

Pittsburgh, PA National Compensation Survey January 1999



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Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) 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.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. 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 prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the inside back cover of this bulletin. 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) 606-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>, the BLS Internet site. 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.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are also available from BLS regional offices, the Division of Compensation Data Analysis, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS survey results for the Pittsburgh, PA metropolitan area. 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 are 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 products

The National Compensation Survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics provides data on the occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the Nation as a whole. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, will be derived from the NCS. Another product, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, measures employers' average hourly costs for total compensation, that is, wages and benefits. Still another NCS product measures the incidence of benefit plans and their provisions. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings. Straight-time earnings include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. A total of 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households).

Table A-1 presents straight-time earnings for detailed occupations. Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondent or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates. The earnings shown include the mean for each occupation, as well as earnings for selected percentiles in each occupation.

Table A-2 compares the type of data and details shown in table A-1 for the private industry and State and local government sector.

Table A-3 compares the type of data and details shown in table A-1 for full-time and part-time workers. The definitions of full-time and part-time workers are those used in the surveyed establishments.

Table A-4 presents the weekly and annual straight-time earnings for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries. For the weekly and annual earnings, the mean and median earnings and the mean hours are shown. The mean hours reflect hours employees are scheduled to work, excluding overtime hours.

Table B-1 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for groups of occupations and for levels of job requirements related to occupations in the group. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers, and for full-time and part-time workers in all industries. (See appendix C, Generic Leveling Criteria, for more information on job ranking in this survey. Average work levels for published occupation groups and their component occupations are presented in appendix table 3.)

Table B-2 also presents mean straight-time hourly earnings, but for detailed occupations at several levels of job requirements for each detailed occupation.

Table C-1 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and selected occupation characteristics. The occupation characteristics include full-time and part-time status, union and nonunion status, and time or incentive pay status. Union workers' wages are determined through collective bargaining. Time workers' wages are based solely on hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers' wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions and production bonuses.

Table C-2 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and industry division of employers; these are limited to the private sector.

Table C-3 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and the employment size of employers; these are also limited to the private sector.

Table C-4 presents the employment scope of this survey. The occupation employment estimates shown relate to all employers in the area surveyed, not just the surveyed employers.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$15.82	\$6.63	\$9.00	\$13.47	\$18.74	\$28.23
All occupations excluding sales	16.22	7.05	9.50	13.94	18.94	28.85
White-collar occupations	18.79	7.50	10.51	15.34	23.37	34.58
White-collar occupations excluding sales	20.07	9.05	11.66	16.66	24.88	35.79
Professional specialty and technical occupations	23.91	12.26	15.75	20.49	29.62	41.59
Professional specialty occupations	25.76	13.80	17.40	22.50	31.90	42.45
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.99	17.73	22.28	28.78	32.27	34.78
Civil engineers	22.78	16.43	17.54	21.96	27.69	32.79
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.56	17.75	25.64	28.90	32.00	42.94
Industrial engineers	24.10	21.86	22.28	22.28	23.66	34.54
Engineers, N.E.C.	28.32	17.73	23.82	29.62	32.25	34.97
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.45	15.08	18.94	22.28	27.62	36.12
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.36	15.08	18.94	20.34	26.54	30.01
Natural scientists	20.01	11.56	14.27	19.72	26.05	31.22
Health related occupations	19.82	15.19	17.31	19.10	22.06	25.43
Registered nurses	19.16	15.34	17.08	18.70	20.68	22.97
Pharmacists	26.23	23.15	25.00	25.38	29.14	29.14
Physical therapists	25.42	23.11	25.00	25.59	26.04	28.90
Therapists, N.E.C.	14.81	9.23	10.00	12.74	20.36	21.95
Teachers, college and university	40.13	25.14	28.06	34.82	46.00	63.73
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	42.48	19.85	33.61	40.86	50.83	53.93
Teachers, except college and university	32.23	12.26	24.02	33.97	42.09	45.97
Elementary school teachers	35.53	23.93	28.07	35.07	43.10	47.70
Secondary school teachers	35.34	23.85	27.85	34.72	43.92	47.37
Teachers, special education	26.17	11.54	12.26	25.73	39.93	40.97
Teachers, N.E.C.	33.19	8.16	23.33	41.04	43.13	44.00
Substitute teachers	10.85	7.83	7.86	8.87	16.00	16.01
Vocational and educational counselors	23.34	11.38	14.00	15.92	37.49	37.94
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	27.95	13.85	15.99	25.63	46.78	46.78
Social scientists and urban planners	17.86	14.28	14.62	15.00	20.48	21.88
Psychologists	17.45	14.28	14.62	15.00	20.48	21.88
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.36	10.26	11.33	13.48	16.48	21.00
Social workers	14.37	9.83	11.33	13.48	16.95	21.49
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	24.06	14.07	15.87	18.68	24.94	51.83
Editors and reporters	19.25	15.87	15.87	16.66	20.27	20.52
Technical occupations	18.18	10.65	12.65	16.43	19.88	27.63
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.82	8.50	9.50	14.29	17.52	17.88
Radiological technicians	14.59	11.65	12.86	14.60	16.58	17.53
Licensed practical nurses	12.82	11.56	12.13	12.65	13.38	14.56
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	12.70	7.50	10.00	11.85	12.77	17.02
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.97	10.53	12.77	15.99	20.41	23.85
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	19.03	15.75	16.47	19.23	21.24	22.44
Drafters	21.30	10.65	16.43	20.00	27.18	33.37
Chemical technicians	16.10	14.63	14.86	16.03	18.04	18.58
Computer programmers	18.91	11.65	13.94	20.11	22.64	22.64
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.73	13.46	13.95	16.86	17.83	19.30
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	27.08	14.29	17.49	23.61	32.69	41.03
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.60	14.85	19.21	29.21	36.06	45.38
Financial managers	31.47	15.86	18.91	24.88	34.67	47.06
Personnel and labor relations managers	28.10	16.96	18.30	30.23	36.25	43.97
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	33.11	20.43	24.76	31.25	37.07	43.58
Administrators, education and related fields	31.72	17.49	26.16	32.50	39.54	41.03
Managers, medicine and health	28.59	19.21	26.24	29.17	29.21	34.61
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	16.84	11.53	12.51	15.93	21.15	21.15
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	34.24	14.69	23.87	31.31	36.54	46.77
Management related occupations	20.43	13.19	15.00	18.59	23.08	30.77
Accountants and auditors	17.38	11.00	15.00	16.47	19.85	24.53
Other financial officers	22.85	13.20	14.57	22.80	25.00	35.10
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.04	12.16	13.47	16.83	21.59	25.99

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Management related occupations (-Continued)						
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	\$18.20	\$14.01	\$16.20	\$18.88	\$19.80	\$22.21
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	21.40	14.29	17.53	20.46	23.37	31.46
Sales occupations						
Supervisors, sales occupations	11.04	5.36	6.09	7.62	12.22	22.79
Sales occupations, other business services	21.44	9.75	11.88	15.81	28.09	39.39
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	21.42	6.96	11.48	11.80	16.48	59.39
Sales workers, apparel	20.63	11.13	13.23	17.31	28.32	38.25
Sales workers, parts	7.05	5.35	5.75	6.77	7.85	8.75
Sales workers, other commodities	10.04	6.71	7.10	8.25	10.75	21.72
Cashiers	10.10	6.00	6.50	8.00	11.26	14.42
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	6.83	5.35	5.45	5.94	7.10	10.00
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10.94	5.36	5.36	10.00	13.33	21.99
Supervisors, general office	11.69	7.50	9.15	11.01	13.78	16.91
Secretaries	15.08	13.80	13.80	14.13	14.76	19.39
Stenographers	12.73	8.84	10.53	12.74	14.74	16.25
Interviewers	12.27	9.50	10.51	11.95	13.67	15.09
Receptionists	10.60	8.77	8.99	9.60	11.39	13.63
Order clerks	8.39	5.64	6.75	8.56	10.22	11.49
Library clerks	14.89	9.01	10.77	17.17	19.34	19.34
Records clerks, N.E.C.	8.60	6.11	6.50	8.25	11.10	11.10
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.95	7.25	10.02	10.62	12.58	13.32
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.01	7.90	8.76	10.70	12.36	14.76
Billing clerks	11.36	8.46	9.41	9.54	9.75	25.31
Telephone operators	11.26	9.01	10.05	10.60	12.26	14.90
Dispatchers	12.25	7.36	10.27	11.42	15.20	16.35
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.93	9.34	9.51	10.45	12.95	12.95
Stock and inventory clerks	11.50	7.86	9.15	10.34	13.76	14.76
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.49	9.24	10.13	14.00	14.54	14.99
General office clerks	11.20	8.36	9.17	10.13	12.82	16.76
Bank tellers	10.53	6.93	8.74	10.51	11.24	16.94
Data entry keyers	9.19	6.88	7.50	8.75	10.59	11.75
Teachers' aides	8.59	7.20	7.56	8.37	9.25	10.56
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	10.02	6.05	7.77	9.20	12.27	14.34
	11.34	7.70	9.23	10.69	13.20	16.40
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13.59	7.00	9.22	13.71	17.31	19.55
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.80	10.00	13.71	16.59	19.53	23.98
Automobile mechanics	24.26	11.54	18.67	26.79	28.32	35.13
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.78	10.00	13.71	15.00	16.85	18.00
Industrial machinery repairers	14.83	11.80	12.00	15.88	17.56	18.32
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.15	14.40	15.35	17.41	17.77	19.57
Carpenters	17.04	14.38	16.05	17.60	18.26	19.51
Electricians	16.89	14.10	15.09	16.18	20.94	20.94
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.08	13.47	14.74	16.50	16.66	18.10
Supervisors, production occupations	22.49	17.07	18.13	24.02	25.03	25.03
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	19.68	14.05	15.00	20.00	24.88	25.88
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.02	8.45	8.45	9.00	9.29	13.55
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	12.47	7.15	8.90	12.65	15.03	17.94
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	14.75	13.08	13.60	14.39	15.10	17.41
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	13.37	9.77	12.25	13.98	14.50	14.75
Packaging and filling machine operators	8.54	7.52	8.26	8.90	8.90	9.43
Mixing and blending machine operators	12.07	8.66	12.59	12.71	12.73	12.77
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	14.24	8.50	9.01	17.51	17.51	18.29
Welders and cutters	13.64	8.67	10.35	14.39	15.63	18.13
Assemblers	16.67	14.48	15.59	15.68	18.47	19.53
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.24	6.50	6.50	8.50	10.75	14.14
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.07	9.39	11.35	13.25	14.53	16.40
Truck drivers	13.49	7.00	10.10	13.49	17.23	18.29
Bus drivers	12.62	6.55	9.88	12.99	15.02	18.65
	14.53	7.50	12.24	17.31	17.31	17.31

