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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 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, call (202) 691-6199, or send an e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats. An ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet also is available.

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Atlanta, GA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2004 and July 2005; the average reference month is January 2005. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and firefighters, typically have shorter or longer work schedules than do the majority of full-time workers. The weekly and annual estimates are useful for comparing the earnings of occupations having different work schedules.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is 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 and provisions of benefit plans. 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, which 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. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1-1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include major occupational group, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

Table 2-1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2-2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2-3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 3-1 provides mean weekly earnings data, with relative standard errors, and weekly hours for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 3-2 provides annual earnings, relative standard errors, and annual hours for full-time employees in specific occupations.

Table 4-1 provides mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers. Table 4-2 provides work level data for full-time workers. Table 4-3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 5-1 presents mean hourly earnings data for selected worker characteristics by major occupational group. The worker characteristics include full-time or part-time designation, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Table 5-2 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions by occupational group; these estimates are limited to the private sector. Table 5-3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational group in the private sector.

Tables 6-1 through 6-5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$20.23	4.6	37.2	\$19.94	5.7	36.9	\$21.65	2.6	38.5
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	24.78	5.1	37.5	24.84	6.3	37.1	24.57	3.7	38.9
Professional specialty and technical	31.85	7.9	38.2	32.99	10.2	37.9	28.78	4.3	38.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.01	4.4	40.1	33.89	4.4	40.1	30.02	11.0	40.0
Sales	18.54	16.4	33.9	18.54	16.4	34.0	—	—	—
Administrative support	15.52	2.3	37.2	15.93	2.5	37.0	13.51	1.8	38.3
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	15.83	5.6	38.6	15.74	5.9	38.9	17.36	1.4	34.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.49	5.9	40.3	19.45	6.3	40.4	20.12	.7	39.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.84	2.0	39.4	14.84	2.0	39.4	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.88	8.0	37.1	14.27	10.8	40.1	16.80	2.3	29.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.90	4.2	36.2	10.86	4.4	36.2	12.01	4.9	36.8
Service occupations ⁵	11.81	3.5	34.2	10.62	3.7	32.8	15.48	4.2	39.5
Full time	21.06	4.9	39.6	20.90	6.0	39.7	21.83	2.6	39.4
Part time	10.59	5.5	21.6	10.22	5.9	21.5	15.84	8.6	22.8
Union	25.57	26.1	37.3	26.34	28.2	37.0	—	—	—
Nonunion	19.71	3.8	37.1	19.25	4.8	36.9	21.85	2.6	38.4
Time	19.98	4.6	37.1	19.62	5.7	36.8	21.65	2.6	38.5
Incentive	24.08	14.7	38.6	24.08	14.7	38.6	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	17.30	7.0	36.0	17.30	7.0	36.0	—	—	—
100-499 workers	19.06	6.7	37.1	19.12	6.8	37.1	15.54	.8	39.7
500 workers or more	22.30	5.8	37.7	22.50	8.7	37.3	21.90	3.1	38.5

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

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on

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

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$20.23	4.6	\$19.94	5.7	\$21.65	2.6
All excluding sales	20.37	4.8	20.09	5.9	21.66	2.6
White collar	24.78	5.1	24.84	6.3	24.57	3.7
White collar excluding sales	25.80	5.6	26.15	7.0	24.59	3.7
Professional specialty and technical	31.85	7.9	32.99	10.2	28.78	4.3
Professional specialty	32.28	4.7	32.96	6.0	30.77	4.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.31	5.3	34.26	5.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.21	7.5	30.21	7.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	40.65	6.6	40.65	6.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.11	6.4	32.09	6.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.73	4.7	30.70	4.8	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	30.66	9.9	31.28	10.7	25.25	6.2
Registered nurses	27.26	4.4	27.45	5.0	25.98	5.3
Pharmacists	42.98	5.5	42.98	5.5	—	—
Respiratory therapists	23.23	.8	23.23	.8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	38.05	25.8	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	32.28	4.2	—	—	32.66	4.2
