-1. Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations	3	A-10. Hourly pay of material movement and custodial occupations	24
A-2. Weekly hours and pay of technical and protective service occupations	7	Establishment practices and employee benefits:	
A-3. Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations	9	B-1. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers	25
A-4. Hourly pay of maintenance and toolroom occupations	12	B-2. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers	26
A-5. Hourly pay of material movement and custodial occupations	14	B-3. Insurance, health, and retirement plans offered to full-time workers	31
Establishments employing 500 workers or more:		Appendixes:	
A-6. Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations	16	A. Scope and method of survey	A-1
		B. Occupational descriptions	B-1

Introduction

This survey of occupational pay and employee benefits in the Orlando, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area (Lake, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties) was conducted as part of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Compensation Survey Program. The survey is one of a number conducted annually in metropolitan areas throughout the United States. (See listing of reports for other surveys at the end of this bulletin.)

A major objective of the Occupational Compensation Survey Program is to describe the level and distribution of occupational pay in a variety of the Nation's local labor markets, using a consistent survey approach. Another Program objective is to provide information on the incidence of employee benefits among and within local labor markets.

The Program develops information that is used for a variety of purposes, including wage and salary administration, collective bargaining, and assistance in determining business or plant location. Survey results also are used by the U.S. Department of Labor in making wage determinations under the Service Contract Act, and by the President's Pay Agent (the Secretary of Labor and Directors of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget) in determining local pay adjustments under the Federal Employee Pay Comparability Act of 1990. This latter requirement resulted in: (1) Expanding the survey's industrial coverage to include all private nonfarm establishments (except households) employing 50 workers or more and to State and local governments and (2) adding more professional, administrative, technical, and protective service occupations to the surveys.

Pay

The A-series tables provide estimates of straight-time weekly or hourly pay by occupation. Tables A-1 through A-5 provide data for selected white- and blue-collar occupations common to a variety of industries. Tables A-6 through A-10 include similar information, but are limited to establishments employing 500 workers or more.

Occupational pay information is presented for all industries covered by the survey and, where possible, for private industry (e.g., for goods- and service-producing industries) and for State and local governments. Within private industry, more detailed information is presented to the extent that the survey establishment sample can support such detail.

Establishment practices and benefit tables

The B-series tables provide information on paid holidays; paid vacations; and insurance, health, and retirement plan provisions for full-time, white- and blue-collar employees.

Appendixes

Appendix A describes the concepts, methods, and coverage used in the Occupational Compensation Survey Program. It also includes information on the area's industrial composition and the reliability of occupational pay estimates.

Appendix B includes the descriptions used by Bureau field economists to classify workers in the survey occupations.

Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²					Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																				
			Mean	Median	Middle range		300 and under 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800	1800 and over	
PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS																												
Accountants	1,099	40.0	\$692	\$662	\$546	—	\$806	(³)	1	8	10	6	8	14	11	3	14	11	7	4	1	1	(³)	(³)	(³)	—	—	—
Private industry	911	40.0	710	672	577	—	808	—	1	5	10	5	9	14	12	3	14	11	8	5	1	1	1	(³)	(³)	—	—	—
Goods-producing industries	199	40.0	758	755	625	—	962	—	3	5	4	5	3	20	5	3	18	9	16	2	4	4	—	1	—	—	—	
Manufacturing	138	40.0	794	817	600	—	962	—	4	7	6	6	3	8	7	4	6	12	23	3	5	6	—	1	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	712	40.0	696	669	571	—	806	—	—	5	12	5	11	12	14	3	13	12	6	6	1	(³)	1	(³)	(³)	—	—	
State and local government	188	39.8	605	585	437	—	753	3	3	20	11	10	5	14	4	4	13	8	4	2	—	1	—	(³)	(³)	—	—	
Level 1	212	40.0	454	460	423	—	490	2	4	37	45	9	1	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private industry	154	40.0	464	471	441	—	490	—	3	29	53	13	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	122	40.0	465	466	442	—	490	—	—	28	61	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State and local government	58	40.0	426	435	411	—	435	9	7	60	22	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 2	314	40.0	601	606	556	—	654	—	1	1	6	12	25	27	24	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private industry	278	40.0	610	611	577	—	655	—	—	1	4	9	27	29	26	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	252	40.0	607	606	575	—	655	—	—	1	4	9	29	29	25	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State and local government	36	39.9	530	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	22	39	11	6	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 3	424	40.0	763	755	673	—	809	—	—	—	—	1	1	16	9	6	33	25	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private industry	348	40.0	772	766	708	—	816	—	—	—	—	(³)	1	13	10	6	34	26	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Goods-producing industries	117	40.0	784	755	625	—	962	—	—	—	—	1	1	26	2	2	28	15	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Manufacturing	62	40.0	869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	3	3	10	27	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	231	40.0	765	771	731	—	808	—	—	—	—	—	(³)	6	15	8	36	32	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Transportation and utilities	55	40.0	793	784	767	—	800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	69	20	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State and local government	76	40.0	721	745	630	—	765	—	—	—	—	3	4	30	5	8	29	17	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 4	121	39.9	1,009	967	948	—	1,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	36	30	6	7	2	2	—	—	—	
Private industry	110	40.0	1,013	967	948	—	1,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	36	30	6	7	2	2	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	88	40.0	975	954	940	—	1,058	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	44	34	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Attorneys	279	40.0	938	801	635	—	1,173	—	—	—	1	10	8	8	13	7	1	9	6	8	4	7	1	3	5	3	2	
State and local government	247	40.0	875	719	615	—	1,052	—	—	—	1	12	9	8	15	8	2	9	6	8	4	8	2	2	3	2	(³)	
Engineers	3,103	40.0	1,122	1,083	880	—	1,320	—	—	—	—	(³)	3	1	3	5	4	10	14	10	12	10	8	6	5	3	2	
Private industry	3,041	40.0	1,127	1,088	886	—	1,323	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	3	5	4	10	14	11	12	10	8	6	5	3	2	
Goods-producing industries	2,369	40.0	1,134	1,100	900	—	1,322	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	5	4	10	14	11	12	11	8	6	5	3	2	
Manufacturing	2,367	40.0	1,134	1,100	900	—	1,323	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	5	4	10	14	11	12	11	8	6	5	3	2	
Service-producing industries	672	40.0	1,103	1,048	865	—	1,324	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	1	4	4	10	14	9	10	8	8	6	5	3	2	
State and local government	62	40.0	888	834	746	—	976	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6	15	15	19	18	6	6	3	3	2	2	—	—	
Level 1	189	40.0	647	623	577	—	715	—	—	—	—	2	46	5	15	21	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private industry	183	40.0	647	623	577	—	715	—	—	—	—	—	48	5	16	20	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Goods-producing industries	100	40.0	699	713	680	—	738	—	—	—	—	—	14	2	29	37	16	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Manufacturing	100	40.0	699	713	680	—	738	—	—	—	—	—	14	2	29	37	16	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 2	307	40.0	787	780	731	—	855	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	26	20	29	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private industry	301	40.0	788	781	731	—	855	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	26	20	29	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range		300 and under 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800	1800 and over	
Level 3	683	40.0	\$963	\$958	\$905 -	\$1,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(³)	1	2	19	44	26	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	667	40.0	967	958	908 -	1,020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	19	45	26	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goods-producing industries	509	40.0	971	960	916 -	1,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(³)	17	47	28	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	508	40.0	972	960	916 -	1,022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(³)	17	47	28	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	158	40.0	953	950	875 -	1,010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	27	37	20	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 4	933	40.0	1,220	1,216	1,132 -	1,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(³)	(³)	1	5	11	28	28	18	7	2	1	—	—	—	
Private industry	913	40.0	1,226	1,220	1,136 -	1,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(³)	4	11	28	29	18	7	2	1	—	—	—	
Goods-producing industries	759	40.0	1,234	1,226	1,146 -	1,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(³)	3	10	30	30	18	7	2	1	—	—	—	
Manufacturing	758	40.0	1,235	1,226	1,147 -	1,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	30	30	18	7	2	1	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	154	40.0	1,187	1,196	1,063 -	1,301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	18	20	23	18	5	3	—	—	—	—	
Level 5	417	40.0	1,455	1,469	1,348 -	1,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(³)	1	9	8	16	22	19	16	5	2		
Private industry:																												
Service-producing industries	111	40.0	1,374	1,377	1,233 -	1,478	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18	17	20	22	10	8	1	2		
Level 6	208	40.0	1,805	1,829	1,608 -	1,983	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(³)	—	—	—	3	3	16	11	13	53		
Private industry	205	40.0	1,813	1,842	1,635 -	1,984	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	16	11	13	54		
Service-producing industries	71	40.0	1,768	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8	27	10	8	41		
Scientists	211	40.0	771	635	518 -	821	—	1	11	8	16	7	12	5	13	1	1	1	5	—	3	5	2	5	1	—	1	
Private industry	143	40.0	874	712	544 -	1,250	—	—	6	7	16	3	10	6	17	—	1	1	7	—	4	7	3	8	1	—	2	
ADMINISTRATIVE OCCUPATIONS																												
Budget Analysts	222	40.0	800	729	690 -	954	—	—	—	1	2	10	9	5	25	8	10	9	9	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State and local government	74	39.9	806	711	709 -	1,126	—	—	—	3	1	5	3	1	54	3	3	1	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 3	100	40.0	747	711	709 -	774	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	6	54	15	13	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State and local government	47	40.0	708	709	709 -	711	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	2	85	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 4:																												
State and local government	22	39.9	1,084	1,126	1,126 -	1,126	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Buyer/Contracting Specialists	211	39.9	652	635	538 -	769	—	5	3	6	18	11	15	9	4	7	13	5	2	—	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private industry	176	40.0	675	641	574 -	790	—	4	2	4	10	13	18	11	5	9	15	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Goods-producing industries	81	40.0	670	636	574 -	769	—	—	1	5	1	20	26	11	6	11	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Manufacturing	81	40.0	670	636	574 -	769	—	—	1	5	1	20	26	11	6	11	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Service-producing industries	95	40.0	679	651	542 -	852	—	7	3	3	18	7	11	12	4	6	13	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
State and local government	35	39.6	534	538	460 -	538	—	11	6	17	54	3	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Level 2	136	40.0	637	635	541 -	706	—	—	1	4	24	13	19	13	6	8	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Private industry	109	40.0	661	636	574 -	713	—	—	—	2	13	16	23	17	7	10	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Goods-producing industries	68	40.0	669	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	24	29	13	7	7	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Manufacturing	68	40.0	669	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	24	29	13	7	7	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
State and local government	27	40.0	540	538	538 -	538	—	—	4	15	70	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Computer Programmers	643	40.0	761	715	575 -	965	—	(³)	1	9	12	5	10	9	7	6	8	12	17	3	(³)	—	—	—	—	—		
Private industry	484	40.0	814	808	650 -	1,007	—	—	1	6	6	2	11	10	7	5	8	16	22	4	(³)	—	—	—	—	—		
Service-producing industries	361	40.0	778	735	635 -	971	—	—	2	8	8	2	13	10	8	5	8	16	16	4	(³)	—	—	—	—	—		
Transportation and utilities	68	40.0	680	670	650 -	710	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	28	19	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
State and local government	159	39.9	601	552	524 -	673	—	1	1	17	28	14	9	6	6	7	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																				
			Mean	Median	Middle range	300 and under 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800	1800 and over
Level 2	174	39.9	\$551	\$524	\$493 - \$590	-	-	3	22	41	9	9	11	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	100	40.0	552	525	481 - 636	-	-	5	30	30	4	9	17	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	86	40.0	538	517	481 - 580	-	-	6	35	33	2	7	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	74	39.8	549	524	524 - 577	-	-	1	11	57	15	8	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	188	40.0	696	692	636 - 738	-	-	-	1	1	9	27	19	20	12	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	130	40.0	695	692	650 - 727	-	-	-	-	-	4	32	22	25	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	121	40.0	696	692	650 - 731	-	-	-	-	-	4	34	19	25	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and utilities	54	40.0	686	692	650 - 712	-	-	-	-	-	44	20	24	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	58	39.8	698	674	596 - 788	-	-	-	2	3	21	16	12	9	19	16	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 4	206	40.0	958	973	902 - 1,029	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	(³)	7	16	35	33	7	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	201	40.0	961	976	904 - 1,036	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	7	14	36	33	7	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Systems Analysts	718	40.0	900	884	765 - 1,036	-	-	(³)	-	3	3	4	5	7	10	22	17	13	10	3	1	1	(³)	(³)	(³)	-
Private industry	653	40.0	914	893	769 - 1,047	-	-	(³)	-	1	3	4	6	6	10	22	17	13	10	4	1	2	(³)	(³)	(³)	-
Service-producing industries	342	40.0	959	952	848 - 1,070	-	-	-	-	(³)	(³)	1	2	3	10	22	23	19	14	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
State and local government	65	39.7	760	798	521 - 893	-	-	-	-	29	-	5	-	11	12	23	9	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 1	107	40.0	667	669	558 - 741	-	-	-	-	21	11	7	16	22	10	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	79	40.0	688	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	15	9	22	10	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	28	39.8	606	521	521 - 709	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	-	11	11	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	321	40.0	828	827	760 - 900	-	-	1	-	-	2	7	6	6	18	36	17	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	287	40.0	824	827	760 - 900	-	-	1	-	-	2	6	7	5	18	35	17	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	149	40.0	866	861	808 - 923	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	21	42	26	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	34	39.8	858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	12	15	41	12	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	224	40.0	1,034	1,041	926 - 1,128	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	13	21	26	24	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	221	40.0	1,034	1,040	924 - 1,128	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	14	21	25	24	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing industries	60	40.0	982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	30	27	7	13	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Systems Analyst Supervisors/Managers	62	40.0	1,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	26	8	16	8	2	5	2	2	2
Private industry	62	40.0	1,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	26	8	16	8	2	5	2	2	2
Personnel Specialists	673	40.0	708	692	556 - 840	1	2	7	5	7	14	4	13	7	6	20	4	3	2	1	(³)	2	-	(³)	-	-
Private industry	551	40.0	731	692	577 - 846	(³)	(³)	7	6	8	11	3	15	8	7	22	3	3	1	(³)	2	-	(³)	-	-	-
Goods-producing industries	84	40.0	761	661	577 - 906	1	1	-	6	1	36	5	2	4	10	8	6	8	5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	80	40.0	763	661	577 - 906	-	-	-	6	1	38	5	2	4	10	7	6	9	5	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	467	40.0	726	703	577 - 846	-	-	8	6	9	6	3	17	9	6	25	3	2	2	1	-	2	-	(³)	-	-
Transportation and utilities	64	40.0	821	846	739 - 851	-	-	-	-	-	30	5	-	11	-	56	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	122	39.9	606	566	485 - 709	6	9	8	5	4	6	5	7	3	3	11	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	185	40.0	541	556	452 - 578	1	2	22	13	4	38	6	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	130	40.0	534	543	442 - 577	1	1	28	16	5	30	6	6	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	55	39.9	557	556	556 - 578	-	5	7	5	4	58	7	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																				
			Mean	Median	Middle range	300 and under 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800	1800 and over
Level 3	330	40.0	\$720	\$721	\$654 – \$846	–	–	1	1	12	7	4	23	10	11	28	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private industry	292	40.0	718	721	665 – 842	–	–	–	–	13	7	3	25	11	11	27	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service-producing industries	269	40.0	712	721	657 – 843	–	–	–	–	14	7	2	26	12	9	28	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and utilities	37	40.0	845	–	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
State and local government	38	39.9	736	–	– – –	–	–	–	5	5	5	11	5	8	3	11	32	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Level 4	98	40.0	953	884	839 – 1,088	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	4	2	46	11	11	15	5	1	–	–	2	–	–
Private industry	89	40.0	962	885	839 – 1,088	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	48	12	9	16	6	1	–	–	2	–	–

