Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD National Compensation Survey February 1998



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Preface

This bulletin provides results of a February 1998 survey of occupational pay in the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) new program known as the National Compensation Survey (NCS).

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

Survey data were collected and reviewed by Bureau of Labor Statistics field economists under the direction of John Filemyr, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations of the Philadelphia Regional Office. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and analyzed the survey results.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact the BLS Philadelphia Regional Office at (215) 596-1154. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 606-6220, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at the BLS Internet site (http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm). Data are in three formats: an ASCII file containing the published table formats; an ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the entire bulletin.

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Contents

	Page
Introduction	1
Wages in the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, CMSA	2
Tables:	
A-1. Hourly earnings for selected occupations, all workers, all industries	4
A-2. Hourly earnings for selected occupations, all workers, private industry and State and local government	8
A-3. Hourly earnings for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers,	
all industries	13
full-time workers only, all industries	18
B-1. Mean hourly earnings by occupational group and levels, all industries,	
private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers	22
B-2. Mean hourly earnings for selected occupations and levels, all industries,	
private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers	27
C-1. Mean hourly earnings by occupational group and selected characteristics,	2.4
all industries	34
private industry, all workers	35
C-3. Mean hourly earnings by occupational group and establishment employment size,	
private industry, all workers	36
C-4. Number of workers represented by occupational group	37
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note	38
Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied and represented	42
Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors	43
Appendix table 3. Average work levels	47
B. Occupational Classifications	51
C. Generic Leveling Criteria	59
D. Evaluating Your Firm's John	65

Introduction

This survey of occupational pay was conducted in the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). The CMSA includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, PA; Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem Counties, NJ; New Castle County, DE; and Cecil County, MD.

This bulletin consists primarily of tables whose data are analyzed in the initial textual section. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at a wide range of work levels. Also contained in this bulletin is information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS design and products

The Bureau of Labor Statistic's (BLS) new National Compensation Survey (NCS) is designed to provide data on the levels and rates of change of occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the nation as a whole. One output of the NCS will be the Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits. This bulletin is limited to data on wages and salaries. These data are similar to those released under the Occupational Compensation Survey (OCS), which has been discontinued.

Due to the limited amount of time available to initiate this first phase of the new program, a number of companies were unable to provide complete data before the publication deadline. As a result, some surveys have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or the private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

NCS more extensive than OCS

The wage data in this bulletin differ from those in pre vious Occupational Compensation Surveys by providing broader coverage of occupations and establishments within the survey area.

Occupations surveyed for this bulletin were selected using probability techniques from a list of all those present in each establishment. Previous OCS bulletins were limited to a preselected list of occupations, which represented a small subset of all occupations in the economy. Information in the new bulletin is published for a variety of occupation-based data. This new approach includes data on broad occupational classifications such as white-collar workers, major occupational groups such as sales workers, and individual occupations such as cashiers.

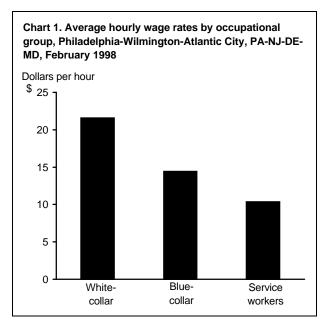
In tables containing work levels within occupational series, the work levels are derived from generic standards that *apply to all* occupational groups. The job levels in the OCS bulletins were based on narrowly-defined descriptions that were not comparable across specific occupations.

Occupational data in this bulletin are also tabulated for other classifications such as industry group, full-time versus part-time workers, union versus nonunion status, time versus incentive status, and establishment employment size. Not all of these series were generated by the OCS program.

The establishments surveyed for this bulletin were limited to those with 50 or more employees. Eventually, NCS will be expanded to cover those now-excluded establishments. Then, virtually all workers in the civilian economy will be surveyed, excluding only agriculture, private households, and employees of the Federal Government.

Wages in the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Straight-time wages in the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area averaged \$18.08 per hour during February 1998. White-collar workers had an average wage of \$21.59 per hour. Blue-collar workers averaged \$14.43 per hour, while service workers had average earnings of \$10.35 per hour. (All comparisons in this analysis cover hourly rates for both full- and part-time workers, unless otherwise noted.)



Within each of these occupational groups, average hourly wages for individual occupations varied. For example, white-collar occupations included registered nurses at \$22.08 per hour, secretaries at \$14.49, and file clerks at \$8.63. Among occupations in the blue-collar category, truck drivers averaged \$13.87 per hour while stock handlers and baggers averaged \$10.22. Finally, service occupations included janitors and cleaners at \$9.92 per hour and early childhood teacher's assistants at \$7.33 per hour. Table A-1 presents earnings data for 168 detailed occupations; data for other detailed occupations surveyed could not be reported separately due to concerns about the confidentiality of survey respondents and the reliability of the data.

Survey results show that private industry workers in Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD earned \$17.54 per hour, while surveyed State and local government workers averaged \$21.00. Table A-2 reports the average hourly rate for white-collar occupations at \$21.07 in private industry and \$24.62 in State and local government. Blue-collar occupations showed an average hourly rate of \$14.25 in private industry and \$15.95 in State and local government. Service occupations within private industry averaged \$8.55 per hour while those found in State and local government averaged \$16.00.

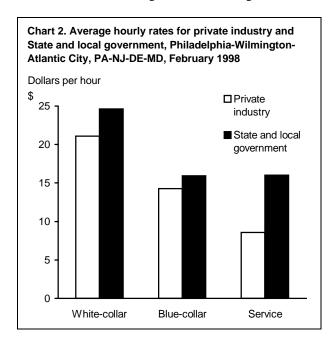
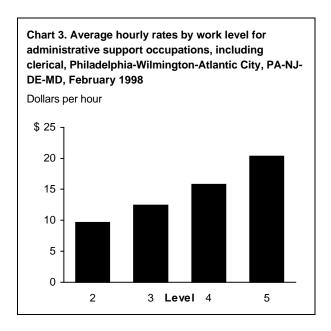


Table A-3 presents data for workers considered by the survey respondents to be either full-time or part-time. Average wages for full-time workers, all occupations, were \$18.94 per hour, compared with an average of \$9.88 per hour for part-time workers.

Data for specific work levels within major occupational groups are reported in table B-1. Occasionally, wage estimates for lower levels of work within major occupational groups are greater than estimates for higher levels. This can occur due to the mix of specific occupations (and industries) represented by the broad group as well as by the

variability of the estimate. Some levels within a group may not be published because no workers were identified at that level or because there were not enough data to guarantee confidentiality and reliability.

Work levels for all major groups span several levels, with professional specialty occupations and executive, administrative, and managerial occupations typically starting and ending at higher work levels than the other groups. Published data for administrative support occupations, including clerical, ranged from level 1 to level 8. As illustrated in Chart 3, the average hourly rate was \$9.62 for level 2, \$12.44 for level 4, \$15.83 for level 6, and \$20.27 for level 8.

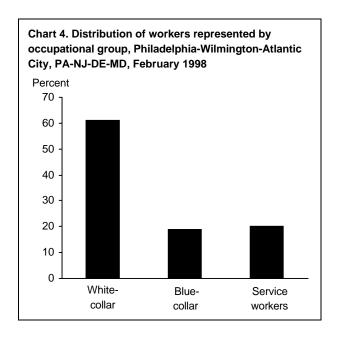


Surveyed union workers had an average hourly rate of \$17.57 reported in table C-1. Wages for nonunion workers averaged \$18.28. Time workers, whose wages were based solely on an hourly rate or a salary, averaged \$18.10 per hour. Incentive workers, whose wages were at least partially based on productivity payments, averaged \$17.32 per hour.

Table C-2 shows wage data for specific industry divisions

within private industry. In the private sector goods-producing industries, hourly wages averaged \$13.72 in mining, and \$21.29 in construction. Hourly wages averaged \$16.87 in all service-producing industries and \$17.33 in services. Data for other industry divisions did not meet publication criteria.

Table C-4 reports that a total of 1,644,545 workers were represented by the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD survey. White-collar occupations included 1,007,881 workers, or 61 percent, blue-collar occupations included 313,237 workers, or 19 percent; and service occupations included 323,427 workers, or 20 percent.



Data are also presented in appendix table 1 on the number of establishments studied by industry group and employment size. The relative standard errors of published mean hourly earnings for all industries, private industry, and State and local government are available in appendix table 2. The average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998

			All in	dustries		
Occupation ³				Percentil	les	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Il occupations	\$18.08	\$7.50	\$10.27	\$15.10	\$21.85	\$32.1
All occupations excluding sales	18.25	7.58	10.48	15.37	21.95	32.4
White college accountions	24.50	0.01	10.50	10.00	20.00	20.0
White-collar occupations	21.59 22.36	9.01 9.78	12.50 13.28	18.03 18.76	26.68 27.53	38.9 40.0
Professional specialty and technical occupations	26.81	13.94	17.66	23.08	32.26	43.5
Professional specialty occupations		15.81	19.70	25.40	35.24	45.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.59	18.74	22.89	28.00	32.62	39.1
Civil engineers	29.11	20.39	24.19	27.77	34.58	38.4
Electrical and electronic engineers		20.51	25.48	28.85	32.61	39.0
Mechanical engineers	28.58	20.27	22.36	24.52	28.32	51.5
Engineers, N.E.C.	26.88	18.46	22.16	25.54	32.55	35.6
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.07	20.16	23.96	30.77	38.25	50.8
Computer systems analysts and scientists		19.16	23.08	28.85	32.69	38.9
Natural scientists Biological and life scientists	32.57 29.64	18.03 18.35	24.81 26.51	29.95 27.87	40.76 36.20	49.2 37.0
Health related occupations		16.74	18.59	21.26	24.80	31.7
Physicians		14.90	17.09	18.75	58.84	91.3
Registered nurses	22.08	17.32	19.15	21.26	23.97	28.4
Pharmacists		18.66	22.75	27.56	30.62	31.7
Respiratory therapists	19.34	14.83	17.97	19.55	21.12	25.0
Physical therapists	25.28	19.91	20.93	24.22	26.44	32.4
Teachers, college and university		22.28	29.28	41.48	56.36	76.1
Medical science teachers	49.25	27.47	35.06	45.93	58.24	76.2
Art, drama and music teachers	27.85	17.71	24.71	26.52	37.23	37.2
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified	27.01	20.84	25.10	25.10	25.10	39.7
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C	49.44	24.01	30.09	39.66	57.69	86.5
Teachers, except college and university	31.97	15.81	23.32	31.88	41.65	46.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten		8.05	8.48	23.04	36.04	43.4
Elementary school teachers	34.99	22.37	26.05	37.65	42.47	45.8
Secondary school teachers	38.93	24.60	29.04	40.68	47.54	52.1
Teachers, special education Teachers, N.E.C		17.79	23.90 15.70	29.44	37.84	42.4 42.2
Vocational and educational counselors	25.22 25.11	11.36 17.28	19.16	23.50	35.20 24.29	46.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators		13.19	16.65	18.39	20.56	36.3
Librarians		13.19	16.65	18.39	20.56	36.3
Social scientists and urban planners		13.60	15.80	25.76	35.30	44.0
Economists	31.07	21.89	25.56	33.05	36.12	43.2
Psychologists		12.11	14.43	19.07	36.74	50.4
Social, recreation, and religious workers		12.02	13.86	16.83	19.53	21.7
Social workers	16.79	12.02	13.73	16.53	20.27	21.7
Lawyers and judges		16.36	19.84	24.15	38.97	65.0
Lawyers	33.34	16.36	19.84	24.15	38.97	65.0
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	04.50	40.45	4470	40.00	07.00	04.0
professionals, N.E.C.		12.15	14.72	19.66	27.63	31.9
Editors and reporters	18.09 23.47	8.87	10.53		16.39 30.56	45.3
Public relations specialists Professional occupations, N.E.C.		14.93 16.30	18.33 19.70	22.19 24.95	31.15	30.5 41.7
Technical occupations		10.30	14.00	17.17	21.24	26.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.61	9.00	10.44	13.54	17.51	21.1
Health record technologists and technicians	12.75	10.29	11.33	12.37	13.67	17.3
Radiological technicians	18.48	15.32	16.76	17.91	19.70	22.3
Licensed practical nurses	15.52	13.16	14.20	15.34	16.65	17.9
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C	14.51	7.50	8.50	13.10	15.08	20.8
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.77	13.25	15.90	19.01	25.00	33.6
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	17.95	14.55	16.56	17.63	18.76	23.5
Drafters	20.71	11.00	15.84	21.40	26.25	29.6
Chemical technicians		13.50	16.97	20.63	21.77	24.0
Science technicians, N.E.C.	16.76	13.00	14.50	15.92	17.75	21.8
Computer programmers	20.75	14.29	16.35	19.51	25.53	30.0
Legal assistants		12.90	14.42	14.83	20.16	20.1
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.		14.42	16.83	19.76	24.30	32.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Executives, administrators, and managers	28.48 33.21	15.11 18.44	18.99	24.53	35.00 41.11	47.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.29	19.28	22.77 22.27	29.65 24.08	25.93	51.1 28.0
Auministrators and Unitidis, public auministration	24.29	13.20	22.21	24.00	23.93	20.0

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

			All in	dustries		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Executives, administrators, and managers						
(-Continued) Financial managers	\$38.33	\$19.71	\$27.96	\$35.31	\$48.50	\$58.5
Personnel and labor relations managers	38.27	21.37	25.62	35.50	49.27	51.9
Purchasing managers	35.29	18.78	22.36	29.93	57.73	57.
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	34.74	18.89	24.04	34.85	41.94	49.9
Administrators, education and related fields	36.82	17.95	23.90	35.37	44.23	48.5
Managers, medicine and health	32.28	18.80	22.30	26.80	32.37	71.7
Managers, food servicing and lodging						
establishments	22.99	12.50	16.02	25.00	29.81	31.6
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C	26.49 32.01	9.03 17.89	17.79 22.50	23.78 28.70	37.15 40.04	52.1 50.4
Management related occupations	21.49	13.45	16.03	19.81	24.80	31.5
Accountants and auditors	18.91	13.74	15.46	18.99	21.09	25.6
Underwriters	21.64	17.95	18.68	20.46	23.93	29.0
Other financial officers	23.32	15.11	17.48	21.52	24.62	31.7
Management analysts Personnel, training, and labor relations	28.89	17.67	21.64	27.00	36.06	41.
specialists	24.21	14.10	16.15	22.56	26.69	44.1
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	18.21	15.28	17.26	18.27	18.90	21.0
Inspectors and compliance officers, except						
construction	18.52	11.08	15.51	19.81	22.86	23.9
Management related occupations, N.E.C	19.49 15.98	9.01 6.18	13.53 8.00	19.23 12.75	24.52 19.64	29.0 30.0
Supervisors, sales occupations	27.76	10.66	13.72	24.13	32.08	37.4
Advertising and related sales occupations	16.21	8.80	12.50	15.38	20.83	23.9
Sales occupations, other business services	18.08	10.41	12.56	16.56	20.49	29.8
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	00.00	44.05	40.00	04.70	04.77	
and wholesale Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	28.80 16.69	14.85 5.11	18.96 6.25	24.72 13.54	34.77 21.63	54.5 30.6
Sales workers, other commodities	12.06	5.70	6.50	9.11	14.56	22.1
Sales counter clerks	7.53	5.45	6.25	7.54	8.50	10.0
Cashiers	9.80	5.88	6.50	9.00	12.75	15.2
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	17.24	11.96	12.35	17.85	19.23	23.2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Supervisors, general office	12.81 19.47	8.10 12.12	9.89 15.24	12.28 19.23	15.00 22.72	18.1 27.6
Supervisors, computer equipment operators	17.49	14.82	14.83	15.38	17.67	19.2
Supervisors, financial records processing	13.54	10.25	10.75	12.48	16.81	17.9
Computer operators	14.12	11.08	12.02	14.36	15.43	17.7
Secretaries	14.49	10.10	12.08 12.26	14.04	16.83	19.5
Stenographers Typists	13.74 12.26	10.97 9.00	10.56	14.29 11.66	15.31 13.73	15.3 14.6
Interviewers	8.90	6.00	6.83	8.00	10.60	13.
Hotel clerks	9.49	7.09	8.28	9.19	10.29	10.8
Receptionists	10.60	7.50	8.50	10.59	12.00	13.6
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.99	8.50	9.84	12.04	13.61	15.3
Order clerks Library clerks	14.01 10.92	7.87 7.21	9.50 9.15	14.20 10.09	17.81 13.02	20.8
File clerks	8.63	6.76	7.01	8.63	9.10	11.2
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.55	8.75	9.42	13.06	14.56	16.5
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.91	9.00	10.15	12.00	13.23	15.5
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.73	10.58	12.72	13.76	15.00	15.8
Billing clerks Telephone operators	11.87 12.71	9.28 8.25	10.00 10.07	11.47 14.95	13.23 15.05	14.4 15.0
Mail clerks except postal service	9.93	7.50	8.17	9.67	11.62	13.0
Dispatchers	11.39	8.59	8.95	9.43	12.86	19.9
Production coordinators	15.01	10.49	11.65	13.85	16.71	21.1
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.34	8.50	9.25	11.59	12.82	13.5
Stock and inventory clerks	12.45	7.80	9.74	11.65	14.36	20.4
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution						

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

		,	All in	dustries		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)						
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	\$16.31	\$11.66	\$12.36	\$14.69	\$17.62	\$25.0
Investigators and adjusters except insurance Bill and account collectors	13.52 10.65	8.21 8.00	10.90 8.89	12.62 10.50	14.70 11.50	21.0 15.0
General office clerks	12.57	8.00	9.62	11.90	15.31	18.
Data entry keyers	9.47	7.00	8.10	9.75	10.50	12.
Statistical clerks Teachers' aides	14.23	11.38	11.64	12.97	15.77	23. 12.
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	9.52 13.27	7.25 9.00	8.00 10.75	9.00 13.37	10.95 14.95	17.
Blue-collar occupations	14.43	7.60	10.40	14.50	17.70	21.
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.80	11.39	14.37	17.53	20.86	24.
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.90	12.72	13.49	17.33	20.44	26.0
Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.26 17.28	9.84	12.00 15.56	15.00 17.18	17.69 19.11	20. 19.:
Industrial machinery repairers	18.04	14.09	16.24	18.06	20.02	22.
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	19.93	14.99	17.17	20.61	22.41	22.
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics	20.38	15.38	17.40	21.78	23.10	23.
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.05	11.00	13.76	17.67	19.15	22.
Carpenters	19.70	11.10	15.50	23.40	23.40	23.4
Electricians	18.38	15.03	15.75	16.90	22.13	24.
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.42 15.19	16.01 11.04	16.62 13.28	16.62 15.90	27.32 15.99	29. 19.
Construction trades, N.E.C	19.12	14.24	16.00	19.20	20.05	27.
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.97	7.35	8.91	9.78	13.99	15.
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.14	11.54	13.15	17.73	19.34	30.
Stationary engineers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.73 12.98	12.70 7.75	14.73 9.13	16.95 12.26	19.15 16.15	20.4 19.5
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	.2.00		00			
machine operators	16.69 14.64	14.03	14.03 12.05	16.97	18.81 16.90	20.: 17.:
Printing press operators Textile sewing machine operators	7.79	10.85 5.50	6.10	16.05 7.50	8.03	11.
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.46	6.56	8.02	9.61	10.69	12.
Mixing and blending machine operators	17.17	12.41	14.50	16.00	22.13	22.
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C Welders and cutters	14.35 18.23	10.50 10.73	11.44 14.03	13.05 17.44	17.27 25.42	20.4 26.0
Assemblers	10.87	7.15	8.25	9.35	12.25	20.
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.76	8.50	10.27	13.95	16.70	19.4
Transportation and material moving occupations Truck drivers	13.73 13.87	7.00 7.48	9.83 11.31	14.50 14.50	17.43 17.43	18.: 17.:
Bus drivers	13.94	8.55	9.69	14.98	17.72	18.
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	9.06	6.00	6.25	6.54	11.95	16.0
Parking lot attendants Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	7.56 10.69	4.92 6.50	5.25 7.45	7.57	9.04 17.55	11.0 17.8
Excavating and loading machine operators	15.01	10.70	13.00	7.58 16.50	16.90	18.0
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.20	9.70	11.10	13.35	15.33	16.
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.55	6.50	8.30	11.22	14.47	16.
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and	12.09	7.50	8.75	11.84	13.61	17.
laborers, N.E.C.	16.93	13.75	14.51	14.51	16.54	20.
Construction laborers Production helpers	13.41 10.54	7.75 6.00	10.00 8.62	13.75 11.20	17.66 12.74	18. ⁴
Stock handlers and baggers	10.22	5.40	6.38	10.60	12.80	16.0
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C	13.27	7.80	10.15	12.46	17.32	18.8
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	12.98	7.50	12.00	13.05	14.03	17.0
Hand packers and packagersLaborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.65 10.72	6.00 6.00	7.70 7.54	8.90 10.43	11.25 14.35	14.2 15.4
Service occupations	10.35	5.15	7.00	9.15	12.22	18.4
Protective service occupations	15.55	8.00	10.50	15.91	19.66	23.8
Supervisors, police and detectives	22.86	18.46	21.07	21.73	24.16	28.6

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

			All in	dustries		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es	
·	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Protective service occupations (-Continued)	£47.00	Φ44 F0	C4C 44	C4C 40	#00.40	#00.40
Supervisors, guards		\$14.58	\$16.11	\$16.48	\$20.16	\$22.42
Police and detectives, public service Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement	19.24	15.35	17.06	18.48	20.91	23.89
officers	15.54	12.74	13.85	16.26	17.04	17.71
Correctional institution officers	17.51	10.68	12.98	14.66	24.03	27.98
Crossing guards	9.95	5.00	8.75	11.21	11.63	11.77
Guards and police except public service	9.91	7.48	8.00	8.80	10.69	13.17
Protective service occupations, N.E.C	8.48	5.25	5.50	7.00	9.91	14.92
Food service occupations	7.02	2.83	4.79	6.50	9.25	11.61
Supervisors, food preparation and service						
occupations	12.88	9.35	10.59	12.26	13.26	21.88
Bartenders	5.31	2.13	2.13	4.00	9.50	12.40
Waiters and waitresses	3.63	2.13	2.20	2.83	4.50	6.38
Cooks	9.80	6.41	7.75	9.50	11.32	14.45
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	7.01	5.15	5.25	6.90	8.46	9.62
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.51	6.49	7.50	9.56	11.45	12.23
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.92	2.83	3.60	5.40	7.42	9.00
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C	7.81	5.15	5.61	6.98	9.00	11.61
Health service occupations	9.98	7.20	8.00	9.06	10.99	13.39
Health aides, except nursing	10.07	7.05	8.00	9.50	11.30	13.15
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.95	7.20	7.95	9.00	10.82	13.37
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.90	6.50	7.91	10.06	11.40	13.16
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	12.24	7.50	9.68	12.11	13.33	14.84
Maids and housemen	9.06	6.55	7.25	8.50	10.60	11.61
Janitors and cleaners	9.92	6.34	7.91	10.25	11.49	13.29
Personal service occupations	10.04	5.15	6.50	8.43	11.97	19.81
Supervisors, personal service occupations	20.73	12.92	19.25	21.67	23.75	25.00
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	6.61	4.25	4.75	6.30	7.75	9.54
Welfare service aides	10.24	7.55	7.95	10.74	12.02	12.45
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.33	6.00	6.00	6.97	8.01	9.87
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.46	6.18	6.98	8.01	9.85	11.04
Service occupations, N.E.C	9.75	6.25	7.70	10.29	11.21	13.28