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)						
Crane and tower operators	\$16.06	\$13.46	\$14.88	\$15.68	\$17.16	\$18.43
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.06	7.76	9.50	12.51	14.09	16.90
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	15.98	12.30	15.41	17.23	17.24	17.54
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.75	6.00	7.00	9.75	14.42	17.67
Production helpers	12.43	5.71	8.00	11.85	15.93	19.72
Stock handlers and baggers	8.25	5.50	6.00	7.00	10.00	12.18
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	13.26	6.00	9.00	12.50	18.22	18.27
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.01	6.00	6.25	6.50	7.50	14.63
Hand packers and packagers	8.89	7.25	7.25	8.47	9.85	11.58
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.87	7.00	7.30	10.16	14.17	17.54
Service occupations						
Protective service occupations	9.81	5.40	6.75	8.79	11.56	16.25
Police and detectives, public service	13.67	5.86	6.25	12.47	19.26	23.45
Guards and police except public service	21.49	17.83	19.26	21.68	23.97	25.22
Food service occupations	7.71	5.49	5.95	6.25	7.81	12.47
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	6.65	2.83	5.25	6.40	8.45	10.50
Waiters and waitresses	10.60	6.52	8.25	10.25	12.81	14.98
Cooks	3.30	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.91	5.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.37	6.00	7.25	7.62	9.18	10.69
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	8.29	5.50	7.00	7.90	10.00	10.50
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	5.20	2.83	5.25	5.43	5.97	6.34
Health service occupations	7.42	5.25	5.55	6.85	9.21	10.14
Health aides, except nursing	9.06	7.21	7.77	8.58	10.19	11.32
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.57	7.21	7.77	7.98	9.76	11.09
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.29	6.98	7.86	9.20	10.43	11.49
Maids and housemen	10.97	6.98	8.42	10.56	13.49	14.69
Janitors and cleaners	8.72	7.15	7.32	8.95	10.24	10.56
Personal service occupations	11.07	6.84	8.90	11.48	13.54	14.17
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.40	5.90	6.65	8.79	12.37	19.38
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.40	6.02	6.02	8.13	9.78	11.54
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.08	5.90	5.90	7.20	9.77	12.29
	8.41	5.15	6.58	7.50	10.83	12.37

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 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 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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$14.95	\$6.50	\$8.46	\$12.78	\$18.13	\$25.26	\$20.75	\$10.58	\$12.74	\$16.66	\$25.22	\$41.04
All occupations excluding sales	15.34	6.90	8.90	13.33	18.27	25.57	20.81	10.58	12.74	16.66	25.22	41.04
White-collar occupations	17.63	7.01	10.00	14.77	21.50	31.33	25.48	11.08	13.87	22.62	36.10	43.78
White-collar occupations excluding sales	18.93	8.76	11.25	16.08	22.58	32.21	25.66	11.08	13.87	23.21	36.29	43.95
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.61	12.01	14.91	18.94	25.43	32.86	31.62	15.08	21.96	31.94	41.96	46.38
Professional specialty occupations	23.04	13.46	16.43	20.31	27.57	33.94	32.63	15.97	23.42	33.61	41.96	46.69
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.22	17.73	22.64	28.78	32.74	34.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers	23.01	16.43	16.43	21.22	27.69	32.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.56	17.75	25.64	28.90	32.00	42.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	24.10	21.86	22.28	22.28	23.66	34.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	28.32	17.73	23.82	29.62	32.25	34.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.62	18.46	19.25	23.15	28.13	36.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.37	18.46	19.25	22.58	26.54	30.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	20.01	11.56	14.27	19.72	26.05	31.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	19.94	15.34	17.43	19.21	22.25	25.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	19.29	15.40	17.25	18.82	20.69	22.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmacists	26.23	23.15	25.00	25.38	29.14	29.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical therapists	25.42	23.11	25.00	25.59	26.04	28.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapists, N.E.C.	14.08	9.23	10.00	12.74	20.36	21.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	14.43	8.16	10.53	12.26	15.46	24.55	35.68	23.38	28.33	37.08	43.60	47.00
Elementary school teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.10	24.62	28.62	35.79	43.29	47.70
Secondary school teachers	27.98	19.57	24.15	27.48	33.74	36.21	35.68	23.94	28.11	34.72	43.95	47.43
Teachers, special education	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.18	26.58	32.36	39.93	40.31	45.33
Teachers, N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.17	23.33	32.66	41.96	43.73	44.92
Substitute teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.24	7.83	7.86	9.55	16.00	16.01
Vocational and educational counselors	13.78	9.56	13.46	14.00	15.00	16.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	15.85	14.28	14.62	15.00	15.73	20.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.02	9.15	10.98	13.34	15.18	16.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	12.89	9.15	10.46	13.34	14.42	16.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	24.06	14.07	15.87	18.68	24.94	51.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	19.25	15.87	15.87	16.66	20.27	20.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	18.26	10.50	12.41	16.05	19.83	29.25	17.00	12.72	13.02	16.47	22.44	22.44
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.82	8.50	9.50	14.29	17.52	17.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	14.59	11.65	12.86	14.60	16.58	17.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	12.58	11.03	11.83	12.27	13.38	13.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	12.70	7.50	10.00	11.85	12.77	17.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.97	10.53	12.77	15.99	20.41	23.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	21.30	10.65	16.43	20.00	27.18	33.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	18.91	11.65	13.94	20.11	22.64	22.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.73	13.46	13.95	16.86	17.83	19.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	27.25	14.01	17.39	23.57	33.72	41.46	25.75	15.44	17.60	25.06	32.28	34.99
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.65	14.69	18.91	28.63	36.25	45.38	30.19	17.72	27.34	32.28	34.86	36.30
Financial managers	31.47	15.86	18.91	24.88	34.67	47.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	28.10	16.96	18.30	30.23	36.25	43.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	33.11	20.43	24.76	31.25	37.07	43.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	29.71	17.44	18.75	27.47	41.03	41.03	33.12	25.04	32.28	32.50	34.86	40.76
Managers, medicine and health	28.59	19.21	26.24	29.17	29.21	34.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	16.84	11.53	12.51	15.93	21.15	21.15	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)													
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)													
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	\$34.59	\$14.69	\$24.00	\$31.31	\$37.16	\$46.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	20.74	12.97	15.00	18.88	23.37	31.46	\$18.09	\$15.22	\$15.44	\$17.60	\$20.46	\$22.44	
Accountants and auditors	17.45	8.65	14.36	15.00	20.09	25.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	22.85	13.20	14.57	22.80	25.00	35.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.04	12.16	13.47	16.83	21.59	25.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	18.20	14.01	16.20	18.88	19.80	22.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	21.43	14.29	17.46	20.46	23.37	31.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	11.00	5.36	6.09	7.50	11.88	22.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales occupations	21.44	9.75	11.88	15.81	28.09	39.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	21.42	6.96	11.48	11.80	16.48	59.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.63	11.13	13.23	17.31	28.32	38.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, apparel	7.05	5.35	5.75	6.77	7.85	8.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, parts	10.04	6.71	7.10	8.25	10.75	21.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	10.10	6.00	6.50	8.00	11.26	14.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	6.39	5.35	5.45	5.85	7.00	7.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	10.94	5.36	5.36	10.00	13.33	21.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including													
clerical	11.54	7.36	8.87	10.76	13.71	16.95	12.71	9.45	10.61	12.74	14.34	15.76	
Supervisors, general office	15.08	13.80	13.80	14.13	14.76	19.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	12.30	8.50	10.17	12.15	14.52	16.25	13.99	10.58	12.52	13.63	15.11	16.11	
Stenographers	11.36	9.50	10.11	11.51	12.60	13.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interviewers	10.60	8.77	8.99	9.60	11.39	13.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	8.39	5.64	6.75	8.56	10.22	11.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	14.89	9.01	10.77	17.17	19.34	19.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	10.95	7.25	10.02	10.62	12.58	13.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.90	7.35	8.75	10.73	12.19	13.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.40	8.46	8.46	9.54	9.75	25.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks	11.26	9.01	10.05	10.60	12.26	14.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	12.25	7.36	10.27	11.42	15.20	16.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.50	7.86	9.15	10.34	13.76	14.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	12.17	9.24	9.79	11.06	14.00	14.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	11.20	8.36	9.17	10.13	12.82	16.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	10.01	6.90	7.94	9.31	11.18	13.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank tellers	9.19	6.88	7.50	8.75	10.59	11.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data entry keyers	8.59	7.20	7.56	8.37	9.25	10.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	8.63	6.05	6.50	7.87	8.24	16.71	10.46	7.27	8.62	10.66	12.27	14.34	
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	11.37	7.67	9.23	10.69	13.32	16.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue-collar occupations	13.35	7.00	8.90	13.31	17.23	19.55	15.87	12.16	13.71	16.18	17.31	19.23	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.94	10.00	13.67	16.72	20.00	24.00	15.34	12.16	13.71	15.90	16.66	17.56	
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.26	11.54	18.67	26.79	28.32	35.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile mechanics	14.64	10.00	13.50	15.00	16.52	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.87	11.80	11.80	12.44	18.13	18.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	17.15	14.40	15.35	17.41	17.77	19.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.04	14.38	16.05	17.60	18.26	19.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	16.18	13.47	14.74	16.28	17.11	18.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.59	17.07	23.64	24.02	25.03	25.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations	19.68	14.05	15.00	20.00	24.88	25.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.02	8.45	8.45	9.00	9.29	13.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$12.48	\$7.15	\$8.90	\$12.71	\$15.03	\$17.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.75	13.08	13.60	14.39	15.10	17.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	13.37	9.77	12.25	13.98	14.50	14.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	8.59	7.52	8.26	8.90	8.90	9.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.07	8.66	12.59	12.71	12.73	12.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	14.24	8.50	9.01	17.51	17.51	18.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	13.64	8.67	10.35	14.39	15.63	18.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	16.67	14.48	15.59	15.68	18.47	19.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	9.24	6.50	6.50	8.50	10.75	14.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.07	9.39	11.35	13.25	14.53	16.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.49	6.55	8.50	12.51	15.12	17.91	\$16.63	\$13.17	\$15.63	\$17.31	\$17.31	\$19.65
Truck drivers	12.40	6.55	9.88	12.30	14.56	18.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crane and tower operators	16.06	13.46	14.88	15.68	17.16	18.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.06	7.76	9.50	12.51	14.09	16.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.35	6.00	7.00	9.00	14.17	17.51	15.09	11.31	12.92	14.40	16.13	20.46
Production helpers	12.43	5.71	8.00	11.85	15.93	19.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	8.25	5.50	6.00	7.00	10.00	12.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	13.26	6.00	9.00	12.50	18.22	18.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.01	6.00	6.25	6.50	7.50	14.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	8.89	7.25	7.25	8.47	9.85	11.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.18	6.83	7.30	8.00	13.35	17.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations	8.33	5.25	6.14	7.90	9.69	12.23	14.50	9.99	10.69	13.16	18.35	21.68
Protective service occupations	8.10	5.49	5.95	6.25	7.81	16.25	18.99	11.35	15.31	19.26	21.75	25.22
Police and detectives, public service ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.49	17.83	19.26	21.68	23.97	25.22
Guards and police except public service	7.24	5.46	5.90	6.15	7.09	10.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food service occupations	6.28	2.83	5.15	6.14	7.82	9.53	9.89	8.29	9.43	10.14	10.69	10.69
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	10.60	6.52	8.25	10.25	12.81	14.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.30	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.91	5.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooks	8.04	6.00	7.00	7.60	8.45	10.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.28	5.50	7.00	7.90	10.00	10.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.20	2.83	5.25	5.43	5.97	6.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.64	5.20	5.35	6.35	7.82	8.77	9.74	8.29	9.43	9.99	10.55	10.55