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 3 percent at \$1,800 and under \$1,900; 13 percent at \$1,900 and under \$2,000; 11 percent at \$2,000 and under \$2,100; 8 percent at \$2,100 and under \$2,200; 3 percent at \$2,200 and under \$2,300; and 3 percent at \$2,400 and under \$2,500.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-2. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of technical and protective service occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range		250 and under 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 575	575 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 1000	
TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS																												
Computer Operators	345	40.0	\$445	\$439	\$404	—	\$514	(³)	7	7	2	2	5	19	16	9	4	5	12	5	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Private industry	246	40.0	436	419	384	—	505	(³)	9	9	2	2	4	24	10	8	4	5	8	7	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	199	40.0	424	419	372	—	490	1	12	12	—	2	4	28	8	9	3	6	6	8	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	
State and local government	99	39.9	469	440	438	—	535	—	2	—	4	1	7	7	30	11	5	3	21	1	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	
Level 2	185	40.0	402	419	300	—	440	1	12	12	4	2	6	19	24	8	6	2	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Private industry	124	40.0	382	406	300	—	440	1	19	19	2	2	5	27	12	2	5	2	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	95	40.0	364	384	290	—	419	1	24	24	—	—	3	31	11	1	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State and local government	61	40.0	443	439	438	—	466	—	—	—	7	2	8	5	48	18	8	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 3	137	40.0	495	514	410	—	535	—	—	—	—	1	4	22	4	9	3	9	26	11	6	4	1	—	—	—	—	
Private industry	103	40.0	488	490	410	—	546	—	—	—	—	2	3	25	5	13	4	10	15	14	7	3	1	—	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	93	40.0	485	490	410	—	534	—	—	—	—	2	3	28	2	13	4	11	13	15	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	
State and local government	34	39.9	516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	12	3	—	—	6	59	3	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	
Drafters	349	39.9	539	536	460	—	631	—	4	—	10	7	1	1	1	3	4	17	3	9	5	14	6	6	6	1	(³)	1
Private industry	328	39.9	540	548	440	—	640	—	4	—	10	7	1	1	1	2	3	17	3	9	5	15	6	7	7	1	(³)	2
Goods-producing industries	219	40.0	530	500	350	—	668	—	6	—	15	9	(³)	(³)	(³)	3	3	20	3	1	4	7	5	8	10	1	(³)	2
Manufacturing	217	40.0	529	500	350	—	668	—	6	—	15	9	(³)	(³)	(³)	3	3	20	3	1	4	6	5	8	10	1	(³)	2
Service-producing industries	109	39.8	559	560	520	—	600	—	—	—	—	5	3	3	3	—	4	11	2	24	6	30	7	4	—	—	—	—
Level 2	102	39.7	498	500	480	—	520	—	—	—	—	5	3	5	1	8	10	47	1	16	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	89	39.7	495	500	480	—	520	—	—	—	—	6	3	4	1	7	10	48	1	17	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Level 3	100	40.0	605	600	560	—	640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	7	5	16	8	38	5	—	15	—	—	—
Private industry	94	40.0	607	600	560	—	640	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	7	5	14	9	39	4	—	16	—	—	—
Engineering Technicians	347	39.9	604	545	484	—	746	—	—	—	—	5	9	3	1	2	8	14	10	3	2	6	5	7	8	6	5	6
Private industry	335	39.9	608	545	484	—	750	—	—	—	—	4	9	3	1	2	6	15	10	3	2	6	6	7	9	6	5	6
Goods-producing industries	263	40.0	614	602	471	—	769	—	—	—	—	6	12	4	2	3	8	3	8	2	3	8	7	7	10	7	5	7
Manufacturing	263	40.0	614	602	471	—	769	—	—	—	—	6	12	4	2	3	8	3	8	2	3	8	7	7	10	7	5	7
Service-producing industries	72	39.6	586	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	14	7	1	—	—	6	3	3	6	3
Level 2	51	39.7	475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	18	10	12	31	6	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	51	39.7	475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	18	10	12	31	6	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 3	105	39.9	547	520	520	—	559	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	5	44	21	9	5	7	4	1	3	—	—	—
Private industry	102	39.9	550	521	520	—	571	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	45	21	9	5	7	4	1	3	—	—	—
Engineering Technicians, Civil	109	40.0	513	476	371	—	634	5	3	9	6	4	6	7	2	8	5	5	3	—	1	15	7	5	4	4	4	—
State and local government	47	40.0	462	469	377	—	543	2	2	9	9	2	9	9	2	19	6	6	6	—	2	6	11	—	—	—	—	—
Level 4: State and local government	15	40.0	528	479	418	—	662	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	7	13	7	7	—	—	—	13	27	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of technical and protective service occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																				
			Mean	Median	Middle range		250 and under 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 575	575 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 1000
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS																											
Corrections Officers	2,061	40.0	\$518	\$529	\$436 – \$583	–	–	(³)	2	3	1	7	16	7	5	8	12	12	7	14	4	1	–	–	–	–	
State and local government	2,061	40.0	518	529	436 – 583	–	–	(³)	2	3	1	7	16	7	5	8	12	12	7	14	4	1	–	–	–	–	
Firefighters: State and local government	404	53.0	606	605	548 – 678	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	4	4	9	15	5	20	21	14	–	–	–	–	
Police Officers: State and local government	2,458	40.0	597	600	512 – 676	–	–	–	–	(³)	–	4	8	3	5	8	7	12	3	14	16	13	8	–	–	–	
Level 1: State and local government	2,406	40.0	595	600	512 – 672	–	–	–	–	(³)	–	4	8	4	5	8	7	12	3	13	15	13	8	–	–	–	
Level 2	52	40.0	662	667	648 – 687	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	–	27	44	15	4	–	–	–	
State and local government	52	40.0	662	667	648 – 687	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	–	27	44	15	4	–	–	–	

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to

compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-3. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																											
			Mean	Median	Middle range	200 and under 225	225 - 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900							
Clerks, Accounting	2,682	39.9	\$382	\$368	\$320 – \$434	–	(³)	3	8	16	14	11	7	10	11	6	5	6	2	1	(³)	(³)	–	–	–	–	–						
Private industry	2,196	40.0	378	360	320 – 430	–	(³)	3	8	17	15	12	6	11	8	6	6	6	2	1	(³)	(³)	–	–	–	–	–						
Goods-producing industries	418	40.0	396	394	346 – 430	–	–	(³)	5	11	13	11	11	13	15	2	7	8	1	1	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Manufacturing	267	40.0	379	376	330 – 423	–	–	1	6	16	19	7	16	10	13	3	1	3	1	2	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Service-producing industries	1,778	40.0	373	352	312 – 429	–	(³)	4	9	18	16	12	5	10	6	6	5	2	(³)	(³)	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Transportation and utilities	199	40.0	403	408	300 – 509	–	–	–	–	36	6	–	6	17	1	2	1	29	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–						
State and local government	486	39.7	400	401	332 – 440	–	–	1	9	10	10	8	12	3	26	6	3	7	2	2	–	(³)	–	–	–	–	–						
Level 1	173	40.0	308	312	280 – 320	–	–	3	41	41	3	10	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Private industry	138	40.0	308	312	280 – 320	–	–	3	38	45	3	9	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Level 2	1,414	40.0	352	346	310 – 399	–	1	5	9	21	20	11	8	9	11	1	3	(³)	(³)	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Private industry	1,201	40.0	344	340	300 – 380	–	1	6	10	24	22	11	6	10	5	1	3	(³)	–	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Goods-producing industries	239	40.0	369	361	344 – 415	–	–	–	3	15	20	17	11	22	11	–	–	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Manufacturing	144	40.0	357	346	323 – 394	–	–	–	1	24	31	8	17	17	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Service-producing industries	962	40.0	338	330	300 – 360	–	1	7	12	27	22	10	5	8	3	1	4	–	–	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Transportation and utilities	110	40.0	335	300	300 – 346	–	–	–	–	65	11	–	10	11	–	1	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
State and local government	213	40.0	398	417	356 – 432	–	–	1	(³)	3	13	11	19	3	46	1	(³)	(³)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Level 3	1,014	39.9	428	434	373 – 480	–	–	(³)	3	4	9	12	7	11	13	12	9	15	4	1	(³)	(³)	–	–	–	–	–						
Private industry	813	40.0	434	440	380 – 480	–	–	–	1	1	9	13	7	13	14	13	10	14	4	1	(³)	(³)	–	–	–	–	–						
Goods-producing industries	124	40.0	452	451	430 – 480	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	15	2	29	5	22	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Manufacturing	68	40.0	418	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	1	26	3	51	9	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Service-producing industries	689	40.0	430	440	374 – 480	–	–	–	1	1	10	16	5	15	11	14	8	13	5	1	(³)	(³)	–	–	–	–	–						
State and local government	201	39.7	407	399	320 – 490	–	–	(³)	11	17	9	5	7	2	7	11	6	15	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Level 4	81	38.9	472	456	416 – 521	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	20	17	12	7	10	9	11	1	2	–	–	–	–	–						
State and local government	37	37.6	463	443	425 – 479	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	16	38	11	5	5	5	5	–	5	–	–	–	–	–						
Clerks, General	3,253	39.9	329	320	290 – 367	(³)	2	7	23	20	15	14	8	7	2	1	1	–	–	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Private industry	903	39.9	330	320	286 – 370	(³)	(³)	20	10	25	11	10	11	3	3	3	1	–	–	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Service-producing industries	775	39.9	326	316	279 – 352	(³)	(³)	24	8	29	12	7	6	4	4	3	2	–	–	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Transportation and utilities	33	40.0	356	–	–	–	–	–	36	24	–	–	18	–	–	6	6	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Level 2:																																	
Private industry	301	39.8	311	306	280 – 330	(³)	–	18	26	27	10	10	5	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Service-producing industries	272	39.8	314	312	280 – 337	(³)	–	20	18	30	11	11	6	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Level 3	785	39.9	331	324	272 – 375	–	7	19	4	20	13	10	13	5	3	3	2	–	–	(³)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Private industry	507	40.0	332	324	297 – 374	–	–	24	1	28	12	11	15	3	1	3	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
State and local government	278	39.6	328	327	260 – 386	–	21	10	10	7	15	8	9	9	6	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
Level 4	214	40.0	351	325	295 – 412	–	–	–	32	18	8	7	8	4	14	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						
State and local government	153	40.0	322	305	292 – 338	–	–	–	44	25	10	4	6	3	5	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–						