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. ${}^2\ \text{All}\quad \text{workers}\quad \text{include}\quad \text{full-time}\quad \text{and}\quad \text{part-time}\quad \text{workers}.$

Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one

schedule linging be considered a functioned enjoyee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998

			Private	e industry	,			State	and loca	al govern	ment	
Occupation ³				Percentil	es	ı			F	Percentile	:S	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$17.54	\$7.10	\$9.80	\$14.56	\$21.20	\$31.20	\$21.00	\$10.05	\$13.25	\$17.72	\$25.02	\$39.08
All occupations excluding sales	17.68	7.42	10.00	14.79	21.27	31.25	21.04	10.08	13.32	17.72	25.08	39.08
White-collar occupations White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.07 21.89	9.00 9.65	12.26 13.10	17.60 18.27	25.48 26.44	36.55 38.24	24.62 24.72	10.53 10.56	14.07 14.33	22.19 22.23	33.61 33.78	43.73 43.73
	21.09	9.00	13.10	10.27	20.44	30.24	24.72	10.50	14.55	22.23	33.76	43.73
Professional specialty and technical occupations	25.84	13.61	17.28	21.96	30.55	41.18	30.33	16.49	21.73	28.30	39.97	45.87
Professional specialty occupations	28.49	15.38	19.03	24.52	32.69	45.33	31.10	17.02	22.19	29.42	40.38	46.12
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.98	18.69	23.30	28.85	32.94	39.84	24.37	20.39	22.30	24.32	26.01	27.77
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.59	20.51	25.48	28.85	32.61	39.01		_	_		_	_
Mechanical engineers	28.96	20.19	22.17	24.23	29.82	52.88	-	_	_	-	_	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	26.92	18.46	22.00	25.54	32.55	35.60	-	_	_	-	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and	33.07	20.16	23.96	30.77	38.25	50.82	_	-	_	_	_	-
scientists	28.64	19.16	23.08	28.85	32.69	38.94	-	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	32.97	18.03	24.81	31.94	41.40	49.67	-	_	_	-	_	-
Biological and life scientists	29.58	18.03	25.16	27.87	36.55	37.04		<u> </u>				
Health related occupations	25.14	16.76	18.59	21.22	24.80	31.09	28.01	12.75	20.11	23.99	39.15	46.12
Physicians	43.02	15.38	17.26	18.75	62.21	96.15	70	40.00	-	-		- 44
Registered nurses	21.75 25.91	17.31 16.39	19.03 22.75	21.20 28.20	23.53 30.62	27.29 31.70	28.79	18.96	21.24	24.43	39.15	44.48
PharmacistsRespiratory therapists	19.34	14.83	17.97	19.55	21.12	25.08	_	_	_	_	_	_
Physical therapists	23.44	19.73	20.32	23.89	24.98	26.97	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, college and university	50.13	22.53	30.77	45.33	59.59	80.59	37.19	22.00	28.07	34.84	44.16	53.63
Medical science teachers	49.25	27.47	35.06	45.93	58.24	76.22	-	_	_	-	_	-
Art, drama and music teachers	28.01	18.40	24.71	26.52	37.23	37.23	-	_	_	_	_	-
Teachers, post secondary, subject not												
specified	25.78	24.00	25.10	25.10	25.10	30.22	27.65			25.47	4446	
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C Teachers, except college and university	60.87 18.71	22.80 8.48	30.77 13.20	50.48 19.16	79.09 22.44	112.31 29.30	37.65 34.07	24.25 21.83	29.29 25.36	35.47 34.60	44.16 42.47	51.70 46.86
Elementary school teachers	18.59	14.02	15.20	18.63	20.94	25.78	35.96	23.10	27.14	38.95	42.47	45.87
Secondary school teachers	-	- 14.02	-	-	-	20.70	40.53	25.86	31.05	42.25	48.32	52.34
Teachers, special education	24.14	14.80	17.18	22.70	30.92	35.00	31.38	20.39	24.82	30.97	38.66	43.02
Teachers, N.E.C.	17.07	8.75	11.90	16.84	21.09	25.58	31.19	15.70	22.79	33.06	40.41	44.56
Vocational and educational							27.72	17 20	20.01	24.20	22.01	47.25
counselorsLibrarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_	27.73	17.28 –	20.81	24.29	32.01	47.35 –
Social scientists and urban planners	23.52	12.11	14.43	21.89	33.05	38.46	38.31	24.49	29.40	37.98	50.41	51.49
Economists	31.07	21.89	25.56	33.05	36.12	43.27		<u> </u>				
Psychologists	15.82	11.50	13.33	15.80	17.16	20.20	40.41	26.55	32.10	38.67	50.41	51.49
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.81	10.58	12.60	14.13	17.31	19.12	18.77	14.96	16.73	18.68	21.57	22.77
Social workersLawyers and judges	14.67 39.35	10.71 15.87	12.60 16.97	14.00 35.89	16.75 65.00	18.94 65.00	19.25	15.30	16.80	19.87	21.74	23.28
Lawyers	39.35	15.87	16.97	35.89	65.00	65.00	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes,	00.00			00.00	00.00	00.00						
and professionals, N.E.C.	21.58	12.15	14.72	19.23	27.80	33.66	21.38	14.00	18.06	22.19	24.95	27.59
Editors and reporters	18.09	8.87	10.53	14.50	16.39	45.39	-	_	_	-	_	-
Public relations specialists	23.82	14.93	18.33	27.80	30.56	30.56	-	_	_	-	_	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C	28.11	15.84	20.51	28.22	33.64	43.60	-	-	-	-	47.00	-
Technical occupations	18.66	10.99	14.00	17.20	21.24	26.54	16.80	11.22	14.31	17.10	17.63	21.59
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.61	9.00	10.44	13.54	17.51	21.12	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health record technologists and	17.01	5.00	10.44	10.04	17.51	21.12	-	_	_	_	_	-
technicians	12.75	10.29	11.33	12.37	13.67	17.34	_	_	_	_	_	-
Radiological technicians	18.48	15.32	16.76	17.91	19.70	22.39	-	_	_	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	15.46	13.01	14.07	15.16	16.65	17.95	16.20	14.25	15.30	16.35	17.10	17.96
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C	14.57	7.50	8.72	13.18	15.08	20.80	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.78	13.25	15.90	19.01	25.00	33.65	_	_	-		_	
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	18.45	11.12	14.55	18.10	23.44	24.53	_	_	_	_	_	_
Drafters	20.71	11.00	15.84	21.40	26.25	29.63	_	_	_	_	_	_
Chemical technicians	19.41	13.50	16.97	20.63	21.77	24.04	_	_	_	_	_	-
Computer programmers	20.41	14.29	15.29	19.07	24.10	30.00	_	_	_	_	_	-
Legal assistants	16.75	12.50	14.42	15.37	20.16	20.16	_	_	_	l _	_	I –

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

		1	Private	e industry	'			State	and loca	al govern	ment	
Occupation ³				Percenti	es				F	Percentile	es	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
/hite-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Professional specialty and technical												
occupations (-Continued) Technical occupations (-Continued) Technical and related occupations,												
N.E.C Executive, administrative, and managerial	\$21.87	\$15.44	\$17.40	\$20.67	\$24.30	\$32.65	_	-	-	_	_	-
occupations Executive, administrative, and managenal occupations Executives, administrators, and	28.85	15.28	18.97	24.89	35.28	48.54	\$25.84	\$14.81	\$19.17	\$23.87	\$32.13	\$43
managersAdministrators, and	33.69	18.51	22.60	29.81	41.94	52.02	29.87	16.02	23.28	27.19	38.58	45
administrationFinancial managers	- 38.42	_ 19.71	_ 27.96	- 34.23	- 48.56	- 58.58	24.29	19.28	22.27	24.08	25.93	28
Personnel and labor relations							_	_	_	_	_	
managers Purchasing managers	38.27 36.41	21.37 20.91	25.62 22.36	35.50 29.93	49.27 57.73	51.92 57.73	_	_	_	_	_	=
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	34.72	18.89	24.04	34.85	41.94	49.93	_	_	_	_	_	-
Administrators, education and related fields	36.16	14.85	18.06	25.00	42.21	62.49	37.30	23.90	30.77	39.06	44.78	46
Managers, medicine and health Managers, food servicing and lodging	32.46	18.80	22.30	26.94	32.37	71.75	_	_	_	_	_	-
establishments	22.38	12.50	15.47	24.91	29.47	29.90	_	_	_	_	_	_
N.E.C.	31.09	14.98	20.65	28.47	45.67	52.14	-	_	_	-	_	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C. Management related occupations	32.04 21.80	17.89 13.48	22.50 16.03	28.94 20.19	40.04 25.68	50.48 33.33	19.02	13.15	15.98	19.17	21.23	23
Accountants and auditors	18.72	13.48	15.04	17.89	21.59	25.68	19.02	13.13	13.30	19.17	21.23	23
Underwriters	21.64	17.95	18.68	20.46	23.93	29.01	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other financial officers	23.96	15.38	17.48	21.52	25.29	33.33	-	_	_	-	_	-
Management analysts Personnel, training, and labor	29.86	17.31	21.60	28.77	36.06	41.15	-	_	_	_	-	-
relations specialists Purchasing agents and buyers,	24.26	14.10	16.03	21.94	26.71	44.14	-	-	-	_	-	-
N.E.C Management related occupations,	18.21	15.28	17.26	18.27	18.90	21.05	-	-	_	_	_	-
N.E.C	19.71	9.01	13.64	19.23	25.03	30.19	-	_	_	-	_	-
Sales occupations	16.02	6.15	8.00	12.75	19.81	30.01	11.96	7.75	10.26	13.24	13.24	13
Supervisors, sales occupations	27.76	10.66	13.72	24.13	32.08	37.40	-	_	_	-	_	-
Advertising and related sales occupations	16.21	8.80	12.50	15.38	20.83	23.90	_	_	_	_	_	-
Sales occupations, other business services	18.08	10.41	12.56	16.56	20.49	29.81	_	_	_	_	_	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.80	14.85	18.96	24.72	34.77	54.51	_	_	_	_	_	-
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	16.69	5.11	6.25	13.54	21.63	30.61		_	_	_	l _	
Sales workers, other commodities	12.06	5.70	6.50	9.11	14.56	22.12	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales counter clerks	7.53	5.45	6.25	7.54	8.50	10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cashiers	9.73	5.75	6.50	8.79	12.75	15.35	11.96	7.75	10.26	13.24	13.24	13
Sales support occupations, N.E.C	17.24	11.96	12.35	17.85	19.23	23.28	-	_	_	-	_	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.82	8.08	9.86	12.28	15.05	18.15	12.75	8.25	9.95	12.28	14.65	17
Supervisors, general office	18.36	12.02	13.70	19.23	19.58	29.85	_	_	_	_	_	-
operatorsSupervisors, financial records	17.49	14.82	14.83	15.38	17.67	19.23	_	_	_	_	_	-
processing	13.54	10.25	10.75	12.48	16.81	17.93	_	-	_	-	-	-
Computer operators	14.16	11.08	12.02	14.36	15.43	17.71		<u>-</u> .				-
Secretaries	14.47	10.00	12.10	14.16	17.02	19.61	14.55	11.22	12.08	13.78	16.33	19
Typists	12.75	9.00	9.00	12.50	14.21	19.00	11.86	9.95	11.04	11.47	12.28	14
Interviewers Hotel clerks	8.90 9.49	6.00 7.09	6.83 8.28	8.00 9.19	10.60 10.29	13.17	_	_	_	_	_	
	J.49	1.09	0.20	J. 19	10.29	10.09				_	_	1 -

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

			Private	e industry	′			State	and loca	al govern	ment	
Occupation ³				Percenti	es				F	ercentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)												
Information clerks, N.E.C Order clerks		\$8.50 7.87	\$9.84 9.50	\$12.04 14.20	\$13.61 17.81	\$15.34 20.83	_	-	_	-	_	-
Library clerks	1	7.07	8.16	9.97	13.02	13.02	\$11.34	\$7.25	\$9.15	\$11.03	\$14.08	\$14.7
File clerks		6.76	7.01	8.63	9.10	11.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C	12.56	8.75	9.42	13.52	14.56	16.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing												
clerks	11.82	9.00	10.15	11.60	13.22	15.58	13.26	9.98	11.35	13.73	14.39	16.0
Payroll and timekeeping clerks Billing clerks	13.73 11.87	10.58 9.28	12.72 10.00	13.76 11.47	15.00 13.23	15.85 14.42	_	_	_	_	_	_
Telephone operators	12.80	8.25	9.70	15.05	15.25	15.05	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mail clerks except postal service		7.50	8.17	9.67	10.50	12.30	_	_	_	_	_	_
Production coordinators	15.13	10.49	11.65	13.85	16.71	21.11	_	_	_	_	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.34	8.50	9.25	11.59	12.82	13.59	_	-	_	-	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks	12.58	7.50	9.81	11.73	14.36	20.40	-	_	_	-	_	-
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C	8.53	6.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	12.02	_	_	-	_	_	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	16.08	11.06	12.16	14.57	17.25	25.03	_	-	-	_	_	_
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.97	8.21	10.85	12.62	14.09	20.43	_	_	_		_	
Bill and account collectors	10.65	8.00	8.89	10.50	11.50	15.02		_	_	_	_	_
General office clerks	12.38	8.00	9.13	11.13	15.60	18.26	13.13	9.62	11.04	12.28	14.65	17.9
Data entry keyers		7.00	8.10	9.75	10.50	12.25	-	-	_	_	_	-
Statistical clerks	1	11.38	11.64	12.97	15.77	23.56	_	-	_	_	_	-
Teachers' aides	9.44	8.00	8.00	8.00	10.76	12.26	9.54	6.95	7.87	9.13	11.03	12.9
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	13.75	9.58	11.52	13.50	15.23	19.23	11.96	8.00	9.19	12.44	14.36	14.9
Blue-collar occupations	14.25	7.50	10.00	14.03	17.59	21.45	15.95	11.07	14.13	16.09	17.72	19.4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.86	11.10	14.10	17.70	21.49	24.81	17.41	14.06	15.90	16.62	19.35	20.7
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.81	12.72	13.49	17.33	20.44	26.63		-	-	- 10.02	-	
Automobile mechanics	14.08	9.84	10.23	13.88	17.00	19.25	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.91	14.50	15.50	17.18	18.74	19.11	_	_	-	_	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers Electronic repairers, communications	18.04	14.09	16.24	18.06	20.02	22.13	_	-	-	_	-	-
and industrial equipment	19.93	14.99	17.17	20.61	22.41	22.41	_	_	_	_	_	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C Electricians	17.12 18.88	11.00 14.85	14.04 15.55	17.69 17.63	19.15 24.14	22.43 24.14	_	_	_	_	_	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	26.54	21.45	25.42	27.32	27.39	29.95	_	_	_	_	_	-
Supervisors, production occupations Electrical and electronic equipment	19.12	14.24	16.00	19.20	20.05	27.31	_	-	-	_	-	-
assemblers	10.97	7.35	8.91	9.78	13.99	15.27	_	_	_	_	_	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.14	11.54	13.15	17.73	19.34	30.28	-	-	_	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and												
inspectors	12.97	7.75	9.10	12.26	16.15	19.57	_	-	_	_	-	-
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and	16.60	14.00	14.03	16.97	40.04	20.25						
polishing machine operators Printing press operators	16.69 14.56	14.03 10.85	12.05	15.00	18.81 16.90	20.25 17.95	_	_	_	_	_	_
Textile sewing machine operators	7.74	5.50	6.00	7.49	8.03	11.33	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mixing and blending machine operators	17.17	12.41	14.50	16.00	22.13	22.13	_	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators,				3.00								
N.E.C	14.35	10.50	11.44	13.05	17.27	20.40	-	_	_	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	18.23	10.73	14.03	17.44	25.42	26.68	_	-	_	-	-	-
Assemblers	10.87	7.15	8.25	9.35	12.25	20.05	_	-	_	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.76	8.50	10.27	13.95	16.70	19.44	_	_	-	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.36	7.00	9.50	14.25	16.75	18.17	16.17	9.69	15.69	17.72	17.72	18.8
Truck drivers	13.77	7.50	11.00	14.50	17.16	17.55	-	_	_	-	-	-

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

			Private	e industry				State	e and loca	al govern	ment	-
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	:S	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued) Transportation and material moving												
occupations (-Continued) Bus drivers	_	-	_	_	_	_	\$15.73	\$9.69	\$13.29	\$17.72	\$17.72	\$17.72
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs Parking lot attendants Motor transportation occupations,	\$8.07 7.56	\$6.00 4.92	\$6.25 5.25	\$6.50 7.57	\$7.60 9.04	\$11.95 11.00	-	_ _	-	_ _	-	-
N.E.C Excavating and loading machine	10.69	6.50	7.45	7.58	17.55	17.80	-	-	-	_	-	_
operators Industrial truck and tractor equipment	15.01	10.70	13.00	16.50	16.90	18.00	-	_	_	_	_	-
operators Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	13.20	9.70	11.10	13.35	15.33	16.75	-	_	-	_	_	-
laborersGroundskeepers and gardeners	11.25	6.15	8.00	10.96	13.84	16.54	13.64	10.14	12.00	14.51	15.41	16.60
except farmSupervisors, handlers, equipment	10.91	7.00	7.50	10.85	12.10	15.90	-	_	_	_	_	_
cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C Construction laborers	18.47 13.41	13.75 7.75	14.44 10.00	16.54 13.75	20.73 17.66	24.42 18.11	_	_ _	_	_ _	_	_
Production helpers Stock handlers and baggers	10.54 10.22	6.00 5.40	8.62 6.38	11.20 10.60	12.74 12.82	13.30 16.00	_	-	_	_ _	-	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	13.27	7.80	10.15	12.46	17.32	18.89	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	12.86	7.50	10.00	13.05	15.22	17.63	_	_	_	_	_	_
Hand packers and packagersLaborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.65 9.86	6.00 5.50	7.70 7.00	8.90 8.90	11.25 12.96	14.25 15.10	13.83	- 10.80	- 13.11	- 14.61	- 15.56	- 15.75
Service occupations Protective service occupations	8.55 9.74	4.25 6.00	6.34 7.80	8.09 9.00	10.35 10.81	12.45 13.51	16.00 18.52	9.25 12.74	11.63 15.16	15.38 18.22	19.49 21.39	23.98 24.26
Supervisors, police and detectives Supervisors, guards	16.59	10.85	16.11	16.48	17.63	20.16	23.18	18.46	21.07	21.73	24.16	28.61
Police and detectives, public service Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law	-	-	-	-	-	_	19.24	15.35	17.06	18.48	20.91	23.89
enforcement officers	_	_	_	_	_	_	15.54 18.60	12.74 11.26	13.85 13.81	16.26 15.20	17.04 24.21	17.71 27.98
Crossing guardsGuards and police except public	-	_	_	-	-	_	9.95	5.00	8.75	11.21	11.63	11.77
Protective service occupations,	9.62	7.40	8.00	8.80	10.69	12.57	_	_	_	_	_	_
N.E.C Food service occupations Supervisors, food preparation and	7.97 6.71	5.25 2.34	5.50 4.31	6.50 6.38	9.91 8.90	11.30 11.27	10.91	7.10	8.22	10.61	12.23	14.98
service occupations	12.86	9.35	10.58	11.60	13.26	21.88	_	_	_	_	_	_
BartendersWaiters and waitresses	5.31 3.63	2.13 2.13	2.13 2.20	4.00 2.83	9.50 4.50	12.40 6.38	_	_	_	_	_	_
CooksFood counter, fountain, and related	9.71	6.41	7.50	9.32	11.32	14.45	-	_	-	_	_	-
occupations Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.88 9.07	5.15 6.41	5.25 7.00	6.65 8.75	8.46 10.80	9.56 12.32	_	_	_	_	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.92	2.83	3.60	5.40	7.42	9.00	_	_	_	_	_	_
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.11	5.15	5.25	6.37	8.00	10.60	11.08	6.91	8.12	10.07	13.45	20.26
Health service occupations Health aides, except nursing	9.23 9.74	7.15 7.00	7.75 7.90	8.83 9.32	10.35 11.05	11.89 12.57	14.24	9.08	9.95	12.60	15.48 -	29.95
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.05	7.19	7.66	8.65	10.04	11.65	14.31	8.86	10.04	12.91	15.48	29.95
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.41	6.25	7.50	9.51	11.00	12.50	11.77	8.77	10.25	11.00	13.11	14.78
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	12.24	7.42	9.68	11.70	13.33	21.32	_	_	_	_	_	_
Maids and housemen	9.07	6.55	7.25	8.50	10.60	11.61						
Janitors and cleaners Personal service occupations	9.18 10.06	6.00 4.96	7.50 6.43	9.25 8.25	10.58 11.54	11.73 20.12	11.78 9.88	8.77 5.50	10.25 7.70	11.00 10.91	13.11 12.02	14.88 13.00
Supervisors, personal service occupations	20.73	12.92	19.25	21.67	23.75	25.00	_	_	_	_	_	_

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

			Private	e industry				State	e and loc	al govern	ment	
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued) Personal service occupations (-Continued) Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities Welfare service aides Early childhood teachers' assistants Child care workers, N.E.C. Service occupations, N.E.C.	\$6.61 9.75 7.33 8.47 9.87	\$4.25 7.53 6.00 6.77 6.22	\$4.75 7.78 6.00 7.00 7.80	\$6.30 9.14 6.97 8.16 10.29	\$7.75 11.97 8.01 9.60 11.21	\$9.54 12.45 9.87 10.66 13.61	1 1 1 1	- - - -	- - - -			_ _ _ _ _

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.
2 All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be

considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule. $^3\,$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS STATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998