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Health service occupations	\$8.63	\$7.00	\$7.67	\$8.13	\$9.78	\$10.79	\$11.73	\$9.33	\$10.17	\$10.81	\$13.87	\$15.09
Health aides, except nursing	8.54	7.21	7.77	7.98	9.76	11.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.68	6.43	7.59	8.65	9.84	10.70	11.75	9.33	10.17	10.81	14.15	15.09
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.85	6.25	7.65	9.53	12.15	14.00	13.00	10.47	12.01	12.84	13.99	16.21
Maids and housemen	8.35	7.15	7.32	8.23	9.63	10.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	10.13	6.00	7.96	10.05	12.23	14.17	12.77	10.47	12.09	12.80	13.99	14.69
Personal service occupations	10.20	5.70	6.53	8.33	10.80	20.12	11.63	8.46	11.28	12.03	12.52	13.16
Child care workers, N.E.C.	6.99	5.90	5.90	6.35	7.20	8.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations, N.E.C.	6.99	5.15	5.40	7.15	7.92	8.80	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 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 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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
All occupations	\$16.85	\$7.75	\$10.16	\$14.40	\$19.55	\$29.43	\$8.08	\$5.25	\$5.55	\$6.60	\$8.45	\$13.58
All occupations excluding sales	17.03	7.98	10.40	14.53	19.55	29.75	8.61	5.20	5.77	7.00	9.30	16.01
White-collar occupations	19.96	8.86	11.50	16.47	24.87	35.65	9.50	5.35	5.85	7.00	10.53	17.79
White-collar occupations excluding sales	20.66	9.50	12.27	17.06	25.57	36.53	12.17	6.22	7.19	9.82	16.33	21.52
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.34	12.34	15.87	20.97	30.52	41.92	17.64	9.65	13.10	17.03	21.50	25.00
Professional specialty occupations	26.26	14.00	17.54	23.16	32.68	43.29	19.01	10.98	15.23	17.88	21.96	26.55
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.99	17.73	22.28	28.78	32.27	34.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers	22.78	16.43	17.54	21.96	27.69	32.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.56	17.75	25.64	28.90	32.00	42.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	24.10	21.86	22.28	22.28	23.66	34.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	28.32	17.73	23.82	29.62	32.25	34.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.45	15.08	18.94	22.28	27.62	36.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.36	15.08	18.94	20.34	26.54	30.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	20.01	11.56	14.27	19.72	26.05	31.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	19.82	15.34	17.46	19.21	22.11	25.59	19.84	14.50	16.48	18.64	22.01	25.00
Registered nurses	19.18	15.34	17.31	18.82	20.49	22.96	19.07	14.49	16.20	18.41	21.96	23.00
Pharmacists	26.36	23.14	25.19	25.43	29.14	29.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical therapists	25.41	23.11	23.11	25.59	26.04	28.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Therapists, N.E.C.	14.81	9.23	10.00	12.74	20.36	21.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	40.88	25.14	28.06	38.07	46.00	70.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	42.65	19.69	33.61	40.86	50.83	55.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	33.14	13.46	25.15	34.72	42.64	46.60	13.99	7.83	8.00	11.03	16.01	27.00
Elementary school teachers	35.58	23.98	28.07	35.11	43.10	47.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	35.62	24.02	28.05	34.72	43.95	47.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, special education	26.94	12.26	12.98	27.81	39.93	40.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C.	34.20	8.16	23.95	41.85	43.73	44.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substitute teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.04	7.83	7.83	8.87	11.03	16.01
Vocational and educational counselors	23.48	11.38	14.00	15.92	37.49	37.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	17.83	14.28	14.62	15.00	20.48	21.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychologists	17.42	14.28	14.62	15.00	20.48	21.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.38	9.83	11.33	13.34	16.48	21.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	14.38	9.46	11.33	13.48	16.47	21.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	24.10	14.41	15.87	18.68	24.94	51.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	19.25	15.87	15.87	16.66	20.27	20.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	18.52	10.92	12.77	16.47	20.41	29.25	11.75	8.76	9.65	11.58	13.10	16.50
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.69	8.50	9.50	13.90	17.60	17.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	14.76	12.53	12.86	14.96	17.24	17.53	13.64	10.97	12.39	13.10	15.09	15.97
Licensed practical nurses	12.94	11.83	12.13	12.65	13.38	14.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	13.08	8.00	10.50	11.85	12.77	17.02	10.25	6.50	7.50	10.71	12.26	12.46
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.97	10.53	12.77	15.99	20.41	23.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	19.03	15.75	16.47	19.23	21.24	22.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	21.30	10.65	16.43	20.00	27.18	33.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical technicians	16.10	14.63	14.86	16.03	18.04	18.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	19.56	13.04	14.13	20.42	22.64	22.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	17.24	13.94	13.95	16.86	17.83	19.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	27.08	14.29	17.49	23.61	32.69	41.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.60	14.85	19.21	29.21	36.06	45.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers	31.47	15.86	18.91	24.88	34.67	47.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	28.10	16.96	18.30	30.23	36.25	43.97	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)												
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)												
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	\$33.11	\$20.43	\$24.76	\$31.25	\$37.07	\$43.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	31.72	17.49	26.16	32.50	39.54	41.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	28.59	19.21	26.24	29.17	29.21	34.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	16.84	11.53	12.51	15.93	21.15	21.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	34.24	14.69	23.87	31.31	36.54	46.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	20.43	13.19	15.00	18.59	23.08	30.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors	17.38	11.00	15.00	16.47	19.85	24.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	22.85	13.20	14.57	22.80	25.00	35.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	18.04	12.16	13.47	16.83	21.59	25.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	18.20	14.01	16.20	18.88	19.80	22.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	21.40	14.29	17.53	20.46	23.37	31.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	13.70	6.50	7.40	10.00	17.31	25.26	\$6.40	\$5.35	\$5.41	\$5.85	\$6.65	\$7.56
Supervisors, sales occupations	21.44	9.75	11.88	15.81	28.09	39.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	20.63	11.13	13.23	17.31	28.32	38.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, apparel	7.69	6.50	6.77	7.62	7.85	9.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	11.78	6.50	7.00	9.30	13.00	19.22	6.78	5.76	6.00	6.50	7.00	9.00
Cashiers	8.69	5.65	6.45	7.75	10.00	14.75	6.07	5.35	5.41	5.73	6.43	7.10
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	11.40	5.36	5.36	11.33	15.12	21.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.12	8.24	9.54	11.36	14.13	17.08	8.40	5.85	6.67	7.64	9.50	11.58
Supervisors, general office	15.08	13.80	13.80	14.13	14.76	19.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	12.99	9.48	10.74	12.90	15.02	16.25	9.43	7.64	8.00	9.00	10.00	12.00
Stenographers	12.27	9.50	10.51	11.95	13.67	15.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	8.72	6.38	7.00	8.83	10.25	11.49	7.33	5.25	5.49	6.67	8.00	10.84
Order clerks	15.08	9.35	10.87	17.44	19.34	19.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.95	5.59	6.33	6.50	6.75	10.22
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.39	8.52	10.40	10.72	13.24	13.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.25	8.16	9.43	11.18	12.43	14.76	8.04	7.00	7.00	8.18	8.50	9.44
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.40	8.46	8.46	9.54	9.75	25.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks	11.26	9.01	10.05	10.60	12.26	14.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone operators	12.86	9.23	10.76	11.42	15.20	16.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispatchers	10.97	9.34	9.51	10.25	12.95	12.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.71	8.00	10.00	13.23	13.76	14.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	12.57	9.24	10.13	14.00	14.54	14.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	11.20	8.36	9.17	10.13	12.82	16.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	11.28	8.68	9.31	10.61	12.08	16.95	7.28	6.50	6.75	6.90	7.00	10.00
Bank tellers	9.60	7.00	7.97	9.27	11.12	12.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data entry keyers	8.96	7.56	8.00	8.37	9.47	10.93	7.94	6.25	7.50	7.50	8.44	10.16
Teachers' aides	10.45	6.69	7.87	10.66	12.27	14.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	11.41	7.70	9.23	10.69	13.32	16.40	10.66	7.20	8.50	10.43	11.57	15.00
Blue-collar occupations	13.98	7.33	9.88	14.05	17.31	19.72	7.01	5.30	5.56	6.50	7.50	9.22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.82	10.00	13.71	16.62	19.55	23.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.26	11.54	18.67	26.79	28.32	35.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile mechanics	14.78	10.00	13.71	15.00	16.85	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.83	11.80	12.00	15.88	17.56	18.32	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)												
Industrial machinery repairers	\$17.15	\$14.40	\$15.35	\$17.41	\$17.77	\$19.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.16	14.38	16.05	17.60	18.26	19.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	16.89	14.10	15.09	16.18	20.94	20.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	16.08	13.47	14.74	16.50	16.66	18.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters ..	22.49	17.07	18.13	24.02	25.03	25.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	19.68	14.05	15.00	20.00	24.88	25.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.02	8.45	8.45	9.00	9.29	13.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.55	7.38	8.90	12.71	15.13	17.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.75	13.08	13.60	14.39	15.10	17.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	13.37	9.77	12.25	13.98	14.50	14.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	8.89	8.26	8.30	8.90	8.90	10.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.07	8.66	12.59	12.71	12.73	12.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	14.24	8.50	9.01	17.51	17.51	18.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	13.64	8.67	10.35	14.39	15.63	18.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	16.67	14.48	15.59	15.68	18.47	19.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	9.35	6.50	6.95	8.50	10.75	14.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.07	9.39	11.35	13.25	14.53	16.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.90	7.61	11.25	13.97	17.31	18.43	\$8.19	\$5.25	\$6.00	\$7.50	\$8.70	\$12.69
Truck drivers	12.76	6.55	9.88	12.99	15.02	18.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus drivers	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.35	5.82	7.50	7.50	12.24	14.27
Crane and tower operators	16.06	13.46	14.88	15.68	17.16	18.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.06	7.76	9.50	12.51	14.09	16.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	15.98	12.30	15.41	17.23	17.24	17.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.47	6.50	7.33	10.16	14.79	17.88	6.61	5.31	5.50	6.31	7.00	8.30
Production helpers	12.43	5.71	8.00	11.85	15.93	19.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	10.43	6.84	7.86	10.00	12.18	13.31	6.30	5.35	5.75	6.31	7.00	7.00
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	14.32	6.50	10.00	17.88	18.27	18.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.12	6.00	6.25	6.50	7.50	14.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	9.23	7.25	7.25	8.47	9.85	13.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	11.24	7.05	7.33	10.16	14.74	17.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations												
Protective service occupations	15.05	6.00	7.22	15.31	20.49	23.97	6.31	2.83	5.30	6.13	7.46	8.98
Police and detectives, public service ..	21.49	17.83	19.26	21.68	23.97	25.22	6.32	5.45	5.61	6.10	6.40	7.79
Guards and police except public service	8.27	5.75	6.00	6.58	11.11	13.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food service occupations	7.82	2.92	6.00	7.90	10.00	10.69	5.33	2.83	2.87	5.43	6.52	7.98
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	11.59	8.25	10.00	10.75	13.00	15.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.82	2.83	2.87	2.92	5.35	6.88	2.93	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.89
Cooks	9.15	7.41	7.50	8.25	10.69	10.92	6.81	5.75	6.00	6.30	7.42	8.49
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.22	7.74	7.90	9.00	10.50	10.50	6.58	5.35	5.49	6.65	7.00	8.90
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.75	2.83	2.83	5.25	5.72	6.11
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	8.70	6.35	7.00	9.21	10.13	10.55	6.34	5.15	5.25	5.73	6.87	8.45
Health service occupations	9.18	7.21	7.93	8.81	10.23	11.49	8.11	5.75	7.35	7.71	9.45	10.23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Health service occupations (-Continued)												
Health aides, except nursing	\$8.57	\$7.21	\$7.77	\$7.98	\$9.76	\$11.09	\$8.59	\$7.17	\$8.04	\$8.30	\$9.82	\$9.83
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.51	7.43	8.13	9.33	10.67	11.52	8.04	5.75	7.35	7.71	9.31	10.37
Cleaning and building service occupations	11.41	7.59	9.24	11.48	13.60	14.71	7.61	5.32	6.16	7.24	9.12	10.12
Maids and housemen	8.73	7.31	7.32	8.96	10.21	10.56	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.60	8.00	10.05	12.10	13.70	14.62	7.46	5.32	5.77	7.00	8.70	9.86
Personal service occupations	12.56	7.20	8.79	10.80	18.53	20.12	6.89	5.15	5.90	6.35	7.40	8.33
Child care workers, N.E.C.	9.49	7.20	7.20	8.30	11.56	12.52	6.06	5.70	5.90	5.90	5.90	6.35
Service occupations, N.E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.76	5.15	5.25	7.08	7.50	8.33