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range		200 and under 225	225 - 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	
Key Entry Operators	1,141	40.0	\$391	\$402	\$360	—	\$423	—	(³)	4	4	11	5	11	15	28	18	(³)	1	(³)	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	1,050	40.0	393	402	363	—	423	—	(³)	3	3	11	4	11	16	28	18	(³)	(³)	(³)	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries:																												
Transportation and utilities	40	40.0	325	268	268	—	402	—	—	65	—	—	—	2	2	17	—	2	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	91	39.9	369	416	288	—	438	—	1	18	12	7	5	2	2	21	24	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1	267	40.0	317	310	288	—	344	—	1	17	15	34	8	12	10	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	225	40.0	322	310	298	—	360	—	(³)	13	13	38	8	13	12	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	163	40.0	307	306	285	—	320	—	—	17	14	53	9	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	42	39.9	292	287	266	—	309	—	2	38	26	14	12	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2:																												
State and local government	49	39.9	435	438	416	—	438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	39	45	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personnel Assistants	302	39.9	414	414	357	—	463	—	—	1	2	6	8	20	9	10	14	9	8	2	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	249	40.0	410	400	355	—	464	—	—	2	2	7	9	20	10	8	13	8	9	1	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	219	40.0	401	388	350	—	442	—	—	2	2	8	11	22	11	7	14	6	5	—	11	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	53	39.5	433	432	388	—	463	—	—	—	—	2	4	19	6	17	21	11	4	6	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	142	40.0	383	357	352	—	420	—	—	—	1	6	12	35	11	13	9	11	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	112	40.0	377	357	350	—	410	—	—	—	1	7	13	36	13	13	3	12	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	98	40.0	367	357	350	—	387	—	—	—	1	8	15	41	14	11	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	30	40.0	406	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	33	3	13	33	7	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 3	92	39.8	440	442	412	—	479	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	12	11	33	8	17	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	75	40.0	435	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	11	13	7	39	4	19	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	65	40.0	429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	12	14	8	43	5	12	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	3,707	40.0	453	444	375	—	517	—	1	2	2	5	6	8	8	10	10	10	7	8	6	8	5	2	1	1	(³)	(³)
Private industry	2,783	40.0	472	460	399	—	526	—	(³)	—	1	3	6	8	9	10	11	11	8	9	7	9	5	2	1	1	(³)	(³)
Goods-producing industries	262	40.0	514	507	448	—	595	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	6	2	8	8	13	14	6	16	9	5	4	(³)	—	—
Manufacturing	222	40.0	508	500	446	—	568	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	8	1	8	9	15	16	7	7	10	6	5	(³)	—	—
Service-producing industries	2,521	40.0	468	456	396	—	524	—	(³)	—	1	3	6	8	9	11	12	7	8	7	8	5	2	1	1	(³)	(³)	
State and local government	924	39.8	395	381	313	—	456	—	4	7	8	12	9	8	6	10	9	7	6	3	3	3	3	1	—	1	—	—
Level 1	1,153	40.0	364	360	320	—	407	—	4	5	6	13	16	15	13	12	7	3	3	2	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	743	40.0	385	378	346	—	422	—	1	—	1	9	18	18	18	15	9	4	4	3	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	710	40.0	386	380	345	—	423	—	1	—	1	9	18	16	17	16	9	5	4	3	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	410	40.0	326	314	279	—	358	—	9	15	15	21	11	9	4	6	5	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	1,424	40.0	446	445	405	—	487	—	—	—	1	2	4	8	8	13	17	17	10	8	6	7	(³)	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	1,105	40.0	457	456	423	—	500	—	—	—	(³)	(³)	2	6	8	12	18	18	10	9	7	8	(³)	—	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	1,061	40.0	457	456	423	—	498	—	—	—	(³)	(³)	2	6	8	13	17	19	10	8	7	8	(³)	—	—	—	—	
State and local government	319	39.8	407	406	352	—	452	—	—	—	4	8	11	13	9	15	14	12	7	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 3	734	39.9	519	513	463	—	585	—	—	—	—	1	(³)	2	4	6	7	12	11	16	10	14	13	3	1	1	(³)	—
Private industry	580	40.0	524	519	466	—	590	—	—	—	—	1	(³)	2	3	4	7	12	10	17	9	16	12	4	1	1	(³)	—
Goods-producing industries	109	40.0	521	508	471	—	595	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	9	14	19	11	7	28	6	1	1	—	—	—
Manufacturing	78	40.0	496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	12	19	27	15	9	4	8	—	1	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	471	40.0	525	519	465	—	583	—	—	—	—	1	(³)	3	3	4	6	11	8	19	10	13	13	5	1	1	(³)	—
State and local government	154	39.5	500	486	439	—	556	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	12	8	12	14	10	10	8	18	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. All establishments: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																				
			Mean	Median	Middle range		200 and under 225	225 - 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900
Level 4	374	40.0	\$613	\$596	\$536	—	\$670	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(³)	3	7	8	13	22	17	13	6	7	3	1
Private industry	339	40.0	612	596	536	—	667	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	9	14	22	19	12	7	6	3	1
Service-producing industries	279	40.0	619	596	541	—	681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	7	14	22	18	11	8	8	4	1
State and local government	35	39.9	623	597	496	—	681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	17	—	—	26	3	26	—	20	—	—
Switchboard-Operator-Receptionists	816	39.8	340	320	300	—	375	—	6	8	9	30	14	7	8	4	5	3	1	(³)	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	790	39.9	340	320	300	—	375	—	6	8	9	28	15	8	8	4	5	4	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Goods-producing industries	183	40.0	325	320	260	—	340	—	11	14	1	38	16	2	3	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	78	40.0	317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	607	39.8	345	327	300	—	375	—	4	6	12	25	14	9	10	5	7	(³)	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and utilities	61	40.0	319	327	320	—	351	—	20	—	2	20	20	36	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	26	39.5	324	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	73	8	—	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Word Processors	410	40.0	398	438	326	—	442	—	(³)	13	7	5	4	7	3	9	31	10	8	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	261	39.9	447	438	438	—	475	—	—	—	—	(³)	(³)	5	(³)	13	49	15	12	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	251	39.9	450	438	438	—	475	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	13	50	15	13	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	149	40.0	311	295	269	—	339	—	1	36	19	13	11	9	7	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1	256	39.9	383	431	287	—	438	—	—	21	7	2	1	5	(³)	13	49	(³)	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	85	40.0	283	273	267	—	286	—	—	62	22	7	4	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	149	40.0	421	467	346	—	477	—	1	—	6	9	10	9	7	1	2	26	21	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to

compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-4. All establishments: Hourly pay of maintenance and toolroom occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹			Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																						
		Mean	Median	Middle range	Under 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 - 10.50	10.50 - 11.00	11.00 - 11.50	11.50 - 12.00	12.00 - 12.50	12.50 - 13.00	13.00 - 13.50	13.50 - 14.00	14.00 - 14.50	14.50 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00	19.00 and over
General Maintenance Workers	1,187	\$8.72	\$8.00	\$7.25 - \$10.00	5	6	15	10	23	3	8	5	9	3	4	4	2	1	1	(²)	1	(²)	1	-	-	-	-
Private industry	1,057	8.47	8.00	7.25 - 9.46	5	7	16	11	25	2	8	4	9	2	2	3	2	1	1	(²)	1	(²)	-	-	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	1,039	8.46	8.00	7.25 - 9.41	5	7	17	11	25	2	8	4	8	2	2	3	2	1	1	(²)	1	(²)	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	130	10.73	10.84	9.56 - 11.58	-	2	1	2	3	12	4	9	12	9	18	9	6	2	2	2	3	-	5	-	-	-	-
Level 1	1,065	8.40	8.00	7.25 - 9.44	5	7	16	11	25	3	8	5	9	3	3	2	1	(²)	(²)	-	(²)	(²)	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	965	8.22	8.00	7.25 - 9.00	6	7	18	12	27	2	9	4	9	2	2	2	1	(²)	(²)	-	1	(²)	-	-	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	955	8.22	8.00	7.25 - 9.00	5	7	18	12	27	2	9	4	8	2	2	2	1	(²)	(²)	-	1	(²)	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	100	10.11	10.14	8.97 - 11.15	-	3	1	3	4	14	5	12	15	11	16	11	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	122	11.55	11.61	11.00 - 12.60	-	3	-	3	6	1	3	-	5	2	14	17	14	11	7	3	6	-	5	-	-	-	-
Private industry	92	11.14	11.54	10.08 - 12.50	-	4	-	4	8	-	4	-	7	1	10	22	14	12	9	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	84	11.23	11.57	10.91 - 12.55	-	5	-	5	5	-	5	-	5	1	11	24	15	10	10	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	30	12.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	27	3	13	7	3	7	13	-	20	-	-	-	-
Maintenance Electricians	348	14.74	15.43	12.18 - 16.38	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	(²)	(²)	5	3	6	8	3	5	4	4	6	4	7	24	8	10	1
Private industry	275	15.21	16.34	12.88 - 17.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	(²)	-	6	1	6	8	2	3	1	1	7	3	8	28	10	13	2
Goods-producing industries	68	14.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	29	-	6	-	-	24	7	-	13	1	18	-
Manufacturing	68	14.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	29	-	6	-	-	24	7	-	13	1	18	-
State and local government	73	12.99	13.15	11.67 - 13.63	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	7	7	11	10	12	16	15	1	7	4	7	-	-	-
Maintenance Electronics Technicians:																											
Private industry:																											
Goods-producing industries	148	14.90	14.47	13.25 - 17.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	4	4	4	22	6	4	5	9	9	12	8	6
Manufacturing	148	14.90	14.47	13.25 - 17.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	4	4	4	22	6	4	5	9	9	12	8	6
Service-producing industries:																											
Transportation and utilities	188	19.41	18.85	16.95 - 23.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	12	-	26	³⁴⁵
State and local government	10	12.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10	10	10	20	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	20	-	-
Level 1	118	11.47	11.20	10.10 - 13.25	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	9	24	10	6	7	6	-	28	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	111	11.50	11.20	10.05 - 13.25	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	10	24	10	5	5	-	30	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	7	10.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	14	14	14	29	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	260	14.97	14.29	12.50 - 17.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	5	15	8	4	8	5	4	11	6	20	1
Private industry	259	14.97	14.28	12.50 - 17.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	5	15	8	4	8	5	4	11	6	20	1
Service-producing industries	220	14.71	13.50	12.50 - 16.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	6	18	10	4	9	4	1	10	(²)	23	(²)
Transportation and utilities	93	17.16	18.67	16.95 - 18.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	24	-	53	-
Maintenance Mechanics, Machinery:																											
Private industry:																											
Goods-producing industries	233	12.39	13.59	10.50 - 13.59	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	19	12	(²)	-	-	5	-	59	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	233	12.39	13.59	10.50 - 13.59	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	19	12	(²)	-	-	5	-	59	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. All establishments: Hourly pay of maintenance and toolroom occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹			Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																						
		Mean	Median	Middle range	Under 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 - 10.50	10.50 - 11.00	11.00 - 11.50	11.50 - 12.00	12.00 - 12.50	12.50 - 13.00	13.00 - 13.50	13.50 - 14.00	14.00 - 14.50	14.50 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00	19.00 and over
Maintenance Mechanics, Motor Vehicle ...	525	\$13.40	\$12.37	\$11.90 – \$14.64	–	–	–	–	–	1	(²)	(²)	4	6	1	19	21	10	2	2	6	6	12	2	1	1	6
Private industry	452	13.38	12.24	11.90 – 14.55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(²)	5	6	(²)	22	24	10	1	2	5	6	10	(²)	(²)	1	7
Service-producing industries	418	13.48	12.36	11.90 – 14.64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	6	(²)	23	20	11	1	2	5	7	11	(²)	(²)	1	8
Transportation and utilities	224	14.54	14.47	12.24 – 15.85	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	10	–	–	20	10	–	–	8	10	20	–	(²)	2	*15
State and local government	73	13.53	14.07	11.65 – 15.43	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	–	1	8	7	4	3	7	10	3	10	4	23	12	1	–	–

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 13 percent at \$19.00 and under \$20.00; 6 percent at \$22.00 and under \$23.00; 6 percent at \$23.00 and under \$24.00; 6 percent at \$24.00 and under \$25.00; 6 percent at \$25.00 and under \$26.00; and 6 percent at \$26.00

and under \$27.00.