						All indu	stries					
			Fu	II-time					Part	-time		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$18.94 18.99	\$8.21 8.25	\$11.10 11.15	\$15.90 16.00	\$22.52 22.56	\$33.20 33.63	\$9.88 10.31	\$5.15 5.15	\$6.00 6.25	\$8.00 8.30	\$11.23 12.12	\$18.76 19.75
White-collar occupations White-collar occupations excluding sales	22.44 22.93	9.93 10.25	13.27 13.68	18.75 19.22	27.64 28.05	39.97 40.79	12.16 14.14	6.00 7.25	7.05 8.48	9.40 12.00	15.74 19.00	21.39 23.42
Professional specialty and technical												
occupations	27.39	14.29	18.00	23.63	32.84	44.31	19.07	9.29	14.79	19.00	21.91	27.6
Professional specialty occupations Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.84 28.28	16.35 18.69	20.08	26.37 27.79	35.99 32.55	45.90 38.27	20.17	9.49	15.81	20.00	23.30	28.5
Civil engineers	29.11	20.39	24.19	27.73	34.58	38.46	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	28.93	20.46	25.34	28.77	31.85	36.89	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mechanical engineers	27.31	20.19	22.18	24.23	26.42	39.03	_	-	_	-	_	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	26.88	18.46	22.16	25.54	32.55	35.60	-	-	_	-	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.07	20.16	23.96	30.77	38.25	50.82	-	-	_	_	_	-
Computer systems analysts and	00.04	40.40	00.00	00.05	00.00	20.04						
scientists Natural scientists	28.64	19.16 18.03	23.08	28.85 29.95	32.69 40.76	38.94 49.22	_	-	_	-	_	_
Biological and life scientists	32.57 29.64	18.35	26.51	27.87	36.20	37.04	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related occupations	26.23	16.74	18.59	21.48	25.23	33.89	20.87	16.81	18.81	20.61	23.07	25.7
Physicians	41.93	14.90	17.09	18.75	58.84	91.34	-	_	_	-	_	
Registered nurses	22.37	17.32	19.21	21.47	24.46	28.76	21.06	17.25	19.00	20.99	23.18	25.1
Pharmacists	27.69	21.20	24.10	28.80	30.65	31.70	17.80	8.61	8.88	18.66	24.17	27.0
Respiratory therapists	19.24	12.51	17.66	19.53	21.73	25.08	-	-	_	-	_	-
Physical therapists	25.28	19.91	20.93	24.22	26.44	32.49		-	10.01		20.00	
Teachers, college and university Medical science teachers	48.39 50.07	24.46 30.22	31.24 35.37	43.27 45.93	57.31 58.61	76.92 76.22	23.93	13.31	19.91	23.15	29.08	32.3
Art, drama and music teachers	- 30.07	30.22	33.37	45.55	30.01	70.22	23.66	13.31	18.52	26.31	27.73	29.0
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C	51.31	25.72	30.77	41.48	60.09	89.34	26.34	19.95	21.33	27.88	30.17	34.8
Teachers, except college and university	33.26	19.52	24.34	33.61	42.22	46.39	13.91	8.48	9.29	12.00	15.81	20.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	25.80	8.00	12.37	25.55	39.86	43.46	-	-	_	-	_	-
Elementary school teachers	35.09	22.39	26.14	37.84	42.47	45.87	-	-	_	-	_	-
Secondary school teachers	39.15	25.05	29.42	40.90	47.74	52.19	-	-	_	_	_	-
Teachers, special education Teachers, N.E.C	31.53	21.59	24.72	30.63 24.50	37.98 35.69	42.47 43.64	20.97	- 13.85	- 16.44	20.15	24.23	31.1
Vocational and educational counselors	25.59 25.59	11.36 19.11	15.70 19.16	23.69	24.29	46.47	20.97	-	-	20.15	_	31.1
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.09	13.19	16.65	18.39	20.56	36.31	_	-	_	-	_	-
Librarians	21.09	13.19	16.65	18.39	20.56	36.31	_	-	_	-	_	-
Social scientists and urban planners	27.05	13.60	15.80	25.56	36.16	44.47	-	-	_	-	_	-
Economists	31.07	21.89	25.56	33.05	36.12	43.27	-	-	_	-	_	-
PsychologistsSocial, recreation, and religious workers	25.25 16.78	11.86 12.02	14.43 13.73	17.16 16.86	37.98 19.36	50.41 21.74	17.45	- 14.79	14.79	15.90	21.36	21.3
Social workers	16.76	12.02	13.63	16.70	20.27	21.74	17.45	14.79	14.79	15.90	21.36	21.3
Lawyers and judges	33.34	16.36	19.84	24.15	38.97	65.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
LawyersWriters, authors, entertainers, athletes,	33.34	16.36	19.84	24.15	38.97	65.00	_	-	-	-	_	-
and professionals, N.E.C.	21.76	12.15	14.93	19.66	27.63	31.90	19.17	8.87	8.87	14.00	28.30	39.7
Editors and reporters	19.79	10.53	13.78	15.38	20.63	45.39	-	-	_	-	_	-
Public relations specialists Professional occupations, N.E.C	23.47 26.36	14.93 16.30	18.33 19.70	22.19 24.95	30.56 31.15	30.56 41.75	_	_	_	_	_	-
Technical occupations	18.80	11.07	14.18	17.33	21.24	26.82	15.44	8.72	12.23	15.29	17.13	20.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and	10.00					20.02		02	.2.20	10.20		
technicians	14.51	8.79	10.44	13.09	17.09	22.71	15.25	9.61	10.32	16.77	17.79	20.4
Radiological technicians	18.85	16.32	17.15	18.34	20.21	22.39	_	-	_	_	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	15.58	13.18	14.20	15.34	16.81	17.96	15.29	12.77	14.25	15.27	16.12	17.0
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	14.64	7.50	8.93	13.25	14.93	20.80	12.84	7.50	7.50	9.35	18.05	20.6
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.77	13.25	15.90	19.01	25.00	33.65	-	-	_	-	_	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C	17.95	14.55	16.56	17.63	18.76	23.52	_	-	-	_	_	-
Drafters	20.71	11.00	15.84	21.40	26.25	29.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical technicians	19.41	13.50	16.97	20.63	21.77	24.04	-	-	_	-	_	-
Science technicians, N.E.C	16.76 20.73	13.00 14.29	14.50 16.74	15.92 19.51	17.75 24.75	21.87 29.15	_	_	_	_	_	_
Computer programmers	20.13	14.29	10.74	19.51	24.73	23.13	_	_	_	-	_	-

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

						All indu	stries					
			Fu	II-time					Part	-time		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Professional specialty and technical occupations (-Continued)												
Technical occupations (-Continued) Legal assistants	\$16.27	\$12.90	\$14.42	\$14.83	\$20.16	\$20.16	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C	21.57	15.00	17.11	19.90	24.30	32.26	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28.57	15.14	18.99	24.72	35.20	47.02	\$18.89	\$1.35	\$18.80	\$21.21	\$22.92	\$28.
Executives, administrators, and												
managers Administrators and officials, public	33.36	18.51	22.81	29.75	41.48	51.83	17.27	1.35	1.35	21.21	21.53	29.
administration Financial managers	24.29 38.33	19.28 19.71	22.27 27.96	24.08 35.31	25.93 48.50	28.06 58.58	_	_	_	_	_	- -
Personnel and labor relations managers	38.27	21.37	25.62	35.50	49.27	51.92	_	_	_	_	_	_
Purchasing managers	35.29	18.78	22.36	29.93	57.73	57.73	_	_	-	_	_	-
and public relations Administrators, education and related	34.74	18.89	24.04	34.85	41.94	49.93	_	_	-	_	_	-
fields Managers, medicine and health	36.82 32.86	17.95 19.27	23.90 22.41	35.37 27.12	44.23 32.56	48.54 71.75	_ _	_ _	_	_ _	_	-
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	22.99	12.50	16.02	25.00	29.81	31.66	_	_	_	_	_	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C	26.49	9.03	17.79	23.78	37.15	52.14	_	_	_	_	_	_
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	32.01	17.89	22.50	28.70	40.04	50.48	_	_	_	_	_	-
Management related occupations	21.49	13.45	16.00	19.81	24.89	31.70	_	_	-	_	_	-
Accountants and auditors	18.87	13.74	15.46	18.99	21.09	25.68	-	-	-	_	_	-
Underwriters	21.64	17.95	18.68	20.46	23.93	29.01	_	_	-	-	_	-
Other financial officers	23.32	15.11	17.48	21.52	24.62	31.73	_	_	_	_	_	-
Management analysts	29.02	17.67	22.57	27.00	36.06	41.15	_	_	_	_	_	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.21	14.10	16.15	22.56	26.69	44.14	_	_	_	_	_	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	18.21	15.28	17.26	18.27	18.90	21.05	_	_	_	_	_	
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	18.52	11.08	15.51	19.81	22.86	23.96	_	_	_	_	_	
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	19.47	9.01	13.45	18.87	24.52	29.25						
Sales occupations	18.19	7.39	10.36	14.18	22.16	32.08	7.69	5.50	6.00	6.65	8.35	11
Supervisors, sales occupations	27.99	10.66	13.90	24.95	32.08	37.40	- 1.03	J.50	0.00	0.03	0.55	''
Sales occupations, other business services												
Sales representatives, mining,	18.50	11.30	13.22	16.75	20.49	32.16	_	_	_	_	_	-
manufacturing, and wholesale Sales workers, motor vehicles and	28.80	14.85	18.96	24.72	34.77	54.51		_	_	_	_	-
boats Sales workers, hardware and building	16.69	5.11	6.25	13.54	21.63	30.61	_	_	_	_	_	-
supplies	11.22	7.25	8.00	9.00	11.85	18.36	7.04	-				
Sales workers, other commodities	15.55	6.77	8.67	14.00	20.91	30.37	7.94	5.39	5.81	6.60	8.69	13
Cashiers	10.94	6.38	8.22	11.45	13.55	15.35	7.10	5.50	6.00	6.40	7.75	9
Sales support occupations, N.E.C Administrative support occupations, including	17.24	11.96	12.35	17.85	19.23	23.28	_				_	
clerical	13.17	8.54	10.22	12.62	15.23	18.49	9.41	6.50	7.50	8.93	11.01	13
Supervisors, general office Supervisors, computer equipment	19.47	12.12	15.24	19.23	22.72	27.61	_	_	_	_	_	-
operators Supervisors, financial records	17.49	14.82	14.83	15.38	17.67	19.23	_	_	_	_	_	-
processing	13.54	10.25	10.75	12.48	16.81	17.93	-	_	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	14.18	11.08	12.02	14.42	15.43	17.71	-	_	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	14.51	10.15	12.10	14.04	16.87	19.61	13.65	10.00	10.82	13.60	14.83	18

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

						All indu	stries					
			Fu	II-time					Part-	-time		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued) Administrative support occupations, including												
clerical (-Continued)		A0.0=			* • • • • •							
Typists		\$9.07	\$10.56		\$13.74	\$15.15 13.56	_	-	_	_	_	-
Interviewers Hotel clerks		9.10 7.09	9.87 8.25	11.16 9.28	13.17 10.29	10.89	_	_	_			_
Receptionists	11.07	8.00	9.43	11.00	12.35	13.65	\$7.96	\$5.15	\$5.15	\$8.02	\$9.75	\$11.5
Information clerks, N.E.C.		9.40	9.84	11.90	13.75	16.15	11.66	7.50	8.50	13.32	13.36	13.7
Order clerks		8.50	9.56	14.29	17.81	21.01			-	- 10.02	-	10.7
Library clerks	11.92	8.16	10.08	12.77	13.55	14.78	8.68	6.67	8.00	9.15	9.89	9.8
File clerks	8.71	6.76	7.01	8.63	9.25	12.07	_	_	_	_	_	_
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.95	9.09	10.51	13.74	14.56	16.52	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing												
clerks	11.95	9.00	10.15	12.00	13.33	15.58	_	_	_	_	_	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks		10.58	12.72	13.76	15.00	15.85	_	_	_	_	_	_
Billing clerks	11.65	9.28	10.00	11.33	13.06	14.25	_	_	_	_	_	_
Telephone operators	_	_	_	_	_	_	9.50	7.25	8.27	9.44	10.62	11.2
Mail clerks except postal service	9.96	7.50	8.17	9.67	11.70	13.32	_	_	_	-	_	-
Dispatchers	11.56	8.88	8.95	9.43	13.42	19.94	_	_	_	-	_	-
Production coordinators	15.01	10.49	11.65	13.85	16.71	21.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.42	8.50	9.83	11.59	12.82	13.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	12.62	8.39	9.81	11.68	14.36	20.40	-	-	_	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, &												
investigators	16.31	11.66	12.36	14.69	17.62	25.03	-	-	_	-	_	-
Investigators and adjusters except												
insurance	13.59	8.21	10.90	12.62	14.90	21.63	l					l
General office clerks	12.96	8.50	9.75	12.28	15.74	18.26	9.46	7.00	7.50	9.50	10.92	12.10
Data entry keyers	9.56	7.00	8.10	10.00	10.50	12.25	8.76	7.00	7.25	8.80	10.40	10.7
Teachers' aides	9.99	7.71	8.00	9.13	11.12	14.85	8.93	5.15	7.87	8.60	10.56	11.9
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	13.51	9.19	11.30	13.50	15.06	18.42	10.97	8.16	9.25	10.85	12.96	14.0
Pluo-collar occupations	14.71	8.00	10.85	14.56	17.72	21.45	8.92	5.40	6.00	8.41	10.00	13.9
Blue-collar occupations Precision production, craft, and repair	14.71	6.00	10.65	14.50	17.72	21.45	0.92	5.40	6.00	0.41	10.00	13.9
occupations	17.83	11.50	14.50	17.57	20.85	24.14	13.89	7.01	9.17	10.50	23.89	25.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.90	12.72	13.49	17.33	20.44	26.63	15.03	7.01	3.17	10.50	25.03	25.0
Automobile mechanics	15.45	9.84	13.10	15.00	17.69	20.76	_	_	_	_	_	l _
Bus, truck, and stationary engine	10.40	3.04	10.10	10.00	17.00	20.70						
mechanics	17.28	14.50	15.56	17.18	19.11	19.35	_	_	_	_	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	18.04	14.09	16.24	18.06	20.02	22.13	_	_	_	_	_	-
Electronic repairers, communications	10.01			10.00	20.02							
and industrial equipment	19.61	14.99	17.17	20.61	22.41	22.41	_	_	_	_	_	_
Heating, air conditioning, and												
refrigeration mechanics	20.38	15.38	17.40	21.78	23.10	23.38	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C	17.29	11.79	14.04	17.79	19.15	22.43	_	_	_	_	_	_
Carpenters	19.76	11.10	15.50	23.40	23.40	23.40	-	_	_	_	_	-
Electricians	18.38	15.03	15.75	16.90	22.13	24.14	-	_	_	_	_	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.42	16.01	16.62	16.62	27.32	29.95	-	-	_	-	_	-
Construction trades, N.E.C	15.19	11.04	13.28	15.90	15.99	19.00	-	-	_	-	_	-
Supervisors, production occupations	19.12	14.24	16.00	19.20	20.05	27.31	-	_	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment												
assemblers	10.97	7.35	8.91	9.78	13.99	15.27	_	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.14	11.54	13.15	17.73	19.34	30.28	_	-	_	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	16.73	12.70	14.73	16.95	19.15	20.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and			٠		4.6 :-						4.5.	l
inspectors	13.01	7.75	9.14	12.36	16.15	19.57	9.95	7.00	8.55	10.94	10.94	11.4
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and	40.00	44.55	1	40.00	46.54	00.05						
polishing machine operators	16.69	14.03	14.03	16.97	18.81	20.25	-	-	_	_	_	-
Printing press operators		10.85	12.05	16.05	16.90	17.95	_	-	_	-	_	-
Textile sewing machine operators	7.79	5.50	6.10	7.50	8.03	11.47	-	_	_	_	_	-
Laundering and dry cleaning machine	0.46	6 56	9.00	0.64	10.60	12.25	1					
operators	9.46	6.56	8.02	9.61	10.69	12.35	_	-	_		_	-

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

						All indu	stries					
			Fu	II-time					Part	-time		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Machine operators, assemblers, and												
inspectors (-Continued)												
Mixing and blending machine operators	\$17.17	\$12.41	\$14.50	\$16.00	\$22.13	\$22.13	_	_	_	_	_	l _
Miscellaneous machine operators,	Ψ17.17	Ψ12.11	Ψ11.00	Ψ10.00	Ψ22.10	ΨΖΖΟ						
N.E.C	14.37	10.50	11.44	13.05	17.71	20.40	_	-	_	_	_	-
Welders and cutters	18.23	10.73	14.03	17.44	25.42	26.68	-	-	_	-	_	-
Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and	10.88	7.15	8.25	9.35	12.25	20.05	_	-	_	-	_	-
examiners	13.76	8.50	10.27	13.95	16.70	19.44	_	_	_	_	_	_ ا
Transportation and material moving												
occupations	14.26	7.25	11.15	15.33	17.50	18.28	\$9.45	\$6.00	\$7.45	\$9.50	\$10.00	\$15
Truck drivers	13.88	7.42	11.00	14.50	17.43	17.55	-	-	_	-	_	-
Bus drivers Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	16.10 9.02	8.75 6.25	14.98 6.50	17.72 6.75	18.28 11.95	18.28 18.95	_	_	_	_	_	
Motor transportation occupations,	3.02	0.20	0.50	0.75	11.55	10.55						
N.E.C	11.38	6.50	7.45	8.00	17.80	17.80	_	-	-	-	_	-
Excavating and loading machine												
operators	15.01	10.70	13.00	16.50	16.90	18.00	-	-	_	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.20	9.70	11.10	13.35	15.33	16.75	_	_	_	_	_	_ ا
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	13.20	3.70	11.10	13.33	10.00	10.73	_	_		_	_	
laborers	11.94	7.00	8.90	11.75	14.51	16.75	7.62	5.15	5.45	6.50	9.25	11
Groundskeepers and gardeners												
except farm	12.41	7.50	10.00	12.00	13.61	17.54	-	-	_	-	-	-
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C	16.93	13.75	14.51	14.51	16.54	20.73	_	_	_	l _	_	
Construction laborers	13.41	7.75	10.00	13.75	17.66	18.11	_	_	_	_	_	-
Production helpers	10.54	6.00	8.62	11.20	12.74	13.30	_	_	_	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	11.75	7.00	9.15	11.59	14.70	16.30	6.80	5.15	5.35	5.85	7.16	11
Freight, stock, and material handlers,	40.04	7.00	40.00	40.07	47.00	40.00						
N.E.CVehicle washers and equipment	13.64	7.80	10.80	13.27	17.88	18.89	_	-	_	_	_	-
cleaners	12.98	7.50	12.00	13.05	14.03	17.00	_	_	_	_	_	١ ـ
Hand packers and packagers	9.63	6.00	7.70	8.90	10.80	14.18	_	_	_	_	_	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	11.03	6.50	8.00	11.00	14.47	15.41	6.99	5.15	5.15	7.25	7.75	8
Service occupations	11.18	5.75	7.54	10.10	13.41	18.94	6.83	2.83	5.15	6.55	8.25	10
Protective service occupations	16.05	8.25	11.04	16.48	20.33	23.99	9.36	6.00	7.00	8.25	10.00	11
Supervisors, police and detectives	22.86	18.46	21.07	21.73	24.16	28.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, guards	17.61	14.58	16.11	16.48	20.16	22.42	_	-	-	-	_	-
Police and detectives, public service	19.24	15.35	17.06	18.48	20.91	23.89	-	-	_	-	_	-
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law	15.51	12.74	12.05	16.26	17.04	1771						
enforcement officers Correctional institution officers	15.54 17.51	12.74 10.68	13.85 12.98	16.26 14.66	17.04 24.03	17.71 27.98	_	_	_	_	_	
Guards and police except public	17.01	10.00	12.00	11.00	21.00	27.00						
service	9.83	7.54	8.00	9.00	10.69	12.86	10.34	7.00	7.50	8.43	10.00	13
Protective service occupations,												
N.E.C.	8.75	5.25	5.50	6.50	9.91	15.92 12.21	5.46	- 2.62	- 2.83	5.25	- 6.65	8
Food service occupations Supervisors, food preparation and	7.69	2.83	5.25	7.50	10.30	12.21	3.46	2.02	2.03	3.23	0.00	°
service occupations	13.32	10.58	11.27	12.50	13.26	21.88	_	_	_	_	_	-
Bartenders	6.35	2.13	2.13	4.75	9.50	12.50	-	-	_	-	_	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.69	2.13	2.15	2.83	4.50	6.38	3.52	2.13	2.62	2.83	3.78	6
Cooks	10.11	7.00	8.00	9.75	11.63	15.15	7.68	6.25	6.25	7.25	9.00	10
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	7.97	6.38	6.90	7.50	9.42	9.96	6.05	5.15	5.20	5.30	6.20	8
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.72	6.48	7.50	9.90	12.00	12.50	8.71	6.50	6.63	8.00	10.80	11
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.70	3.35	5.15	6.88	7.98	10.00	3.76	2.83	2.83	2.83	4.75	5
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	8.67	5.50	6.25	7.75	10.60	12.16	6.38	5.15	5.15	5.85	7.17	8
Health service occupations	10.38	7.24	8.25	9.53	11.33	14.00	8.42	7.05	7.45	8.00	8.97	10
Health aides, except nursing	10.67	7.43	8.74	10.23	11.75	15.35	8.02	6.50	7.05	7.75	8.56	9

Table A-3. Hourly earnings1 for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers2, all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

						All indu	stries					
		Full-time					Part-time					
Occupation ³		Percentiles						F	Percentile	s		
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Health service occupations (-Continued)												
Nursing aides, orderlies and												
attendants	\$10.30	\$7.20	\$8.19	\$9.28	\$11.14	\$13.82	\$8.53	\$7.10	\$7.54	\$8.10	\$9.00	\$10.36
Cleaning and building service												
occupations	10.29	7.05	8.25	10.29	11.60	13.33	7.32	5.50	6.00	6.50	8.61	9.68
Supervisors, cleaning & building					40.00							
service workers	12.49	7.42	11.00	12.90	13.33	21.32	-	-	_	-	_	-
Maids and housemen	9.15	6.75	7.50	8.55	10.60	11.61		-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	10.41	7.50	8.50	10.29	11.61	13.42	7.07	5.50	5.75	6.00	8.00	9.51
Personal service occupations	10.74	5.25	7.00	9.04	12.02	20.12	7.26	4.41	5.50	6.75	8.65	12.45
Supervisors, personal service	20.72	12.92	10.05	21.67	23.75	25.00						
occupations Attendants, amusement and	20.73	12.92	19.25	21.67	23.75	25.00	_	-	_	_	_	_
recreation facilities	7.10	4.49	5.45	6.91	8.25	10.24	4.86	4.00	4.12	4.54	5.35	6.15
Welfare service aides	10.11	7.55	7.95	10.28	12.00	12.02	4.00	4.00	4.12	4.54	5.35	0.15
Early childhood teachers' assistants		6.00	6.75	7.37	9.30	10.15	6.51	5.40	6.00	6.25	6.95	8.00
Child care workers, N.E.C		6.98	7.23	8.70	10.26	11.23	6.45	5.50	5.50	6.18	7.34	7.56
Service occupations, N.E.C.	10.72	7.40	10.00	10.29	11.21	13.81	7.96	6.00	6.25	7.70	8.65	9.41