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 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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All occupations	39.4	\$664	\$567	2,002	\$33,729	\$29,744
All occupations excluding sales	39.4	671	577	1,999	34,052	30,014
White-collar occupations	39.3	784	651	1,967	39,250	33,800
White-collar occupations excluding sales	39.2	811	673	1,957	40,438	34,835
Professional specialty and technical occupations	38.7	941	827	1,852	45,061	41,267
Professional specialty occupations	38.8	1,019	915	1,810	47,530	44,086
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	39.9	1,117	1,140	2,035	56,966	58,594
Civil engineers	40.0	911	878	2,080	47,386	45,677
Electrical and electronic engineers	39.3	1,162	1,127	1,874	55,401	58,178
Industrial engineers	39.8	958	891	2,067	49,816	46,342
Engineers, N.E.C.	40.0	1,133	1,185	2,080	58,903	61,610
Mathematical and computer scientists	39.6	969	909	2,061	50,398	47,274
Computer systems analysts and scientists	39.7	887	853	2,063	46,123	44,360
Natural scientists	39.5	790	789	2,053	41,082	41,018
Health related occupations	39.6	785	759	2,059	40,818	39,478
Registered nurses	39.5	757	741	2,052	39,351	38,552
Pharmacists	40.5	1,068	1,063	2,107	55,526	55,251
Physical therapists	39.0	992	968	2,029	51,558	50,349
Therapists, N.E.C.	39.7	588	510	2,067	30,601	26,499
Teachers, college and university	37.0	1,511	1,284	1,564	63,917	60,222
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	37.9	1,615	1,532	1,558	66,429	61,290
Teachers, except college and university	37.5	1,242	1,360	1,441	47,751	50,811
Elementary school teachers	37.6	1,339	1,347	1,378	49,027	49,535
Secondary school teachers	37.8	1,346	1,379	1,381	49,196	49,435
Teachers, special education	39.0	1,051	1,069	1,650	44,442	46,218
Teachers, N.E.C.	36.3	1,242	1,452	1,447	49,475	55,750
Vocational and educational counselors	39.1	918	637	1,749	41,065	40,747
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	39.6	706	600	2,032	36,236	31,200
Psychologists	39.6	689	600	2,025	35,263	31,200
Social, recreation, and religious workers	38.4	551	517	1,994	28,678	26,905
Social workers	38.4	552	517	1,996	28,716	26,905
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	37.2	896	753	1,912	46,072	39,169
Editors and reporters	38.6	743	666	2,008	38,658	34,653
Technical occupations	38.3	709	647	1,991	36,859	33,618
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	39.9	547	556	2,077	28,442	28,912
Radiological technicians	39.7	586	598	2,063	30,447	31,117
Licensed practical nurses	39.3	509	502	2,046	26,470	26,119
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	37.4	490	474	1,947	25,462	24,648
Electrical and electronic technicians	39.2	665	600	2,036	34,560	31,200
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	39.3	748	769	2,044	38,896	39,998
Drafters	40.0	852	800	2,080	44,306	41,600
Chemical technicians	40.0	644	641	2,080	33,480	33,342
Computer programmers	39.2	766	817	2,038	39,853	42,474
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	39.3	677	632	2,043	35,220	32,877
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	40.3	1,092	935	2,089	56,566	48,610
Executives, administrators, and managers	40.6	1,243	1,168	2,101	64,281	60,757
Financial managers	39.2	1,235	981	2,040	64,199	51,002
Personnel and labor relations managers	44.9	1,263	1,241	2,337	65,659	64,542
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	39.6	1,312	1,250	2,061	68,244	65,000
Administrators, education and related fields	39.2	1,242	1,394	1,963	62,269	66,814
Managers, medicine and health	40.0	1,144	1,167	2,080	59,474	60,674
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	39.3	661	597	2,012	33,881	31,064
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	41.5	1,422	1,252	2,157	73,866	65,125
Management related occupations	39.7	812	739	2,067	42,225	38,417
Accountants and auditors	39.1	679	618	2,032	35,325	32,117
Other financial officers	39.8	908	888	2,067	47,234	46,176
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	39.7	716	673	2,063	37,219	35,006
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	40.0	728	755	2,080	37,860	39,270
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	39.9	854	818	2,076	44,429	42,557
Sales occupations	39.5	542	400	2,056	28,153	20,800