Elementary school teachers	30.69	1.1	—	—	30.69	1.1
Secondary school teachers	30.95	1.8	—	—	30.95	1.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	31.70	3.2	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.03	6.1	—	—	16.82	7.5
Social workers	17.10	5.9	—	—	16.90	7.5
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.37	23.0	30.37	23.0	—	—
Technical	30.46	27.9	33.08	30.0	16.27	8.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.94	10.5	19.94	10.5	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.85	2.0	17.06	2.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.23	5.6	16.92	4.2	13.75	11.4
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.56	10.0	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	27.24	8.9	29.31	7.3	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.82	3.8	20.82	3.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.01	4.4	33.89	4.4	30.02	11.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.81	6.5	36.42	7.0	44.52	19.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.38	9.6	—	—	24.38	9.6
Financial managers	34.03	15.3	34.00	17.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.60	8.1	33.60	8.1	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	48.85	25.1	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	35.03	6.9	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.54	11.0	38.54	11.0	—	—
Management related	27.35	6.7	30.40	6.9	20.02	13.8
Accountants and auditors	21.91	12.7	18.70	2.2	—	—
Other financial officers	24.01	8.9	24.01	8.9	—	—
Management analysts	33.12	13.7	33.12	13.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.79	19.0	31.98	12.4	—	—
Construction inspectors	18.24	2.4	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	35.07	19.3	43.30	21.5	—	—
Sales	18.54	16.4	18.54	16.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	15.29	7.4	15.29	7.4	—	—
Sales, other business services	25.11	32.8	25.11	32.8	—	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	11.68	.1	11.68	.1	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	12.37	22.5	12.37	22.5	—	—
Cashiers	9.25	3.1	9.25	3.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.52	2.3	15.93	2.5	13.51	1.8
Supervisors, general office	21.72	14.7	21.90	15.3	—	—
Secretaries	19.33	5.2	20.31	5.5	14.42	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Receptionists	\$12.08	4.0	\$12.13	4.1	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.69	3.1	14.75	3.3	–	–
Order clerks	16.60	7.8	16.60	7.8	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.03	4.4	13.13	6.1	\$12.77	4.9
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.57	3.3	13.75	4.1	13.13	4.7
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.41	12.4	14.49	12.9	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	17.32	14.0	–	–	–	–
Bill and account collectors	13.70	13.9	13.70	13.9	–	–
General office clerks	13.17	5.1	13.34	6.0	12.20	4.1
Bank tellers	11.10	5.0	11.10	5.0	–	–
Teachers' aides	12.69	7.0	–	–	12.69	7.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.16	6.2	14.21	6.4	–	–
Blue collar	15.83	5.6	15.74	5.9	17.36	1.4
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	19.49	5.9	19.45	6.3	20.12	.7
Automobile mechanics	27.95	10.9	–	–	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.67	11.2	–	–	–	–
Electricians	18.55	7.6	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	20.18	2.0	20.36	1.7	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	20.19	7.3	20.19	7.3	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	23.62	15.9	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.84	2.0	14.84	2.0	–	–
Assemblers	15.12	10.7	15.12	10.7	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	16.88	10.3	16.88	10.3	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.76	15.0	12.76	15.0	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	14.88	8.0	14.27	10.8	16.80	2.3
Bus drivers	14.46	17.5	14.60	18.1	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.53	6.3	–	–	17.65	2.6
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.74	6.8	14.74	6.8	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Stock handlers and baggers	10.90	4.2	10.86	4.4	12.01	4.9
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.16	5.4	10.16	5.4	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	13.01	10.3	13.01	10.3	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	9.13	9.2	9.13	9.2	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.48	13.9	10.43	15.5	–	–
Service						
Protective service	11.81	3.5	10.62	3.7	15.48	4.2
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	15.42	7.8	12.20	7.6	17.41	6.2
Supervisors, police and detectives	27.37	10.4	–	–	27.37	10.4
Firefighting	26.77	18.5	–	–	26.77	18.5
Police and detectives, public service	16.29	4.0	–	–	13.95	2.7
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	17.18	6.7	–	–	17.18	6.7
Correctional institution officers	17.88	4.4	–	–	17.88	4.4
Correctional institution officers	14.12	6.4	–	–	14.12	6.4
Food service						
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8.39	7.2	7.80	8.0	13.78	10.0
Waiters and waitresses	4.63	11.5	4.63	11.5	–	–