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

2 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based

on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998

			All ind	ustries	1	
Occupation ³	Mean	Weekly	earnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings
	weekly hours ⁴	Mean	Median	annual hours	Mean	Median
II occupations	39.1	\$740	\$624	1,986	\$37,604	\$32,37
All occupations excluding sales	39.0	740	627	1,980	37,593	32,56
White-collar occupations	38.9	873	740	1,958	43,937	38,00
White-collar occupations excluding sales	38.8	889	755	1,945	44,601	38,68
Professional specialty and technical occupations	38.4	1,052	914	1,868	51,149	45,39
Professional specialty occupations	38.3	1,141	1,012	1,829	54,563	49,30
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Civil engineers	39.7 39.1	1,123 1,139	1,106 1,058	2,066 2,035	58,422 59,242	57,49 54,99
Electrical and electronic engineers	40.0	1,157	1,151	2,033	60,182	59,84
Mechanical engineers	40.0	1,092	969	2,080	56,807	50,39
Engineers, N.E.C.	39.7	1,068	1,022	2,066	55,526	53,12
Mathematical and computer scientists	39.5	1,305	1,176	2,052	67,847	61,15
Computer systems analysts and scientists	39.3	1,125	1,139	2,043	58,512	59,23
Natural scientists	39.0	1,270	1,145	2,028	66,044	59,53
Biological and life scientists	37.8	1,120	1,115	1,965	58,246	57,97
Health related occupations	39.2	1,029	840	2,024	53,078	43,63
Physicians	40.2	1,685	760	2,089	87,596	39,49
Registered nurses	39.0	872	832	2,008	44,921	43,20
PharmacistsRespiratory therapists	40.3 38.4	1,117 739	1,162 778	2,098 1,996	58,088 38,404	60,40 40,43
Physical therapists	39.1	988	956	1,928	48.727	49,69
Teachers, college and university	36.8	1,781	1,556	1,460	70,658	61,09
Medical science teachers	36.6	1,833	1,731	1,445	72,359	61,91
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	37.8	1,938	1,546	1,549	79,494	62,22
Teachers, except college and university	35.3	1,174	1,157	1,391	46,266	45,84
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	34.9	900	909	1,434	37,004	35,20
Elementary school teachers	34.8	1,221	1,279	1,342	47,071	49,61
Secondary school teachers	36.0	1,408	1,457	1,362	53,339	57,00
Teachers, special education	34.8	1,096	1,104	1,386	43,703	43,06
Teachers, N.E.C.	36.9	945	928	1,544	39,501	40,20
Vocational and educational counselors	38.0 35.4	973 746	902 644	1,742 1,697	44,575	39,85
Librarians, archivists, and curators Librarians	35.4	746	644	1,697	35,801 35,801	33,47 33,47
Social scientists and urban planners	38.8	1,049	1,022	1,926	52,106	53,16
Economists	40.0	1,243	1,322	2,080	64,621	68,74
Psychologists	37.7	953	702	1,802	45,504	38,01
Social, recreation, and religious workers	38.3	642	634	1,990	33,390	32,97
Social workers	38.1	638	632	1,980	33,188	32,87
Lawyers and judges	41.0	1,367	966	2,133	71,106	50,23
Lawyers	41.0	1,367	966	2,133	71,106	50,23
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	00.0	044	700	4.000	40.400	20.00
professionals, N.E.C.	38.6 38.3	841	769	1,982	43,126	39,99
Editors and reporters Public relations specialists	37.2	758 874	581 777	1,991 1,936	39,400 45,443	30,20 40,38
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	38.3	1,010	873	1,992	52,510	45,40
Technical occupations	39.0	733	674	2,018	37,943	35,02
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	38.0	551	481	1,977	28.676	25,00
Radiological technicians	39.4	743	716	2,048	38,614	37,25
Licensed practical nurses	39.3	612	603	2,044	31,848	31,35
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C	39.6	579	520	2,058	30,125	27,06
Electrical and electronic technicians	39.6	823	744	2,061	42,810	38,68
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	38.8	697	661	1,848	33,167	34,37
Drafters	40.0	828	856	2,080	43,073	44,51
Chemical technicians	39.5 38.8	767 650	814 600	2,054 2,017	39,868 33,796	42,32 31,20
Computer programmers	38.4	796	763	1,997	41,406	31,20
Legal assistants	38.5	626	593	2,000	32,540	39,86
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	39.2	846	781	2,039	43,990	40,59
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	39.6	1,130	962	2,041	58,315	50,00
Executives, administrators, and managers	39.8	1,326	1,179	2,041	68,072	60,07
Administrators and officials, public administration	37.6	913	908	1,956	47,499	47,19
Financial managers	41.2	1,581	1,412	2,145	82,200	73,44
Personnel and labor relations managers	40.8	1,560	1,487	2,120	81,139	77,33
Purchasing managers	39.8	1,403	1,197	2,067	72,949	62,25

 $\label{eq:continuous} \textbf{Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings}^1 \ \textbf{and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only}^2, \ \textbf{all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998} \ \textbf{— Continued}$

			All ind	ustries		
Occupation ³	Mean	Weekly	earnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings
	weekly hours ⁴	Mean	Median	annual hours	Mean	Media
Vhite-collar occupations (-Continued) Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations						
(-Continued)						
Executives, administrators, and managers						
(-Continued)						
Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	40.2	¢1 206	¢1 251	2,090	\$72,594	\$70,4
Administrators, education and related fields	40.2 37.8	\$1,396 1,392	\$1,354 1,369	1,773	65,270	59,6
Managers, medicine and health	39.0	1,283	1,058	2,030	66,720	54,
Managers, food servicing and lodging						
establishments	39.3	903	1,000	1,944	44,708	51,
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C	38.7 40.1	1,024 1,282	889 1,160	2,010 2,083	53,255 66,666	46, 60,
Management related occupations	39.3	844	786	2,042	43,882	40,
Accountants and auditors	38.9	733	719	2,021	38,122	37,
Underwriters	37.1	802	749	1,927	41,710	38,
Other financial officers	37.8	882	807	1,967	45,868	41,
Management analysts Personnel, training, and labor relations	39.8	1,154	1,058	2,067	59,989	55,
specialists	39.5	956	835	2,054	49,730	43.
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	38.9	709	729	2,024	36,854	37,
Inspectors and compliance officers, except						
construction	37.2	689	753	1,933	35,807	39,
Management related occupations, N.E.C	40.5 40.0	788 728	769 568	2,104 2,077	40,959	39, 29,
Sales occupations	40.0 41.5	1,163	1,015	2,077	37,778 60,475	29, 52,
Sales occupations, other business services	39.7	734	670	2,065	38,190	34,
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,				,		- ,
and wholesale	40.7	1,172	1,003	2,116	60,952	52,
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	46.1	770	650	2,399	40,043	33,
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies Sales workers, other commodities	40.0 39.1	449 608	360 549	2,080 2,034	23,340 31,642	18, 28,
Cashiers	39.6	434	458	2,062	22,556	23,
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	690	714	2,080	35,865	37,
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	38.7	510	485	1,985	26,137	25,
Supervisors, general office	38.9	757	769	2,022	39,359	39,
Supervisors, computer equipment operators Supervisors, financial records processing	39.5 39.1	690 530	615 499	2,053 2,035	35,905 27,541	31, 25,
Computer operators	39.0	553	556	2,027	28,750	28,
Secretaries	38.5	558	540	1,954	28,350	27,
Typists	37.7	465	437	1,918	23,652	22,
Interviewers Hotel clerks	38.3 39.6	439 378	446 370	1,990 2,059	22,831	23,
Receptionists	38.9	431	430	1,981	19,654 21,926	19, 22,
Information clerks, N.E.C.	39.6	479	476	2,009	24,335	24,
Order clerks	39.7	572	568	2,066	29,741	29,
Library clerks	35.7	425	456	1,795	21,390	23,
File clerksRecords clerks, N.E.C.	37.5 37.1	327 481	320 481	1,950 1,930	16,987 24,988	16, 25,
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	38.7	463	462	1,930	24,966	25, 24,
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	40.0	549	550	2,080	28,555	28,
Billing clerks	39.7	463	453	2,064	24,059	23,
Mail clerks except postal service	37.9	378	358	1,971	19,634	18,
Dispatchers Production coordinators	39.7 39.5	458 593	377 554	2,063 2,056	23,837 30,856	19, 28,
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	40.6	463	464	2,030	24,086	24,
Stock and inventory clerks	39.1	494	460	1,998	25,210	23,
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	39.2	640	588	2,040	33,261	30,
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	39.7	539	473	2,063	28,035	24,
General office clerks	38.1 39.1	494 374	461 385	1,970	25,531	23,
Data entry keyers Teachers' aides	39.1 35.7	374	320	1,979 1,469	18,918 14,681	19, 14,
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	38.2	516	517	1,987	26,848	26,
lue-collar occupations	40.0	588	582	2,070	30,447	30,
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	39.9	712	705	2,075	37,004	36,

 $\label{eq:continuous} \textbf{Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings}^1 \ \textbf{and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only}^2, \ \textbf{all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998} \ \textbf{— Continued}$

			All ind	ustries		
Occupation ³	Mean	Weekly	earnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings
	weekly hours ⁴	Mean	Median	annual hours	Mean	Mediar
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued) Precision production, craft, and repair occupations						
(-Continued)						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	40.5	\$726	\$693	2,108	\$37,738	\$36,0
Automobile mechanics	39.7	612	600	2,062	31,847	31,2
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	40.0	691	687	2,080	35,934	35,7
Industrial machinery repairers	40.0	721	722	2,080	37,517	37,5
Electronic repairers, communications and				·		
industrial equipment	40.0	784	824	2,080	40,789	42,8
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration						
mechanics	39.9	813	871	2,075	42,301	45,3
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	39.9	690	708	2,076	35,888	36,7
Carpenters	39.8	787	936	2,072	40,945	48,6
Electricians	40.0	735	676	2,077	38,179	35,1
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	40.0	857	665	2,080	44,563	34,5
Construction trades, N.E.C	39.5 39.5	600 755	636	2,055 2,049	31,217	33,0 39,9
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	40.0	439	768 391	2,049	39,173 22,825	20.3
Inspectors, testers, and graders	40.0	726	709	2,080	37,732	36,8
Stationary engineers	38.4	642	678	1,995	33,380	35,2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	40.0	520	492	2,074	26,980	25,
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	.0.0	020		2,01	20,000	20,
machine operators	40.0	667	679	2,080	34,710	35,2
Printing press operators	39.9	585	642	2,077	30,405	33,3
Textile sewing machine operators	40.0	311	300	2,078	16,184	15,0
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	40.0	379	384	2,080	19,683	19,
Mixing and blending machine operators	40.0	687	640	2,080	35,715	33,
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C	39.9	574	522	2,077	29,853	27,
Welders and cutters	40.0	729	698	2,080	37,929	36,
Assemblers	40.0	435	374	2,056	22,367	19,
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	39.8	548	558	2,059	28,331	29,
Transportation and material moving occupations	40.3	574	622	2,080	29,675	31,0
Truck drivers	40.6	563	580	2,103	29,180	30,
Bus drivers	39.6	637	709	1,993	32,088	36,
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	39.0 40.0	352 455	260 320	2,029 2,080	18,303	13, 16,
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C	40.0	601	660	2,080	23,676 31,228	34,3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	40.0	528	534	2,080	27,453	27,
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39.7	475	464	2,050	24,473	24,0
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	38.4	476	480	1,898	23,557	23,
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and	00.1		100	1,000	20,007	20,
laborers, N.E.C.	40.4	683	630	2,099	35,528	32,
Construction laborers	39.5	530	530	1,906	25,565	24,
Production helpers	39.9	420	448	2,075	21,863	23,
Stock handlers and baggers	39.7	466	464	2,063	24,227	24,
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C	40.0	546	531	2,080	28,372	27,
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	40.0	519	522	2,080	27,005	27,
Hand packers and packagers	40.0	385	356	2,080	20,038	18,
Laborers except construction, N.E.C	39.8	439	438	2,068	22,802	22,
Service occupations	38.5	430	392	1,984	22,184	20,
Protective service occupations	39.5	634	642	2,039	32,723	32,
Supervisors, police and detectives	40.0	914	869	2,080	47,548	45,
Supervisors, guards Police and detectives, public service	39.7	700	659	2,067	36,397	34,
	41.2	792	777	2,141	41,192	40,
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	37.7	586	579	1,963	30,497	30.
Correctional institution officers	40.0	700	586	2,080	36,424	30,
Guards and police except public service	39.6	389	352	2,058	20,216	18,
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	38.9	340	331	1,989	17,400	17,
Food service occupations	37.2	286	276	1,909	14,681	14,
Supervisors, food preparation and service	J	200		.,500	. 1,001	,
occupations	37.8	504	477	1,968	26,222	24,
Bartenders	32.9	209	152	1,713	10,885	7,
Waiters and waitresses	36.3	134	99	1,887	6,956	5,
Cooks	38.1	385	359	1,981	20,030	18,6

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

	All industries									
Occupation ³	Mean	Weekly earnings		Mean	Annual earnings					
	weekly hours ⁴	Mean	Median	annual hours	Mean	Median				
Service occupations (-Continued) Food service occupations (-Continued) Food counter, fountain, and related occupations Kitchen workers, food preparation Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. Health service occupations Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service occupations Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service occupations Supervisors, personal service occupations Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities Welfare service aides Early childhood teachers' assistants Child care workers, N.E.C.	38.9 39.4 39.4 39.5 37.4 40.0 40.0 39.3 39.0	\$308 372 252 323 404 416 400 406 491 360 411 401 829 284 397 305 337	\$276 380 245 297 370 406 362 412 496 341 412 346 867 276 409 295 320	1,903 1,987 1,926 1,856 2,016 1,985 2,022 2,038 2,046 2,049 2,032 1,925 2,080 2,080 2,044 1,984 1,868	\$15,168 19,326 12,911 16,091 20,919 21,177 20,817 20,963 25,558 18,742 21,165 20,675 43,114 14,761 20,669 15,529 16,680	\$14,352 19,760 12,740 14,964 19,210 20,696 18,837 21,403 25,813 17,742 21,403 17,744 45,074 14,373 21,278 15,026				

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

2 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere

a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule. $^3\,$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

4 Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a

week, exclusive of overtime.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998

		All workers 4	1	All ind	ustries
Occupational group ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	¢10.00	¢17.51	\$21.00	¢10 04	\$0.00
All occupations	\$18.08 18.25	\$17.54 17.68	\$21.00 21.04	\$18.94 18.99	\$9.88 10.31
7 III occupations excitating saids	10.20	17.00	21.04	10.55	10.51
White-collar occupations	21.59	21.07	24.62	22.44	12.16
Level 1	7.66	7.56		8.45	6.55
Level 2	9.08	9.12	8.79	9.97	7.42
Level 3 Level 4	10.03	9.90	11.44	10.47	8.33
Level 5	12.27 14.21	12.17 14.28	12.92 13.54	12.54 14.33	9.67 12.81
Level 6	16.36	16.33	16.68	16.43	14.99
Level 7	18.26	18.53	16.73	18.36	15.89
Level 8	22.55	20.73	28.69	22.64	21.18
Level 9	26.07	23.45	33.35	26.29	21.93
Level 10	28.58	27.07	34.58	28.70	22.10
Level 11 Level 12	30.67 34.51	30.22 34.15	32.93 39.07	30.71 34.47	27.73
Level 13	49.27	49.27	39.07	49.30	_
Level 14	65.37	65.74	_	65.67	_
Not able to be leveled	31.29	32.89	20.98	32.07	16.88
White-collar occupations excluding sales	22.36	21.89	24.72	22.93	14.14
Level 1	8.21	8.19		8.65	6.90
Level 2	9.55	9.67	8.79	10.05	8.11
Level 4	10.28	10.14	11.34	10.44	9.45
Level 5	12.32 14.18	12.21 14.27	12.92 13.54	12.43 14.29	10.95 12.46
Level 6	16.29	16.25	16.68	16.38	14.63
Level 7	18.01	18.26	16.73	18.11	15.89
Level 8	22.45	20.44	28.69	22.55	21.18
Level 9	26.00	23.08	33.35	26.24	21.93
Level 10	28.83	27.31	34.58	28.95	22.10
Level 11	30.58	30.09	32.93	30.62	27.73
Level 12 Level 13	34.51 49.27	34.15 49.27	39.07	34.47 49.30	_
Level 14	62.59	62.92	_	62.86	_
Not able to be leveled	30.70	32.50	20.98	31.57	16.88
Professional specialty and technical occupations	26.81	25.84	30.33	27.39	19.07
Professional specialty occupations	29.18	28.49	31.10	29.84	20.17
Level 5	13.29	13.53	11.80	13.92	10.91
Level 6	17.15	16.69	18.11	17.70	14.20
Level 7	18.49	19.17	15.43	18.82	15.39
Level 8	24.59	21.13	30.62	24.94	21.64
Level 9 Level 10	27.63 30.26	23.22 28.25	34.52 34.20	28.09 30.52	21.56 22.10
Level 11	31.21	30.73	34.20	31.29	27.97
Level 12	34.53	34.10	39.59	34.43	
Level 13	52.02	52.04	_	52.07	-
Level 14	62.03	62.06		62.47	
Not able to be leveled	26.30	27.97	22.20	26.69	22.61
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.59	28.98	24.37	28.28	_
Level 9 Level 10	25.00 27.61	25.59 27.61	_	25.00 27.61	_
Level 11	31.46	31.75	_	31.46	_
Level 12	33.94	33.94	_	33.60	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.07	33.07	_	33.07	-
Level 7	23.93	23.93	_	23.93	-
Level 8	24.85	24.85	_	24.85	_
Level 9 Level 11	26.85 33.71	26.85 33.71	_	26.85 33.71	_
Level 12	32.94	32.94	_	32.94	-
Natural scientists	32.57	32.97	_	32.57	_
Level 12	32.90	-	_	32.90	-
Health related occupations	25.28	25.14	28.01	26.23	20.87
Level 6	17.03	16.74	_	17.35	-
Level 7	18.32	18.33	I –	18.38	17.99

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

		All workers 4	1	All ind	ustries
Occupational group ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Health related occupations (-Continued)	CO4 47	#00.00		CO4.40	⊕ 04.40
Level 8 Level 9	\$21.17 22.39	\$20.93 21.80	\$32.25	\$21.10 22.50	\$21.40 21.95
Level 10	19.33	19.33	\$32.23	22.50	21.90
Level 11	26.91	26.92	_	26.97	_
Level 13	64.58	64.58	_	64.58	_
Teachers, college and university	46.35	50.13	37.19	48.39	23.93
Level 9	28.31	-	28.64	30.22	23.91
Level 11	33.67	26.06	38.79	34.28	29.99
Level 12	46.38	_	48.29	46.38	
Level 13	47.56	47.51	_	47.70	_
Teachers, except college and university	31.97	18.71	34.07	33.26	13.91
Level 5	10.11	9.15	_	-	10.76
Level 6	19.81		_	27.40	-
Level 7	17.57	21.74		20.49	
Level 8	32.37	20.11	33.91	32.55	26.62
Level 9	35.16	19.57	36.25	35.22	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	21.09	_	_	21.09	_
Social scientists and urban planners	27.06	23.52	38.31	27.05	_
Level 9	25.37	22.64	-	25.44	
Social, religious, and recreation workers	16.81	14.81	18.77	16.78	17.45
Level 7 Level 8	16.52 18.79	16.32	16.69	16.34 18.79	_
Level 9	17.15	16.27	_	17.41	_
Lawyers and judges	33.34	39.35	_	33.34	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	00.04	00.00		00.04	
professionals, N.E.C.	21.56	21.58	21.38	21.76	19.17
Level 7	19.08	_	_	19.08	_
Level 9	24.38	_	_	24.38	_
Not able to be leveled	17.55	16.93	_	16.31	22.95
Technical occupations	18.56	18.66	16.80	18.80	15.44
Level 3	10.91	_	_	_	-
Level 4	12.56	12.58	_	12.76	9.46
Level 5	14.38	14.38	_	14.35	14.54
Level 6	16.76	16.83	_	16.85	15.64
Level 7	18.77	19.07	_	18.91	16.28
Level 8	20.78	20.82	_	20.94	_
Level 9	22.99	22.88	- 05.04	22.94	40.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28.48	28.85 14.81	25.84	28.57 14.49	18.89
Level 5 Level 6	14.49 15.22	_	_	15.22	_
Level 7	17.84	15.35 17.53	18.70	17.85	
Level 8	19.49	19.35	20.32	19.48	_
Level 9	23.17	23.17	23.18	23.16	_
Level 10	26.40	25.82		26.40	_
Level 11	29.17	28.19	32.78	29.18	_
Level 12	34.60	34.28	38.68	34.60	-
Level 13	46.00	46.00	-	46.00	-
Level 14	63.40	64.19	_	63.40	-
Not able to be leveled	45.21	47.72	-	46.68	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.21	33.69	29.87	33.36	17.27
Level 7	19.22	18.20	-	19.22	_
Level 8	19.41	19.07		19.38	_
Level 9	23.46	23.09	27.43	23.42	_
Level 10	29.92	29.25		29.92	_
Level 11	30.25	28.93	34.51	30.28	_
Level 12	35.46	35.16	38.68	35.46	_
Level 13 Level 14	46.07 63.40	46.07 64.19	_	46.07 63.40	_
Not able to be leveled	63.40 46.78	64.19 49.39	1 -	63.40 48.50	_
Management related occupations	46.78 21.49	21.80	19.02	48.50 21.49	l
management related decupations			13.02		_
Level 5	15.05	14.95	_	15.05	_

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

		All workers 4	1	All ind	ustries
Occupational group ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)	Į ,				
Management related occupations (-Continued) Level 7	\$17.13	\$17.20		\$17.15	
Level 8	19.55	19.49	_	19.55	_
Level 9	22.86	23.25	_	22.88	_
Level 10	20.30	20.30	_	20.30	_
Level 11	26.16	26.35	_	26.16	_
Level 12	30.31	30.31	. –	30.31	
Sales occupations	15.98	16.02	\$11.96	18.19	\$7.69
Level 1	6.48	6.47	_	_	6.30
Level 2	6.32	6.32	_	-	6.26
Level 4	9.61	9.53	_	10.53	7.19
Level 4 Level 5	12.01 14.34	12.01 14.34	_	13.15 14.52	7.76 13.44
Level 6	17.51	17.51	_	17.26	13.44
Level 7	21.15	21.15	_	21.15	_
Level 8	23.90	23.90	_	23.90	_
Level 9	26.85	26.85	_	26.85	_
Level 11	33.17	33.17	_	33.17	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.81	12.82	12.75	13.17	9.41
Level 1	8.21	8.19	_	8.65	6.90
Level 2	9.62	9.75	8.79	10.15	8.10
Level 3	10.26	10.11	11.45	10.42	9.48
Level 4	12.44	12.34	12.94	12.55	11.05
Level 5Level 6	14.23	14.29	13.88 15.10	14.30 15.87	_
Level 7	15.83 17.09	15.89 17.23	16.06	17.07	_
Level 8	20.27	20.27	-	20.27	_
ue-collar occupations	14.43	14.25	15.95	14.71	8.92
Level 1	8.52	8.45	_	8.86	6.95
Level 2	9.48	9.39	_	9.62	8.57
Level 3	11.98	11.81	14.21	11.97	12.10
Level 4	14.15	14.20	13.80	14.17	_
Level 5	16.10	16.00	16.86	16.17	-
Level 6	16.40	16.32	17.22	16.40	_
Level 7	19.06	19.46	17.25	19.09	_
Level 8 Level 9	21.02 22.47	21.02 22.34	_	21.02 22.47	_
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.80	17.86	17.41	17.83	13.89
Level 2	8.88	8.88		8.88	-
Level 3	11.00	_	_	-	_
Level 4	11.93	11.93	-	11.93	_
Level 5	16.68	16.72	15.67	16.74	_
Level 6	16.72	16.55		16.72	_
Level 7	19.35	19.94	17.10	19.39	-
Level 8	21.02	21.02	_	21.02	-
Level 9	22.58	22.46	_	22.58	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Level 1	12.98	12.97	_	13.01	9.95
Level 2	8.39 9.75	8.39 9.75	_	8.39 9.76	_
	11.58	11.59	_	11.58	_
Level 3	14.83	14.85	_	14.83	_
Level 4		14.28	_	14.39	-
Level 3	14.28		_	17.13	_
Level 4	14.28 17.13	17.11	1	47.00	l _
Level 5		17.11 17.91	_	17.92	
Level 4	17.13		- 16.17	17.92	9.45
Level 4	17.13 17.92 13.73 6.71	17.91 13.36 6.71	16.17 -	14.26 -	_
Level 4	17.13 17.92 13.73 6.71 8.04	17.91 13.36 6.71 7.88	16.17 - -	14.26 - 7.67	_
Level 4	17.13 17.92 13.73 6.71 8.04 12.52	17.91 13.36 6.71 7.88 12.00	_ _ _	14.26 - 7.67 11.97	8.56 -
Level 4	17.13 17.92 13.73 6.71 8.04 12.52 14.90	17.91 13.36 6.71 7.88 12.00 14.88	16.17 - - - -	14.26 - 7.67 11.97 14.98	_
Level 4	17.13 17.92 13.73 6.71 8.04 12.52	17.91 13.36 6.71 7.88 12.00	_ _ _	14.26 - 7.67 11.97	8.56 -