⁴ Workers were distributed as follows: 7 percent at \$19.00 and under \$20.00; 3 percent at \$21.00 and under \$22.00; and 5 percent at \$22.00 and under \$23.00.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-5. All establishments: Hourly pay of material movement and custodial occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹				Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																							
		Mean	Median	Middle range		Under 5.25	5.25 - 5.50	5.50 - 5.75	5.75 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.25	6.25 - 6.50	6.50 - 6.75	6.75 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.25	7.25 - 7.50	7.50 - 7.75	7.75 - 8.00	8.00 - 9.00	9.00 - 10.00	10.00 - 11.00	11.00 - 12.00	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 and over	
Guards	1,090	\$8.35	\$8.25	\$6.75	—	\$9.35	—	—	(²)	2	6	6	9	7	3	3	4	7	22	9	21	1	2	—	—	—	(²)	—	—
Private industry	1,047	8.32	8.25	6.75	—	9.35	—	—	—	2	6	6	9	8	3	3	4	6	22	8	21	(²)	1	—	—	—	(²)	—	—
Service-producing industries	1,016	8.27	8.25	6.75	—	9.35	—	—	—	2	6	6	9	8	3	3	4	6	23	8	22	(²)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	43	9.15	9.18	7.79	—	9.46	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	2	16	12	40	9	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1	761	7.61	7.35	6.50	—	8.50	—	—	(²)	3	8	8	13	11	4	4	6	2	27	9	5	(²)	(²)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	741	7.60	7.26	6.50	—	8.50	—	—	—	3	9	8	13	11	4	4	6	2	27	9	5	(²)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	725	7.61	7.35	6.50	—	8.50	—	—	—	2	8	8	13	11	4	4	6	2	27	9	5	(²)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors	4,974	7.45	7.20	6.36	—	8.41	1	3	5	7	7	4	8	4	13	3	6	3	15	20	2	(²)	(²)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	3,987	7.39	7.20	6.25	—	8.30	1	3	6	7	8	5	9	2	14	2	5	2	14	22	1	(²)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	3,955	7.38	7.20	6.25	—	8.30	1	3	6	7	8	5	9	2	14	2	5	2	14	22	1	(²)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and utilities	41	8.03	7.60	7.00	—	8.93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	2	27	2	29	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	987	7.70	7.50	6.69	—	8.68	2	1	2	6	6	4	6	11	8	5	8	5	18	13	5	1	(²)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material Movement and Storage Workers	4,289	9.36	8.90	7.50	—	12.05	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	3	1	2	3	9	2	6	3	20	14	4	6	24	(²)	1	(²)	—	—	(²)
Private industry	4,255	9.36	8.84	7.50	—	12.05	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	3	1	2	3	9	2	7	3	20	14	4	6	24	(²)	1	(²)	—	—	(²)
Goods-producing industries	825	8.48	8.25	7.06	—	9.50	1	—	1	(²)	3	4	1	4	16	3	3	2	26	23	5	4	4	(²)	—	—	—	—	
Manufacturing	813	8.53	8.25	7.06	—	9.50	(²)	—	1	(²)	—	3	3	1	4	17	3	3	2	27	24	5	4	5	(²)	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	3,430	9.57	9.00	7.50	—	12.05	—	(²)	(²)	(²)	3	1	2	3	7	2	7	3	18	11	3	6	29	—	1	(²)	—	(²)	
State and local government	34	9.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	3	3	3	21	18	12	24	—	—	6	3	—	—	
Level 1	833	7.65	7.06	6.75	—	8.50	1	(²)	1	1	10	2	10	5	22	—	10	4	11	19	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	833	7.65	7.06	6.75	—	8.50	1	(²)	1	1	10	2	10	5	22	—	10	4	11	19	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goods-producing industries	261	7.92	7.06	7.06	—	9.50	3	—	1	(²)	1	2	2	3	44	—	(²)	3	3	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Manufacturing	249	8.04	7.06	7.06	—	9.50	1	—	(²)	—	(²)	2	2	3	46	—	—	3	3	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	572	7.53	7.00	6.50	—	8.00	—	(²)	1	1	14	2	14	6	13	—	15	4	15	10	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 2	3,254	9.81	9.41	8.00	—	12.05	—	(²)	(²)	(²)	1	1	(²)	3	6	3	6	3	20	13	4	7	31	(²)	1	(²)	—	(²)	
Private industry	3,223	9.81	9.41	8.00	—	12.05	—	(²)	(²)	(²)	1	1	(²)	3	6	3	6	3	20	13	4	7	31	(²)	1	(²)	—	(²)	
Goods-producing industries	406	8.60	8.37	7.25	—	9.68	—	—	2	—	5	6	(²)	5	5	6	5	1	22	22	10	7	2	(²)	—	—	—	—	
Manufacturing	406	8.60	8.37	7.25	—	9.68	—	—	2	—	5	6	(²)	5	5	6	5	1	22	22	10	7	2	(²)	—	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	2,817	9.98	9.70	8.00	—	12.05	—	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	1	(²)	3	6	3	6	3	19	11	3	7	35	—	2	(²)	—	(²)	
State and local government	31	9.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	3	3	3	23	19	13	23	—	—	3	—	—	—	
Forklift Operators	387	10.10	9.41	8.73	—	12.60	—	—	2	—	2	2	(²)	1	(²)	1	(²)	1	29	22	3	1	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	387	10.10	9.41	8.73	—	12.60	—	—	2	—	2	2	(²)	1	(²)	1	(²)	1	29	22	3	1	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipping/Receiving Clerks	349	8.94	8.75	7.25	—	10.22	—	2	2	4	1	8	1	6	1	7	1	1	24	17	9	5	1	—	10	—	—	—	—
Private industry	335	8.88	8.75	7.00	—	9.68	—	2	2	4	1	9	1	6	1	7	1	1	24	17	9	4	1	—	11	—	—	—	—
Goods-producing industries	115	8.51	8.75	6.80	—	9.68	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	12	—	17	—	—	21	14	10	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	115	8.51	8.75	6.80	—	9.68	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	12	—	17	—	—	21	14	10	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	220	9.07	8.53	7.25	—	10.18	—	3	3	6	1	5	1	3	2	2	2	2	26	19	8	1	—	—	16	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. All establishments: Hourly pay of material movement and custodial occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹			Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																						
		Mean	Median	Middle range	Under 5.25	5.25 - 5.50	5.50 - 5.75	5.75 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.25	6.25 - 6.50	6.50 - 6.75	6.75 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.25	7.25 - 7.50	7.50 - 7.75	7.75 - 8.00	8.00 - 9.00	9.00 - 10.00	10.00 - 11.00	11.00 - 12.00	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 and over
Truckdrivers	2,254	\$10.76	\$9.61	\$7.30 - \$13.32	—	—	—	1	4	1	5	2	8	5	3	1	12	16	12	2	2	1	9	1	1	(²)	13
Private industry	2,248	10.76	9.61	7.30 - 13.32	—	—	—	1	4	1	5	2	8	5	3	1	12	16	12	2	2	1	9	1	1	(²)	³ 13
Goods-producing industries	497	9.80	9.75	9.25 - 10.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	(²)	5	4	(²)	10	28	37	6	3	1	—	(²)	—	2	—
Manufacturing	265	10.75	10.35	9.92 - 10.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	54	11	5	2	—	(²)	—	4	—
Light Truck	312	6.64	6.50	6.00 - 7.00	—	—	—	9	29	4	20	10	15	(²)	(²)	—	11	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	307	6.55	6.50	6.00 - 7.00	—	—	—	9	29	5	20	10	15	(²)	(²)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	304	6.54	6.50	6.00 - 7.00	—	—	—	10	29	5	20	10	15	(²)	(²)	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medium Truck	688	11.94	9.80	8.00 - 19.42	—	—	—	—	(²)	(²)	4	(²)	10	3	3	2	15	23	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	⁴ 31
Private industry	688	11.94	9.80	8.00 - 19.42	—	—	—	—	(²)	(²)	4	(²)	10	3	3	2	15	23	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	31
Service-producing industries	688	11.94	9.80	8.00 - 19.42	—	—	—	—	(²)	(²)	4	(²)	10	3	3	2	15	23	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	31
Tractor Trailer	758	12.20	11.96	10.10 - 14.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	(²)	3	12	27	5	7	4	26	3	3	1	3
Private industry	758	12.20	11.96	10.10 - 14.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	(²)	3	12	27	5	7	4	26	3	3	1	3
Goods-producing industries	389	10.13	10.30	9.50 - 10.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	(²)	5	23	47	7	3	2	—	(²)	—	3	—
Manufacturing	265	10.75	10.35	9.92 - 10.70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	54	11	5	2	—	(²)	—	4	—

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 1 percent at \$18.00 and under \$19.00; 12 percent at \$19.00 and under \$20.00; 1 percent

at \$21.00 and under \$22.00; and 1 percent at \$23.00 and under \$24.00.

⁴ All workers were at \$19.00 and under \$20.00.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-6. Establishments employing 500 workers or more: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range		300 and under 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800	1800 and over	
PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS																												
Accountants	618	40.0	\$654	\$628	\$490 -	\$760	1	1	13	14	7	8	13	11	5	7	9	3	3	2	1	1	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	
Private industry	490	40.0	674	642	500 -	771	—	—	9	15	6	8	15	13	5	8	10	2	3	2	1	1	1	(³)	—	—	—	
Goods-producing industries	76	40.0	743	—	—	—	—	—	12	4	12	5	16	7	7	4	11	3	5	9	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	
Manufacturing	74	40.0	748	—	—	—	—	—	12	4	11	5	15	7	7	4	11	3	5	9	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	414	40.0	662	641	490 -	760	—	—	9	17	5	8	15	14	5	8	10	2	3	1	1	1	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	
State and local government	128	39.8	575	518	435 -	697	4	5	29	9	13	7	5	6	5	4	5	5	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 1	166	40.0	450	442	422 -	490	3	2	47	42	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private industry	117	40.0	464	460	433 -	490	—	—	37	56	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 2	212	40.0	597	610	546 -	652	—	1	2	7	17	18	29	20	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State and local government	33	40.0	532	—	—	—	—	6	6	21	36	12	6	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 3	159	40.0	756	755	675 -	818	—	—	—	—	2	3	9	16	16	19	28	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Private industry	131	40.0	762	760	688 -	818	—	—	—	—	1	2	9	16	15	21	31	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Service-producing industries	113	40.0	763	760	688 -	817	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	17	16	23	29	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State and local government	28	40.0	730	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	11	14	21	11	14	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 4	53	39.8	991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	23	23	13	11	8	4	4	—	—	—	—	
Attorneys	180	40.0	1,026	922	680 -	1,258	—	—	—	1	9	6	6	13	3	1	8	7	8	4	11	2	3	4	4	3	6	
State and local government	157	40.0	956	858	680 -	1,204	—	—	—	1	11	6	5	15	3	1	10	6	8	5	12	3	3	4	3	1	3	
Engineers																												
Private industry	2,400	40.0	1,136	1,096	905 -	1,319	—	—	—	—	(³)	1	1	2	5	4	11	15	11	12	11	8	6	4	3	2	4	
Goods-producing industries	2,338	40.0	1,143	1,104	911 -	1,323	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	4	10	15	12	12	11	8	6	4	3	2	4	
Manufacturing	2,199	40.0	1,144	1,110	910 -	1,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	4	10	14	11	13	11	9	6	4	3	2	4
Service-producing industries	2,199	40.0	1,144	1,110	910 -	1,326	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	5	4	10	14	11	13	11	9	6	4	3	2	4	
State and local government	139	40.0	1,127	1,049	927 -	1,286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	15	24	16	7	9	5	7	4	2	2	3	
Level 3	62	40.0	888	834	746 -	976	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6	15	15	19	18	6	6	3	3	2	2	—	—	—	
Private industry	573	40.0	959	958	906 -	1,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(³)	2	2	18	47	25	5	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 4	557	40.0	963	958	911 -	1,015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	18	48	26	5	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 3	765	40.0	1,225	1,217	1,142 -	1,304	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(³)	1	1	11	30	30	18	7	2	1	—	—	
Level 4	745	40.0	1,233	1,222	1,146 -	1,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	12	30	30	18	7	2	1	—	—	
ADMINISTRATIVE OCCUPATIONS																												
Budget Analysts:																												
State and local government	17	39.7	663	635	562 -	750	—	—	—	12	6	24	12	6	12	12	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Level 3:																												
State and local government	9	39.7	699	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	22	11	22	22	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-6. Establishments employing 500 workers or more: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range		300 and under 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800	1800 and over	
Buyer/Contracting Specialists	122	39.9	\$658	\$635	\$514	—	\$808	—	9	5	11	11	7	10	10	3	8	12	9	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	107	40.0	677	658	542	—	808	—	7	4	7	13	7	11	11	4	9	13	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	88	40.0	681	655	542	—	848	—	8	3	3	15	8	11	13	5	7	10	13	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	15	39.0	522	460	399	—	498	—	27	13	40	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	50	40.0	640	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	20	6	12	20	6	12	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer Programmers	393	40.0	769	723	605	—	980	—	1	1	10	9	4	11	9	7	6	9	9	19	4	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	304	40.0	802	788	635	—	1,022	—	—	1	10	10	1	10	9	6	5	7	11	24	5	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	185	40.0	721	661	525	—	934	—	—	1	16	15	2	14	10	7	4	6	6	13	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	89	39.8	659	639	552	—	761	—	2	1	10	7	15	17	10	10	10	16	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	119	39.9	563	531	481	—	639	—	—	1	32	28	4	13	15	6	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	94	40.0	558	525	481	—	639	—	—	1	32	31	3	10	18	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	82	40.0	544	525	481	—	624	—	—	1	37	34	2	7	17	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	25	39.6	578	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	16	8	24	4	12	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 3	117	39.9	703	681	635	—	775	—	—	—	1	2	10	24	14	17	13	18	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	62	40.0	709	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	31	15	24	10	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	55	40.0	713	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	35	7	24	11	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	55	39.9	696	673	575	—	783	—	—	—	2	4	20	16	13	9	16	16	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 4	100	40.0	964	978	875	—	1,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	8	14	28	33	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer Systems Analysts	649	40.0	906	885	768	—	1,038	—	—	(³)	—	1	3	5	6	7	11	20	18	13	9	3	1	2	(³)	(³)	(³)	—
Private industry	610	40.0	909	890	769	—	1,039	—	—	(³)	—	1	3	4	6	7	10	20	18	13	10	3	1	2	(³)	(³)	(³)	—
Service-producing industries	304	40.0	955	949	849	—	1,061	—	—	—	(³)	(³)	1	2	3	11	20	25	19	13	3	(³)	1	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	39	39.5	852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	18	21	21	15	13	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 1	88	39.9	698	715	635	—	764	—	—	—	—	5	14	8	19	27	13	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	79	40.0	688	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	15	9	22	27	10	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	9	39.4	786	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	33	11	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	289	40.0	824	827	750	—	902	—	—	1	—	—	2	7	7	6	19	32	17	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	262	40.0	821	827	750	—	900	—	—	1	—	—	3	7	7	5	19	32	17	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	127	40.0	866	865	779	—	923	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	24	39	28	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	27	39.7	850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	15	19	26	15	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 3	206	40.0	1,026	1,029	923	—	1,127	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	14	22	26	22	6	2	2	—	—	—	—
Private industry	203	40.0	1,025	1,024	923	—	1,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	14	23	25	22	6	2	2	—	—	—	—
Computer Systems Analyst Supervisors/Managers	62	40.0	1,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	26	8	16	8	2	5	2	2
Private industry	62	40.0	1,234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	26	8	16	8	2	5	2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-6. Establishments employing 500 workers or more: Weekly hours and pay of professional and administrative occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range		300 and under 350	350 - 400	400 - 450	450 - 500	500 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 900	900 - 1000	1000 - 1100	1100 - 1200	1200 - 1300	1300 - 1400	1400 - 1500	1500 - 1600	1600 - 1700	1700 - 1800	1800 and over	
Personnel Specialists	290	40.0	\$729	\$692	\$540	—	\$884	2	4	5	8	7	8	7	10	6	6	13	9	6	5	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
Private industry	199	40.0	779	722	590	—	944	—	—	3	9	8	8	8	11	7	7	12	10	8	7	2	1	1	—	1	—	—
Service-producing industries	156	40.0	734	692	561	—	858	—	—	3	11	10	10	7	12	7	6	11	9	5	6	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
State and local government	91	39.9	619	595	424	—	802	8	12	11	7	4	9	7	9	4	3	15	7	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 2	71	39.9	575	—	—	—	—	—	4	10	14	10	18	15	13	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	26	39.8	552	—	—	—	—	—	12	15	12	4	15	15	19	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 3	109	40.0	731	721	623	—	832	—	—	2	2	9	8	9	17	4	13	25	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private industry	73	40.0	727	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	8	11	21	4	15	21	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service-producing industries	54	40.0	708	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	11	7	24	4	13	19	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State and local government	36	40.0	740	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	6	8	6	8	3	8	33	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Level 4	61	39.9	1,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	7	3	18	18	18	23	5	2	—	—	3	—	—	—
Private industry	52	40.0	1,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	17	21	15	25	6	2	—	—	4	—	—	—