Other food service	3.63	30.7	3.63	30.7	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.86	7.6	9.24	9.1	13.78	10.0
Cooks	13.14	3.5	13.12	3.7	–	–
Food counter, fountain, and related	11.46	7.1	11.46	7.1	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.37	6.1	–	–	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.57	19.0	7.58	26.1	–	–
Health service	9.31	18.9	7.59	8.8	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.71	3.9	9.65	4.0	–	–
Cleaning and building service	9.65	4.2	9.64	4.4	–	–
Cleaning and building service	10.12	7.9	9.65	9.4	13.29	16.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service –Continued						
Cleaning and building service –Continued						
Maids and housemen	\$8.29	6.5	\$8.29	6.5	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	10.38	9.9	9.81	12.2	\$13.29	16.1
Personal service	18.64	9.7	21.21	9.8	10.54	9.3

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$21.06	4.9	\$20.90	6.0	\$21.83	2.6
All excluding sales	21.02	5.1	20.83	6.3	21.83	2.6
White collar	25.76	5.2	26.00	6.4	24.82	3.6
White collar excluding sales	26.27	5.8	26.71	7.2	24.82	3.6
Professional specialty and technical	32.07	8.1	33.21	10.5	29.01	4.0
Professional specialty	32.53	4.9	33.22	6.5	30.99	4.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.31	5.3	34.26	5.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.21	7.5	30.21	7.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	40.65	6.6	40.65	6.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.11	6.4	32.09	6.5	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.73	4.7	30.70	4.8	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	30.81	11.0	31.38	11.8	25.29	7.3
Registered nurses	27.30	4.9	27.45	5.4	26.20	6.6
Pharmacists	43.06	6.0	43.06	6.0	—	—
Teachers, college and university	44.45	25.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	32.50	3.7	—	—	32.90	3.7
Elementary school teachers	30.69	1.1	—	—	30.69	1.1
Secondary school teachers	30.95	1.8	—	—	30.95	1.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.03	6.1	—	—	16.82	7.5
Social workers	17.10	5.9	—	—	16.90	7.5
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.37	23.0	30.37	23.0	—	—
Technical	30.55	28.7	33.19	30.9	16.38	9.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.03	10.1	20.03	10.1	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.78	2.2	17.03	2.3	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.42	5.8	17.05	4.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.56	10.0	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	27.24	8.9	29.31	7.3	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.82	3.8	20.82	3.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.11	4.4	34.03	4.4	30.02	11.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.92	6.5	36.54	6.9	44.52	19.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.38	9.6	—	—	24.38	9.6
Financial managers	34.03	15.3	34.00	17.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.60	8.1	33.60	8.1	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	48.85	25.1	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	35.03	6.9	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.54	11.0	38.54	11.0	—	—
Management related	27.31	6.8	30.46	7.1	20.02	13.8
Accountants and auditors	21.91	12.7	18.70	2.2	—	—
Other financial officers	22.43	5.6	22.43	5.6	—	—
Management analysts	33.12	13.7	33.12	13.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	25.21	20.6	34.20	11.4	—	—
Construction inspectors	18.24	2.4	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	35.07	19.3	43.30	21.5	—	—
Sales	21.73	16.0	21.72	16.0	—	—
Supervisors, sales	15.29	7.4	15.29	7.4	—	—
Sales, other business services	25.91	32.2	25.91	32.2	—	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	12.02	1.0	12.02	1.0	—	—
Cashiers	10.66	6.2	10.66	6.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.95	2.2	16.44	2.5	13.64	1.9
Supervisors, general office	21.72	14.7	21.90	15.3	—	—
Secretaries	19.46	5.2	20.35	5.5	14.78	4.8
Receptionists	12.60	3.4	12.67	3.5	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.69	3.1	14.75	3.3	—	—
Order clerks	16.60	7.8	16.60	7.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Records clerks, n.e.c.	\$12.95	4.5	\$13.03	6.3	\$12.77	4.9
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.82	3.4	13.95	4.1	13.46	5.0
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.96	12.4	–	–	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	17.32	14.0	–	–	–	–
Bill and account collectors	13.70	13.9	13.70	13.9	–	–
General office clerks	13.67	3.8	13.95	4.4	12.20	4.1
Teachers' aides	12.69	7.0	–	–	12.69	7.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.24	6.4	14.29	6.6	–	–
Blue collar	16.13	5.8	16.07	6.1	17.12	1.7
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	27.95	10.9	–	–	–	–
Automobile mechanics	18.67	11.2	–	–	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.55	7.6	–	–	–	–
Electricians	20.18	2.0	20.36	1.7	–	–
Supervisors, production	20.19	7.3	20.19	7.3	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	23.62	15.9	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.12	10.7	15.12	10.7	–	–