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

		All workers	4	All ind	ustries
Occupational group ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local govern-ment	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
(-Continued)					
Level 2	\$10.53	\$10.32	_	\$10.70	\$8.65
Level 3	12.45	12.28	_	12.65	10.05
Level 4	13.43	13.37	\$13.53	13.43	_
Level 5	15.75	16.13	_	15.75	_
Level 6	16.76	17.51	_	16.76	-
Level 7	17.18	17.18	_	17.18	-
Service occupations	10.35	8.55	16.00	11.18	6.83
Level 1		7.07	9.88	8.10	5.65
Level 2	7.77	7.51	10.13	7.81	7.66
Level 3	7.94	7.47	10.99	8.38	6.63
Level 4	10.74	9.86	13.66	11.16	7.32
Level 5	12.30	11.49	13.98	12.27	12.59
Level 6	16.06	13.24	17.57	16.20	_
Level 7	18.10	14.62	20.23	18.09	_
Level 8	19.77	20.82	19.03	19.77	_
Level 9	23.02	_	23.02	23.02	_
Protective service occupations	15.55	9.74	18.52	16.05	9.36
Level 1	7.25	_	_	7.33	_
Level 2	9.20	8.59	_	-	9.49
Level 3	8.64	8.64	_	9.06	7.76
Level 4	12.98	9.87	15.37	13.11	_
Level 5	13.17	12.03	_	12.77	_
Level 6	17.36	_	17.56	17.38	_
Level 7	19.32	_	19.45	19.34	_
Level 8	18.95	_	19.12	18.95	-
Level 9		_	23.13	23.13	-
Food service occupations		6.71	10.91	7.69	5.46
Level 1		5.89	_	6.72	5.03
Level 2	6.01	5.83	8.35	6.21	5.17
Level 3	6.08	5.81	9.77	6.27	5.69
Level 4		9.16	12.47	10.34	6.66
Level 5	11.70	11.70	_	11.70	-

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

		All workers ⁴	All industries		
Occupational group ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)					
Health service occupations		\$9.23	\$14.24	\$10.38	\$8.42
Level 1		7.61	_	-	_
Level 2		8.61	_	8.71	8.39
Level 3		8.90	10.81	9.46	8.29
Level 4	9.77	9.43	11.95	9.98	8.56
Level 5	11.27	10.72	_	11.65	_
Level 6		12.53	_	14.05	_
Cleaning and building service occupations		9.41	11.77	10.29	7.32
Level 1	9.30	9.04	10.61	9.87	6.47
Level 2		9.24	_	9.89	9.08
Level 3		8.97	11.86	10.22	_
Level 4		9.91	_	10.63	_
Level 5		11.75	_	12.41	_
Personal service occupations		10.06	9.88	10.74	7.26
Level 1	7.25	7.37	_	7.10	7.46
Level 2	6.56	6.36	_	6.44	6.91
Level 3	_	7.34	-	7.77	6.08
Level 4	11.67	11.66	-	12.15	_
Level 5	11.17	_	_	-	_
Level 6		13.59	-	13.82	_
Level 7		17.14	_	17.14	_
Level 8	21.82	21.82	_	21.82	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to ¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² Each occupation for which wage data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998

		All workers ⁴	All industries		
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim worker
White-collar occupations:					
Professional specialty and technical occupations:					
Professional specialty occupations:					
Civil engineers	\$29.11	_	_	\$29.11	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.59	\$29.59	_	28.93	-
Level 12	30.59	30.59	_	30.59	-
Mechanical engineers	28.58	28.96	_	27.31	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	26.88	26.92	_	26.88	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.64	28.64 21.23	_	28.64 21.23	_
Level 7 Level 8	21.23 23.64	23.64	_	23.64	
Level 9	26.25	26.25	_	26.25	_
Level 11	30.44	30.44	_	30.44	_
Level 12	33.06	33.06	_	33.06	_
Biological and life scientists	29.64	29.58	-	29.64	-
Physicians	41.93	43.02	_	41.93	-
Level 7	16.42	16.42	-	16.42	-
Level 13	68.24	68.24	-	68.24	-
Registered nurses	22.08	21.75	\$28.79	22.37	\$21.0
Level 7	18.66	18.66	_	40.66	– 17.9
Level 7 Level 8	18.52 21.51	18.55 21.23	_	18.66 21.59	21.3
Level 9	22.31	21.75	_	22.41	21.9
Level 11	29.91	30.03	_	29.91	
Pharmacists	25.85	25.91	_	27.69	17.8
Level 8	22.95	22.95	_	_	_
Respiratory therapists	19.34	19.34	_	19.24	-
Physical therapists	25.28	23.44	_	25.28	-
Level 9	25.63	_	_	25.63	-
Medical science teachers	49.25	49.25	_	50.07	-
Level 13 Art, drama and music teachers	41.20 27.85	41.20 28.01	_	41.20	23.6
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified	27.03	25.78	_	_	25.0
Level 9	24.85	_	_	_	_
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C	49.44	60.87	37.65	51.31	26.3
Level 11	34.90		36.58	35.36	-
Level 13	51.62	51.80	_	52.02	-
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	24.04	10.50	_ 25.00	25.80	_
Elementary school teachers Level 8	34.99 34.17	18.59	35.96 34.17	35.09 34.24	_
Level 9	35.47	17.68	36.63	35.52	_
Secondary school teachers	38.93	-	40.53	39.15	_
Level 9	39.66	_	41.89	39.92	_
Teachers, special education	30.35	24.14	31.38	31.53	-
Level 9	32.49		32.59	32.49	
Teachers, N.E.C.	25.22	17.07	31.19	25.59	20.9
Level 8		20.79	_	_	10.3
Vocational and educational counselors	22.39 25.11	20.78 –	27.73	25.59	19.3
Librarians	21.09	_	27.73	21.09	_
Economists	31.07	31.07	_	31.07	_
Psychologists	25.35	15.82	40.41	25.25	-
Level 9	22.86	_	_	22.94	-
Social workers	16.79	14.67	19.25	16.76	17.4
Level 7	16.17	16.32	_	15.83	_
Level 8 Level 9	18.79 16.83	- 15.64	_	18.79 17.07	_
Lawyers	33.34	39.35	_	33.34	_
Editors and reporters	18.09	18.09	_	19.79	_
Public relations specialists	23.47	23.82	_	23.47	_
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.61	14.61	_	14.51	15.2
Level 8	17.81	17.81	_	_	_
Health record technologists and technicians Radiological technicians	12.75	12.75	_	10 05	_
radiological rechnicians	18.48	18.48	_	18.85	

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

		All workers ⁴	All industries		
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Technical occupations: (-Continued)					
Radiological technicians (-Continued)					
Level 6	\$16.73	\$16.73	_	_	_
Level 8	19.00	19.00	_	\$19.00	_
Licensed practical nurses	15.52	15.46	\$16.20	15.58	\$15.2
Level 5	15.01	14.98	ψ10.20 _	15.03	14.9
Level 6	15.37	15.30	_	15.41	15.1
Level 7	16.42	16.43	_	- 15.41	15.1
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C	14.51	14.57		14.64	12.8
			_		12.0
Level 4 Level 5	11.47 11.24	11.69	_	11.86	_
		11.24	_	11.31	_
Level 6	13.98	13.98	_	13.73	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.77	20.78	_	20.77	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	17.95	18.45	_	17.95	-
Drafters	20.71	20.71	-	20.71	-
Chemical technicians	19.41	19.41	-	19.41	-
Science technicians, N.E.C.	16.76		-	16.76	-
Computer programmers	20.75	20.41	_	20.73	_
Level 9	23.28	23.04	_	22.89	_
Legal assistants	16.27	16.75	_	16.27	_
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C	21.20	21.87	_	21.57	_
Level 7	22.08	_	_	22.08	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.29	_	24.29	24.29	_
Financial managers	38.33	38.42	_	38.33	_
Level 9	28.31	_	_	28.31	_
Level 12	33.93	33.93	_	33.93	_
Personnel and labor relations managers	38.27	38.27	_	38.27	_
Purchasing managers	35.29	36.41	_	35.29	_
Managers., marketing, advertising and public	00.20	00		00.20	
relations	34.74	34.72	_	34.74	_
Level 11	29.99	29.99	_	29.99	_
Level 12	40.10	40.17	_	40.10	_
Administrators, education and related fields	36.82	36.16	37.30	36.82	_
Level 11	37.98	- 30.10	39.12	37.98	_
Level 12	39.32	34.23	39.12	39.32	_
			_		_
Managers, medicine and health	32.28	32.46	_	32.86	_
Level 9	24.05	24.14	_	23.73	_
Level 11	27.28	27.18	_	27.31	_
Managers, food servicing and lodging					
establishments	22.99	22.38	_	22.99	_
Level 9	22.59	22.59	-	22.59	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	26.49	31.09	-	26.49	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	32.01	32.04	_	32.01	-
Level 8	18.17	18.17	_	18.17	-
Level 9	22.09	22.09	-	22.09	-
Level 10	31.63	31.63	-	31.63	-
Level 11	29.51	29.68	-	29.51	-
Level 12	34.42	34.42	_	34.42	-
Level 13	40.45	40.45	-	40.45	-
Accountants and auditors	18.91	18.72	-	18.87	-
Level 7	16.84	15.53	-	16.84	_
Level 8	16.00	16.00	-	16.00	-
Level 9	21.03	20.90	-	20.96	_
Underwriters	21.64	21.64	_	21.64	_
Other financial officers	23.32	23.96	_	23.32	_
Level 9	20.46	21.32	_	20.46	_
Management analysts	28.89	29.86	l _	29.02	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations	20.00	23.00		23.02	-
specialists	24.21	24.26	_	24.21	_
Level 9			-		_
	24.46	24.46	_	24.46	
	10 01	10 01		1001	
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C	18.21	18.21	_	18.21	_

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

		All workers4	All industries		
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
(-Continued)					
Management related occupations, N.E.C	\$19.49	\$19.71	_	\$19.47	_
Level 7	16.97	18.11	_	17.02	_
Level 8	19.99	20.00	_	19.99	_
Level 9	23.28	23.28	_	23.39	-
Level 11	28.95	29.28	_	28.95	-
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations	27.76	27.76	_	27.99	-
Level 5	11.13	11.13	_	11.14	-
Level 9	28.70	28.70	_	28.70	_
Advertising and related sales occupations	16.21	16.21	_	10.50	_
Sales occupations, other business services	18.08	18.08	_	18.50	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.80	28.80	_	28.80	_
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	16.69	16.69		16.69	I -
Sales workers, frictor verifices and boats	16.69	-	_	11.22	_
Sales workers, other commodities	12.06	12.06	_	15.55	\$7.9
Level 2	6.12	6.12	_	-	6.1
Level 3	8.54	8.54	_	9.47	7.1
Level 4	-	-	_	10.27	
Level 5	14.68	14.68	_	15.58	_
Sales counter clerks	7.53	7.53	_	-	_
Cashiers	9.80	9.73	\$11.96	10.94	7.1
Level 2	6.47	6.47	_	_	6.3
Level 3	10.27	10.18	_	11.03	7.4
Level 4	11.25	11.25	_	12.43	8.1
Sales support occupations, N.E.C	17.24	17.24	_	17.24	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office	19.47	18.36	_	19.47	-
Supervisors, computer equipment operators	17.49	17.49	_	17.49	-
Supervisors, financial records processing	13.54	13.54	_	13.54	_
Level 5 Computer operators	12.29 14.12	12.29 14.16	_	12.29 14.18	_
Level 4	13.56	13.56	_	13.57	
Secretaries	14.49	14.47	14.55	14.51	13.6
Level 3	11.19	10.71	14.00	11.19	10.0
Level 4	12.65	11.96	14.32	12.68	12.2
Level 5	14.99	15.05	14.58	14.99	
Level 6	16.62	16.81	_	16.62	_
Level 7	16.50	16.52	_	16.45	_
Stenographers	13.74	_	_	-	_
Typists	12.26	12.75	11.86	12.33	-
Level 4	12.66		_	12.66	-
Interviewers	8.90	8.90	_	11.47	-
Hotel clerks	9.49	9.49	_	9.55	-
Level 3	9.72	9.72	_	9.77	
Receptionists	10.60	10.69	_	11.07	7.9
Level 2Level 3	11.03	11.48	_	11.37	_
Level 4	10.94 11.06	10.95 11.15	_	11.13 11.31	_
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.00	11.13		12.11	11.6
Level 4	12.29	12.29	<u>-</u>		'
Order clerks	14.01	14.01	_	14.39	_
Level 2	8.02	8.02	_	_	_
Level 4	13.54	13.54	_	13.54	_
Level 7	19.48	19.48	_	19.48	_
Library clerks	10.92	10.29	11.34	11.92	8.6
Level 4	12.10	_	_	12.10	-
File clerks	8.63	8.68	_	8.71	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.55	12.56	I -	12.95	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.91	11.82	13.26	11.95	-
	10.07	10.07	I –	10.07	I –
Level 4	11.78	11.60		11.87	_

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

		All workers ⁴	All industries		
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
(-Continued)					
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks					
(-Continued)					
Level 5	\$13.26	\$13.21	_	\$13.26	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.73	13.73	_	13.73	-
Billing clerks	11.87	11.87	_	11.65	-
_ Level 4	12.16	12.16	_	12.16	
Telephone operators	12.71	12.80	_	_	\$9.5
Level 2	13.78	13.78	_	-	-
Mail clerks except postal service	9.93	9.62 9.77	_	9.96	_
Level 3 Dispatchers	10.36 11.39	9.77	_	11.56	_
Production coordinators	15.01	15.13	_	15.01	
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.34	11.34	_	11.42	_
Level 3	9.49	9.49	_	- 11.42	_
Stock and inventory clerks	12.45	12.58	_	12.62	_
Level 3	13.50	13.53	_	13.59	_
Level 4	11.42	11.42	_	11.42	_
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution					
clerks, N.E.C.	8.53	8.53	_	_	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	16.31	16.08	_	16.31	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	13.52	12.97	_	13.59	-
Bill and account collectors	10.65	10.65	_	_	-
Level 4	10.76	10.76		-	
General office clerks	12.57	12.38	\$13.13	12.96	9.4
Level 2	9.36	9.40	_	9.68	
Level 3	9.65	9.13	-	9.78	9.0
Level 5	12.59	12.49	12.85	12.84	10.4
Level 5 Level 7	17.00 17.26	- 17.42	_	17.00 17.26	_
Data entry keyers	9.47	9.47		9.56	8.7
Level 2	8.72	8.72	_	8.71	
Level 3	8.75	8.75	_	_	_
Statistical clerks	14.23	14.23	_	_	_
Teachers' aides	9.52	9.44	9.54	9.99	8.9
Level 2	8.42	_	8.10	_	8.0
Level 4	12.48	-	12.62	_	_
Level 5	10.23	_	_	_	-
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	13.27	13.75	11.96	13.51	10.9
Level 3	11.22	11.73		11.18	
Level 4	12.59	13.11	11.80	12.83	11.2
Level 7	14.36	14.86	_	14.36	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	26.36	28.11	_	26.36	_
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.90	17.81	_	17.90	_
Automobile mechanics	15.26	14.08	_	15.45	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Level 7	17.28 17.23	16.91 –	I -	17.28	_
Industrial machinery repairers	17.23 18.04	- 18.04	1	17.23 18.04	
Level 7	18.94	18.94	I -	18.94	_
Electronic repairers, communications and	10.04	10.34		10.34	_
industrial equipment	19.93	19.93	_	19.61	_
Level 7	20.95	20.95	-	20.59	_
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration			1		
mechanics	20.38	_	-	20.38	-
Level 7	20.75	_	-	20.75	_
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.05	17.12	-	17.29	-
Level 5	12.95		_	12.95	-
Level 6	16.40	16.45	_	16.40	-
Level 7	19.27	19.27	_	19.86	-
Carpenters	19.70	_	1 -	19.76	i _

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level		All workers ⁴		All industries		
	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers	
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued) Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:						
(-Continued)	A	***		***		
Electricians	\$18.38	\$18.88	_	\$18.38	-	
Level 7	18.98	19.93	_	18.98	-	
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Level 7	21.42	26.54 —	_	21.42	_	
Construction trades, N.E.C.	19.50 15.19			19.50 15.19	_	
Supervisors, production occupations	19.12	19.12	_	19.12		
Level 7	18.56	18.56	_	18.56	_	
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.97	10.97	_	10.50	_	
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.14	18.14	_	18.14	_	
Stationary engineers	16.73	-	_	16.73	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:						
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing						
machine operators	16.69	16.69	_	16.69	l –	
Printing press operators	14.64	14.56	_	14.64	_	
Textile sewing machine operators	7.79	7.74	_	7.79	_	
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	9.46	_	_	9.46	_	
Mixing and blending machine operators	17.17	17.17	_	17.17	_	
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C	14.35	14.35	_	14.37	_	
Level 4	13.10	13.10	_	13.10	_	
Level 5	13.06	13.06	_	13.14	_	
Welders and cutters	18.23	18.23	_	18.23	_	
Assemblers	10.87	10.87	_	10.88	_	
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.76	13.76	_	13.76	-	
Transportation and material moving occupations:						
Truck drivers	13.87	13.77	_	13.88	_	
Level 4	14.65	14.67	_	14.68	_	
Level 5	16.04	15.71	_	16.04	_	
Bus drivers	13.94	-	\$15.73	16.10	_	
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	9.06	8.07	_	9.02	_	
Parking lot attendants	7.56	7.56	_	-	_	
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C	10.69	10.69	_	11.38	-	
Level 2	7.20	7.20	_	_	-	
Excavating and loading machine operators	15.01	15.01	_	15.01	_	
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	13.20	13.20	_	13.20	_	
Level 4	12.96	12.96	_	12.96	-	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:						
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	12.09	10.91	_	12.41	_	
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and						
laborers, N.E.C.	16.93	18.47	_	16.93	-	
Construction laborers	13.41	13.41	_	13.41	-	
Production helpers	10.54	10.54	_	10.54	60.0	
Stock handlers and baggers	10.22	10.22	_	11.75	\$6.8	
Level 1	6.81	6.81	_	_	6.5	
Level 2 Level 3	9.10	9.03	_	-	_	
Level 4	10.72 13.51	10.72 13.51	_	11.41 13.51	_	
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C	13.27	13.27	_	13.64	_	
Level 3	13.27	13.27	l -	13.64	l	
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	12.98	12.86		12.98	l -	
Hand packers and packagers	9.65	9.65	I _	9.63	l _	
Level 1	8.52	8.52	_	8.65	_	
Level 4	14.09	14.09	_	14.09	_	
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.72	9.86	13.83	11.03	6.9	
Level 1	8.53	8.57	_	8.83	_	
Level 2	10.41	10.41	_	_	-	
Level 4	13.40	_	_	13.40	-	
Sorving acquiretions:						
Service occupations: Protective service occupations:						
	00.00		23.18	22.86	l _	
Supervisors, police and detectives	22.86	_	23.10	22.00	_	

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

		All workers ⁴	All industries		
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers
Service occupations: (-Continued)					
Protective service occupations: (-Continued)					
Police and detectives, public service	\$19.24	_	\$19.24	\$19.24	_
Level 6	17.42	_	17.42	17.42	-
Level 7	19.83	_	19.83	19.83	-
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement					
officers	15.54	_	15.54	15.54	-
Correctional institution officers	17.51	_	18.60	17.51	-
Crossing guards	9.95	_	9.95	_	-
Guards and police except public service	9.91	\$9.62	_	9.83	\$10.3
Level 1	8.70	8.70	_	8.70	-
Level 2	8.82	8.82	_	_	-
Level 3	8.84	8.82	-	9.06	8.0
Level 4	9.66	9.66	_	9.72	-
Level 5	12.93	12.93	-	_	-
Protective service occupations, N.E.C	8.48	7.97	-	8.75	-
Food service occupations:			1		
Supervisors, food preparation and service					
occupations	12.88	12.86	_	13.32	-
Bartenders	5.31	5.31	_	6.35	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.63	3.63	_	3.69	3.5
Level 1	3.53	3.53	_	3.34	3.6
Level 2	4.78	4.78	_	5.02	-
Level 3	3.28	3.28	_	3.24	3.3
Cooks	9.80	9.71	_	10.11	7.6
Level 4	9.78	9.69	_	10.14	7.9
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	7.01	6.88	_	7.97	6.0
Level 1	5.99	5.99	_	_	-
Level 3	7.95	7.75	_	_	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.51	9.07	_	9.72	8.7
Level 3	9.38	9.32	_	9.44	9.2
Level 4	10.52	_	_	10.52	-
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.92	5.92	_	6.70	3.7
Level 1	5.92	5.92	_	6.15	-
Level 3	5.31	5.31	_	-	_
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C	7.81	7.11	11.08	8.67	6.3
Level 1	7.05	6.93	_	7.87	5.6
Level 2	7.04	6.97	_	7.11	-
Level 3	8.31	7.75	9.92	8.93	7.6
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing	10.07	9.74	_	10.67	8.0
Level 3	9.52	9.53	-	10.40	-
Level 4	9.77	9.66	-	9.85	-
Level 5	10.07	10.07			-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.95	9.05	14.31	10.30	8.5
Level 2	8.65	8.65		8.72	-
Level 3	9.17	8.77	10.84	9.33	8.4
Level 4	9.68	9.21	_	9.95	8.4
Level 5	12.23	_	-	12.13	-
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	12.24	12.24	-	12.49	-
Level 5	12.40		-	12.40	-
Maids and housemen	9.06	9.07	-	9.15	-
Level 1	9.45	9.45	_	9.45	-
Level 2	8.29	8.28	_	8.39	-
Level 3	8.43	8.43		8.38	
Janitors and cleaners	9.92	9.18	11.78	10.41	7.0
Level 1	9.10	8.62	10.61	9.95	6.4
Level 2	10.41	9.76	- 44.00	10.44	_
Level 3	10.06	9.06	11.86	10.44	_
Level 4	11.12	10.18	_	11.12	_
Personal service occupations:	20.72	20.70		20.70	
Supervisors, personal service occupations Level 8		20.73	_	20.73	_
	22.40	22.40	. –	22.40	l –

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

		All workers ⁴	All industries		
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations: (-Continued)					
Personal service occupations: (-Continued)					
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	\$6.61	\$6.61	_	\$7.10	\$4.86
Level 2	6.11	6.11	_	6.41	_
Level 3	6.84	6.84	_	7.41	_
Level 4	7.04	7.04	_	7.73	_
Welfare service aides	10.24	9.75	_	10.11	_
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.33	7.33	_	7.83	6.51
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.46	8.47	_	8.93	6.45
Level 3	7.19	7.19	_	_	_
Level 4	9.76	9.26	_	9.76	-
Service occupations, N.E.C	9.75	9.87	_	10.72	7.96
Level 1		8.49	_	_	-

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SUR-VEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

workers, weighted by hours.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual

J A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$18.94	\$9.88	\$17.57	\$18.28	\$18.10	\$17.32
All occupations excluding sales	18.99	10.31	17.79	18.44	18.27	16.12
White-collar occupations	22.44	12.16	23.26	21.28	21.70	18.22
White-collar excluding sales	22.93	14.14	24.72	21.92	22.37	19.26
Professional specialty and technical occupations	27.39	19.07	30.63	25.80	26.82	_
Professional specialty occupations	29.84	20.17	31.29	28.51	29.19	_
Technical occupations	18.80	15.44	25.17	17.81	18.56	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28.57	18.89	27.45	28.55	28.50	_
Sales occupations	18.19	7.69	12.23	16.65	15.30	18.12
Administrative support including clerical occupations	13.17	9.41	14.06	12.58	12.80	-
Blue-collar occupations	14.71	8.92	15.79	12.80	14.37	15.60
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.83	13.89	18.47	16.62	17.78	18.28
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.01	9.95	13.93	11.92	13.15	10.59
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.26	9.45	16.08	11.65	13.38	17.68
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		7.62	12.44	10.70	11.46	_
Service occupations	11.18	6.83	12.93	8.56	10.35	_

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

where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule. 4 Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

collective bargaining.

Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary. incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

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of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

classified into one of nine major occupational groups. 3 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm,

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers2, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998

		Good	s-produc	ing indus	tries ⁴	S	ervice-pr	oducing	industrie	s ⁵
Occupational group ³	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Whole- sale and retail trade	Fin- ance, insur- ance, and real estate	Serv- ices
All occupations	\$17.54 17.68	- -	\$13.72 13.11	\$21.29 21.29	- -	\$16.87 17.07	- -	- -	- -	\$17.33 17.37
White-collar occupations	21.07 21.89	_ _	16.22 13.37	27.07 27.07	_ _	20.21 21.15	_ _	_ _	_ _	21.10 21.35
Professional specialty and technical occupations	25.84 28.49 18.66	_ _	_ _	_ _	- - -	25.28 27.75 18.27	_ _ _	_ _	_ _	24.93 27.49 17.44
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Sales occupations	28.85 16.02	_ 	_	33.37	_ _ _	27.70 15.11	_ _ _	_	_ 	27.16 16.24
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	12.82	_	_	_	_	12.41	_	_	_	11.41
Blue-collar occupations	14.25 17.86	-	13.42 15.34	19.25 21.59	_ _	13.52 17.54	- -	_ _	_ _	12.16 16.11
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.97 13.36	_	12.45 13.76	17.19	_	11.90 12.46	_	_	_	10.56 8.99
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations	11.25 8.55	_	_	14.81	_	10.42 8.49	_	_	_	9.52 9.15

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

major occupational groups.

4 Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

5 Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale

and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

weighted by hours.

All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 3-nour-per-week screedule highl be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover

all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998

			100 workers or more			
Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more	
All occupations		\$13.68 13.38	\$18.36 18.53	\$16.60 16.67	\$20.20 20.35	
White-collar occupations		16.02 16.25	21.90 22.63	20.79 21.81	22.86 23.25	
Professional specialty and technical occupations	28.49 18.66 28.85 16.02	17.92 21.21 10.82 25.17 15.47 10.99	26.39 28.96 19.31 29.38 16.25 13.18	25.63 28.70 18.80 30.97 16.01 12.18	26.90 29.11 19.76 28.24 16.85 14.10	
Blue-collar occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.25 17.86 12.97 13.36	13.86 16.70 11.79 14.71 11.33	14.38 18.21 13.31 12.66 11.22	12.63 16.17 11.62 12.50 10.79	17.44 19.79 16.81 13.11 12.95	
Service occupations	8.55	6.76	8.97	7.87	10.28	

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

2 All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time exhedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998

		All workers	
Occupational group ²	All industries	Private industry	State and local govern-ment
All occupations All occupations excluding sales		1,355,576 1,231,939	288,969 287,922
White-collar occupations	1,007,881 883,197	827,236 703,599	180,645 179,598
Professional specialty and technical occupations	318,493 81,980 178,284 124,683	294,937 217,567 77,370 153,923 123,637 254,739	105,536 100,926 4,610 24,361 - 49,701
Blue-collar occupations	313,237 101,421 66,147 67,915 77,755	278,790 87,553 65,650 57,431 68,156	34,447 13,867 - 10,484 9,599
Service occupations	323,427	249,550	73,877

¹ Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another establishment, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRE-SPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

in another establishment, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. While this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey, which was based on the type of data to be produced, had to be developed before data collection could begin.

Survey scope

This survey of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, 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. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey an establishment was an economic unit which produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment was usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment was defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, PA; Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem Counties, NJ; New Castle County, DE; and Cecil County, MD.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports for the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area. The reference month for the public sector is June 1994. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The reference

month for the private sector is June 1996. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy which were not selected for collection. See appendix table 1 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Collection was the responsibility of the field economists, working out of the Regional Office, who visited each establishment surveyed.

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

The number of jobs collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

Number of employees	Number of selected jobs
50-99	8
100-249	10
250-999	12
1000-2,499	16
2,500+	20

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

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major occupational group (MOG). Occupations can fall into any of the following MOG's:

- Professional specialty and technical
- Executive, administrative, and managerial
- Sales
- Administrative support including clerical
- Precision production, craft, and repair
- Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors
- Transportation and material moving
- Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
- Service occupations

A complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong, is contained in appendix B. In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of Terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria. This is a major departure from the method used in the past in the Bureau's Occupational Compensation Surveys which studied specifically defined occupations with leveling definitions unique to each occupation.

For this survey, the level of each occupation in an establishment was determined by an analysis of each of 10 leveling factors. Nine of these factors are drawn from the U.S. Government Office of Personnel Management's Factor Evaluation System, which is the underlying structure for evaluation of General Schedule Federal employees. The tenth factor, supervisory duties, attempts to account for the effect of supervisory duties. It is considered experimental. The 10 factors are:

- Knowledge
- Supervision received
- Guidelines
- Complexity
- Scope and effect
- Personal contacts
- Purpose of contacts
- Physical demands
- Work environment
- Supervisory duties

Each factor contains a number of levels and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on which written description best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for 9 factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar General Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a leveled job and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firm.

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. Detailed research continues in the area. The results of this research will be published by BLS in the future.

Collection period

The survey was collected from October 1997 through June 1997. The average payroll reference month was February 1998. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's practices on the day of collection.

Earnings

Earnings were defined as regular payments from the employer to the employee as compensation for straight-time hourly work, or for any salaried work performed. The following components were included as part of earnings:

- Incentive pay, including commissions, production bonuses, and piece rates
- Cost-of-living allowances
- Hazard pay
- Payments of income deferred due to participation in a salary reduction plan
- Deadhead pay, defined as pay given to transportation workers returning in a vehicle without freight or passengers

The following forms of payments were *not* considered part of straight-time earnings:

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (e.g., Christmas bonuses, profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (e.g., tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)

• On-call pay

In order to calculate earnings for various time periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules were also collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers, exempt from overtime provisions, often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be full time.

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note and the example for more details on the leveling process.)

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage (see below).

Part-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be part-time.

Straight-time. Time worked at the standard rate of pay for the job.

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied to an hourly rate or salary, and not to a specific level of production.

Union worker. Any employee is in a union occupation when all of the following conditions are met:

- A labor organization is recognized as the bargaining agent for all workers in the occupation.
- Wage and salary rates are determined through collective bargaining or negotiations.
- Settlement terms, which must include earnings provisions and may include benefit provisions, are embodied in a signed mutually binding collective bargaining agreement.

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the Bureau's National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment/occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishment/occupations into the various data series. Of the establishments surveyed, 27.6 percent (representing 426,994 employees) refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of the nonrespondents equals the mean value of the respondents at some detailed "cell" Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells which were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments which were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey (2.6 percent of the total sample) had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for individual establishment/occupations. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: number of workers; the sample weight adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation work schedule, varying depending on whether hourly, weekly, or annual rates are being calculated

Not all series that were calculated met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented publishing a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

The number of workers 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 the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve only to indicate the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Data reliability

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 and not from an entire population. The sample used for this survey is one of a number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other.

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. Appendix table 2 contains RSE data for selected series in this bulletin. RSE data for all series in this bulletin are available on the Internet web site and by request to the BLS National Office.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose table A-1 shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers was \$12.79 per hour, and appendix table 2 shows a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (\$12.79 plus and minus 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998

	N. I.		Number o	of establishmen	ts studied	
Industry	Number of establish-		50.00	10	0 workers or m	ore
	ments rep- resented	Total studied	50 - 99 workers	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	7.860	470	106	364	196	168
Private industry	,	416	103	313	177	136
Goods-producing industries		92	28	64	37	27
Mining		6	6	_	_	_
Construction		12	7	5	4	1
Manufacturing	1,313	74	15	59	33	26
Service-producing industries	5,737	324	75	249	140	109
Tranportation and public utilities	360	24	4	20	12	8
Wholesale and retail trade	2,361	77	34	43	38	5
Finance, insurance and real estate	501	18	4	14	7	7
Services	2,515	205	33	172	83	89
State and local government	480	54	3	51	19	32

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

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998

Occupation ³	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	2.0	2.4	2.1
All occupations excluding sales	2.0	2.5	2.1
White-collar occupations	2.2 2.2	2.6 2.7	2.6 2.6
Professional specialty and technical occupations	2.8	3.8	3.1
Professional specialty occupations	3.0 3.3	4.2 3.4	3.1 4.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Civil engineers	5.6	- 3.4	4.1
Electrical and electronic engineers	3.3	3.3	_
Mechanical engineers	12.3	13.4	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	3.8	4.0	_
Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists	9.8 3.1	9.8 3.1	_
Natural scientists	6.2	6.5	_
Biological and life scientists	6.8	8.2	_
Health related occupations	5.1	5.3	12.8
Physicians Registered nurses	16.1 2.0	16.4 1.8	13.9
Pharmacists	6.1	6.1	13.9
Respiratory therapists	5.6	5.6	_
Physical therapists	7.0	3.7	_
Teachers, college and university	6.4	7.8	5.8
Medical science teachers Art, drama and music teachers	7.4 9.9	7.4 10.0	_
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified	8.7	4.9	_
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	10.8	14.2	5.8
Teachers, except college and university	3.5	8.7	3.7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.5	-	_
Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers	2.6 5.0	6.4	2.5 4.3
Teachers, special education	5.1	10.7	5.3
Teachers, N.E.C.	17.2	11.0	10.2
Vocational and educational counselors	11.3	-	12.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators Librarians	19.1 19.1	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	9.1	10.2	10.4
Economists	9.2	9.2	-
Psychologists	15.2	5.5	9.4
Social, recreation, and religious workers	4.1	4.1	3.4
Social workersLawyers and judges	4.7 14.4	4.2 19.4	3.6
Lawyers	14.4	19.4	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and			
professionals, N.E.C.	7.0	7.9	7.9
Editors and reporters	26.6	26.6	_
Public relations specialists Professional occupations, N.E.C.	6.8 11.1	8.2 12.4	_
Technical occupations	3.8	3.9	7.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.6	9.6	_
Health record technologists and technicians		6.1	_
Radiological techniciansLicensed practical nurses	2.7	2.7 1.7	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	1.5 15.6	15.7	0.6
Electrical and electronic technicians	7.9	7.9	_
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	5.0	8.5	_
Drafters	6.7	6.7	_
Chemical technicians	4.7 8.4	4.7 –	
Computer programmers		- 6.5	
Legal assistants	6.4	7.0	_
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C	4.8	4.5	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3.0	3.3	6.5

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued) Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations			
(-Continued)			
Executives, administrators, and managers	3.1	3.3	7.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	2.9	_	2.9
Financial managers	6.1	6.3	_
Personnel and labor relations managers	9.4	9.4	_
Purchasing managers Managers., marketing, advertising and public	19.4	21.4	_
relations	8.6	8.7	
Administrators, education and related fields	9.7	21.3	6.6
Managers, medicine and health	10.5	10.8	_
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	8.5	7.8	
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	14.5	15.2	_
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	4.7	4.8	_
Management related occupations	4.6	5.1	5.1
Accountants and auditors	3.9	4.9	_
Underwriters	6.9	6.9	_
Other financial officers	7.4	7.6	_
Management analysts	7.7	8.4	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations	40.0	40.0	
specialists	12.0	12.3	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C	1.5	1.5	_
construction	10.0	_	_
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	10.3	11.5	_
Sales occupations	5.8	5.8	2.6
Supervisors, sales occupations	15.3	15.3	_
Advertising and related sales occupations	9.6	9.6	_
Sales occupations, other business services	6.6	6.6	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,			
and wholesale	12.8	12.8	_
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	11.9 12.8	11.9 12.8	_
Sales counter clerks	7.7	7.7	_
Cashiers	4.6	4.8	2.6
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	6.9	6.9	_
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1.6	1.8	3.6
Supervisors, general office	8.7	9.3	-
Supervisors, computer equipment operators	7.6	7.6	_
Supervisors, financial records processing	8.7	8.7	-
Computer operators	4.0	4.1	4.2
Stenographers	2.5 5.0	2.8	4.2
Typists	4.5	8.8	2.1
Interviewers	13.2	13.2	
Hotel clerks	4.2	4.2	_
Receptionists	5.1	5.2	_
Information clerks, N.E.C.	6.0	6.0	_
Order clerks	6.6	6.6	_
Library clerks	7.1	7.8	9.9
File clerks	6.2	6.4	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	3.3	3.5	1.5
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	3.1 2.7	3.3 2.7	1.5
Payroll and timekeeping clerks Billing clerks	2.7 7.0	7.0	_
Telephone operators	8.1	8.6	
Mail clerks except postal service	5.2	4.7	_
Dispatchers	12.1	-	_
Production coordinators	9.2	9.3	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	5.3	5.3	-
Stock and inventory clerks	6.9	7.1	I –

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	All indus- tries	Private industry	State an local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)			
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution			
clerks, N.E.C.	8.4	8.4	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators	13.7	13.8	_
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	7.6	7.3	_
Bill and account collectors	5.2	5.2	_
General office clerks	4.2	5.2	5.9
Data entry keyers	4.5	4.5	_
Statistical clerks	10.1 4.5	10.1 8.9	5.2
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	6.1	7.0	8.3
Autimistrative support occupations, N.L.C	0.1	7.0	0.3
Blue-collar occupations	2.1	2.3	3.0
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2.3	2.6	3.2
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	10.6	11.7	_
Automobile mechanics	7.7	7.0	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	4.4	5.4	_
Industrial machinery repairers Electronic repairers, communications and	4.3	4.3	_
industrial equipment	4.1	4.1	_
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration	4.1	4.1	_
mechanics	3.0	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	5.8	5.9	_
Carpenters	11.8	_	_
Electricians	5.0	6.1	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	10.6	3.4	_
Construction trades, N.E.C.	5.8		-
Supervisors, production occupations	5.6	5.6	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.6 11.0	10.6 11.0	_
Stationary engineers	6.9		_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.3	4.3	_
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing			
machine operators	5.8	5.8	_
Printing press operators	6.3	6.3	_
Textile sewing machine operators	8.6	8.7	_
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators Mixing and blending machine operators	6.3 8.8	- 8.8	
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	5.2	5.2	_
Welders and cutters	8.3	8.3	_
Assemblers	8.7	8.7	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	7.7	7.7	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.8	4.1
Truck drivers	5.7	6.1	-
Bus drivers and chauffaurs	9.3	15.1	5.6
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs Parking lot attendants	18.0 8.8	15.1 8.8	_
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	19.1	19.1	_
Excavating and loading machine operators	8.6	8.6	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3.2	3.2	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.0	3.3	3.9
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	7.7	7.0	_
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and	0.4	0.5	
laborers, N.E.C Construction laborers	8.4	9.5	_
Production helpers	7.4 10.3	7.4 10.3	_
Stock handlers and baggers	6.2	6.2	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C	8.0	8.0	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.1	9.8	-
Hand packers and packagers	6.3	6.3	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C	7.4	9.3	5.6

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

	T		
Occupation ³	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government
Service occupations	2.6	2.2	3.3
Protective service occupations	4.7	6.1	3.2
Supervisors, police and detectives	5.6		5.5
Supervisors, guards	6.5	5.6	_
Police and detectives, public service	3.7	_	3.7
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement			
officers	4.6	_	4.6
Correctional institution officers	10.3	_	9.6
Crossing guards	9.0	_	9.0
Guards and police except public service	5.1	4.5	_
Protective service occupations, N.E.C	17.1	16.5	_
Food service occupations	3.7	3.5	9.1
Supervisors, food preparation and service			
occupations	10.8	11.3	_
Bartenders	26.3	26.3	_
Waiters and waitresses	8.1	8.1	_
Cooks	3.4	3.4	_
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	6.9	7.2	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	4.1	3.8	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	9.5	9.5	_
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.2	5.0	14.7
Health service occupations	3.8	1.7	13.3
Health aides, except nursing	4.5	3.6	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	4.7	1.7	14.7
Cleaning and building service occupations	3.0	3.2	4.1
Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers	9.4	9.9	
Maids and housemen	4.0	4.0	_
Janitors and cleaners	3.7	4.0	4.1
Personal service occupations	5.1	5.5	8.7
Supervisors, personal service occupations	5.0	5.0	_
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	4.8	4.8	_
Welfare service aides	6.8	8.6	_
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.9	6.9	_
Child care workers, N.E.C.	4.0	3.6	_
Service occupations, N.E.C.	5.1	5.2	_
	J	0.2	

The relative standard error is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. Hourly earnings for these occupations are presented in Tables A-1 and A-2. Reliable relative standard errors could not be determined for all occupations.

2 All workers include full-time and part-time

individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	6 6	6 6	4 4
White-collar occupations		8 8	5 6
Professional specialty and technical occupations		9	8
Professional specialty occupations Engineers, architects, and surveyors		10 10	8
Civil engineers	1	10	_
Electrical and electronic engineers		11	_
Mechanical engineers		11	_
Engineers, N.E.C.		9	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1	10	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists		10	_
Natural scientists		12	_
Biological and life scientists		11	_ 8
Health related occupations Physicians	11	11	0
Registered nurses		9	8
Pharmacists		10	8
Respiratory therapists	8	8	_
Physical therapists	8	8	_
Teachers, college and university	12	12	10
Medical science teachers	13	13	-
Art, drama and music teachers		_	10
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified		-	-
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C Teachers, except college and university	12	12 8	11 6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten		8	
Elementary school teachers		8	_
Secondary school teachers	1	8	_
Teachers, special education		9	_
Teachers, N.E.C.	9	9	8
Vocational and educational counselors		8	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators		8	_
Librarians	1	8	_
Social scientists and urban planners Economists	9 9	9	_
Psychologists	1	9	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers		7	8
Social workers	1	7	8
Lawyers and judges	1	11	_
Lawyers	11	11	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,			
N.E.C	1	9	6
Editors and reporters	8	8	_
Public relations specialists Professional occupations, N.E.C.		9	_
Technical occupations		7	6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	1	6	6
Health record technologists and technicians		_	_
Radiological technicians	7	7	_
Licensed practical nurses		6	6
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.		5	5
Electrical and electronic technicians		7	_
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.		6 7	_
Drafters Chemical technicians		6	_
Science technicians, N.E.C.	1	6	_
Computer programmers		8	_
Legal assistants		7	_
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C	7	8	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations		10	9
Executives, administrators, and managers		11	9
Administrators and officials, public administration		9	_
Financial managers Personnel and labor relations managers		11	_
Personnel and labor relations managers Purchasing managers		12 10	_
r drondong managoro	Ι	Ι .	

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-tim worker
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations			
(-Continued)			
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued) Managers., marketing, advertising and public relations	11	11	_
Administrators, education and related fields		11	_
Managers, medicine and health		11	_
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments		9	_
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.		9	_
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.		11	_
Management related occupations		8	_
Accountants and auditors	1	8	_
Underwriters		9	_
Other financial officers	1	9	_
Management analysts		11	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists		9	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	7 8	7	_
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction Management related occupations, N.E.C	8	8 8	_
Sales occupations		6	3
Supervisors, sales occupations		8	_
Advertising and related sales occupations		_	_
Sales occupations, other business services		6	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and			
wholesale	7	7	_
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	5	5	_
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies		5	_
Sales workers, other commodities		6	3
Sales counter clerks		-	_
Cashiers		3	3
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.		7	_
Administrative support occupations, including clerical		5	3
Supervisors, general office		9	_
Supervisors, computer equipment operators Supervisors, financial records processing		8	_
Computer operators		5	
Secretaries		5	5
Stenographers		_	_
Typists		3	_
Interviewers		4	_
Hotel clerks	3	3	_
Receptionists		3	2
Information clerks, N.E.C.		4	3
Order clerks	1	5	_
Library clerks		4	2
File clerks		2	_
Records clerks, N.E.C.	1	4	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks		4 5	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks Billing clerks		4	_
Telephone operators			3
Mail clerks except postal service	2	2	_
Dispatchers	4	4	_
Production coordinators		5	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks		4	_
Stock and inventory clerks		4	_
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks,			
N.E.C	1	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, & investigators		6	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance		5	-
Bill and account collectors		- .	
General office clerks	1	4	3
Data entry keyers		3	3
Statistical clerks	1		
Teachers' aides Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.		3 5	3 4
Autimistrative support occupations, N.L.O	,	3	"
	I		I

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-tim worker
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations		6	6
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers Automobile mechanics		8	_
		6 7	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers		6	_
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial	"	8	_
equipment	7	7	_
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics		7	_
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.		6	_
Carpenters		6	_
Electricians		6	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters		6	_
Construction trades, N.E.C.		6	_
Supervisors, production occupations		7	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers		4	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders		6	_
Stationary engineers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		6 4	4
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine	4	4	4
operators	5	5	
Printing press operators		5	_
Textile sewing machine operators		3	-
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators		2	_
Mixing and blending machine operators		5	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.		4	_
Welders and cutters		6	_
Assemblers	1	3	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners		5	_
Transportation and material moving occupations		4	2
Truck drivers		4	_
Bus drivers	3	4	_
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs		3	_
Parking lot attendants	2	_	_
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	3	3	_
Excavating and loading machine operators	5	5	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	4	4	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	3	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and	3	3	_
laborers, N.E.C.	6	6	_
Construction laborers		3	_
Production helpers	2	2	_
Stock handlers and baggers		3	2
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.		3	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners		3	_
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	_
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.		2	1
Service occupations	3	4	2
Protective service occupations	5	6	3
Supervisors, police and detectives		8	_
Supervisors, guards	7	7	_
Police and detectives, public service		7	_
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers		5	-
Correctional institution officers		7	-
Crossing guards		-	_
Guards and police except public service		4	3
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.		3	-
Food service occupations		3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	5	6	_
	1	3	_
Bartenders		2	2
Waiters and waitresses		4	4
Waiters and waitressesCooks	1	1	_
Waiters and waitresses Cooks Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	2	2	2
Waiters and waitressesCooks	2 3	1	2 3 2

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, February 1998 — Continued

Occupation ¹			Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued) Health service occupations Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service occupations Supervisors, cleaning & building service workers Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service occupations Supervisors, personal service occupations Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities Welfare service aides Early childhood teachers' assistants Child care workers, N.E.C. Service occupations, N.E.C.	4 3 2 6 2 2 3 7 3 4 3 3	4 4 4 3 6 2 2 4 7 3 4 3 4	3 4 3 2 - 2 3 - 3 - 3 2 2

A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups. The occupations titled authors, musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Appendix B. Occupational Classifications

NOTE: The 4-digit code before each occupation title is used to classify it into one of three major groups. **White-collar** workers include those classified in Major groups A through D. **Blue-collar** workers include those classified in Major groups E through H. **Service** workers are classified in Major group K.

Major group A:

PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS

PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS

ENGINEERS. ARCHITECTS. AND SURVEYORS

A043 Architects

A044 Aerospace Engineers

A045 Metallurgical and Materials Engineers

A046 Mining Engineers

A047 Petroleum Engineers

A048 Chemical Engineers

A049 Nuclear Engineers

A053 Civil Engineers

A054 Agricultural Engineers

A055 Electrical and Electronic Engineers

A056 Industrial Engineers

A057 Mechanical Engineers

A058 Marine Engineers and Naval Architects

A059 Engineers, n.e.c.¹

A063 Surveyors and Mapping Scientists

MATHEMATICAL AND COMPUTER SCIENTISTS

A064 Computer Systems Analysts and Scientists

A065 Operations and Systems Researchers and

Analysts

A066 Actuaries

A067 Statisticians

A068 Mathematical Scientists, n.e.c.