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to

compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-7. Establishments employing 500 workers or more: Weekly hours and pay of technical and protective service occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																					
			Mean	Median	Middle range	250 and under 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 575	575 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900	900 - 1000	
TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS																											
Computer Operators	224	39.9	\$472	\$458	\$419 – \$529	(³)	1	(³)	4	3	7	20	13	13	7	6	10	8	4	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	
Private industry	174	40.0	474	453	419 – 534	1	1	1	2	3	5	22	14	10	6	6	11	9	4	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	
Service-producing industries	129	40.0	469	452	419 – 529	1	1	1	–	2	5	26	12	12	5	8	9	12	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	
State and local government	50	39.8	465	466	405 – 500	–	2	–	8	–	14	12	8	22	10	4	4	2	2	10	2	–	–	–	–	–	
Level 2	111	40.0	437	425	417 – 473	1	1	1	6	2	8	32	16	13	10	3	5	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	
Private industry	78	40.0	432	–	– – –	1	1	1	4	3	5	42	19	4	8	3	6	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
State and local government	33	40.0	450	–	– – –	–	–	–	12	–	15	6	9	33	15	3	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	
Level 3	91	40.0	507	529	452 – 554	–	–	–	–	2	5	9	7	12	4	10	18	16	9	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	
Private industry	77	40.0	510	–	– – –	–	–	–	–	3	4	5	6	14	5	10	19	18	9	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	
Service-producing industries	67	40.0	509	–	– – –	–	–	–	–	3	4	6	3	15	6	12	18	21	6	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	
Drafters	145	39.8	596	576	515 – 667	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	6	6	13	5	15	10	11	11	12	5	1	1	–	
Private industry	124	39.8	609	588	527 – 678	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	5	6	11	6	15	9	12	12	15	6	2	1	–	
Engineering Technicians	219	39.9	661	665	529 – 789	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	2	4	8	3	8	5	4	9	9	9	12	8	5	8	
Engineering Technicians, Civil	71	40.0	463	–	– – –	1	1	11	8	6	7	11	3	13	4	4	4	–	1	14	8	1	–	–	–	–	
State and local government	47	40.0	462	469	377 – 543	2	2	9	9	2	9	9	2	19	6	6	6	–	2	6	11	–	–	–	–	–	
Level 4: State and local government	15	40.0	528	479	418 – 662	–	–	–	–	–	13	13	7	13	7	7	–	–	–	13	27	–	–	–	–	–	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS																											
Corrections Officers	2,061	40.0	518	529	436 – 583	–	–	(³)	2	3	1	7	16	7	5	8	12	12	7	14	4	1	–	–	–	–	
State and local government	2,061	40.0	518	529	436 – 583	–	–	(³)	2	3	1	7	16	7	5	8	12	12	7	14	4	1	–	–	–	–	
Firefighters: State and local government	404	53.0	606	605	548 – 678	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	4	4	9	15	5	20	21	14	–	–	–	–	
Police Officers: State and local government	2,458	40.0	597	600	512 – 676	–	–	–	–	(³)	–	4	8	3	5	8	7	12	3	14	16	13	8	–	–	–	
Level 1: State and local government	2,406	40.0	595	600	512 – 672	–	–	–	–	(³)	–	4	8	4	5	8	7	12	3	13	15	13	8	–	–	–	
Level 2	52	40.0	662	667	648 – 687	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	–	27	44	15	4	–	–	–	
State and local government	52	40.0	662	667	648 – 687	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	–	27	44	15	4	–	–	–	

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to

compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-8. Establishments employing 500 workers or more: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																											
			Mean	Median	Middle range		200 and under 225	225 - 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900							
Clerks, Accounting	1,026	39.9	\$397	\$388	\$330	—	\$454	—	—	1	6	16	14	8	9	12	8	7	5	9	2	2	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	769	40.0	395	388	330	—	452	—	—	2	4	16	15	9	9	13	7	7	5	10	2	2	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—						
Goods-producing industries	120	40.0	384	373	313	—	441	—	—	2	16	16	8	9	12	11	4	7	2	6	2	5	1	—	—	—	—	—						
Manufacturing	110	40.0	390	382	314	—	449	—	—	2	15	15	7	9	13	11	5	7	2	6	3	5	1	—	—	—	—	—						
Service-producing industries	649	40.0	397	388	332	—	455	—	—	2	2	16	16	9	9	14	8	7	5	11	2	1	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	257	39.5	401	394	324	—	460	—	—	1	9	16	11	7	9	7	12	8	6	6	4	4	—	1	—	—	—	—						
Level 1	70	40.0	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	23	34	7	24	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	63	40.0	318	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	25	38	6	21	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Level 2	447	40.0	366	348	320	—	408	—	—	2	3	21	23	10	10	16	7	3	3	(³)	1	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	407	40.0	364	346	320	—	406	—	—	2	3	22	24	10	10	16	7	3	3	(³)	—	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Service-producing industries	365	40.0	364	346	321	—	408	—	—	2	2	21	25	10	8	15	8	3	3	—	—	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	40	40.0	385	372	334	—	434	—	—	5	2	15	22	7	7	15	5	7	2	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Level 3	428	39.9	427	434	357	—	503	—	—	(³)	6	10	7	5	10	8	9	11	7	19	4	3	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	255	40.0	449	459	400	—	509	—	—	—	1	4	5	4	10	11	9	13	8	27	4	2	1	(³)	—	—	—	—						
Service-producing industries	232	40.0	452	462	400	—	509	—	—	—	1	4	4	4	10	12	8	12	9	29	4	2	1	(³)	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	173	39.7	394	377	312	—	463	—	—	1	13	20	10	6	9	3	9	8	7	8	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Level 4	81	38.9	472	456	416	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	20	17	12	7	10	9	11	1	2	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	37	37.6	463	443	425	—	479	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	16	38	11	5	5	5	5	—	5	—	—	—	—						
Clerks, General	1,194	39.9	340	331	290	—	385	(³)	6	6	20	13	13	12	10	11	5	2	2	—	—	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	339	40.0	356	344	304	—	398	1	1	7	12	15	17	13	12	5	9	4	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Service-producing industries	330	40.0	357	347	308	—	398	1	1	7	12	14	17	13	12	5	9	5	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	855	39.9	334	325	288	—	380	—	8	6	23	13	12	11	9	13	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Level 2	540	40.0	336	332	290	—	380	(³)	2	6	24	14	12	15	9	16	1	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	117	40.0	319	318	285	—	348	1	—	11	25	21	18	13	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Service-producing industries	117	40.0	319	318	285	—	348	1	—	11	25	21	18	13	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	423	40.0	341	338	294	—	384	—	2	5	24	12	11	15	9	20	1	(³)	(³)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Level 3	409	39.7	343	338	288	—	394	—	14	7	8	10	17	11	11	8	6	3	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	278	39.6	328	327	260	—	386	—	21	10	10	7	15	8	9	9	6	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Level 4	214	40.0	351	325	295	—	412	—	—	—	32	18	8	7	8	4	14	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	153	40.0	322	305	292	—	338	—	—	—	44	25	10	4	6	3	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Key Entry Operators	96	40.0	335	306	282	—	398	—	1	22	20	11	8	8	4	13	7	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Private industry	52	40.0	360	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	15	10	6	12	4	23	8	2	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
State and local government	44	39.9	305	291	269	—	332	—	—	34	25	14	11	5	5	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Level 1	77	40.0	311	—	—	—	—	—	1	27	25	14	10	10	3	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-8. Establishments employing 500 workers or more: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²				Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																				
			Mean	Median	Middle range		200 and under 225	225 - 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900
Personnel Assistants	156	39.8	\$407	\$395	\$350 - \$463	-	-	-	3	5	16	15	15	9	6	12	9	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	114	40.0	397	388	337 - 463	-	-	-	4	6	20	12	18	4	6	11	11	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	94	40.0	378	360	330 - 415	-	-	-	5	7	24	15	21	5	6	10	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	42	39.5	433	419	367 - 487	-	-	-	-	2	5	21	5	21	5	14	5	7	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	68	39.9	381	-	- - -	-	-	-	1	6	25	21	16	6	6	13	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 3	57	39.8	432	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	18	18	9	9	18	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	3,046	39.9	452	445	373 - 513	-	1	2	3	5	7	8	8	9	8	11	8	7	5	7	5	2	1	1	(³)	(³)	
Private industry	2,174	40.0	477	463	397 - 531	-	-	-	(³)	2	6	8	9	9	8	12	9	9	6	8	6	3	2	1	(³)	(³)	
Goods-producing industries	172	40.0	540	514	475 - 609	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	8	12	13	18	9	9	13	8	6	1	-	-	
Manufacturing	167	40.0	541	516	479 - 609	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	11	14	18	9	9	14	8	6	1	-	-	-	
Service-producing industries	2,002	40.0	471	458	392 - 526	-	-	-	(³)	2	6	9	10	9	8	12	9	8	6	8	6	2	1	1	(³)	(³)	
State and local government	872	39.8	390	376	311 - 452	-	4	7	8	13	9	8	6	10	9	6	6	3	3	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	
Level 1	995	40.0	364	359	317 - 410	-	4	6	7	12	16	14	12	10	9	4	4	3	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	591	40.0	390	385	346 - 426	-	-	-	2	6	18	18	17	13	11	5	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Service-producing industries	591	40.0	390	385	346 - 426	-	-	-	2	6	18	18	17	13	11	5	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	404	40.0	326	314	277 - 358	-	9	16	15	21	11	8	4	6	5	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 2	1,116	40.0	443	450	396 - 489	-	-	-	1	3	5	9	9	12	12	18	11	10	5	5	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	293	39.8	407	406	352 - 452	-	-	-	4	9	11	14	6	15	14	11	8	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 3	556	39.9	515	504	459 - 570	-	-	-	-	(³)	1	2	5	6	7	14	12	12	9	13	13	4	1	1	(³)	-	
Private industry	422	40.0	526	514	462 - 591	-	-	-	-	(³)	(³)	3	4	4	7	14	11	12	8	14	15	5	2	1	(³)	-	
Goods-producing industries	69	40.0	501	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	13	22	16	17	10	4	9	1	1	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	68	40.0	498	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	13	22	16	18	10	4	9	-	1	-	-	-	
Service-producing industries	353	40.0	530	521	462 - 602	-	-	-	-	1	(³)	3	5	4	5	12	10	11	8	16	16	6	2	2	(³)	-	
State and local government	134	39.4	484	479	433 - 534	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	13	10	14	16	11	11	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	
Level 4	357	40.0	614	596	536 - 670	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	3	7	8	12	21	18	13	6	8	3	1		
Private industry	322	40.0	612	596	536 - 667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	9	13	20	20	12	7	7	3	1	
Service-producing industries	263	40.0	620	603	541 - 681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	7	13	20	19	11	8	8	3	2	
State and local government	35	39.9	623	597	496 - 681	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	17	-	-	26	3	26	-	20	-	-	
Switchboard-Operator-Receptionists	92	39.9	344	340	302 - 361	-	-	2	16	25	22	20	2	2	4	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private industry	86	40.0	341	338	302 - 361	-	-	2	16	27	21	21	1	1	5	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Service-producing industries	82	40.0	340	333	302 - 356	-	-	2	17	28	21	18	1	1	5	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
State and local government	6	38.3	382	-	- - -	-	-	-	17	-	33	-	17	17	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-8. Establishments employing 500 workers or more: Weekly hours and pay of clerical occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours ¹ (standard)	Weekly pay (in dollars) ²			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly pay (in dollars) of—																				
			Mean	Median	Middle range	200 and under 225	225 - 250	250 - 275	275 - 300	300 - 325	325 - 350	350 - 375	375 - 400	400 - 425	425 - 450	450 - 475	475 - 500	500 - 525	525 - 550	550 - 600	600 - 650	650 - 700	700 - 750	750 - 800	800 - 850	850 - 900
Word Processors	184	40.0	\$340	\$318	\$273 – \$374	–	1	29	15	11	10	10	5	3	5	3	2	3	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
State and local government	146	40.0	309	295	269 – 334	–	1	36	19	13	12	10	6	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Level 1	98	40.0	303	273	269 – 306	–	–	54	19	6	3	5	1	2	6	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
State and local government	85	40.0	283	273	267 – 286	–	–	62	22	7	4	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Level 2	84	40.0	380	355	323 – 428	–	1	–	11	17	18	17	11	1	4	5	2	6	2	6	–	–	–	–	–	