Assemblers	16.88	10.3	16.88	10.3	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.76	15.0	12.76	15.0	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	14.51	18.4	14.67	19.1	–	–
Bus drivers	15.25	8.0	–	–	16.61	4.5
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.74	6.8	14.74	6.8	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Stock handlers and baggers	10.96	7.3	10.96	7.3	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.23	11.2	13.23	11.2	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.77	14.0	10.73	15.4	–	–
Service						
Protective service	15.57	7.7	12.33	7.5	15.54	4.0
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	27.37	10.4	–	–	17.47	6.0
Supervisors, police and detectives	26.77	18.5	–	–	27.37	10.4
Firefighting	16.29	4.0	–	–	26.77	18.5
Police and detectives, public service	17.18	6.7	–	–	16.29	2.7
Correctional institution officers	14.12	6.4	–	–	17.18	6.7
Food service	9.71	9.1	8.99	11.3	14.12	6.4
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.19	15.4	5.19	15.4	13.78	10.0
Other food service	11.41	7.6	10.80	10.4	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.27	3.6	–	–	11.41	7.6
Cooks	12.43	3.4	12.43	3.4	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	11.48	6.0	10.10	2.8	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	10.43	17.3	8.10	8.0	–	–
Health service	9.84	3.6	9.78	3.8	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.78	4.0	9.78	4.1	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$10.30	6.9	\$9.84	8.5	\$13.37	16.4
Maids and housemen	8.29	6.5	8.29	6.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.63	8.6	10.08	11.0	13.37	16.4
Personal service	19.11	10.6	22.62	11.4	10.62	9.6

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 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. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$10.59	5.5	\$10.22	5.9	\$15.84	8.6
All excluding sales	11.17	6.5	10.73	7.2	16.07	8.6
White collar	12.40	8.1	12.27	8.6	14.40	19.7
White collar excluding sales	15.66	10.6	15.78	11.5	14.77	19.9
Professional specialty and technical	24.74	7.1	26.30	7.2	—	—
Professional specialty	23.53	10.0	24.51	12.8	—	—
Health related	28.82	7.1	29.89	7.4	—	—
Registered nurses	26.86	3.4	27.50	3.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	27.78	38.3	30.36	43.7	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.78	1.8	8.78	1.8	—	—
Cashiers	7.98	1.9	7.96	2.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.16	4.9	10.18	5.2	9.96	9.8
Blue collar	10.11	5.0	8.37	7.4	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.41	5.4	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.97	6.4	7.93	6.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.46	9.2	7.46	9.2	—	—
Service	7.90	11.4	7.89	11.6	—	—
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.86	10.4	5.86	10.4	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.65	18.3	3.65	18.3	—	—
Other food service	6.80	8.5	6.80	8.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.80	3.9	6.80	3.9	—	—
Health service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	16.78	32.7	17.06	33.8	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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 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. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$835	4.6	39.6	\$830	5.7	39.7	\$860	2.9	39.4
All excluding sales	833	4.8	39.6	826	6.0	39.7	860	2.9	39.4
White collar	1,023	4.8	39.7	1,033	5.9	39.7	984	3.4	39.7
White collar excluding sales	1,043	5.3	39.7	1,060	6.7	39.7	984	3.4	39.7
Professional specialty and technical	1,259	7.1	39.3	1,300	9.1	39.1	1,149	3.6	39.6
Professional specialty	1,291	4.9	39.7	1,324	6.4	39.9	1,218	4.0	39.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,381	5.4	40.2	1,379	5.5	40.2	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,228	9.0	40.6	1,228	9.0	40.6	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,627	6.6	40.0	1,627	6.6	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,304	6.6	40.6	1,304	6.6	40.6	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,253	5.0	40.8	1,252	5.1	40.8	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,211	11.2	39.3	1,232	12.0	39.3	1,012	7.3	40.0
Registered nurses	1,072	5.2	39.2	1,075	5.8	39.2	1,048	6.6	40.0
Pharmacists	1,722	6.0	40.0	1,722	6.0	40.0	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	1,719	24.8	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	1,271	3.2	39.1	-	-	-	1,285	3.2	39.1
Secondary school teachers ...	1,215	.7	39.6	-	-	-	1,215	.7	39.6
Librarians, archivists, and curators	1,230	2.5	39.7	-	-	-	1,230	2.5	39.7
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	681	6.1	40.0	-	-	-	673	7.5	40.0
Lawyers and judges	684	5.9	40.0	-	-	-	676	7.5	40.0
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	1,192	23.5	39.3	1,192	23.5	39.3	-	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	1,159	23.4	37.9	1,239	24.9	37.3	682	7.3	41.7
Licensed practical nurses	796	9.6	39.8	796	9.6	39.8	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	669	1.9	39.9	679	2.0	39.8	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	650	3.9	42.2	677	4.8	39.7	-	-	-