NATURAL SCIENTISTS

A069 Physicists and Astronomers

A073 Chemists, Except Biochemists

A074 Atmospheric and Space Scientists

A075 Geologists and Geodesists

A076 Physical Scientists, n.e.c.

A077 Agricultural and Food Scientists

A078 Biological and Life Scientists

A079 Forestry and Conservation Scientists

A083 Medical Scientists

HEALTH RELATED OCCUPATIONS

A084 Physicians

A085 Dentists

A086 Veterinarians

A087 Optometrists

A088 Podiatrists

A089 Health Diagnosing Practitioners, n.e.c.

A095 Registered Nurses

A096 Pharmacists

A097 Dietitians

A098 Respiratory Therapists

A099 Occupational Therapists

A103 Physical Therapists

A104 Speech Therapists

A105 Therapists, n.e.c.

A106 Physicians' Assistants

TEACHERS, COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY

A113 Earth, Environmental and Marine Science Teachers

¹ n.e.c. in an occupation title means not elsewhere classified.

A114 Biological Science Teachers	SOCIAL, RECREATION, AND RELIGIOUS
A115 Chemistry Teachers	WORKERS
A116 Physics Teachers	
A117 Natural Science Teachers, n.e.c.	A174 Social Workers
A118 Psychology Teachers	A175 Recreation Workers
A119 Economics Teachers	A176 Clergy
A123 History Teachers	A177 Religious Workers, n.e.c.
A124 Political Science Teachers	
A125 Sociology Teachers	LAWYERS AND JUDGES
A126 Social Science Teachers, n.e.c.	
A127 Engineering Teachers	A178 Lawyers
A128 Mathematical Science Teachers	A179 Judges
A129 Computer Science Teachers	•
A133 Medical Science Teachers	WRITERS, AUTHORS, ENTERTAINERS,
A134 Health Specialties Teachers	ATHLETES AND PROFESSIONALS, N.E.C.
A135 Business, Commerce and Marketing Teachers	
A136 Agriculture and Forestry Teachers	A183 Authors
A137 Art, Drama, and Music Teachers	A184 Technical Writers
A138 Physical Education Teachers	A185 Designers
A139 Education Teachers	A186 Musicians and Composers
A143 English Teachers	A187 Actors and Directors
A144 Foreign Language Teachers	A188 Painters, Sculptors, Craft-Artists, and Artist
A145 Law Teachers	Print-Makers
A146 Social Work Teachers	A189 Photographers
A147 Theology Teachers	A193 Dancers
A148 Trade and Industrial Teachers	A194 Artists, Performers, and Related Workers,
A149 Home Economics Teachers	n.e.c.
A153 Teachers, Post Secondary, n.e.c.	A195 Editors and Reporters
A154 Post Secondary Teachers, Subject not	A197 Public Relations Specialists
specified	A198 Announcers
specifica	A199 Athletes
TEACHERS, EXCEPT COLLEGE AND	A999 Professional Occupations, n.e.c.
UNIVERSITY	,,
OTT EIGHT	TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS
A155 Prekindergarten and Kindergarten Teachers	
A156 Elementary School Teachers	HEALTH TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS
A157 Secondary School Teachers	TENETH IDEAL (OLOGISTS IN 12 IDEAL (ICH II (I
A158 Teachers, Special Education	A203 Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Tech-
A159 Teachers, n.e.c.	nicians
A160 Substitute Teachers	A204 Dental Hygienists
A163 Vocational and Educational Counselors	A205 Health Record Technologists and Technicians
11105 Vocational and Educational Counselois	A206 Radiologic Technicians
LIBRARIANS, ARCHIVISTS AND CURATORS	A207 Licensed Practical Nurses
EIDIA III III S, MICHI VISTO MAD COMTTONS	A208 Health Technologists and Technicians, n.e.c.
A164 Librarians	11200 Heardi Teenmologists and Teenmolans, inc.e.
A165 Archivists and Curators	ENGINEERING AND RELATED TECHNOLOGISTS
ATOS ATCHIVISTS and Curators	AND TECHNICIANS
SOCIAL SCIENTISTS AND URBAN PLANNERS	AND ILCHNICIANS
SOCIAL SCIENTISTS AND UNDAN FLANNERS	A213 Electrical and Electronic Technicians
A166 Economists	A213 Electrical and Electronic Technicians A214 Industrial Engineering Technicians
A167 Psychologists	A214 Industrial Engineering Technicians A215 Mechanical Engineering Technicians
A168 Sociologists	A215 Mechanical Engineering Technicians, n.e.c.
A169 Social Scientists, n.e.c.	A217 Drafters
A173 Urban Planners	A217 Dianers A218 Surveying and Mapping Technicians
ATTS UTUALI FIAILIEIS	A210 But veying and mapping reclinicians

SCIENCE TECHNICIANS

- A223 Biological Technicians
- A224 Chemical Technicians
- A225 Science Technicians, n.e.c.

MISCELLANEOUS TECHNICIANS

- A226 Airplane Pilots and Navigators
- A227 Air Traffic Controllers
- A228 Broadcast Equipment Operators
- A229 Computer Programmers
- A233 Tool Programmers, Numerical Control
- A234 Legal Assistants
- A235 Technical and Related Occupations, n.e.c.

Major group B:

EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS

EXECUTIVES, ADMINISTRATORS, AND MANAGERS

- B003 Legislators
- B004 Chief Executives and General Administrators, Public Administration
- B005 Administrators and Officials, Public Administration
- **B007** Financial Managers
- B008 Personnel and Labor Relations Managers
- **B009** Purchasing Managers
- B013 Managers; Marketing, Advertising and Public Relations
- B014 Administrators, Education and Related Fields
- B015 Managers, Medicine and Health
- B016 Postmasters and Mail Superintendents
- B017 Managers, Food Serving and Lodging Establishments
- B018 Managers, Properties and Real Estate
- **B019 Funeral Directors**
- B021 Managers, Service Organizations, n.e.c.
- B022 Managers and Administrators, n.e.c.

MANAGEMENT RELATED OCCUPATIONS

- B023 Accountants and Auditors
- B024 Underwriters
- **B025** Other Financial Officers
- **B026** Management Analysts
- B027 Personnel, Training, and Labor Relations Specialists

- B028 Purchasing Agents and Buyers, Farm Products
- B029 Buyers, Wholesale and Retail Trade, Except Farm Products
- B033 Purchasing Agents and Buyers, n.e.c.
- **B034** Business and Promotion Agents
- **B035** Construction Inspectors
- B036 Inspectors and Compliance Officers, Except Construction
- B037 Management Related Occupations, n.e.c.

Major group C:

SALES OCCUPATIONS

C243 Supervisors: Sales Occupations

FINANCE AND BUSINESS SERVICES, SALES REPRESENTATIVES

- C253 Insurance Sales Occupations
- C254 Real Estate Sales Occupations
- C255 Securities and Financial Services Sales Occupations
- C256 Advertising and Related Sales Occupations
- C257 Sales Occupations, Other Business Services

SALES REPRESENTATIVES, COMMODITIES EXCEPT RETAIL

- C258 Sales Engineers
- C259 Sales Representatives; Mining, Manufacturing, and Wholesale

RETAIL AND PERSONAL SERVICES SALES WORKERS

- C263 Sales Workers, Motor Vehicles and Boats
- C264 Sales Workers, Apparel
- C265 Sales Workers, Shoes
- C266 Sales Workers, Furniture and Home Furnishings
- C267 Sales Workers, Radio, TV, Hi-Fi, and Appliances
- C268 Sales Workers, Hardware and Building Supplies
- C269 Sales Workers, Parts
- C274 Sales Workers, Other Commodities
- C275 Sales Counter Clerks
- C276 Cashiers
- C277 Street and Door-To-Door Sales Workers
- C278 News Vendors

SALES RELATED OCCUPATIONS

C283 Demonstrators, Promoters, and Models, Sales

C284 Auctioneers

C285 Sales Support Occupations, n.e.c.

Major group D:

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL

SUPERVISORS, CLERICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

D303 Supervisors: General Office

D304 Supervisors: Computer Equipment Operators

D305 Supervisors: Financial Records Processing

D306 Chief Communications Operators

D307 Supervisors: Distribution, Scheduling, and

Adjusting Clerks

COMPUTER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

D308 Computer Operators

D309 Peripheral Equipment Operators

SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS, AND TYPISTS

D313 Secretaries

D314 Stenographers

D315 Typists

INFORMATION CLERKS

D316 Interviewers

D317 Hotel Clerks

D318 Transportation Ticket and Reservation Agents

D319 Receptionists

D323 Information Clerks, n.e.c.

RECORDS PROCESSING CLERKS, EXCEPT FINANCIAL

D325 Classified-Ad Clerks

D326 Correspondence Clerks

D327 Order Clerks

D328 Personnel Clerks, Except Payroll and Timekeeping

D329 Library Clerks

D335 File Clerks

D336 Records Clerks, n.e.c.

FINANCIAL RECORDS PROCESSING CLERKS

D337 Bookkeepers, Accounting and Auditing Clerks

D338 Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks

D339 Billing Clerks

D343 Cost and Rate Clerks

D344 Billing, Posting, and Calculating Machine Operators

DUPLICATING, MAIL, AND OTHER OFFICE MACHINE OPERATORS

D345 Duplicating Machine Operators

D346 Mail Preparing and Paper Handling Machine Operators

D347 Office Machine Operators, n.e.c.

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

D348 Telephone Operators

D353 Communications Equipment Operators, n.e.c.

MAIL AND MESSAGE DISTRIBUTING OCCUPATIONS

D356 Mail Clerks, Except Postal Service

D357 Messengers

MATERIAL RECORDING, SCHEDULING, AND DISTRIBUTING CLERKS

D359 Dispatchers

D363 Production Coordinators

D364 Traffic, Shipping, and Receiving Clerks

D365 Stock and Inventory Clerks

D366 Meter Readers

D368 Weighers, Measurers, Checkers, and Samplers

D373 Expeditors

D374 Material Recording, Scheduling, and Distributing Clerks, n.e.c.

ADJUSTERS AND INVESTIGATORS

D375 Insurance Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators

D376 Investigators and Adjusters, Except Insurance D377 Eligibility Clerks, Social Welfare

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

D378 Bill and Account Collectors

D070 G 1007 G 1

D379 General Office Clerks D383 Bank Tellers

OCCUPATIONS

D384 Proofreaders

D385 Data Entry Keyers

D386 Statistical Clerks

D387 Teachers' Aides

CONSTRUCTION TRADES OCCUPATIONS

Major group E:

PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR **OCCUPATIONS**

MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS

E503	Supervi	isors: M	lechanics	and	Repaire	ers
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E505 Automobile Mechanics

E506 Automobile Mechanic Apprentices

E507 Bus, Truck, and Stationary Engine Mechanics

E508 Aircraft Engine Mechanics

E509 Small Engine Repairers

E514 Automobile Body and Related Repairers

E515 Aircraft Mechanics, Except Engine

E516 Heavy Equipment Mechanic

E517 Farm Equipment Mechanics

E518 Industrial Machinery Repairers

E519 Machinery Maintenance Occupations

E523 Electronic Repairers, Communications and Industrial Equipment

E525 Data Processing Equipment Repairers

E526 Household Appliance and Power Tool Repair-

E527 Telephone Line Installers and Repairers

E529 Telephone Installers and Repairers

E534 Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics

E535 Camera, Watch, and Musical Instrument Re-

E536 Locksmiths and Safe Repairers

E538 Office Machine Repairers

E539 Mechanical Controls and Valve Repairers

E543 Elevator Installers and Repairers

E544 Millwrights

E547 Mechanics and Repairers, n.e.c.

SUPERVISORS. CONSTRUCTION TRADES

E553 Supervisors: Brickmasons, Stonemasons, and Tilesetters

E554 Supervisors: Carpenters and Related Workers

E555 Supervisors: Electricians and Power Transmission Installers

E556 Supervisors: Painters, Paperhangers, and Plasterers

E557 Supervisors: Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters

E558 Supervisors: Construction Trades, n.e.c.

7562	Brickmacone	and Stonemasons	'n
2202	DITCKIIIasoiis	and Stonemasons	3

E564 Brickmason and Stonemason Apprentices

E565 Tile Setters, Hard and Soft

E566 Carpet Installers

E567 Carpenters

E569 Carpenter Apprentices

E573 Drywall Installers

E575 Electricians

E576 Electrician Apprentices

E577 Electrical Power Installers and Repairers

E579 Painters, Construction and Maintenance

E583 Paperhangers

E584 Plasterers

E585 Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters

E587 Plumber, Pipefitter, and Steamfitter Appren-

E588 Concrete and Terrazzo Finishers

E589 Glaziers

E593 Insulation Workers

E594 Paving, Surfacing, and Tamping Equipment **Operators**

E595 Roofers

E596 Sheetmetal Duct Installers

E597 Structural Metal Workers

E598 Drillers, Earth

E599 Construction Trades, n.e.c.

EXTRACTIVE OCCUPATIONS

E613 Supervisors: Extractive Occupations

E614 Drillers, Oil Well

E615 Explosives Workers

E616 Mining Machine Operators

E617 Mining Occupations, n.e.c.

PRECISION PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS

E628 Supervisors: Production Occupations

PRECISION METAL WORKING OCCUPATIONS

E634 Tool and Die Makers

E635 Tool and Die Maker Apprentices

E636 Precision Assemblers, Metal

E637 Machinists

E639 Machinist Apprentices

E643 Boilermakers

E644 Precision Grinders, Filers, and Tool Sharpen-

E645 Patternmakers and Modelmakers, Metal

E646 Layout Workers

E647	Precious Stones and Metals Workers	Major group F:
E649	Engravers, Metal	
E653	Sheet Metal Workers	MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND
E654	Sheet Metal Worker Apprentices	INSPECTORS
PRECISIO	N WOODWORKING OCCUPATIONS	METALWORKING AND PLASTIC WORKING MACHINE OPERATORS
E656	Patternmakers and Modelmakers, Wood	
	Cabinet Makers and Bench Carpenters	F703 Lathe and Turning-Machine Set-Up Operators
	Furniture and Wood Finishers	F704 Lathe and Turning-Machine Operators F705 Milling and Planing Machine Operators
PRECISIO	N TEXTILE, APPAREL, AND	F706 Punching and Stamping Press Operators
FURNISH	INGS MACHINE WORKERS	F707 Rolling Machine Operators F708 Drilling and Boring Machine Operators
E666	Dressmakers	F709 Grinding, Abrading, Buffing, and Polishing
E667	Tailors	Machine Operators
E668	Upholsterers	F713 Forging Machine Operators
E669	Shoe Repairers	F714 Numerical Control Machine Operators
	•	F717 Fabricating Machine Operators, n.e.c.
PRECISIO	ON WORKERS, ASSORTED MATERIALS	F719 Molding and Casting Machine Operators
		F723 Metal Plating Machine Operators
E675	Hand Molders and Shapers, Except Jewelers	F724 Heat Treating Equipment Operators
	Patternmakers, Layout Workers, and Cutters	8 1 I
	Optical Goods Workers	WOODWORKING MACHINE OPERATORS
	Dental Laboratory and Medical Appliance	
	Technicians	F726 Wood Lathe, Routing, and Planing Machine
E679	Bookbinders	Operators
	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assem-	F727 Sawing Machine Operators
	blers	F728 Shaping and Joining Machine Operators
E684	Miscellaneous Precision Workers, n.e.c.	F729 Nailing and Tacking Machine Operators
PRECISIO	N FOOD PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS	PRINTING MACHINE OPERATORS
F685	Precision Food Production Occupations, n.e.c.	F734 Printing Press Operators
	Butchers and Meat Cutters	F735 Photoengravers and Lithographers
	Bakers	F736 Typesetters and Compositors
	Food Batchmakers	1750 Typesetters and Compositors
Looe	1 ood Batchmakers	TEVTHE ADDADEL AND ELIDNICHINGS
	N INSPECTORS, TESTERS, AND WORKERS	TEXTILE, APPAREL, AND FURNISHINGS MACHINE OPERATORS
		F738 Winding and Twisting Machine Operators
	Inspectors, Testers, and Graders Precision Inspectors, Testers, and Related	F739 Knitting, Looping, Taping, and Weaving Machine Operators
	Workers, n.e.c.	F743 Textile Cutting Machine Operators
E693	Adjusters and Calibrators	F744 Textile Sewing Machine Operators
		F745 Shoe Machine Operators
PLANT AN	ND SYSTEM OPERATORS	F747 Pressing Machine Operators
		F748 Laundering and Dry Cleaning Machine Op-
E694	Water and Sewage Treatment Plant Operators	erators
	Power Plant Operators	
	Stationary Engineers	MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSORTED MATERIALS
	Miscellaneous Plant and System Operators,	MICHIEL OF EIGHTORO, ASSOCIED WATERIALS
	n.e.c.	F753 Cementing and Gluing Machine Operators

F754 Packaging and Filling Machine Operators G806 Driver-Sales Workers F755 Extruding and Forming Machine Operators G808 Bus Drivers F756 Mixing and Blending Machine Operators G809 Taxicab Drivers and Chauffeurs F757 Separating, Filtering, and Clarifying Machine G813 Parking Lot Attendants **Operators** G814 Motor Transportation Occupations, n.e.c. F758 Compressing and Compacting Machine Op-RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS erators F759 Painting and Paint Spraying Machine Opera-G823 Railroad Conductors and Yardmasters F763 Roasting and Baking Machine Operators, Food G824 Locomotive Operating Occupations F764 Washing, Cleaning, and Pickling Machine G825 Railroad Brake, Signal, and Switch Operators Operators G826 Rail Vehicle Operators, n.e.c. F765 Folding Machine Operators F766 Furnace, Kiln, and Oven Operators, Except WATER TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS F768 Crushing and Grinding Machine Operators G828 Ship Captains and Mates, Except Fishing F769 Slicing and Cutting Machine Operators Boats F773 Motion Picture Projectionists G829 Sailors and Deckhands F774 Photographic Process Machine Operators G833 Marine Engineers F777 Miscellaneous Machine Operators, n.e.c. G834 Bridge, Lock, and Lighthouse Tenders FABRICATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND HAND MATERIAL MOVING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS WORKING OCCUPATIONS G843 Supervisors: Material Moving Equipment Op-F783 Welders and Cutters erators F784 Solderers and Braziers G844 Operating Engineers G845 Longshore Equipment Operators F785 Assemblers G848 Hoist and Winch Operators F786 Hand Cutting and Trimming Occupations G849 Crane and Tower Operators F787 Hand Molding, Casting, and Forming Occupations G853 Excavating and Loading Machine Operators F789 Hand Painting, Coating, and Decorating Oc-G855 Grader, Dozer, and Scraper Operators G856 Industrial Truck and Tractor Equipment Opcupations F793 Hand Engraving and Printing Occupations erators F795 Miscellaneous Hand Working Occupations, G859 Miscellaneous Material Moving Equipment Operators, n.e.c. n.e.c. PRODUCTION INSPECTORS, TESTERS, SAMPLERS, AND WEIGHERS Major group H: F796 Production Inspectors, Checkers, and Examin-HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS F797 Production Testers F798 Production Samplers and Weighers FARM, FISHING AND FORESTRY OCCUPATIONS -F799 Graders and Sorters, Except Agricultural NONFARM SECTOR F800 Hand Inspectors, n.e.c. H483 Marine Life Cultivation Workers H484 Nursery Workers Major group G: H485 Supervisors, Agriculture-Related Workers H486 Groundskeepers and Gardeners, Except Farm H487 Animal Caretakers, Except Farm

TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS

MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS

G803 Supervisors: Motor Vehicle Operators

G804 Truck Drivers

H498 Fishers, Hunters, and Trappers

H489 Inspectors, Agricultural Products

H495 Forestry Workers, Except Logging

H494 Supervisors, Forestry and Logging Workers

H496 Timber Cutting and Logging Occupations H497 Captains and Other Officers, Fishing Vessels

HELPERS, HANDLERS, AND LABORERS

- H864 Supervisors: Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, and Laborers, n.e.c.
- H865 Helpers, Mechanics and Repairers
- H866 Helpers, Construction Trades
- H867 Helpers, Surveyor
- H868 Helpers, Extractive Occupations
- H869 Construction Laborers
- H874 Production Helpers
- H875 Garbage Collectors
- H876 Stevedores
- H877 Stock Handlers and Baggers
- H878 Machine Feeders and Offbearers
- H883 Freight, Stock, and Material Handlers, n.e.c.
- H885 Garage and Service Station Related Occupations
- H887 Vehicle Washers and Equipment Cleaners
- H888 Hand Packers and Packagers
- H889 Laborers, Except Construction, n.e.c.

Major group K:

SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD

PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

- K413 Supervisors: Firefighting and Fire Prevention Occupations
- K414 Supervisors: Police and Detectives
- K415 Supervisors: Guards
- K416 Fire Inspection and Fire Prevention Occupations
- K417 Firefighting Occupations
- K418 Police and Detectives, Public Service
- K423 Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and Other Law Enforcement Officers
- K424 Correctional Institution Officers
- K425 Crossing Guards
- K426 Guards and Police, Except Public Service
- K427 Protective Service Occupations, n.e.c.

FOOD SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

- K433 Supervisors: Food Preparation and Service Occupations
- K434 Bartenders
- K435 Waiters and Waitresses

K436 Cooks

- K438 Food Counter, Fountain, and Related Occupation
- K439 Kitchen Workers, Food Preparation
- K443 Waiters'/Waitresses' Assistants
- K444 Food Preparation Occupations, n.e.c.

HEALTH SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

- K445 Dental Assistants
- K446 Health Aides, Except Nursing
- K447 Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants

CLEANING AND BUILDING SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

- K448 Supervisors: Cleaning and Building Service Workers
- K449 Maids and Housemen
- K453 Janitors and Cleaners
- K454 Elevator Operators
- K455 Pest Control Occupations

PERSONAL SERVICE OCCUPATIONS

- K456 Supervisors: Personal Service Occupations
- K457 Barbers
- K458 Hairdressers and Cosmetologists
- K459 Attendants, Amusement and Recreation Facilities
- K461 Guides
- K462 Ushers
- K463 Public Transportation Attendants
- K464 Baggage Porters and Bellhops
- K465 Welfare Service Aides
- K467 Early Childhood Teacher's Assistants
- K468 Child Care Workers, n.e.c.
- K469 Service Occupations, n.e.c.

Appendix C. Generic Leveling Criteria

Below are the 10 criteria for the generic leveling of occupations. The description of each level within a factor is included. An example of using these criteria for leveling a job follows in appendix D.

KNOWLEDGE measures the nature and extent of information or facts which the workers must understand to do acceptable work (e.g., steps, procedures, practices, rules, policies, theories, principles, and concepts) and the nature and extent of the skills needed to apply those knowledge's. To be used as a basis for selecting a level under this factor, a knowledge must be required and applied.

1. Knowledge of simple, routine, or repetitive tasks or operations which typically includes following step-by-step instructions and requires little or no previous training or experience;

OR

Skill to operate simple equipment or equipment which operates repetitively, requiring little or no previous training or experience;

OR

Equivalent knowledge and skill.

2. Knowledge of basic or commonly-used rules, procedures, or operations

which typically requires some previous training or experience;

OR

Basic skill to operate equipment requiring some previous training or

experience, such as keyboard equipment;

OR

Equivalent knowledge and skill.