¹ Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

² Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to

compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-9. Establishments employing 500 workers or more: Hourly pay of maintenance and toolroom occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹			Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																						
		Mean	Median	Middle range	Under 6.50	6.50 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.50	7.50 - 8.00	8.00 - 8.50	8.50 - 9.00	9.00 - 9.50	9.50 - 10.00	10.00 - 10.50	10.50 - 11.00	11.00 - 11.50	11.50 - 12.00	12.00 - 12.50	12.50 - 13.00	13.00 - 13.50	13.50 - 14.00	14.00 - 14.50	14.50 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 - 19.00	19.00 and over
General Maintenance Workers	340	\$10.36	\$10.43	\$9.13 - \$11.57	4	2	1	3	5	7	11	7	12	8	13	11	8	3	2	1	2	(²)	2	-	-	-	-
Private industry	215	10.14	10.11	9.12 - 11.57	6	1	1	4	6	4	15	6	13	8	9	11	8	4	2	1	1	(²)	-	-	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	202	10.19	10.22	9.13 - 11.57	4	1	1	4	6	4	16	6	11	8	9	12	9	2	2	1	1	(²)	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	125	10.75	10.89	9.56 - 11.75	-	2	1	2	3	12	3	10	10	8	19	10	6	2	2	2	3	-	5	-	-	-	-
Level 1	260	9.82	10.00	8.87 - 11.00	5	2	2	4	5	8	14	9	15	10	10	10	3	1	1	-	-	(²)	-	-	-	-	-
Private industry	164	9.65	9.85	8.87 - 10.77	7	2	2	5	5	5	20	7	15	10	7	9	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Service-producing industries	154	9.73	9.78	9.04 - 10.88	6	1	2	5	5	5	21	8	12	11	7	10	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	96	10.11	10.14	8.86 - 11.15	-	3	1	3	4	15	4	13	14	10	17	11	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	80	12.13	12.00	11.09 - 13.14	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	5	-	20	13	21	9	5	5	9	-	7	-	-	-	-
State and local government	29	12.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	28	3	14	7	3	7	14	-	21	-	-	-	-
Maintenance Electricians	287	15.07	15.93	12.94 - 16.91	-	-	-	(²)	-	-	(²)	(²)	4	3	7	3	3	5	5	5	2	3	9	26	10	13	2
State and local government	72	12.95	13.05	11.67 - 13.63	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	7	7	11	10	13	17	15	1	7	3	7	-	-	-
Maintenance Electronics Technicians	296	14.27	13.50	11.65 - 17.95	-	-	-	-	(²)	(²)	1	4	10	(²)	6	8	9	9	2	6	4	3	4	6	3	20	4
Private industry	286	14.32	13.50	11.67 - 18.25	-	-	-	-	(²)	-	1	4	10	-	6	7	9	9	2	6	4	3	4	6	3	21	5
Service-producing industries	188	14.00	12.80	11.25 - 18.84	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	14	-	4	8	10	11	2	5	3	1	1	2	1	27	2
State and local government	10	12.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10	10	10	20	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	20	-	-
Level 1	77	10.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	14	36	1	9	10	9	-	4	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
State and local government	7	10.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	14	14	14	14	29	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	142	15.54	14.96	12.80 - 18.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	9	14	2	7	4	5	5	5	2	37	1
Private industry:																											
Service-producing industries	118	15.42	14.26	12.60 - 18.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	11	17	3	7	4	2	2	1	1	42	-
Maintenance Mechanics, Motor Vehicle	231	14.60	14.45	12.00 - 15.85	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	(²)	5	3	3	8	8	11	3	2	13	2	18	4	1	3	14
Private industry	158	15.10	14.45	12.00 - 17.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	1	10	10	13	-	1	14	1	15	1	1	4	21
Service-producing industries	151	15.21	14.45	12.00 - 17.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	11	11	13	-	1	15	1	16	1	1	3	22
Transportation and utilities	79	17.82	15.85	15.85 - 19.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	28	-	1	5	³ 42
State and local government	73	13.53	14.07	11.65 - 15.43	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	1	8	7	4	3	7	10	3	10	4	23	12	1	-	-

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

³ Workers were distributed as follows: 19 percent at \$19.00 and under \$20.00; 8 percent at \$21.00 and under \$22.00; and 15 percent at \$22.00 and under \$23.00.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table A-10. Establishments employing 500 workers or more: Hourly pay of material movement and custodial occupations, Orlando, FL, April 1996

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly pay (in dollars) ¹			Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly pay (in dollars) of—																						
		Mean	Median	Middle range	Under 5.25	5.25 - 5.50	5.50 - 5.75	5.75 - 6.00	6.00 - 6.25	6.25 - 6.50	6.50 - 6.75	6.75 - 7.00	7.00 - 7.25	7.25 - 7.50	7.50 - 7.75	7.75 - 8.00	8.00 - 9.00	9.00 - 10.00	10.00 - 11.00	11.00 - 12.00	12.00 - 13.00	13.00 - 14.00	14.00 - 15.00	15.00 - 16.00	16.00 - 17.00	17.00 - 18.00	18.00 and over
Guards	841	\$8.77	\$8.55	\$7.55 – \$10.79	–	–	(²)	1	3	7	3	7	2	2	2	9	24	11	27	1	2	–	–	–	(²)	–	–
Private industry	798	8.75	8.53	7.39 – 10.79	–	–	–	1	3	7	3	8	2	2	2	8	24	10	28	1	2	–	–	–	(²)	–	–
Service-producing industries	767	8.70	8.50	7.55 – 10.79	–	–	–	(²)	3	7	3	8	2	2	2	8	25	10	29	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
State and local government	43	9.15	9.18	7.79 – 9.46	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	2	16	12	40	9	2	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Level 1	528	7.97	8.25	6.75 – 8.68	–	–	(²)	1	4	11	5	12	3	3	3	4	34	12	8	1	(²)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private industry	508	7.96	8.25	6.75 – 8.70	–	–	–	1	5	11	5	12	2	3	3	2	34	13	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service-producing industries	492	8.00	8.25	6.75 – 8.70	–	–	–	(²)	4	11	5	13	2	3	3	2	35	13	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Janitors	3,662	7.78	7.88	6.65 – 9.30	1	2	4	5	7	4	5	4	7	4	7	3	19	27	2	(²)	(²)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private industry	2,703	7.80	8.02	6.65 – 9.30	(²)	2	4	4	7	4	5	2	7	3	7	3	19	32	1	(²)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Service-producing industries	2,698	7.80	8.02	6.65 – 9.30	(²)	2	4	4	7	4	5	2	7	3	6	3	19	32	1	(²)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
State and local government	959	7.71	7.50	6.69 – 8.68	2	1	2	6	5	4	6	11	8	5	8	5	19	13	5	1	(²)	–	–	–	–	–	–
Material Movement and Storage Workers	2,349	10.40	11.25	8.25 – 12.05	(²)	(²)	1	1	1	2	1	2	7	1	5	2	10	8	4	10	43	(²)	2	(²)	–	–	(²)
Private industry	2,318	10.40	11.25	8.25 – 12.05	(²)	(²)	1	1	1	2	1	2	7	(²)	5	2	10	8	4	10	44	(²)	2	(²)	–	–	(²)
Service-producing industries	2,177	10.52	11.75	8.50 – 12.05	–	(²)	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	6	2	10	8	4	10	46	–	2	(²)	–	–	(²)
State and local government	31	10.14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	3	23	16	13	26	–	–	6	3	–	–	–
Level 1	393	8.00	7.55	7.00 – 8.75	1	1	2	1	(²)	2	4	6	19	–	22	6	15	16	2	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Private industry	393	8.00	7.55	7.00 – 8.75	1	1	2	1	(²)	2	4	6	19	–	22	6	15	16	2	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Level 2	1,941	10.90	12.05	9.25 – 12.26	–	(²)	1	(²)	1	2	(²)	1	4	1	2	2	9	7	5	12	52	(²)	2	(²)	–	–	(²)
Private industry	1,913	10.91	12.05	9.25 – 12.26	–	(²)	1	(²)	1	2	(²)	1	4	1	2	2	9	6	5	11	52	(²)	2	(²)	–	–	(²)
Service-producing industries	1,807	11.03	12.05	9.75 – 12.55	–	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	1	(²)	(²)	4	1	2	1	9	7	4	11	55	–	2	(²)	–	–	(²)
State and local government	28	9.77	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	4	25	18	14	25	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Shipping/Receiving Clerks	197	9.38	8.50	7.54 – 10.99	–	3	3	5	2	8	2	2	2	–	3	–	30	7	11	6	1	–	18	–	–	–	–
Private industry	183	9.31	8.50	7.00 – 10.36	–	3	3	5	2	8	2	2	2	–	2	–	31	7	10	3	1	–	20	–	–	–	–
Service-producing industries	175	9.28	8.50	7.00 – 10.36	–	3	3	5	2	7	2	2	2	–	2	–	33	7	10	1	–	–	21	–	–	–	–
Truckdrivers	791	13.76	14.80	8.00 – 19.42	–	–	–	–	(²)	(²)	3	(²)	9	3	2	2	12	1	3	(²)	3	2	23	(²)	–	1	³ 34
Private industry	785	13.78	14.80	8.00 – 19.42	–	–	–	–	(²)	(²)	3	(²)	9	3	2	2	12	1	3	–	3	1	23	(²)	–	1	34
Service-producing industries	771	13.75	14.80	8.00 – 19.42	–	–	–	–	(²)	(²)	4	(²)	9	3	2	2	12	1	3	–	3	1	24	–	–	–	35

¹ Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Appendix A for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

³ All workers were at \$19.00 and under \$20.00.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual intervals may not equal 100 percent. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupation or occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table B-1. Annual paid holidays for full-time workers, Orlando, FL, April 1996

Number of holidays	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries			Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries	
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
In establishments not providing paid holidays	11	13	1	15	1	10	11	8	12	2
In establishments providing paid holidays	89	87	99	85	99	90	89	92	88	98
Number of holidays:										
6 half days	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 holiday	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	1	1	-	1	-
2 holidays	1	2	-	2	-	5	6	-	7	-
4 holidays	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	1	1	-	1	-
5 holidays	3	3	1	3	(¹)	9	10	8	11	2
6 holidays	16	20	9	22	-	14	15	18	15	-
Plus 1 half day	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 holidays	13	17	13	17	-	10	11	8	12	-
Plus 1 half day	2	2	13	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	2	(¹)	-
8 holidays	3	4	13	2	(¹)	5	6	9	5	2
Plus 1 half day	(¹)	(¹)	3	-	-	1	1	3	-	-
9 holidays	14	16	8	18	4	21	23	10	26	2
Plus 1 half day	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 holidays	23	9	14	8	73	10	2	6	2	66
11 holidays	4	4	8	3	4	10	10	20	7	9
12 holidays	6	3	16	1	17	2	2	8	(¹)	7
13 holidays	3	4	-	5	1	2	(¹)	-	1	11
17 holidays	(¹)	-	-	-	1	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)
Total paid holiday time ²										
2 days or more	89	87	99	85	99	89	88	92	87	98
3 days or more	88	85	99	83	99	84	82	92	80	98
4 days or more	88	85	99	82	99	84	82	92	80	98
5 days or more	88	84	99	82	99	83	82	92	79	98
6 days or more	85	81	98	79	99	74	71	84	68	96
7 days or more	69	61	89	57	99	60	56	66	53	96
8 days or more	54	42	63	39	99	50	44	56	41	96
9 days or more	51	38	47	36	99	44	38	44	36	94
10 days or more	36	20	39	17	95	23	14	34	10	93
11 days or more	14	11	25	9	23	14	12	29	8	27
12 days or more	10	8	16	6	18	4	2	8	1	18
13 days or more	4	4	-	5	2	2	(¹)	-	1	11
14 days or more	(¹)	-	-	-	1	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)
15 days or more	(¹)	-	-	-	1	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)
16 days or more	(¹)	-	-	-	1	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)
17 days or more	(¹)	-	-	-	1	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)
Average number of paid holidays where provided (in days)	8.6	8.0	8.9	7.9	10.4	7.8	7.4	8.5	7.2	10.4

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

² Full and half days are combined. For example, the proportion of workers receiving 10 or more days includes those receiving at least 10 full days, or 9 full days plus 2 half days, or 8 full days and 4 half days, and so on.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table B-2. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers, Orlando, FL, April 1996