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Sales occupations (-Continued)						
Supervisors, sales occupations	39.3	\$842	\$756	2,042	\$43,778	\$39,291
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	40.0	825	692	2,080	42,902	36,005
Sales workers, apparel	39.9	307	305	2,075	15,955	15,845
Sales workers, other commodities	40.0	471	372	2,080	24,500	19,344
Cashiers	39.5	344	310	2,050	17,820	16,120
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	38.9	443	425	2,022	23,053	22,094
Administrative support occupations, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	39.3	477	449	2,030	24,589	23,192
Supervisors, general office	40.8	616	577	2,124	32,033	29,994
Secretaries	39.5	513	512	2,050	26,624	26,624
Stenographers	39.0	478	482	1,979	24,281	24,701
Receptionists	39.9	348	353	2,074	18,090	18,366
Order clerks	38.9	587	698	2,024	30,534	36,275
Records clerks, N.E.C.	39.4	449	428	2,051	23,348	22,269
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	39.5	444	428	2,053	23,086	22,256
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	38.8	443	382	2,018	23,012	19,843
Billing clerks	40.0	450	424	2,080	23,417	22,048
Telephone operators	38.4	494	430	1,996	25,670	22,381
Dispatchers	38.9	427	395	2,023	22,190	20,550
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	39.6	463	496	2,057	24,093	25,799
Stock and inventory clerks	39.7	499	560	2,064	25,956	29,120
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	39.0	437	402	2,029	22,721	20,914
General office clerks	39.2	442	424	2,031	22,908	22,069
Bank tellers	39.7	381	370	2,063	19,808	19,221
Data entry keyers	39.2	351	335	2,036	18,238	17,410
Teachers' aides	36.9	385	373	1,499	15,662	15,259
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	39.6	452	428	2,060	23,495	22,235
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	38.7	940	1,072	2,014	48,864	55,723
Automobile mechanics	40.0	591	600	2,080	30,740	31,200
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	40.0	593	635	2,080	30,840	33,030
Industrial machinery repairers	40.0	686	696	2,075	35,576	36,213
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	40.0	686	704	2,080	35,697	36,608
Carpenters	39.8	673	647	2,072	34,981	33,654
Electricians	39.7	639	651	2,061	33,148	33,862
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	40.0	900	961	2,080	46,783	49,962
Supervisors, production occupations	40.6	799	800	2,111	41,553	41,600
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	40.0	401	360	2,080	20,850	18,720
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	40.0	590	576	2,080	30,676	29,931
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	40.2	538	559	2,092	27,961	29,078
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	40.0	356	356	2,080	18,495	18,512
Packaging and filling machine operators	40.0	483	508	2,074	25,032	26,437
Mixing and blending machine operators	40.0	570	700	2,080	29,625	36,421
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	40.2	549	576	2,081	28,384	29,845
Welders and cutters	40.0	667	627	2,080	34,670	32,614
Assemblers	40.0	374	340	2,080	19,444	17,680
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	40.0	523	530	2,080	27,181	27,560
Transportation and material moving occupations						
Truck drivers	40.9	522	520	2,126	27,125	27,019
Crane and tower operators	40.0	642	627	2,080	33,403	32,614
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	40.0	483	500	2,078	25,070	26,021
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.						
operators, N.E.C.	38.5	615	646	2,002	32,001	33,599
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Production helpers	40.0	497	474	2,080	25,847	24,648
Stock handlers and baggers	40.0	417	400	2,080	21,691	20,800
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	40.0	573	715	2,080	29,794	37,190
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	40.0	325	260	2,074	16,833	13,520
Hand packers and packagers	40.0	369	339	2,080	19,189	17,618
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	39.9	449	406	2,076	23,335	21,133

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Service occupations	38.8	\$422	\$385	1,996	\$21,749	\$19,822
Protective service occupations	40.1	604	612	2,071	31,169	31,845
Police and detectives, public service	40.0	859	867	2,080	44,693	45,094
Guards and police except public service	39.9	330	263	2,043	16,899	13,924
Food service occupations	37.9	296	305	1,925	15,049	15,286
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	41.3	479	498	2,085	24,176	23,141
Waiters and waitresses	35.7	136	104	1,856	7,083	5,413
Cooks	39.7	363	330	2,053	18,775	17,160
Kitchen workers, food preparation	39.7	366	360	2,063	19,020	18,720
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	37.2	324	340	1,795	15,620	14,206
Health service occupations	39.7	365	346	2,064	18,955	17,984
Health aides, except nursing	40.0	343	319	2,080	17,831	16,598
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	39.5	376	369	2,055	19,536	19,198
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.7	453	459	2,066	23,577	23,878
Maids and housemen	39.8	347	346	2,068	18,051	17,992
Janitors and cleaners	39.7	461	484	2,065	23,965	25,147
Personal service occupations	32.8	412	454	1,636	20,545	18,653
Child care workers, N.E.C.	39.9	379	334	2,045	19,406	16,942

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 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.

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data--at the quote level--with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

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, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	\$15.82	\$14.95	\$20.75	\$16.85	\$8.08
All occupations excluding sales	16.22	15.34	20.81	17.03	8.61
White-collar occupations	18.79	17.63	25.48	19.96	9.50
Level 1	6.26	6.18	—	6.86	6.06
Level 2	8.04	8.03	—	8.64	7.01
Level 3	8.66	8.57	10.76	9.39	6.86
Level 4	12.05	11.86	12.79	12.24	9.74
Level 5	13.52	13.43	14.51	13.63	11.35
Level 6	15.84	15.30	18.01	15.88	13.43
Level 7	18.35	16.63	26.84	18.48	15.98
Level 8	21.08	18.93	28.62	21.18	19.60
Level 9	26.66	22.33	36.91	26.96	21.21
Level 10	25.51	24.79	—	25.61	—
Level 11	29.61	29.27	33.29	29.61	—
Level 12	35.44	35.12	37.97	35.56	—
Level 13	45.74	45.74	—	45.57	—
Level 14	82.34	82.34	—	82.34	—
Not able to be leveled	24.68	25.52	—	25.94	14.81
White-collar occupations excluding sales	20.07	18.93	25.66	20.66	12.17
Level 1	6.67	6.45	—	7.06	6.07
Level 2	8.50	8.51	—	9.01	7.45
Level 3	9.86	9.79	10.87	10.22	7.95
Level 4	12.30	12.19	12.68	12.40	10.77
Level 5	13.72	13.63	14.51	13.81	11.67
Level 6	15.97	15.40	18.01	16.02	13.43
Level 7	18.25	16.42	26.84	18.38	15.98
Level 8	21.03	18.57	28.62	21.14	19.60
Level 9	26.57	22.15	36.91	26.87	21.21
Level 10	25.46	24.46	—	25.59	—
Level 11	29.52	29.16	33.29	29.52	—
Level 12	35.04	34.66	37.97	35.16	—
Level 13	45.74	45.74	—	45.57	—
Level 14	82.34	82.34	—	82.34	—
Not able to be leveled	24.66	25.52	—	25.94	—
Professional specialty and technical occupations	23.91	21.61	31.62	24.34	17.64
Professional specialty occupations	25.76	23.04	32.63	26.26	19.01
Level 5	13.14	13.31	—	13.49	9.86
Level 6	16.70	13.52	—	16.86	—
Level 7	19.65	16.30	27.89	20.05	16.16
Level 8	23.11	19.47	30.84	23.56	19.72
Level 9	27.60	20.04	37.88	28.12	21.42
Level 10	23.42	22.78	—	23.55	—
Level 11	28.69	28.39	—	28.69	—
Level 12	35.84	34.93	42.25	36.09	—
Not able to be leveled	36.10	36.10	—	36.85	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.99	28.22	—	27.99	—
Level 7	18.07	18.07	—	18.07	—
Level 9	25.70	25.70	—	25.70	—
Level 11	30.17	30.17	—	30.17	—
Level 12	32.46	32.46	—	32.46	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.45	25.62	—	24.45	—
Level 11	25.94	25.94	—	25.94	—
Natural scientists	20.01	20.01	—	20.01	—
Health related occupations	19.82	19.94	—	19.82	19.84
Level 7	16.46	16.53	—	16.53	16.11
Level 8	19.94	20.05	—	20.06	19.52
Level 9	20.44	20.44	—	20.13	21.52
Level 11	27.09	27.39	—	27.09	—
Teachers, college and university	40.13	—	—	40.88	—
Level 11	33.94	—	—	33.94	—
Level 12	41.68	—	—	42.89	—
Teachers, except college and university	32.23	14.43	35.68	33.14	13.99
Level 7	27.35	12.79	31.60	29.34	10.32

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Teachers, except college and university (-Continued)					
Level 8	\$31.58	\$20.19	\$33.59	\$31.90	—
Level 9	37.35	20.73	37.95	37.84	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	17.86	15.85	—	17.83	—
Social, religious, and recreation workers	14.36	13.02	—	14.38	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.					
Level 9	24.06	24.06	—	24.10	—
Level 9	18.95	18.95	—	18.95	—
Not able to be leveled	36.56	36.56	—	36.85	—
Technical occupations	18.18	18.26	17.00	18.52	\$11.75
Level 4	11.47	11.26	—	11.61	—
Level 5	13.53	13.57	—	13.74	12.09
Level 6	16.79	16.34	—	16.81	—
Level 7	16.52	16.52	—	16.61	—
Level 8	17.69	17.69	—	17.72	—
Level 9	34.47	34.47	—	35.04	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...					
Level 5	15.82	15.82	—	15.82	—
Level 6	16.52	16.31	—	16.52	—
Level 7	17.65	17.35	—	17.65	—
Level 8	18.20	16.57	—	18.20	—
Level 9	21.70	21.50	—	21.70	—
Level 10	31.84	27.94	—	31.84	—
Level 11	30.95	30.54	—	30.95	—
Level 12	34.21	34.37	—	34.21	—
Level 13	47.22	47.22	—	47.22	—
Level 14	85.37	85.37	—	85.37	—
Executives, administrators, and managers					
Level 7	30.60	30.65	30.19	30.60	—
Level 8	17.14	16.06	—	17.14	—
Level 8	18.13	15.22	—	18.13	—
Level 9	21.41	21.06	—	21.41	—
Level 11	30.66	30.13	—	30.66	—
Level 12	34.18	34.34	—	34.18	—
Level 13	46.30	46.30	—	46.30	—
Level 14	85.37	85.37	—	85.37	—
Management related occupations					
Level 5	20.43	20.74	18.09	20.43	—
Level 6	14.87	14.87	—	14.87	—
Level 7	17.65	17.65	—	17.65	—
Level 7	17.94	18.00	—	17.94	—
Level 8	18.25	18.00	—	18.25	—
Level 9	22.41	22.48	—	22.41	—
Sales occupations					
Level 1	11.04	11.00	—	13.70	6.40
Level 1	6.06	6.06	—	—	6.06
Level 2	7.03	7.03	—	—	6.33
Level 3	7.17	7.15	—	7.81	6.39
Level 4	9.41	8.57	—	10.18	—
Level 5	11.58	11.58	—	11.75	—
Level 6	14.66	14.66	—	14.66	—
Level 8	21.46	21.46	—	21.46	—
Level 10	25.65	25.65	—	25.65	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical					
Level 1	11.69	11.54	12.71	12.12	8.40
Level 1	6.67	6.45	—	7.06	6.07
Level 2	8.50	8.51	—	9.03	7.45
Level 3	9.83	9.75	10.87	10.18	7.88
Level 4	12.47	12.43	12.61	12.57	10.91
Level 5	13.24	12.95	—	13.26	—
Level 6	14.54	14.56	—	14.59	—
Level 7	15.65	15.29	—	15.65	—
Blue-collar occupations	13.59	13.35	15.87	13.98	7.01