Computer programmers	782	10.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	1,090	8.9	40.0	1,172	7.3	40.0	-	-	-
	833	3.8	40.0	833	3.8	40.0	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,340	4.5	40.5	1,383	4.4	40.6	1,201	11.0	40.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,536	6.4	40.5	1,484	6.8	40.6	1,781	19.0	40.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	975	9.6	40.0	-	-	-	975	9.6	40.0
Financial managers	1,361	15.3	40.0	1,360	17.4	40.0	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,347	7.2	40.1	1,347	7.2	40.1	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	1,950	25.0	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	1,363	5.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	\$1,585	11.0	41.1	\$1,585	11.0	41.1	—	—	—
Management related	1,105	7.1	40.5	1,239	7.6	40.7	\$801	13.8	40.0
Accountants and auditors	876	12.7	40.0	748	2.2	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	916	6.0	40.8	916	6.0	40.8	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,372	13.0	41.4	1,372	13.0	41.4	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	1,008	20.6	40.0	1,368	11.4	40.0	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	745	1.6	40.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	1,418	18.8	40.4	1,763	20.5	40.7	—	—	—
Sales	869	16.1	40.0	869	16.2	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	611	7.4	40.0	611	7.4	40.0	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	1,027	32.2	39.6	1,027	32.2	39.6	—	—	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	491	3.2	40.8	491	3.2	40.8	—	—	—
Cashiers	424	6.0	39.8	424	6.0	39.8	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	875	14.9	40.3	882	15.5	40.3	—	—	—
Secretaries	761	4.7	39.1	795	4.8	39.1	583	5.2	39.4
Receptionists	501	3.4	39.8	504	3.4	39.8	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	586	3.1	39.9	588	3.3	39.9	—	—	—
Order clerks	661	7.4	39.8	661	7.4	39.8	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	518	4.5	40.0	521	6.3	40.0	511	4.9	40.0
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	551	3.3	39.9	557	4.0	39.9	536	5.0	39.9
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	598	12.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	685	13.2	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	548	13.9	40.0	548	13.9	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	545	3.8	39.9	556	4.4	39.9	488	4.1	40.0
Teachers' aides	485	9.0	38.2	—	—	—	485	9.0	38.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	572	6.6	40.1	574	6.7	40.1	—	—	—
Blue collar	648	5.2	40.2	650	5.6	40.4	625	2.4	36.5
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	1,111	11.1	39.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	747	11.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	742	7.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	807	2.0	40.0	814	1.7	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	808	7.3	40.0	808	7.3	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	945	15.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	605	10.7	40.0	605	10.7	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	675	10.3	40.0	675	10.3	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors —Continued									
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	\$510	15.0	40.0	\$510	15.0	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	598	8.1	41.0	629	10.9	43.8	\$505	3.8	32.2
Truck drivers	700	15.5	48.3	717	15.8	48.9	—	—	—
Bus drivers	487	4.8	31.9	—	—	—	503	4.7	30.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	589	6.8	40.0	589	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	452	4.8	39.9	451	5.0	39.9	487	5.2	40.0
Stock handlers and baggers ...	437	7.2	39.9	437	7.2	39.9	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	538	12.1	40.7	538	12.1	40.7	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	431	14.0	40.0	429	15.4	40.0	—	—	—
Service	480	2.8	38.4	428	2.2	37.9	617	4.0	39.7
Protective service	645	8.4	41.4	493	7.5	40.0	739	6.3	42.3
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	1,293	15.8	47.2	—	—	—	1,293	15.8	47.2
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,071	18.5	40.0	—	—	—	1,071	18.5	40.0
Firefighting	791	4.2	48.5	—	—	—	722	5.0	51.8
Police and detectives, public service	693	6.8	40.3	—	—	—	693	6.8	40.3
Correctional institution officers	566	6.5	40.1	—	—	—	566	6.5	40.1
Food service	367	8.1	37.8	347	9.7	38.6	465	14.4	33.8
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	192	13.8	37.0	192	13.8	37.0	—	—	—
Other food service	435	8.4	38.1	426	10.6	39.4	465	14.4	33.8
Supervisors, food preparation and service	555	1.4	41.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooks	478	3.1	38.4	478	3.1	38.4	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	446	6.5	38.8	389	6.5	38.5	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	359	18.8	34.4	314	9.9	38.7	—	—	—
Health service	387	3.9	39.3	384	4.1	39.2	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	383	4.3	39.2	383	4.5	39.1	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	407	6.9	39.5	392	8.6	39.9	493	8.9	36.9