Item	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries			Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries	
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
In establishments not providing paid vacations	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8	3	-
In establishments providing paid vacations	100	100	100	100	100	96	96	92	97	100
Length-of-time payment	99	99	100	99	100	96	96	92	97	100
Percentage payment	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Other	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
By vacation pay provisions for: ²										
Six months of service:										
Under 1 week	2	2	15	-	4	3	3	10	2	-
1 week	26	17	23	16	59	10	10	12	9	9
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	14	13	11	13	19	3	2	4	1	15
2 weeks	6	5	-	6	11	3	2	-	3	9
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	5	5	-	6	4	3	2	-	2	17
3 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	2
4 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1	-	2	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
1 year of service:										
1 week	17	22	30	21	-	32	36	43	34	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	7	9	5	9	-	1	1	6	(¹)	-
2 weeks	54	53	53	53	59	51	52	37	56	46
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	8	3	12	1	26	4	1	5	1	26
3 weeks	1	1	-	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	2
4 weeks	6	4	-	5	11	3	2	-	3	9
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	6	-	7	4	4	2	-	2	17
5 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
2 years of service:										
1 week	7	9	13	9	-	14	16	21	15	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	6	8	-	9	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
2 weeks	64	66	72	65	59	70	73	62	76	46
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	8	3	15	1	26	5	2	10	(¹)	26
3 weeks	1	2	-	2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	2
4 weeks	6	4	-	5	11	3	2	-	3	9
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	7	-	8	4	4	2	-	2	17
5 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Item	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries			Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries	
By vacation pay provisions for: ²										
3 years of service:										
1 week	5	6	13	5	-	7	8	21	5	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	6	8	-	9	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
2 weeks	62	62	56	63	59	74	78	53	84	46
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	8	4	15	2	26	5	2	10	(¹)	26
3 weeks	6	7	16	6	(¹)	3	3	8	2	2
4 weeks	6	5	-	6	11	3	2	-	3	9
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	7	-	8	4	4	2	-	2	17
5 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
4 years of service:										
1 week	3	4	13	3	-	7	8	21	5	-
Over 1 and under 2 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
2 weeks	63	64	56	65	59	75	78	53	84	46
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	7	3	12	2	20	4	1	5	(¹)	26
3 weeks	7	7	16	6	6	3	3	8	1	2
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	7	8	4	9	-	1	1	4	-	-
4 weeks	6	4	-	5	11	3	3	-	3	9
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	6	6	-	7	4	4	2	-	2	17
5 weeks	1	2	-	2	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
5 years of service:										
1 week	1	2	1	2	-	3	4	7	3	-
2 weeks	26	33	36	32	-	51	58	54	59	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	9	9	26	6	10	2	(¹)	2	(¹)	12
3 weeks	42	33	31	33	75	31	27	21	28	60
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	7	9	6	9	(¹)	2	2	8	(¹)	2
4 weeks	7	6	-	6	11	3	2	-	3	9
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	3	3	-	3	3	3	1	-	2	15
5 weeks	1	2	-	2	-	(¹)	1	-	1	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	3	4	-	4	(¹)	1	1	-	1	2
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
8 years of service:										
1 week	1	1	1	1	-	2	3	7	2	-
2 weeks	13	17	35	14	-	24	28	39	25	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	4	4	15	3	4	4	3	16	(¹)	9
3 weeks	57	52	43	54	76	55	55	23	62	62
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	8	9	6	9	5	2	2	8	(¹)	3
4 weeks	6	7	-	8	-	3	4	-	4	-
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	3	(¹)	-	(¹)	11	1	(¹)	-	(¹)	9
5 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	1	-
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	5	6	-	7	(¹)	2	2	-	2	2
6 weeks	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	15
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	1	2	-	2	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Item	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries			Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries	
By vacation pay provisions for: ²										
10 years of service:										
1 week	1	1	1	1	-	2	3	7	2	-
2 weeks	4	5	3	5	-	12	13	16	12	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	2	2	10	(¹)	4	1	(¹)	2	(¹)	9
3 weeks	38	47	56	45	8	52	58	42	62	11
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	9	9	4	10	8	2	1	4	(¹)	8
4 weeks	35	27	24	27	65	21	18	18	18	46
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	(¹)	1	2	(¹)	-	1	1	3	-	-
5 weeks	3	1	-	1	11	1	(¹)	-	1	9
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	3	4	-	5	-	1	2	-	2	-
6 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	2
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	2	2	-	2	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	2	2	-	2	3	2	(¹)	-	(¹)	15
Over 8 and under 9 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
12 years of service:										
1 week	1	1	1	1	-	2	3	7	2	-
2 weeks	4	5	3	5	-	12	13	16	12	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	10	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	2	-	-
3 weeks	37	45	56	43	11	51	57	38	61	9
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	11	12	4	13	8	3	1	4	(¹)	19
4 weeks	35	27	24	28	65	22	19	21	18	46
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	1	1	2	(¹)	1	1	1	3	-	-
5 weeks	3	1	-	1	11	1	(¹)	-	1	9
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	1	2	-	2	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
6 weeks	(¹)	-	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	2
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	4	5	-	5	-	2	2	-	2	-
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	2	2	-	2	3	2	(¹)	-	(¹)	15
Over 8 and under 9 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
15 years of service:										
1 week	1	1	1	1	-	2	3	7	2	-
2 weeks	4	5	3	5	-	9	10	13	10	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	10	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	2	-	-
3 weeks	27	32	41	30	10	48	53	36	57	9
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	3	1	4	1	7	3	1	4	(¹)	16
4 weeks	41	38	39	38	55	27	25	27	25	39
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	7	8	2	9	2	1	1	3	-	4
5 weeks	7	6	-	6	11	2	1	-	1	7
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	4	2	-	2	11	1	(¹)	-	(¹)	9
6 weeks	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	3	3	-	4	(¹)	2	2	-	2	2
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	2	2	-	3	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 8 and under 9 weeks	2	1	-	1	3	2	(¹)	-	(¹)	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Item	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries			Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries	
By vacation pay provisions for: ²										
20 years of service:										
1 week	1	1	1	1	-	2	3	7	2	-
2 weeks	4	5	3	5	-	9	10	13	10	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	10	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	2	-	-
3 weeks	21	26	35	25	-	17	19	20	19	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	2	1	4	(¹)	7	3	1	4	(¹)	16
4 weeks	30	35	18	38	10	49	54	35	59	11
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	7	9	2	10	2	1	1	3	(¹)	4
5 weeks	24	12	27	10	65	10	5	7	4	44
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	4	2	-	2	11	1	(¹)	-	(¹)	9
6 weeks	1	1	-	2	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	1	1	-	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	2
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	4	5	-	6	-	1	2	-	2	-
Over 8 and under 9 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 9 and under 10 weeks	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	15
25 years of service:										
1 week	1	1	1	1	-	2	3	7	2	-
2 weeks	4	5	3	5	-	9	10	12	10	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	10	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	2	-	-
3 weeks	21	26	35	25	-	17	19	21	19	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	2	(¹)	-	(¹)	7	2	(¹)	-	(¹)	16
4 weeks	26	31	18	33	10	47	52	35	56	11
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	7	9	6	9	2	2	1	8	-	4
5 weeks	27	17	27	15	65	11	7	7	7	44
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	4	2	-	2	11	1	(¹)	-	(¹)	9
6 weeks	1	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	-
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	(¹)	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	4	5	-	6	(¹)	2	2	-	2	2
Over 8 and under 9 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 9 and under 10 weeks	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	15
30 years of service:										
1 week	1	1	1	1	-	2	3	7	2	-
2 weeks	4	5	3	5	-	9	10	12	10	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	10	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	2	-	-
3 weeks	21	26	35	25	-	17	19	21	19	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	2	(¹)	-	(¹)	7	2	(¹)	-	(¹)	16
4 weeks	26	31	18	33	10	47	52	35	56	11
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	7	9	6	9	2	2	1	8	-	4
5 weeks	24	13	27	10	65	11	6	7	6	44
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	4	2	-	2	11	1	(¹)	-	(¹)	9
6 weeks	5	6	-	7	-	2	2	-	2	-
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	(¹)	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	4	5	-	6	(¹)	2	2	-	2	2
Over 8 and under 9 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 9 and under 10 weeks	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Annual paid vacation provisions for full-time workers, Orlando, FL, April 1996 — Continued

Item	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries			Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries	
By vacation pay provisions for: ²										
Maximum vacation available:										
1 week	1	1	1	1	-	2	3	7	2	-
2 weeks	4	5	3	5	-	9	10	12	10	-
Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1	1	10	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	2	-	-
3 weeks	21	26	35	25	-	17	19	21	19	-
Over 3 and under 4 weeks	2	(¹)	-	(¹)	7	2	(¹)	-	(¹)	16
4 weeks	26	31	18	33	10	47	52	35	56	11
Over 4 and under 5 weeks	7	9	6	9	2	2	1	8	-	4
5 weeks	24	13	27	10	65	11	6	7	6	44
Over 5 and under 6 weeks	4	2	-	2	11	1	(¹)	-	(¹)	9
6 weeks	5	6	-	7	-	2	2	-	2	-
Over 6 and under 7 weeks	(¹)	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 7 and under 8 weeks	4	5	-	6	(¹)	2	2	-	2	2
Over 8 and under 9 weeks	1	1	-	1	-	(¹)	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Over 9 and under 10 weeks	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	15

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

² Payments other than "length of time" are converted to an equivalent time basis; for example, 2 percent of annual earnings was considered as 1 week's pay. Periods of service are chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression; for example, changes in proportions at 20 years include changes between 15 and 20 years. Estimates are cumulative. Thus, the proportion eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay for 20

years include those eligible for at least 3 weeks' pay after fewer years of service.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table B-3. Insurance, health, and retirement plans offered to full-time workers, Orlando, FL, April 1996

Type of plan	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries			Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries	
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
In establishments offering at least one of the benefits shown below ¹	99	98	100	98	100	97	96	100	95	100
Life insurance	97	96	100	96	100	91	90	100	88	100
Wholly employer financed	79	73	87	71	100	58	52	79	46	100
Accidental death and dismemberment insurance	85	81	84	80	100	74	70	69	71	100
Wholly employer financed	67	58	76	55	100	44	37	61	31	100
Sickness and accident insurance or sick leave or both	83	79	96	76	95	74	72	66	74	82
Sickness and accident insurance	42	50	71	46	15	48	53	46	55	4
Wholly employer financed	30	34	68	29	15	20	23	41	18	4
Sick leave (full pay, no waiting period)	73	67	67	67	95	66	63	49	67	82
Sick leave (partial pay or waiting period)	2	2	-	3	-	(²)	(²)	-	(²)	-
Long-term disability insurance	48	51	36	54	36	47	50	39	53	21
Wholly employer financed	34	33	31	33	36	21	20	32	18	21
Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance	72	82	84	82	34	71	75	70	76	41
Wholly employer financed	16	17	30	15	11	10	8	30	2	24
Health maintenance organizations	78	72	72	72	99	75	72	90	68	98
Wholly employer financed	25	9	25	6	86	21	14	33	9	79
Dental care	60	71	75	70	21	64	71	69	71	12
Wholly employer financed	11	12	31	9	10	12	13	28	10	3
Vision care	32	36	46	34	18	30	29	48	25	38
Wholly employer financed	5	5	15	3	7	8	5	18	2	29
Hearing care	11	12	24	10	5	11	11	12	10	16
Wholly employer financed	2	1	-	1	5	2	(²)	-	(²)	16
Alcohol and drug abuse treatment	91	90	94	89	94	85	83	87	82	100
Wholly employer financed	29	17	36	14	72	23	15	41	9	82
Retirement benefits ³	83	79	74	79	100	80	77	72	78	100
Wholly employer financed	53	41	38	42	96	53	47	52	46	91
Defined benefit	55	42	42	42	99	47	42	37	43	91
Wholly employer financed	48	35	30	36	94	43	38	37	38	82
Defined contribution	54	68	49	71	3	63	70	54	74	11
Wholly employer financed	10	12	13	12	2	14	14	18	14	10

¹ Estimates listed after type of benefit are for all plans for which the employer pays at least part of the cost. Excluded are plans required by the Federal Government such as Social Security and Railroad Retirement.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

³ Establishments providing more than one type of retirement plan may cause the sum of the separate plans to

be greater than the total for all retirement plans.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Appendix A.

Scope and Method of Survey

Scope

This survey of the Orlando, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in *goods producing industries* (mining, construction, and manufacturing); *service producing industries* (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments.¹ Private households, agriculture, the Federal Government, and the self-employed were excluded from the survey. Table 1 in this appendix shows the estimated number of establishments and workers within scope of the survey and the number actually included in the survey sample.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (the sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports for the Orlando, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area (February 1994). Establishments with 50 workers or more during the sampling frame's reference period were included in the survey sample even if they employed fewer than 50 workers at the time of the survey.

The sampling frame was reviewed for completeness and accuracy prior to the survey and, when necessary, corrections were made: 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.

Survey design

The survey design includes classifying individual establishments into groups (strata) based on industry and employment size, determining the size of the sample for each group (stratum), and selecting an establishment sample from each stratum. The establishment sample size in a stratum was determined by expected number of employees to be found (based on previous occupational pay surveys) in professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations. In other words, the larger the number of employees expected to be found in

designated occupations, the larger the establishment sample in that stratum. An upward adjustment to the establishment sample size also was made in strata expected to have relatively high sampling error for certain occupations, based on previous survey experiences. (See section on "Reliability of estimates" below for discussion of sampling error.)

Data collection and payroll reference

Data for the survey were obtained primarily by personal visits of the Bureau's field economists to a sample of establishments within the Orlando, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area. Collection for the survey was from March 1996 through July 1996 and reflects an average payroll reference month of April 1996. Data obtained for a payroll period prior to the end of April 1996 were updated to include general wage changes, if granted, scheduled to be effective through that date.

Occupational pay

Occupational pay data are shown for full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work a regular weekly schedule. Pay data exclude premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases—but not bonuses—under cost-of-living allowance clauses and incentive payments, however, are included in the pay data.