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Level 1	\$8.11	\$7.91	—	\$8.57	\$6.36
Level 2	10.14	9.64	\$13.48	10.54	7.69
Level 3	11.10	10.95	—	11.31	7.87
Level 4	13.57	13.57	—	13.57	—
Level 5	14.92	14.77	16.69	14.92	—
Level 6	17.49	17.55	—	17.49	—
Level 7	18.75	19.08	16.74	18.75	—
Level 8	18.61	18.29	—	18.61	—
Level 9	24.68	24.68	—	24.68	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.80	16.94	15.34	16.82	—
Level 3	11.09	11.09	—	11.09	—
Level 4	12.56	12.67	—	12.56	—
Level 5	14.48	14.41	—	14.48	—
Level 6	17.84	17.96	—	17.84	—
Level 7	18.99	19.51	15.87	18.99	—
Level 8	18.19	18.19	—	18.19	—
Level 9	24.68	24.68	—	24.68	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.47	12.48	—	12.55	—
Level 1	7.40	7.40	—	7.48	—
Level 2	10.28	10.33	—	10.34	—
Level 3	10.16	10.16	—	10.21	—
Level 4	12.73	12.73	—	12.73	—
Level 5	14.59	14.59	—	14.59	—
Level 6	15.99	15.99	—	15.99	—
Level 7	17.53	17.53	—	17.53	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.49	12.49	16.63	13.90	8.19
Level 2	10.28	8.83	—	10.71	8.97
Level 3	11.46	11.34	—	11.77	—
Level 4	14.82	14.76	—	14.82	—
Level 5	15.60	15.51	—	15.60	—
Level 7	18.07	—	—	18.07	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.75	10.35	15.09	11.47	6.61
Level 1	8.42	8.22	—	9.04	6.17
Level 2	10.33	9.91	—	11.08	6.58
Level 3	11.82	11.44	—	12.35	8.37
Level 4	13.89	13.86	—	13.89	—
Level 5	16.94	16.37	—	16.94	—
Service occupations					
Level 1	9.81	8.33	14.50	10.90	6.31
Level 2	6.80	6.19	11.31	8.06	5.49
Level 3	7.58	7.20	10.72	8.58	6.52
Level 4	8.75	7.78	11.91	9.08	6.73
Level 5	10.46	9.76	12.26	10.76	8.53
Level 6	14.25	14.34	—	14.25	—
Level 7	15.01	13.48	—	15.06	—
Level 8	18.62	—	20.40	18.62	—
Level 8	20.93	—	—	20.93	—
Protective service occupations	13.67	8.10	18.99	15.05	6.32
Level 3	6.88	6.90	—	7.16	—
Level 7	19.78	—	20.56	19.78	—
Level 8	22.85	—	—	22.85	—
Food service occupations	6.65	6.28	9.89	7.82	5.33
Level 1	5.10	4.81	—	5.86	4.64
Level 2	6.92	6.83	—	9.25	6.09
Level 3	7.03	6.36	—	7.44	6.07
Level 4	8.57	8.07	—	8.70	—
Health service occupations	9.06	8.63	11.73	9.18	8.11
Level 2	8.13	7.85	—	8.23	7.76
Level 3	9.11	8.40	—	9.16	7.85
Level 4	9.33	9.33	—	9.64	7.88
Cleaning and building service occupations	10.97	9.85	13.00	11.41	7.61
Level 1	9.02	8.38	—	9.33	—
Level 2	9.05	7.79	—	10.74	6.71

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)					
Cleaning and building service occupations (-Continued)					
Level 3	\$10.93	\$9.13	\$12.09	\$11.01	—
Level 4	13.19	12.25	—	13.24	—
Personal service occupations	10.40	10.20	11.63	12.56	\$6.89
Level 1	6.73	5.83	—	—	5.83
Level 2	6.65	6.65	—	—	—
Level 3	8.05	8.06	—	—	—
Level 4	11.73	11.93	—	12.27	—

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.

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.