Maids and housemen	321	4.7	38.7	321	4.7	38.7	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	422	8.3	39.6	406	10.8	40.3	493	8.9	36.9
Personal service	587	6.1	30.7	648	4.5	28.6	395	7.3	37.2

¹ Earnings are the straight-time weekly 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 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. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ 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, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$42,357	4.6	2,011	\$43,118	5.7	2,063	\$39,242	2.9	1,797
All excluding sales	42,167	4.8	2,006	42,942	6.0	2,062	39,233	2.9	1,797
White collar	51,438	4.8	1,997	53,669	5.9	2,064	43,964	3.4	1,772
White collar excluding sales	52,199	5.3	1,987	55,062	6.7	2,062	43,956	3.4	1,771
Professional specialty and technical	61,236	7.1	1,910	67,419	9.1	2,030	47,861	3.6	1,650
Professional specialty	61,518	4.9	1,891	68,631	6.4	2,066	49,286	4.0	1,590
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	71,794	5.4	2,092	71,698	5.5	2,093	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	63,843	9.0	2,113	63,843	9.0	2,113	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	84,578	6.6	2,081	84,578	6.6	2,081	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	67,830	6.6	2,113	67,805	6.6	2,113	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	65,165	5.0	2,120	65,112	5.1	2,121	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	62,761	11.2	2,037	64,049	12.0	2,041	50,533	7.3	1,998
Registered nurses	55,403	5.2	2,029	55,880	5.8	2,036	51,884	6.6	1,980
Pharmacists	89,568	6.0	2,080	89,568	6.0	2,080	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	68,749	24.8	1,547	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	49,204	3.2	1,514	-	-	-	48,976	3.2	1,489
Secondary school teachers ...	46,158	.7	1,504	-	-	-	46,158	.7	1,504
Librarians, archivists, and curators	46,732	2.5	1,510	-	-	-	46,732	2.5	1,510
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	35,422	6.1	2,080	-	-	-	34,996	7.5	2,080
Lawyers and judges	35,573	5.9	2,080	-	-	-	35,160	7.5	2,080
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	61,992	23.5	2,042	61,992	23.5	2,042	-	-	-
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	60,286	23.4	1,973	64,410	24.9	1,941	35,478	7.3	2,167
Licensed practical nurses	41,405	9.6	2,067	41,405	9.6	2,067	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	34,791	1.9	2,073	35,288	2.0	2,072	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	33,811	3.9	2,192	35,193	4.8	2,064	-	-	-
Computer programmers	40,679	10.0	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	56,662	8.9	2,080	60,969	7.3	2,080	-	-	-
	43,307	3.8	2,080	43,307	3.8	2,080	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	69,258	4.5	2,092	71,877	4.4	2,112	60,914	11.0	2,029
Executives, administrators, and managers	79,597	6.4	2,099	77,091	6.8	2,110	91,217	19.0	2,049
Administrators and officials, public administration	50,716	9.6	2,080	-	-	-	50,716	9.6	2,080
Financial managers	70,785	15.3	2,080	70,712	17.4	2,080	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	70,049	7.2	2,085	70,049	7.2	2,085	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	98,921	25.0	2,025	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	70,862	5.6	2,023	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	\$82,406	11.0	2,138	\$82,406	11.0	2,138	—	—	—
Management related	56,902	7.1	2,084	64,421	7.6	2,115	\$40,355	13.8	2,015
Accountants and auditors	45,577	12.7	2,080	38,900	2.2	2,080	—	—	—
Other financial officers	47,619	6.0	2,123	47,619	6.0	2,123	—	—	—
Management analysts	71,325	13.0	2,153	71,325	13.0	2,153	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	52,430	20.6	2,080	71,134	11.4	2,080	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	38,741	1.6	2,123	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	71,276	18.8	2,032	91,695	20.5	2,117	—	—	—
Sales	45,213	16.1	2,081	45,197	16.2	2,081	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	31,793	7.4	2,080	31,793	7.4	2,080	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	53,400	32.2	2,061	53,400	32.2	2,061	—	—	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	25,512	3.2	2,122	25,512	3.2	2,122	—	—	—
Cashiers	22,065	6.0	2,069	22,065	6.0	2,069	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	45,482	14.9	2,094	45,859	15.5	2,094	—	—	—
Secretaries	39,125	4.7	2,011	41,337	4.8	2,032	28,167	5.2	1,906
Receptionists	26,073	3.4	2,069	26,215	3.4	2,069	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	30,459	3.1	2,073	30,578	3.3	2,073	—	—	—
Order clerks	34,379	7.4	2,071	34,379	7.4	2,071	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	26,936	4.5	2,080	27,110	6.3	2,080	26,561	4.9	2,080
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	28,660	3.3	2,075	28,947	4.0	2,075	27,883	5.0	2,072
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	31,116	12.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	35,605	13.2	2,056	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	28,495	13.9	2,080	28,495	13.9	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	28,360	3.8	2,075	28,935	4.4	2,074	25,377	4.1	2,080
Teachers' aides	18,110	9.0	1,427	—	—	—	18,110	9.0	1,427