Unless otherwise indicated, the pay data following the job titles are for all industries combined. Pay data for some of the occupations for all industries combined (or for some industry divisions within the scope of the survey) are not presented in the A-series tables because either (1) data did not provide statistically reliable results, or (2) there was the possibility of disclosure of individual establishment data. Pay data not shown separately for industry divisions are included in data for all industries combined.

Average pay reflect areawide estimates. Industries and establishments differ in pay levels and job staffing, and thus contribute differently to the estimates for each

job. Therefore, average pay may not reflect the pay differential among jobs within individual establishments. A-series tables provide distributions of workers by pay intervals.

The *mean* is computed for each job by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers. The *median* designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. The *middle range* is defined by two rates of pay; one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the lower of these rates and one-fourth earn the same as or more than the higher rate. Medians and middle ranges are not provided when they do not meet reliability criteria.

Occupations surveyed are common to a variety of public and private industries, and were selected from the following employment groups: (1) Professional and administrative; (2) technical and protective service; (3) clerical; (4) maintenance and toolroom; and (5) material movement and custodial. Occupational classification was based on a uniform set of job descriptions designed to take account of interestablishment variation in duties within the same job. Occupations selected for study are listed and described in appendix B, along with corresponding occupational codes and titles from the 1980 edition of the *Standard Occupational Classification Manual*. Job descriptions used to classify employees in this survey usually are more generalized than those used in individual establishments to allow for minor differences among establishments in specific duties performed.

Average weekly hours for professional, administrative, technical, protective service, and clerical occupations refer to the standard workweek (rounded to the nearest tenth of an hour) for which employees receive regular straight-time pay. Average weekly pay for these occupations are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Occupational employment estimates represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of occupational employment obtained from the sample of establishments studied serve only to indicate the relative importance of the jobs studied.

Survey nonresponse

Data were not available from 14.3 percent of the sample establishments (representing 47,224 employees covered by the survey). An additional 5.1 percent of the sample establishments (representing 10,876 employees) were either out of business or outside the scope of the survey.

If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights (based on the probability of selection in the sample) of responding sample establishments were adjusted to account for the missing data. The weights for establishments which were out of business or outside the scope of the survey were changed to zero.

Some sampled establishments had a policy of not disclosing salary data for certain employees. No adjustments were made to pay estimates for the survey as a

result of these missing data. The proportion of employees for whom pay data were not available was less than 5 percent.

Reliability of estimates

The data in this bulletin 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, not the entire population. The particular sample used in this survey is one of a number of all 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. For example, if the estimated average weekly salary of Secretaries Level IV is \$500 and the standard error is \$8, the RSE is 1.6 percent, or $\$8/\$500 \times 100 = 1.6\%$.

Estimates of relative standard errors for this survey vary among the occupational work levels depending on such factors as the frequency with which the job occurs, the dispersion of salaries for the job, and the survey design. The distribution of published work levels for one relative standard error was as follows:

<i>Relative standard error</i>	<i>Percent of published occupational work levels</i>
Less than 1 percent	5.7
1 and under 3 percent	49.1
3 and under 5 percent	35.8
5 percent and over	9.4

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For example, a 95 percent confidence interval is centered at the sample estimate and includes all values within 2 times the estimate's standard error. If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 95 percent of the time.

Using the RSE example above, there is 95 percent confidence that the true population value for Secretaries Level IV is between \$484 and \$516 (i.e., \$500 plus or minus 2 x \$8).

Nonsampling errors can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information from some establishments; difficulties with survey definitions; inability of respondents to provide correct information; mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation of missing data. Although not specifically measured, the survey's nonsampling errors are expected to be minimal due to the high response rate, the extensive and continuous training of field economists who gather survey data by personal visit, careful screening of data at several levels of review, annual evaluation of the suitability of job definitions, and thorough field testing of new or revised job definitions.

To measure and better control nonsampling errors that occur during data collection, a quality control procedure was applied to the survey design. The procedure, job match validation (JMV), is designed to identify the frequency, reasons for, and sources of incorrect decisions made by Bureau field economists in matching company jobs to survey occupations. Once identified, the problems are discussed promptly with the field economists while the data are still being collected. Subsequently, the JMV results are tallied, reported to BLS staff, and become the basis for remedial action for future surveys.

Establishment practices and employee benefits

The incidence of selected establishment practices and employee benefits was studied for full-time white- and blue-collar workers. White-collar workers include professional, technical, and related occupations; executive, administrative, and managerial occupations; sales occupations; and administrative support jobs, including clerical. Blue-collar workers include precision production, craft, and repair occupations; machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors; transportation and material moving occupations; handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers; and service jobs, except private households. Part-time, seasonal, and temporary employees are excluded from both the white- and blue-collar categories.

Employee benefit provisions which apply to a majority of the white- or blue-collar workers in an establishment are considered to apply to all white- or blue-collar workers in the establishment; a practice or provision is considered nonexistent when it applies to less than a majority. Benefits are considered applicable to employees currently eligible for the benefits. Retirement plans apply to employees currently eligible for participation and also to those who will eventually become eligible.

Paid holidays (table B-1). Holidays are included if workers who are not required to work are paid for the time off and those required to work receive premium pay or compensatory time off. They are included only if they are granted annually on a formal basis (provided for in written form or established by custom). Holidays are included even though in a particular year they fall on a nonworkday and employees are not granted another day off.

Data are tabulated to show the percent of workers who (1) are granted specific numbers of whole and half holidays and (2) are granted specified amounts of total holiday time (whole and half holidays are aggregated) during the year.

Paid vacations (table B-2). Establishments reported their method of calculating vacation pay (time basis, percent of annual pay, flat-sum payment, etc.) and the amount of vacation pay provided. Vacation bonuses, vacation-savings plans, and "extended" or "sabbatical" benefits beyond basic vacation plans were excluded.

Paid vacation provisions are expressed on a time basis. Vacation pay calculated on other than a time basis is converted to its equivalent time period. Two percent of annual pay, for example, is tabulated as 1 week's vacation pay. Paid vacation provisions by length-of-service relate to all white-collar or blue-collar workers in the establishment. Counts of these workers by actual length-of-service were not obtained in the survey.

Insurance, health, and retirement plans (table B-3). Insurance, health, and retirement plans include plans for which the employer pays either all or part of the cost. The benefits may be underwritten by an insurance company, paid directly by an employer or union, or provided by a health maintenance organization (HMO). Workers provided the option of an insurance plan or an HMO are reported under both types of plans. Federally required plans such as Social Security and Railroad Retirement are excluded. Benefit plans legally required by State governments, however, are included.

Life insurance includes formal plans providing indemnity (usually through an insurance policy) in case of death of the covered worker.

Accidental death and dismemberment insurance is limited to plans which provide benefit payments in case of death or loss of limb or sight as a direct result of an accident.

Sickness and accident insurance includes only those plans which provide that predetermined cash payments be made directly to employees who lose time from work because of illness or injury, e.g., \$200 week for up to 26 weeks of disability.

Sick leave plans are limited to formal plans² which provide for continuing an employee's pay during absence from work because of illness. Data collected distinguish between (1) plans which provide full pay with no waiting period, and (2) plans which either provide partial pay or require a waiting period.

Long-term disability insurance plans provide payments to totally disabled employees upon the expiration of their paid sick leave and/or sickness and accident insurance, or after a predetermined period of disability (typically 6 months). Payments are made until the end of the disability, a maximum age, or eligibility for retirement benefits. Full or partial payments are almost always reduced by Social Security, workers' disability compensation, and private pension benefits payable to the disabled employee.

Hospitalization, surgical, and medical insurance provide at least partial payment for: (1) Hospital room charges; (2) inpatient surgery; and (3) doctors' fees for hospital, office, or home visits. Such benefits may be provided through either independent health care providers or Preferred Provider Organizations (PPOs). Under PPOs, participants are free to choose any provider, but receive care at lower costs if treatment is provided by designated hospitals, physicians, or dentists. These plans typically cover other expenses such as outpatient surgery and prescription drugs.

An HMO provides comprehensive medical care in return for pre-established fees. Unlike insurance, HMOs cover routine preventive care as well as care required because of an illness and do not have deductibles or coinsurance (although there may be fixed copayments for selected services). HMOs may provide services through their own facilities; through contracts with hospitals, physicians, and other providers, such as individual practice associations (IPAs); or through a combination of methods.

Dental care plans provide at least partial payment for routine dental care, such as checkups and cleanings, fillings, and X-rays. Plans which provide benefits only for oral surgery or other dental care required as the result of an accident are not reported.

Vision care plans provide at least partial payment for routine eye examinations, eyeglasses, or both.

Hearing care plans provide at least partial payment for hearing examinations, hearing aids, or both.

Alcohol and drug abuse treatment plans provide at least partial payment for institutional treatment (in a hospital or specialized facility) for addiction to alcohol or drugs.

Retirement plans provide lifetime payments, a lump sum, or a limited number of payments. Included are defined benefit plans in which the employer, promising to pay the employee a specified amount at retirement, contributes at a rate sufficient to fund these future payments. Defined contribution plans are those in which the employer agrees to contribute a certain amount but does not guarantee how much the plan will pay at retirement.

Labor-management coverage

This survey collected the percent of workers covered by labor-management agreements in this area. An establishment is considered to have an agreement covering all white- or blue-collar workers if a majority of such workers is covered by a labor-management agreement determining wages and salaries. Therefore, all other white- or blue-collar workers are employed in establishments that either do not have labor-management agreements in effect, or have agreements that apply to fewer than half of their white- or blue collar workers. Because establishments with fewer than 50 workers are excluded from the survey, estimates are not necessarily representative of the extent to which all workers in the area may be covered by the provisions of labor-management agreements.

¹ For this survey, an establishment is an economic unit which produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. In manufacturing industries, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. In service-producing industries, all locations of an individual company in a Metropolitan Statistical Area are usually considered an establishment. In government, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

² An establishment is considered as having a formal plan if it specifies at least the minimum number of days of sick leave available to each employee. Such a plan need not be written, but informal sick leave allowances determined on an individual basis are excluded.

Appendix table 1. Establishments and workers within scope of survey and number studied, Orlando, FL¹, April 1996

Industry division ²	Number of establishments		Workers in establishments				
	Within scope of survey ³	Studied	Within scope of survey				Studied ⁴
			Total ⁴		Full-time white-collar workers	Full-time blue-collar workers	
			Number	Percent			
ALL ESTABLISHMENTS							
All divisions	1,442	166	420,867	100	163,165	163,381	210,365
Private industry	1,386	147	351,115	83	127,806	144,387	149,932
Goods producing	261	27	45,965	11	17,012	28,041	16,080
Manufacturing	156	18	32,430	8	13,681	18,108	14,065
Construction ⁵	103	7	13,320	3	3,226	9,873	1,800
Service producing	1,125	120	305,150	73	110,794	116,346	133,852
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services ⁶	89	11	20,544	5	11,409	5,981	8,229
Wholesale trade ⁷	120	7	16,472	4	6,417	7,430	1,926
Retail trade ⁷	227	27	83,046	20	18,071	33,698	25,116
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁷	161	12	20,629	5	12,727	3,628	4,409
Services ⁷	528	63	164,459	39	62,170	65,609	94,172
State and local government	56	19	69,752	17	35,359	18,994	60,433
ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING 500 WORKERS OR MORE							
All divisions	128	60	261,391	100	89,270	103,571	191,093
Private industry	111	48	199,182	76	60,049	85,347	132,509
Goods producing	11	8	15,895	6	7,602	7,846	12,735
Manufacturing	10	7	15,161	6	7,073	7,641	12,001
Service producing	100	40	183,287	70	52,447	77,501	119,774
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services ⁶	10	6	11,035	4	6,500	2,149	7,535
Retail trade ⁷	46	14	56,524	22	9,317	22,595	22,352
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁷	5	3	5,050	2	3,239	300	3,450
Services ⁷	27	15	103,026	39	31,351	48,857	85,124
State and local government	17	12	62,209	24	29,221	18,224	58,584

¹ The Orlando Metropolitan Statistical Area, as defined by the Office of Management and Budget through June 1994, consists of Lake, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties. The "workers within scope of survey" estimates provide a reasonably accurate description of the 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 since (1) planning of wage surveys requires establishment data compiled considerably in advance of the payroll period studied, and (2) establishments employing fewer than 50 workers are excluded from the scope of the survey.

² The *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* was used in classifying establishments by industry.

³ Includes all establishments with at least 50 total employees. In manufacturing, an establishment is defined as a single physical location where industrial operations are performed. In service producing industries, an establishment is defined as all locations of a company in the

area within the same industry division. In government, an establishment is generally defined as all locations of a government entity.

⁴ Includes part-time, seasonal, temporary, and other workers excluded from separate white- and blue-collar categories.

⁵ Separate data for this division are not shown in the A- and B-series tables. This division is represented in the "all industries" and "goods producing" estimates.

⁶ Abbreviated to "Transportation and utilities" in the A-series tables. Separate data for this division are not presented in the B-series tables, but the division is represented in the "all industries" and "service producing" estimates.

⁷ Separate data for this division are not shown in the A- and B-series tables. This division is represented in the "all industries" and "service producing" estimates.

Note: Overall industries may include data for industry divisions not shown separately.

Appendix table 2. Percent of workers covered by labor-management agreements, Orlando, FL, April 1996

Labor-management status	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers				
	All industries	Private industry			State and local government	All industries	Private industry			State and local government
		Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries			Total	Goods-producing industries	Service-producing industries	
All full-time workers (in percent)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Majority of workers covered	2	2	2	2	1	32	28	23	29	66
None or Minority of workers covered	98	98	98	98	99	68	72	77	71	34

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.