3. Knowledge of a body of standardized rules, procedures, operations, goods, services, tools, or equipment requiring considerable training and experience to perform the full range of standard clerical assignments and resolve recurring problems;

OR

Skill, acquired through considerable training and experience, to operate and adjust varied equipment for purposes such as performing numerous standardized tests or operations;

OR

Equivalent knowledge and skill.

4. Knowledge of an extensive body of rules, procedures, operations, products or services requiring extended training and experience to perform a wide variety of interrelated or nonstandard procedural assignments and resolve a wide range of problems;

OR

Practical knowledge of standard procedures in a technical field, requiring extended training or experience, to perform such work as: adapting equipment when this requires considering the functioning characteristics of equipment; interpreting results of tests based on previous experience and observations (rather than directly reading instruments or other measures); or extracting information from various sources when this requires considering the applicability of information and the characteristics and quality of the sources:

OR

Comprehensive knowledge of a blue-collar skill, usually acquired through a formal apprenticeship;

OR

Equivalent knowledge and skill;

5. Knowledge (such as would be acquired through a pertinent baccalaureate educational program or its equivalent in experience, training, or independent study) of basic principles, concepts, and methodology of a professional or administrative occupation, and skill in applying this knowledge in carrying out elementary assignments, operations, or procedures;

OR

In addition to the practical knowledge of standard procedures in Level 4, practical knowledge of technical methods to perform assignments such as carrying out limited projects which involve use of specialized, complicated techniques;

OR

Advanced knowledge of a blue-collar skill to solve unusually complex problems;

OR

Equivalent knowledge and skill.

6. Knowledge of the principles, concepts, and methodology of a professional or administrative occupation as described at Level 5 which has been either: (a) supplemented by skill gained through job experience to permit independent performance of recurring assignments, or (b) supplemented by expanded professional or administrative knowl-

edge gained through relevant graduate study or experience, which has provided skill in carrying out assignments, operations, and procedures in the occupation which are significantly more difficult and complex than those covered by Level 5;

OR

Practical knowledge of a wide range of technical methods, principles, and practices similar to a narrow area of a professional field, and skill in applying this knowledge to such assignments as the design and planning of difficult, but well-precedented projects;

OR

Equivalent knowledge and skill.

7. Knowledge of a wide range of concepts, principles, and practices in a professional or administrative occupation, such as would be gained through extended graduate study or experience, and skill in applying this knowledge to difficult and complex work assignments;

OR

A comprehensive, intensive, practical knowledge of a technical field and skill in applying this knowledge to the development of new methods, approaches, or procedures;

Equivalent knowledge and skill.

8. Mastery of a professional or administrative field to:

Apply experimental theories and new developments to problems not susceptible to treatment by accepted methods

Make decisions or recommendations significantly changing, interpreting, or developing important policies or programs;

OR

Equivalent knowledge and skill

9. Mastery of a professional field to generate and develop new hypotheses and theories;

OR

Equivalent knowledge and skill.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED covers the nature and extent of direct or indirect controls exercised by the supervisor, the employee's responsibility and the review of completed work. Controls are exercised by the supervisor in the way assignments are made, instructions are given to the employee, priorities and deadlines are set, and objectives and boundaries are defined. Responsibility of the employee depends upon the extent to which the employee is expected to develop the sequence and timing of various aspects of the work, to modify or recommend modification of instructions, and to participate in establishing priorities and defining objectives. The degree of review of completed work depends upon the nature and extent of the review, e.g., close and detailed review of each phase of the assignment; detailed review of the finished assignment;

spot-check of finished work for accuracy; or review only for adherence to policy.

1. For both one-of-a-kind and repetitive tasks the supervisor makes specific assignments that are accompanied by clear, detailed, and specific instructions.

The employee works as instructed and consults with the supervisor as needed on all matters not specifically covered in the original instructions or guidelines.

For all positions the work is closely controlled. For some positions, the control is through the structured nature of the work itself; for others, it may be controlled by the circumstances in which it is performed. In some situations, the supervisor maintains control through review of the work which may include checking progress or reviewing completed work for accuracy, adequacy, and adherence to instructions and established procedures.

2. The supervisor provides continuing or individual assignments by indicating generally what is to be done, limitations, quality and quantity expected, deadlines, and priority of assignments. The supervisor provides additional, specific instructions for new, difficult, or unusual assignments including suggested work methods or advice on source material available.

The employee uses initiative in carrying out recurring assignments independently without specific instruction, but refers deviations, problems, and unfamiliar situations not covered by instructions to the supervisor for decision or help.

The supervisor assures that finished work and methods used are technically accurate and in compliance with instructions or established procedures. Review of the work increases with more difficult assignments if the employee has not previously performed similar assignments.

3. The supervisor makes assignments by defining objectives, priorities, and deadlines; and assists employee with unusual situations which do not have clear precedents.

The employee plans and carries out the successive steps and handles problems and deviations in the work assignment in accordance with instructions, policies, previous training, or accepted practices in the occupation.

Completed work is usually evaluated for technical soundness, appropriateness, and conformity to policy and requirements. The methods used in arriving at the end results are not usually reviewed in detail.

4. The supervisor sets the overall objectives and resources available. The employee and supervisor, in consultation, develop the deadlines, projects, and work to be done. At this level, the employee, having developed expertise in the line of work, is responsible for planning and carrying out the assignment; resolving most of the conflicts which arise; coordinating the work with others as necessary; and interpreting policy on own initiative in terms of established objectives. In some assignments, the

employee also determines the approach to be taken and the methodology to be used. The employee keeps the supervisor informed of progress, potentially controversial matters, or far-reaching implications.

Completed work is reviewed only from an overall standpoint in terms of feasibility, compatibility with other work, or effectiveness in meeting requirements or expected results.

5. The supervisor provides administrative direction with assignments in terms of broadly defined missions or functions.

The employee has responsibility for planning, designing, and carrying out programs, projects, studies, or other work independently.

Results of the work are considered as technically authoritative and are normally accepted without significant change. If the work should be reviewed, the review concerns such matters as fulfillment of program objectives, effect of advice and influence of the overall program, or the contribution to the advancement of technology. Recommendations for new projects and alteration of objectives are usually evaluated for such considerations as availability of funds and other resources, broad program goals or priorities.

GUIDELINES covers the nature of guidelines and the judgment needed to apply them. Guides used include, for example: desk manuals, established procedures and policies, traditional practices, and reference materials such as dictionaries, style manuals, engineering handbooks, and the pharmacopoeia.

Individual jobs in different occupations vary in the specificity, applicability and availability of the guidelines for performance of assignments. Consequently, the constraints and judgmental demands placed upon employees also vary. For example, the existence of specific instructions, procedures, and policies may limit the opportunity of the employee to make or recommend decisions or actions. However, in the absence of procedures or under broadly stated objectives, employees in some occupations may use considerable judgment in researching literature and developing new methods.

Guidelines should not be confused with the knowledge's described under Factor 1, Knowledge. Guidelines either provide reference data or impose certain constraints on the use of knowledge's. For example, in the field of medical technology, for a particular diagnosis there may be three or four standardized tests set forth in a technical manual. A medical technologist is expected to know these diagnostic tests. However, in a given laboratory the policy may be to use only one of the tests; or the policy may state specifically under what conditions one or the other of these tests may be used.

1. Specific, detailed guidelines covering all important aspects of the assignment are provided to the employee.

The employee works in strict adherence to the guidelines; deviations must be authorized by the supervisor.

2. Procedures for doing the work have been established and a number of specific guidelines are available.

The number and similarity of guidelines and work situations requires the employee to use judgment in locating and selecting the most appropriate guidelines, references, and procedures for application, and in making minor deviations to adapt the guidelines in specific cases. At this level, the employee may also determine which of several established alternatives to use. Situations to which the existing guidelines cannot be applied or significant proposed deviations from the guidelines are referred to the supervisor.

3. Guidelines are available, but are not completely applicable to the work or have gaps in specificity.

The employee uses judgment in interpreting and adapting guidelines such as policies, regulations, precedents, and work directions for application to specific cases or problems. The employee analyzes results and recommends changes.

4. Administrative policies and precedents are applicable but are stated in general terms. Guidelines for performing the work are scarce or of limited use.

The employee uses initiative and resourcefulness in deviating from traditional methods or researching trends and patterns to develop new methods, criteria, or proposed new policies.

5. Guidelines are broadly stated and nonspecific, e.g., broad policy statements and basic legislation which require extensive interpretation.

The employee must use judgment and ingenuity in interpreting the intent of the guides that do exist and in developing applications to specific areas of work. Frequently, the employee is recognized as a technical authority in the development and interpretation of guidelines.

COMPLEXITY covers the nature, number, variety, and intricacy of tasks, steps, processes, or methods in the work performed; the difficulty in identifying what needs to be done; and the difficulty and originality involved in performing the work.

1. The work consists of tasks that are clear-cut and directly related.

There is little or no choice to be made in deciding what needs to be done.

Actions to be taken or responses to be made are readily discernible. The work is quickly mastered.

2. The work consists of duties that involve related steps, processes, or methods.

The decision regarding what needs to be done involves various choices requiring the employee to recognize the existence of and differences among a few easily recognizable situations.

Actions to be taken or responses to be made differ in such things as the source of information, the kind of transactions or entries, or other differences of a factual nature.

3. The work includes various duties involving different and unrelated processes and methods.

The decision regarding what needs to be done depends upon the analysis of the subject, phase, or issues involved in each assignment, and the chosen course of action may have to be selected from many alternatives.

The work involves conditions and elements that must be identified and analyzed to discern interrelationships.

4. The work typically includes varied duties requiring many different and unrelated processes and methods such as those relating to well-established aspects of an administrative or professional field.

Decisions regarding what needs to be done include the assessment of unusual circumstances, variations in approach, and incomplete or conflicting data.

The work requires making many decisions concerning such things as the interpreting of considerable data, planning of the work, or refining the methods and techniques to be used.

5. The work includes varied duties requiring many different and unrelated processes and methods applied to a broad range of activities or substantial depth of analysis, typically for an administrative or professional field.

Decisions regarding what needs to be done include major areas of uncertainty in approach, methodology, or interpretation and evaluation processes resulting from such elements as continuing changes in program, technological developments, unknown phenomena, or conflicting requirements.

The work requires originating new techniques, establishing criteria, or developing new information.

6. The work consists of broad functions and processes of an administrative or professional field. Assignments are characterized by breadth and intensity of effort and involve several phases being pursued concurrently or sequentially with the support of others within or outside of the organization.

Decisions regarding what needs to be done include largely undefined issues and elements, requiring extensive probing and analysis to determine the nature and scope of the problems.

The work requires continuing efforts to establish concepts, theories, or programs, or to resolve unyielding problems.

SCOPE AND EFFECT covers the relationship between the nature of the work, i.e., the purpose, breadth, and depth of the assignment, and the effect of work products or services both within and outside the organization.

Effect measures such things as whether the work output facilitates the work of others, provides timely services of a personal nature, or impacts on the adequacy of research conclusions. The concept of effect alone does not provide sufficient information to properly understand and evaluate the impact of the position. The scope of the work completes the picture, allowing consistent evaluations. Only the effect of properly performed work is to be considered.

1. The work involves the performance of specific, routine operations that include a few separate tasks or procedures.

The work product or service is required to facilitate the work of others; however, it has little impact beyond the immediate organizational unit or beyond the timely provision of limited services to others.

2. The work involves the execution of specific rules, regulations, or procedures and typically comprises a complete segment of an assignment or project of broader scope.

The work product or service affects the accuracy, reliability, or acceptability of further processes or services.

3. The work involves treating a variety of conventional problems, questions, or situations in conformance with established criteria.

The work product or service affects the design or operation of systems, programs, or equipment; the adequacy of such activities as field investigations, testing operations, or research conclusions; or the social, physical, and economic well-being of persons.

4. The work involves establishing criteria; formulating projects; assessing program effectiveness; or investigating or analyzing variety of unusual conditions, problems, or questions.

The work product or service affects a wide range of establishment activities, major activities of industrial concerns, or the operation of other organizations.

5. The work involves isolating and defining unknown conditions, resolving critical problems, or developing new theories.

The work product or service affects the work of other experts, the development of major aspects of administrative or scientific programs or missions, or the well-being of substantial numbers of people.

6. The work involves planning, developing, and carrying out vital administrative or scientific programs.

The programs are essential to the missions of the overall organization or affect large numbers of people on a long-term or continuing basis. **PERSONAL CONTACTS** includes face-to-face contacts and telephone and radio dialogue with persons not in the supervisory chain. (NOTE: Personal contacts with supervisors are covered under Factor 2, Supervision Received.) Levels described under this factor are based on what is required to make the initial contact, the difficulty of communicating with those contacted, and the setting in which the contact takes place (e.g., the degree to which the employee and those contacted recognize their relative roles and authorities).

Above the lowest level, points should be credited under this factor only for contacts which are essential for successful performance of the work and which have a demonstrable impact on the difficulty and responsibility of the work performed.

The relationship of Factors 6 (Personal Contacts) and 7 (Purpose of Contacts) presumes that the same contacts will be evaluated for both factors. Therefore, use the personal contacts which serve as the basis for the level selected for Factor 7 as the basis for selecting a level for Factor 6.

1. The personal contacts are with employees within the immediate organization, office, project, or work unit, and in related or support units;

AND/OR

The contacts are with members of the general public in very highly structured situations (e.g., the purpose of the contact and the question of with whom to deal are relatively clear). Typical of contacts at this level are purchases of admission tickets at a ticket window.

2. The personal contacts are with employees in the same overall organization, but outside the immediate organization. People contacted generally are engaged in different functions, missions, and kinds of work, e.g., representatives from various levels within the overall organizations such as headquarters, district offices, or local offices, plants, stores, or other operating units in the immediate installation.

AND/OR

The contacts are with members of the general public, as individuals or groups, in a moderately structured setting (e.g., the contacts are generally established on a routine basis, usually at the employee's work place; the exact purpose of the contact may be unclear at first to one or more of the parties; and one or more of the parties may be uninformed concerning the role and authority of other participants).

3. The personal contacts are with individuals or groups from outside the employing establishment in a moderately unstructured setting (e.g., the contacts are not established on a routine basis; the purpose and extent of each contact is different and the role and authority of each party is identified and developed during the course of the contact). Typical of contacts at this level are those with persons in

their capacities as attorneys; contractors; or representatives of professional organizations, the news media, or public action groups.

4. The personal contacts are with high-ranking officials from outside the employing establishment at national or international levels in highly unstructured settings (e.g., contacts are characterized by problems such as: the officials may be relatively inaccessible; arrangements may have to be made for accompanying staff members; appointments may have to be made well in advance; each party may be very unclear as to the role and authority of the other; and each contact may be conducted under different ground rules). Typical of contacts at this level are those with presidents of large national or international firms, nationally recognized representatives of the news media, presidents of national unions, members of Congress, leading representatives of foreign governments, State governors, or mayors of large cities.

PURPOSE OF CONTACTS ranges from factual exchanges of information to situations involving significant or controversial issues and differing viewpoints, goals, or objectives. The personal contacts which serve as the basis for the level selected for this factor must be the same as the contacts which are the basis for the level selected for Factor 6.

- 1. The purpose is to obtain, clarify, or give facts or information regardless of the nature of those facts, i.e., the facts or information may range from easily understood to highly technical.
- 2. The purpose is to plan, coordinate, or advise on work efforts or to resolve operating problems by influencing or motivating individuals or groups who are working toward mutual goals and who have basically cooperative attitudes.
- **3**. The purpose is to influence, motivate, convince, or question persons or groups. Those contacted may be hesitant or skeptical, so the employee must be skillful in approaching the individual or group in order to obtain the desired response.

OR

The purpose is to interrogate or control persons or groups who may be fearful, uncooperative, or dangerous. Therefore, the employee must be skillful in approaching the individual or group in order to obtain the desired effect, such as, gaining compliance with established policies and regulations by persuasion or negotiation, or gaining information by establishing rapport with a suspicious informant

4. The purpose is to justify, defend, negotiate, or settle matters involving significant or controversial issues. Work at this level usually involves active participation in conferences, meetings, hearings, or presentations involving problems or issues of considerable consequence or

importance. The persons contacted typically have diverse viewpoints, goals, or objectives requiring the employee to achieve a common understanding of the problem and a satisfactory solution by convincing them, arriving at a compromise, or developing suitable alternatives.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS covers the requirements and physical demands placed on the employee by the work assignment. This includes physical characteristics and abilities (e.g., specific agility and dexterity requirements) and the physical exertion involved in the work (e.g., climbing, lifting, pushing, balancing, stooping, kneeling, crouching, crawling, or reaching). To some extent the frequency or intensity of physical exertion must also be considered, e.g., a job requiring prolonged standing involves more physical exertion than a job requiring intermittent standing.

- 1. The work is sedentary. Typically, the employee may sit comfortably to do the work. However, there may be some walking; standing; bending; carrying of light items such as papers, books, small parts; driving an automobile, etc. No special physical demands are required to perform the work.
- 2. The work requires some physical exertion such as long periods of standing; walking over rough, uneven, or rocky surfaces; recurring bending, crouching, stooping, stretching, reaching, or similar activities; recurring lifting of moderately heavy items such as personal computers and record boxes. The work may require specific, but common, physical characteristics and abilities such as above-average agility and dexterity.
- **3**. The work requires considerable and strenuous physical exertion such as frequent climbing of tall ladders, lifting heavy objects over 50 pounds, crouching or crawling in restricted areas and defending oneself or others against physical attack.

WORK ENVIRONMENT considers the risks and discomforts in the employee's physical surroundings or the nature of the work assignment and the safety regulations required. Although the use of safety precautions can practically eliminate a certain danger or discomfort, such situations typically place additional demands upon the employee in carrying out safety regulations and techniques.

1. The work environment involves everyday risks or discomforts which require normal safety precautions typical

of such places as offices, meeting and training rooms, libraries, and residences or commercial vehicles,

- e.g., use of safe work practices with office equipment, avoidance of trips and falls, observance of fire regulations and traffic signals, etc. The work area is adequately lighted, heated, and ventilated.
- 2. The work involves moderate risks or discomforts which require special safety precautions, e.g., working around moving parts, carts, or machines; with contagious diseases or irritant chemicals; etc. Employees may be required to use protective clothing or gear such as masks, gowns, coats, boots, goggles, gloves, or shields.
- 3. The work environment involves high risks with exposure to potentially dangerous situations or unusual environmental stress which require a range of safety and other precautions, e.g., working at great heights under extreme outdoor weather conditions, subject to possible physical attack or mob conditions, or similar situations where conditions cannot be controlled.

SUPERVISORY DUTIES describes the level of supervisory responsibility for a position.

- 1. No supervisory responsibility.
- **2.** A nonsupervisory position. Incumbent sets the pace of work for the group and shows other workers in the group how to perform assigned tasks. Commonly performs the same work as the group, in addition to lead duties. Can also be called group leader, team leader, or lead worker.
- **3**. Directs staff through face to face meetings. Organizational structure is not complex and internal and administrative procedures are simple. Performing the same work as subordinates is not the principal duty. Typically, this is the first supervisory level.
- **4.** Directs staff through intermediate supervisors. Internal procedures and administrative controls are formal. Organizational structure is complex and is divided into subordinate groups that may differ from each other as to subject matter and function
- 5. Directs staff through two or more subordinate supervisory levels with several subdivisions at each level. Programs are usually inter-locked on a direct and continuing basis with other organizational segments, requiring constant attention to extensive formal coordination, clearances, and procedural controls.

Appendix D. Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs

To compare data on their firm's jobs with statistics contained in this bulletin, data users need to be able to determine their jobs' work levels. Using the example of a dental hygienist, this appendix will go through the procedure for determining the work level of a particular job.

To determine the work level of a job, it must be evaluated using the generic leveling factors. With the information available, such as a written position description and other knowledge of the job, each factor must be reviewed. Comparing that information to the descriptions of each level within a factor as shown in Appendix C, the level best matching the job should be chosen and recorded. (Note that the number of levels varies by factor.)

Generic leveling: an example

Knowledge

Hygienist must have a dental hygienist license which requires 2 years of schooling and passage of a technical exam. This is a mid-level hygienist job, which means a worker must have at least 3 years of experience. The procedures are essentially the same every day, such as cleaning teeth, checking gums, and taking x-rays.

Level 4.

Supervision received

Most of the tasks are performed without supervision. For more complicated procedures, such as tooth filling, the dental hygienist assists the dentist.

Level 2.

Guidelines

A hygienist knows which procedure to use for different dental problems. Unusual situations are handled after checking with the supervisor.

Level 2.

Complexity

Each procedure performed leads to the next, for example, examining gums, scraping plaque, then cleaning teeth.

Level 2.

Scope and effect

In terms of process, the dentist's work follows the hygienist's. In terms of effect, the hygienist doing a thorough cleaning in preparation for the dentist's work allows the dentist to do a complete exam and properly treat the patient.

Level 2.

Personal contacts

Patients come to the clinic or occasionally the hygienist will travel to perform work or give a talk at a school.

Level 2.

Purpose of contacts

Most of hygienist's interaction is with patients; no planning or coordination work is involved.

Level 1.

Physical demands

The work is sedentary.

Level 1.

Work environment

Hygienist must take precautions not to be exposed to x-rays, punctures, etc.

Level 2.

Supervisory duties

A dental hygienist at this level does not supervise anyone.

Level 1.

Assigning points

Once the correct level has been identified within each factor, the points associated with each level are recorded. Summing the points for all factors gives the total points for the job. Using the factors above and the table at the end of this section showing the points associated with each level within a factor, a sample worksheet was filled out for the dental hygienist position.

Generic leveling worksheet

Company job title: Dental Hygienist

Factor	Level	Points
Knowledge	4	550
Supervision received	2	125
Guidelines	2	125
Complexity	2	75
Scope and effect	2	75
Personal contacts	2	25
Purpose of contacts	2	20
Physical demands	1	5
Work environment	2	20
Supervisory duties	1	0
Total	5	1020

Determining the work level

The following chart takes the point total determined using the worksheet and converts it to an overall work level for the job. There are 15 work levels, based on those used to rank Federal civil service white-collar jobs, each

identified by a point range. The 1,020 total points for the dental hygienist job puts it in level 5.

Point ranges by work level

Range of Generic Level Points

Level	Low	High
1	190	254
2	255	454
3	455	654
4	655	854
5	855	1104
6	1105	1354
7	1355	1604
8	1605	1854
9	1855	2104
10	2105	2354
11	2355	2754
12	2755	3154
13	3155	3604
14	3605	4054
15	4055	
	and up	

Comparing wages

Once the work level has been identified for a job, wages for that job can be compared to wages for similar jobs at the same work level. BLS publishes hourly wage rates by work level within nine major occupational groups, which are combinations of similar individual occupations. The groups and work levels available vary by area. Employers can also use the data on work levels to compare different jobs in their establishment.

Points associated with each factor level

Factor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Knowledge	50	200	350	550	750	950	1250	1550	1850
Supervision received	25	125	275	450	650	X	X	X	X
Guidelines	25	125	275	450	650	X	X	X	X
Complexity	25	75	150	225	325	450	X	X	X
Scope and effect	25	75	150	225	325	450	X	X	X
Personal contacts	10	25	60	110	X	X	X	X	X
Purpose of contacts	20	50	120	220	X	X	X	X	X
Physical demands	5	20	50	X	X	X	X	X	X
Work environment	5	20	50	X	X	X	X	X	X
Supervisory duties	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	X	X

Note: X indicates that a level is not associated with a given factor. For example, for physical demands, point levels 1, 2, and 3 are the only choices.