Administrative support, n.e.c.	29,737	6.6	2,088	29,839	6.7	2,088	—	—	—
Blue collar	33,475	5.2	2,076	33,783	5.6	2,102	29,135	2.4	1,702
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	57,002	11.1	2,039	—	—	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	38,439	11.2	2,059	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	38,586	7.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	41,973	2.0	2,080	42,343	1.7	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	41,995	7.3	2,080	41,995	7.3	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	49,124	15.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	31,457	10.7	2,080	31,457	10.7	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	35,109	10.3	2,080	35,109	10.3	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors —Continued									
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	\$26,546	15.0	2,080	\$26,546	15.0	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	29,392	8.1	2,013	32,685	10.9	2,280	\$21,235	3.8	1,354
Truck drivers	36,411	15.5	2,510	37,268	15.8	2,541	—	—	—
Bus drivers	20,316	4.8	1,332	—	—	—	20,202	4.7	1,216
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	30,653	6.8	2,080	30,653	6.8	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	23,517	4.8	2,073	23,450	5.0	2,073	25,308	5.2	2,080
Stock handlers and baggers ...	22,745	7.2	2,075	22,745	7.2	2,075	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	27,980	12.1	2,115	27,980	12.1	2,115	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	22,402	14.0	2,080	22,323	15.4	2,080	—	—	—
Service	24,426	2.8	1,953	22,279	2.2	1,972	29,639	4.0	1,907
Protective service	33,517	8.4	2,153	25,653	7.5	2,080	38,420	6.3	2,199
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	67,237	15.8	2,456	—	—	—	67,237	15.8	2,456
Supervisors, police and detectives	55,672	18.5	2,080	—	—	—	55,672	18.5	2,080
Firefighting	41,111	4.2	2,523	—	—	—	37,536	5.0	2,691
Police and detectives, public service	36,012	6.8	2,096	—	—	—	36,012	6.8	2,096
Correctional institution officers	29,455	6.5	2,085	—	—	—	29,455	6.5	2,085
Food service	17,940	8.1	1,847	18,058	9.7	2,008	17,516	14.4	1,271
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	9,985	13.8	1,925	9,985	13.8	1,925	—	—	—
Other food service	20,766	8.4	1,820	22,130	10.6	2,050	17,516	14.4	1,271
Supervisors, food preparation and service	28,863	1.4	2,175	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooks	24,842	3.1	1,999	24,842	3.1	1,999	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	19,404	6.5	1,690	20,216	6.5	2,002	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	16,290	18.8	1,562	16,307	9.9	2,013	—	—	—
Health service	20,104	3.9	2,043	19,948	4.1	2,040	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	19,931	4.3	2,037	19,900	4.5	2,036	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	20,933	6.9	2,032	20,406	8.6	2,074	23,932	8.9	1,790
Maids and housemen	16,667	4.7	2,011	16,667	4.7	2,011	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	21,640	8.3	2,035	21,094	10.8	2,093	23,932	8.9	1,790
Personal service	29,254	6.1	1,531	33,683	4.5	1,489	17,451	7.3	1,643

¹ Earnings are the straight-time annual 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 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. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

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

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$20.23	4.6	\$19.94	5.7	\$21.65	2.6
All excluding sales	20.37	4.8	20.09	5.9	21.66	2.6
White collar	24.78	5.1	24.84	6.3	24.57	3.7
1	8.24	3.7	8.26	3.9	—	—
2	9.79	3.2	9.80	3.5	9.70	1.9
3	11.29	2.4	10.95	2.5	13.02	2.6
4	14.42	3.5	14.76	4.1	12.71	3.4
5	18.26	3.2	19.03	2.9	14.66	3.7
6	17.64	3.1	18.42	2.8	14.32	3.0
7	22.02	3.3	23.11	2.8	19.95	4.6
8	25.96	2.8	25.44	3.5	27.95	5.9
9	31.47	2.7	31.02	4.3	32.13	2.2
10	38.17	4.1	37.89	4.4	—	—
11	54.90	25.1	56.09	27.9	45.34	12.7
12	48.64	3.7	47.56	3.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.59	9.0	29.19	9.8	34.26	8.2
White collar excluding sales	25.80	5.6	26.15	7.0	24.59	3.7
2	10.21	3.5	10.28	4.1	9.70	1.9
3	12.17	4.2	11.86	5.3	13.02	2.6
4	14.38	2.0	14.82	2.4	12.71	3.4
5	17.47	3.2	18.21	2.6	14.66	3.7
6	17.80	3.5	18.80	3.2	14.32	3.0
7	21.68	3.4	22.68	3.0	19.92	4.6
8	25.97	2.8	25.45	3.5	27.95	5.9
9	30.73	1.7	29.67	2.6	32.13	2.2
10	38.17	4.1	37.89	4.4	—	—
11	58.43	28.7	60.60	32.2	45.34	12.7
12	48.18	4.4	46.98	4.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.18	9.3	29.81	10.1	34.26	8.2
Professional specialty and technical	31.85	7.9	32.99	10.2	28.78	4.3
Professional specialty	32.28	4.7	32.96	6.0	30.77	4.6
6	20.23	7.8	—	—	—	—
7	20.73	4.6	19.95	11.9	21.18	3.5
8	26.81	3.5	25.97	4.7	29.31	4.2
9	31.07	1.7	29.19	2.8	33.03	1.2
10	38.20	4.9	37.88	5.4	—	—
11	40.58	4.6	41.41	4.8	—	—
12	44.53	9.7	42.01	8.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.29	11.7	35.77	13.8	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.31	5.3	34.26	5.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	34.05	12.0	34.05	12.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.21	7.5	30.21	7.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	40.65	6.6	40.65	6.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.11	6.4	32.09	6.5	—	—