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

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, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations:					
Professional specialty and technical occupations:					
Professional specialty occupations:					
Civil engineers	\$22.78	\$23.01	—	\$22.78	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.56	29.56	—	29.56	—
Industrial engineers	24.10	24.10	—	24.10	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	28.32	28.32	—	28.32	—
Level 9	26.13	26.13	—	26.13	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.36	23.37	—	22.36	—
Level 11	25.94	25.94	—	25.94	—
Registered nurses	19.16	19.29	—	19.18	\$19.07
Level 7	17.36	17.56	—	17.64	16.11
Level 8	19.39	19.49	—	19.41	19.34
Level 9	19.67	19.67	—	19.16	21.13
Pharmacists	26.23	26.23	—	26.36	—
Physical therapists	25.42	25.42	—	25.41	—
Level 9	25.62	25.62	—	—	—
Therapists, N.E.C.	14.81	14.08	—	14.81	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	42.48	—	—	42.65	—
Elementary school teachers	35.53	—	\$36.10	35.58	—
Level 8	33.89	—	34.84	33.89	—
Level 9	37.41	—	38.06	37.52	—
Secondary school teachers	35.34	27.98	35.68	35.62	—
Level 7	34.51	—	—	—	—
Level 8	32.84	—	33.09	32.84	—
Level 9	36.84	—	37.28	36.86	—
Teachers, special education	26.17	—	37.18	26.94	—
Level 9	37.18	—	37.18	37.18	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	33.19	—	38.17	34.20	—
Level 9	37.99	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	10.85	—	11.24	—	10.04
Level 7	10.24	—	—	—	10.24
Vocational and educational counselors	23.34	13.78	—	23.48	—
Librarians	27.95	—	—	—	—
Psychologists	17.45	—	—	17.42	—
Social workers	14.37	12.89	—	14.38	—
Editors and reporters	19.25	19.25	—	19.25	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.82	13.82	—	13.69	—
Radiological technicians	14.59	14.59	—	14.76	13.64
Licensed practical nurses	12.82	12.58	—	12.94	—
Level 4	13.56	—	—	—	—
Level 5	12.64	12.51	—	12.98	—
Level 6	12.69	—	—	12.69	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	12.70	12.70	—	13.08	10.25
Level 4	9.77	9.77	—	10.07	—
Level 5	13.39	13.39	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.97	16.97	—	16.97	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	19.03	—	—	19.03	—
Drafters	21.30	21.30	—	21.30	—
Chemical technicians	16.10	—	—	16.10	—
Computer programmers	18.91	18.91	—	19.56	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.73	16.73	—	17.24	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Financial managers	31.47	31.47	—	31.47	—
Level 11	28.38	28.38	—	28.38	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	28.10	28.10	—	28.10	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	33.11	33.11	—	33.11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	31.72	29.71	33.12	31.72	—
Level 11	34.11	—	—	34.11	—
Managers, medicine and health	28.59	28.59	—	28.59	—
Level 9	23.73	23.73	—	23.73	—
Level 11	28.92	28.92	—	28.92	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	16.84	16.84	—	16.84	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations: (-Continued)					
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	\$34.24	\$34.59	—	\$34.24	—
Level 9	21.86	22.31	—	21.86	—
Level 11	32.23	32.23	—	32.23	—
Level 12	37.41	37.58	—	37.41	—
Level 13	50.33	50.33	—	50.33	—
Accountants and auditors	17.38	17.45	—	17.38	—
Other financial officers	22.85	22.85	—	22.85	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists					
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	18.04	18.04	—	18.04	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	18.20	18.20	—	18.20	—
Level 9	21.40	21.43	—	21.40	—
Level 9	21.45	—	—	21.45	—
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations	21.44	21.44	—	21.44	—
Sales occupations, other business services	21.42	21.42	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale					
Sales workers, apparel	20.63	20.63	—	20.63	—
Sales workers, parts	7.05	7.05	—	7.69	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.04	10.04	—	—	—
Level 3	10.10	10.10	—	11.78	\$6.78
Level 3	7.91	7.91	—	—	—
Cashiers	6.83	6.39	—	8.69	6.07
Level 1	5.87	5.87	—	—	5.87
Level 3	6.74	6.64	—	7.86	6.19
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	10.94	10.94	—	11.40	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office	15.08	15.08	—	15.08	—
Secretaries	12.73	12.30	\$13.99	12.99	9.43
Level 3	11.05	10.68	—	11.09	—
Level 4	11.80	11.28	12.70	11.99	9.84
Level 5	14.61	13.91	—	14.61	—
Level 6	14.91	15.04	—	14.91	—
Stenographers	12.27	11.36	—	12.27	—
Interviewers	10.60	10.60	—	—	—
Receptionists	8.39	8.39	—	8.72	7.33
Level 2	8.47	8.47	—	8.40	—
Level 3	9.49	9.49	—	10.14	—
Order clerks	14.89	14.89	—	15.08	—
Library clerks	8.60	—	—	—	6.95
Records clerks, N.E.C.	10.95	10.95	—	11.39	—
Level 3	9.95	9.95	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.01	10.90	—	11.25	8.04
Level 2	8.36	8.36	—	—	—
Level 3	10.14	10.02	—	10.35	—
Level 4	11.22	11.30	—	11.22	—
Level 5	12.35	—	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	11.36	11.40	—	11.40	—
Billing clerks	11.26	11.26	—	11.26	—
Level 4	11.37	11.37	—	11.37	—
Telephone operators	12.25	12.25	—	12.86	—
Level 2	13.00	13.00	—	—	—
Dispatchers	10.93	—	—	10.97	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.50	11.50	—	11.71	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.49	12.17	—	12.57	—
Level 3	11.13	11.13	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	11.20	11.20	—	11.20	—
Level 4	10.54	10.54	—	10.54	—
General office clerks	10.53	10.01	—	11.28	7.28
Level 3	9.33	9.33	—	9.68	—
Level 4	12.37	12.66	—	12.39	—
Bank tellers	9.19	9.19	—	9.60	—
Level 3	9.07	9.07	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical: (-Continued)					
Data entry keyers	\$8.59	\$8.59	—	\$8.96	\$7.94
Level 2	8.13	8.13	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.02	8.63	\$10.46	10.45	—
Level 4	11.76	—	—	11.76	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	11.34	11.37	—	11.41	10.66
Level 3	11.13	11.26	—	—	—
Level 4	11.00	—	—	—	—
Level 6	14.89	14.89	—	—	—
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.26	24.26	—	24.26	—
Automobile mechanics	14.78	14.64	—	14.78	—
Level 7	15.37	—	—	15.37	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	14.83	13.87	—	14.83	—
Industrial machinery repairers	17.15	17.15	—	17.15	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	17.04	17.04	—	17.16	—
Carpenters	16.89	—	—	16.89	—
Electricians	16.08	16.18	—	16.08	—
Level 7	16.62	16.94	—	16.62	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.49	22.59	—	22.49	—
Level 7	23.08	23.14	—	23.08	—
Supervisors, production occupations	19.68	19.68	—	19.68	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.02	10.02	—	10.02	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	14.75	14.75	—	14.75	—
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	13.37	13.37	—	13.37	—
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	8.54	8.59	—	8.89	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.07	12.07	—	12.07	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	14.24	14.24	—	14.24	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	13.64	13.64	—	13.64	—
Welders and cutters	16.67	16.67	—	16.67	—
Assemblers	9.24	9.24	—	9.35	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.07	13.07	—	13.07	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers	12.62	12.40	—	12.76	—
Level 2	8.66	7.86	—	8.82	—
Level 3	12.32	12.21	—	12.32	—
Level 4	16.36	16.32	—	16.36	—
Level 5	15.18	15.02	—	15.18	—
Bus drivers	14.53	—	—	—	9.35
Crane and tower operators	16.06	16.06	—	16.06	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.06	12.06	—	12.06	—
Level 3	11.05	11.05	—	11.05	—
Level 4	12.99	12.99	—	12.99	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	15.98	—	—	15.98	—
Level 5	15.97	—	—	15.97	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Production helpers	12.43	12.43	—	12.43	—
Level 4	15.74	15.74	—	15.74	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.25	8.25	—	10.43	6.30
Level 1	7.04	7.04	—	—	6.29
Level 2	7.61	7.61	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	13.26	13.26	—	14.32	—
Level 3	11.36	11.36	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.01	8.01	—	8.12	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.89	8.89	—	9.23	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.87	10.18	—	11.24	—
Level 1	9.03	8.42	—	9.24	—
Level 2	9.59	9.59	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers: (-Continued)					
Laborers except construction, N.E.C. (-Continued)					
Level 4	\$14.66	—	—	\$14.66	—
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Police and detectives, public service	21.49	—	\$21.49	21.49	—
Guards and police except public service	7.71	\$7.24	—	8.27	—
Level 3	6.90	6.90	—	7.16	—
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	10.60	10.60	—	11.59	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.30	3.30	—	3.82	\$2.93
Level 1	3.07	3.07	—	—	2.91
Cooks	8.37	8.04	—	9.15	6.81
Level 2	7.09	7.09	—	—	6.73
Level 4	8.62	7.93	—	8.81	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.29	8.28	—	9.22	6.58
Level 2	9.12	9.10	—	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.20	5.20	—	—	4.75
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.42	6.64	9.74	8.70	6.34
Level 1	6.69	6.26	—	8.07	5.99
Level 3	9.05	7.92	—	9.23	—
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing	8.57	8.54	—	8.57	8.59
Level 4	9.60	9.60	—	9.63	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.29	8.68	11.75	9.51	8.04
Level 2	8.14	7.84	—	8.23	7.74
Level 3	10.11	8.84	—	10.30	7.22
Level 4	9.21	9.19	—	9.64	7.81
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Maids and housemen	8.72	8.35	—	8.73	—
Level 2	9.27	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.07	10.13	12.77	11.60	7.46
Level 1	9.29	8.54	—	9.76	—
Level 2	8.97	7.19	—	11.12	—
Level 3	11.37	9.49	12.27	11.49	—
Level 4	13.24	12.31	—	13.24	—
Personal service occupations:					
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.40	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.08	6.99	—	9.49	6.06
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.41	6.99	—	—	6.76
Level 1	7.27	5.98	—	—	5.98

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.

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.

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$16.85	\$8.08	\$17.06	\$15.22	\$15.78	\$16.86
All occupations excluding sales	17.03	8.61	17.37	15.63	16.23	15.82
White-collar occupations	19.96	9.50	23.47	17.83	18.77	20.26
White-collar excluding sales	20.66	12.17	25.42	18.92	20.08	17.70
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.34	17.64	32.76	21.13	23.91	—
Professional specialty occupations	26.26	19.01	34.30	22.78	25.76	—
Technical occupations	18.52	11.75	25.72	16.59	18.17	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	27.08	—	20.44	27.43	27.10	—
Sales occupations	13.70	6.40	7.48	11.57	10.16	21.11
Administrative support including clerical occupations	12.12	8.40	13.56	11.32	11.70	—
Blue-collar occupations	13.98	7.01	15.10	11.26	13.41	15.64
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.82	—	17.78	15.15	16.93	15.86
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.55	—	14.33	10.46	12.15	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.90	8.19	15.38	9.92	13.64	11.85
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.47	6.61	12.17	8.29	10.32	16.96
Service occupations	10.90	6.31	12.67	8.16	9.81	—

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

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ 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.

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999

Occupational group ³	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ⁴				Service-producing industries ⁵				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
All occupations	\$14.95	\$16.49	—	\$20.13	\$15.91	\$14.42	\$18.10	\$10.32	—	\$15.20
All occupations excluding sales	15.34	16.38	—	18.96	15.95	14.95	18.12	11.18	—	15.21
White-collar occupations	17.63	20.66	—	20.76	20.55	17.06	21.15	11.41	—	18.33
White-collar excluding sales	18.93	20.66	—	18.27	21.02	18.56	21.21	17.02	—	18.51
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.61	22.08	—	—	21.95	21.54	29.39	24.75	—	20.91
Professional specialty occupations	23.04	26.03	—	—	26.35	22.68	28.77	26.61	—	22.33
Technical occupations	18.26	17.79	—	—	17.79	18.40	29.79	—	—	16.39
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	27.25	30.13	—	26.36	32.09	26.38	28.95	26.91	—	23.43
Sales occupations	11.00	20.68	—	—	—	10.24	—	8.49	—	14.98
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.54	12.88	—	12.15	13.06	11.25	14.75	9.97	—	10.54
Blue-collar occupations	13.35	14.32	—	19.54	13.67	12.13	15.37	10.93	—	9.87
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.94	17.39	—	22.40	16.24	16.42	21.49	14.04	—	15.76
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.48	13.29	—	—	13.29	8.85	—	—	—	7.34
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.49	13.93	—	—	13.07	11.66	12.21	10.97	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.35	11.90	—	—	11.25	9.14	12.82	8.14	—	8.72
Service occupations	8.33	13.50	—	—	13.58	8.20	—	6.19	—	8.41

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.

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

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999

Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All occupations	\$14.95	\$13.18	\$15.40	\$13.62	\$17.51
All occupations excluding sales	15.34	13.30	15.84	13.95	17.88
White-collar occupations	17.63	15.69	18.00	16.80	19.07
White-collar excluding sales	18.93	17.09	19.21	18.50	19.72
Professional specialty and technical occupations	21.61	18.77	21.97	20.39	22.92
Professional specialty occupations	23.04	19.00	23.54	22.15	24.38
Technical occupations	18.26	18.26	18.26	16.27	19.47
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	27.25	23.80	28.03	27.24	28.94
Sales occupations	11.00	12.37	10.44	11.08	8.12
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.54	10.21	11.74	11.06	12.23
Blue-collar occupations	13.35	13.17	13.42	11.57	16.67
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.94	16.50	17.15	15.15	19.70
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.48	12.49	12.47	11.42	14.57
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.49	10.92	13.71	12.17	16.14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.35	10.33	10.36	8.48	14.74
Service occupations	8.33	6.39	8.84	8.11	10.15

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, weighted by hours.

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

³ 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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999

Occupational group ²	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	561,193	470,054	91,139
All occupations excluding sales	510,552	420,336	90,216
White-collar occupations	313,509	257,861	55,648
White-collar excluding sales	262,868	208,143	54,725
Professional specialty and technical occupations	125,446	88,746	36,700
Professional specialty occupations	97,776	62,634	35,141
Technical occupations	27,671	26,112	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	44,100	38,957	5,143
Sales occupations	50,641	49,719	—
Administrative support including clerical occupations	93,322	80,440	12,882
Blue-collar occupations	140,481	127,007	13,474
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	42,170	38,342	3,829
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	33,339	33,224	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	27,485	20,766	6,719
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	37,486	34,675	2,812
Service occupations	107,203	85,186	22,017

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.

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.

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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

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. Although 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 includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey 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 Pittsburgh, PA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties, PA.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. 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 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 em-

ployment 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. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

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:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
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 MOGs:

- 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

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong. 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 data were collected over several months. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

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 require-

ments 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 and 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 establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or 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" level. 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 that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey 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.

Survey response

	Establish- ments
Total in sample	442
Responding	322
Out of business or not in survey scope	31
Unable or refused to pro- vide data	89

Some surveys may have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

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, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999

Industry	Number of establishments represented	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	3,207	318	85	233	140	93
Private industry	2,994	284	82	202	128	74
Goods-producing industries	738	69	19	50	31	19
Mining	13	6	3	3	1	2
Construction	237	7	4	3	3	—
Manufacturing	487	56	12	44	27	17
Service-producing industries	2,256	215	63	152	97	55
Transportation and public utilities	168	27	11	16	7	9
Wholesale and retail trade	965	61	26	35	27	8
Finance, insurance and real estate	139	9	2	7	5	2
Services	984	118	24	94	58	36
State and local government	213	34	3	31	12	19

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, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	2.0	2.4	2.6
All occupations excluding sales	1.9	2.3	2.6
White-collar occupations	2.4	2.9	3.1
White-collar occupations excluding sales	2.1	2.6	3.2
Professional specialty and technical occupations	2.5	3.3	3.1
Professional specialty occupations	2.8	3.9	3.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	4.0	4.1	-
Civil engineers	9.4	12.0	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	5.8	5.8	-
Industrial engineers	6.3	6.3	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	6.0	6.0	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	7.1	6.9	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	5.0	4.4	-
Natural scientists	10.6	10.6	-
Health related occupations	2.2	2.2	-
Registered nurses	1.4	1.4	-
Pharmacists	3.7	3.7	-
Physical therapists	2.4	2.4	-
Therapists, N.E.C.	17.4	17.6	-
Teachers, college and university	9.9	-	-
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	8.6	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	3.7	7.2	2.3
Elementary school teachers	2.6	-	2.5
Secondary school teachers	3.3	4.9	3.4
Teachers, special education	21.9	-	2.0
Teachers, N.E.C.	6.7	-	4.5
Substitute teachers	9.4	-	9.2
Vocational and educational counselors	15.0	4.7	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-
Librarians	20.2	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	7.6	3.8	-
Psychologists	8.7	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	6.6	5.0	-
Social workers	6.9	5.1	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	19.8	19.8	-
Editors and reporters	11.3	11.3	-
Technical occupations	5.3	5.6	9.1
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.2	10.2	-
Radiological technicians	3.5	3.5	-
Licensed practical nurses	2.0	2.0	-
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	13.7	13.7	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	9.7	9.7	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	5.0	-	-
Drafters	14.7	14.7	-
Chemical technicians	4.9	-	-
Computer programmers	9.5	9.5	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	6.2	6.2	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	4.0	4.4	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	4.5	5.0	5.9
Financial managers	12.2	12.2	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	14.4	14.4	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	9.1	9.1	-
Administrators, education and related fields	5.8	13.2	6.0
Managers, medicine and health	6.4	6.4	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	11.2	11.2	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	9.2	9.4	-
Management related occupations	4.9	5.4	4.9
Accountants and auditors	9.0	11.3	-
Other financial officers	17.0	17.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Management related occupations (-Continued)			
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	8.4	8.4	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	4.2	4.2	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	4.9	5.0	-
Sales occupations	9.3	9.5	-
Supervisors, sales occupations	17.2	17.2	-
Sales occupations, other business services	42.9	42.9	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	19.1	19.1	-
Sales workers, apparel	5.8	5.8	-
Sales workers, parts	16.7	16.7	-
Sales workers, other commodities	14.9	14.9	-
Cashiers	6.1	2.8	-
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	19.4	19.4	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1.5	1.7	3.3
Supervisors, general office	4.6	4.6	-
Secretaries	2.9	3.4	5.1
Stenographers	5.1	1.6	-
Interviewers	5.4	5.4	-
Receptionists	6.6	6.6	-
Order clerks	5.8	5.8	-
Library clerks	8.4	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	5.8	5.8	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4.0	4.5	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	16.8	17.3	-
Billing clerks	5.1	5.1	-
Telephone operators	5.7	5.7	-
Dispatchers	5.4	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.5	7.5	-
Stock and inventory clerks	6.3	7.4	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	4.9	4.9	-
General office clerks	5.2	4.6	-
Bank tellers	4.1	4.1	-
Data entry keyers	4.8	4.8	-
Teachers' aides	8.0	16.0	8.2
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	4.7	5.1	-
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2.6	2.8	2.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	2.9	3.1	3.2
Automobile mechanics	14.7	14.7	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	2.9	3.3	-
Industrial machinery repairers	6.5	8.6	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	4.2	4.2	-
Carpenters	3.2	3.2	-
Electricians	6.9	-	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	3.3	4.4	-
Supervisors, production occupations	5.6	5.5	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.1	9.1	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.2	6.2	-
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	4.6	4.6	-
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	3.3	3.3	-
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	4.2	4.2	-
Packaging and filling machine operators	3.9	4.0	-
Mixing and blending machine operators	5.4	5.4	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	12.5	12.5	-
Welders and cutters	7.0	7.0	-
Assemblers	4.3	4.3	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.8	9.8	-
	5.8	5.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.8	4.5	2.8
Truck drivers	6.4	6.9	—
Bus drivers	9.2	—	—
Crane and tower operators	3.5	3.5	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	6.1	6.1	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	3.1	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.9	5.2	7.3
Production helpers	12.9	12.9	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.6	8.6	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	11.5	11.5	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	15.4	15.4	—
Hand packers and packagers	6.1	6.1	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.8	9.5	—
Service occupations	3.0	2.5	4.6
Protective service occupations	12.1	10.7	5.8
Police and detectives, public service	5.8	—	5.8
Guards and police except public service	8.6	7.2	—
Food service occupations	4.2	4.4	2.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	9.0	9.0	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.5	6.5	—
Cooks	5.0	4.9	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	4.8	4.9	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.9	6.9	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	4.6	3.8	2.9
Health service occupations	3.1	2.8	3.3
Health aides, except nursing	5.6	5.5	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	2.5	2.7	3.4
Cleaning and building service occupations	2.9	4.2	2.8
Maids and housemen	4.7	4.7	—
Janitors and cleaners	3.2	4.7	2.5
Personal service occupations	7.3	8.4	3.9
Early childhood teachers' assistants	12.0	—	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	13.2	7.3	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.9	6.6	—

¹ 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 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 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."

NOTE: Individual and average wage rates were collected in this update survey. A procedure was put into place to "move" the positional statistics where averages were collected. This procedure compares current locality survey data—at the quote level—with the same quote from the prior survey. Individual rates from the prior survey are moved by the average change in mean wages for the occupation.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	5	6	3
All occupations excluding sales	5	6	3
White-collar occupations	6	7	4
White-collar occupations excluding sales	7	7	5
Professional specialty and technical occupations	8	8	8
Professional specialty occupations	9	9	8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	10	10	—
Civil engineers	8	8	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	11	11	—
Industrial engineers	10	10	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	9	9	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	9	9	—
Natural scientists	9	9	—
Health related occupations	8	9	8
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Pharmacists	9	10	—
Physical therapists	9	9	—
Therapists, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Teachers, college and university	11	11	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	11	11	—
Teachers, except college and university	8	8	8
Elementary school teachers	8	8	—
Secondary school teachers	8	8	—
Teachers, special education	7	8	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Substitute teachers	7	—	7
Vocational and educational counselors	8	8	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Librarians	7	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	10	10	—
Psychologists	10	10	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7	7	—
Social workers	7	7	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Editors and reporters	9	9	—
Technical occupations	7	7	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	6	6	—
Radiological technicians	6	6	6
Licensed practical nurses	6	6	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	5	6	5
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Drafters	7	7	—
Chemical technicians	7	7	—
Computer programmers	9	10	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9	9	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	—
Financial managers	11	11	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	11	11	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations ..	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11	11	—
Managers, medicine and health	11	11	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	9	9	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	11	11	—
Management related occupations	7	7	—
Accountants and auditors	7	7	—
Other financial officers	8	8	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	7	7	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Sales occupations	4	5	2
Supervisors, sales occupations	8	8	—
Sales occupations, other business services	5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Sales occupations (-Continued)			
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	7	7	—
Sales workers, apparel	2	2	—
Sales workers, parts	4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	4	5	3
Cashiers	2	4	2
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical			
Supervisors, general office	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	7	7	—
Secretaries	4	5	4
Stenographers	5	5	—
Interviewers	3	—	—
Receptionists	2	2	2
Order clerks	4	4	—
Library clerks	3	—	2
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4	3	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	3
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Telephone operators	2	2	—
Dispatchers	4	4	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	5	5	—
General office clerks	3	4	2
Bank tellers	3	3	—
Data entry keyers	3	3	3
Teachers' aides	3	3	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	4	4	3
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	4	4	2
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	6	6	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8	8	—
Automobile mechanics	6	6	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	6	6	—
Industrial machinery repairers	7	7	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Carpenters	6	6	—
Electricians	6	6	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	7	7	—
Supervisors, production occupations	8	8	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	3	3	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors			
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	4	4	—
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators	5	5	—
Fabricating machine operators, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	2	2	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	3	3	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	4	4	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Welders and cutters	6	6	—
Assemblers	2	3	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	4	4	—
Transportation and material moving occupations			
Truck drivers	4	4	2
Truck drivers	3	3	—
Bus drivers	5	—	2
Crane and tower operators	4	4	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	2	2
Production helpers	3	3	—
Stock handlers and baggers	2	3	2
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	2	2	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	2	2	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Pittsburgh, PA, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations	3	4	2
Protective service occupations	5	5	2
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Guards and police except public service	3	3	—
Food service occupations	2	3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	5	6	—
Waiters and waitresses	2	2	2
Cooks	4	4	3
Kitchen workers, food preparation	3	3	2
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2	—	2
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2	2	2
Health service occupations	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	3	3	3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	3
Cleaning and building service occupations	3	3	2
Maids and housemen	2	2	—
Janitors and cleaners	3	3	2
Personal service occupations	3	4	2
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	—	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	3	4	2
Service occupations, N.E.C.	2	—	2

¹ 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.

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include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

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