8	25.33	11.9	25.33	11.9	—	—
9	31.90	3.7	31.90	3.7	—	—
11	40.01	5.7	40.01	5.7	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.73	4.7	30.70	4.8	—	—
8	25.33	12.1	25.33	12.1	—	—
9	31.62	4.3	31.62	4.3	—	—
11	36.87	3.7	36.87	3.7	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	30.66	9.9	31.28	10.7	25.25	6.2
7	20.93	13.8	21.25	15.6	—	—
8	25.44	2.9	25.39	3.4	—	—
9	25.33	1.8	25.53	1.6	—	—
10	41.16	8.9	41.81	8.5	—	—
11	42.39	8.1	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.99	38.4	45.99	38.4	—	—
Registered nurses	27.26	4.4	27.45	5.0	25.98	5.3
7	25.01	6.6	25.49	6.8	—	—
8	25.95	2.8	25.98	3.3	—	—
9	25.36	1.8	25.52	1.6	—	—
Pharmacists	42.98	5.5	42.98	5.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Health related —Continued						
Respiratory therapists	\$23.23	0.8	\$23.23	0.8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	38.05	25.8	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	32.28	4.2	—	—	\$32.66	4.2
8	31.03	3.1	—	—	31.62	3.2
9	33.35	1.1	—	—	33.35	1.1
Elementary school teachers	30.69	1.1	—	—	30.69	1.1
9	32.09	.7	—	—	32.09	.7
Secondary school teachers	30.95	1.8	—	—	30.95	1.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	31.70	3.2	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.03	6.1	—	—	16.82	7.5
7	17.16	7.8	—	—	—	—
Social workers	17.10	5.9	—	—	16.90	7.5
7	17.16	7.8	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.37	23.0	30.37	23.0	—	—
Technical	30.46	27.9	33.08	30.0	16.27	8.8
5	16.23	4.4	17.19	2.3	13.98	4.3
6	18.48	6.2	18.93	5.8	—	—
7	20.27	7.7	21.35	6.2	—	—
8	22.69	6.4	22.69	6.4	—	—
9	31.91	13.7	33.89	14.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.64	24.6	29.64	24.6	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.94	10.5	19.94	10.5	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.85	2.0	17.06	2.0	—	—
5	16.98	.9	17.32	.8	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.23	5.6	16.92	4.2	13.75	11.4
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.56	10.0	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	27.24	8.9	29.31	7.3	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.82	3.8	20.82	3.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.01	4.4	33.89	4.4	30.02	11.0
6	15.57	5.0	—	—	13.86	3.7
7	20.85	3.4	22.32	3.5	18.40	4.6
8	23.18	7.8	23.81	9.4	—	—
9	27.62	5.5	27.03	7.9	—	—
10	43.00	8.2	—	—	—	—
11	42.91	5.0	40.99	6.2	—	—
12	53.67	14.8	53.67	14.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.73	11.3	37.44	12.8	31.02	8.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.81	6.5	36.42	7.0	44.52	19.0
8	20.76	5.5	—	—	—	—
9	26.97	11.8	—	—	—	—
11	44.07	5.9	41.52	4.9	—	—
12	49.49	16.1	49.49	16.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	41.14	11.7	42.49	12.7	28.29	8.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.38	9.6	—	—	24.38	9.6
Financial managers	34.03	15.3	34.00	17.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.60	8.1	33.60	8.1	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	48.85	25.1	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	35.03	6.9	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.54	11.0	38.54	11.0	—	—
11	38.19	7.5	38.19	7.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	44.85	16.4	44.85	16.4	—	—
Management related	27.35	6.7	30.40	6.9	20.02	13.8
6	14.93	5.5	—	—	13.86	3.7
7	19.75	3.4	21.28	4.2	18.36	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Management related —Continued						
8	\$25.58	9.7	—	—	—	—
9	28.04	3.6	\$27.80	4.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.93	8.9	23.02	5.9	—	—
Accountants and auditors	21.91	12.7	18.70	2.2	—	—
Other financial officers	24.01	8.9	24.01	8.9	—	—
Management analysts	33.12	13.7	33.12	13.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	24.79	19.0	31.98	12.4	—	—
Construction inspectors	18.24	2.4	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	35.07	19.3	43.30	21.5	—	—
Sales	18.54	16.4	18.54	16.4	—	—
1	8.02	4.0	7.98	4.1	—	—
2	9.07	4.3	9.07	4.3	—	—
3	9.85	3.6	9.85	3.6	—	—
4	14.59	14.8	14.59	14.8	—	—
5	22.84	9.5	22.84	9.5	—	—
6	16.62	3.2	16.62	3.2	—	—
9	43.57	16.8	43.57	16.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	15.29	7.4	15.29	7.4	—	—
Sales, other business services	25.11	32.8	25.11	32.8	—	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	11.68	.1	11.68	.1	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	12.37	22.5	12.37	22.5	—	—
Cashiers	9.25	3.1	9.25	3.1	—	—
1	7.94	5.5	7.88	5.8	—	—
2	9.36	4.7	9.36	4.7	—	—
3	9.57	5.9	9.57	5.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
2	15.52	2.3	15.93	2.5	\$13.51	1.8
3	10.21	3.5	10.28	4.1	9.70	1.9
4	12.19	4.3	11.87	5.3	13.12	2.7
5	14.41	2.0	14.85	2.4	12.74	3.4
6	17.96	3.9	18.65	3.4	14.26	2.9
7	17.03	7.5	17.51	8.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.36	5.7	25.08	5.8	20.88	11.7
Supervisors, general office	16.07	7.1	16.05	7.2	—	—
Secretaries	21.72	14.7	21.90	15.3	—	—
4	19.33	5.2	20.31	5.5	14.42	3.1
5	13.83	3.7	13.99	5.7	—	—
7	19.90	6.2	20.22	6.3	—	—
Receptionists	24.89	8.0	24.96	8.3	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.08	4.0	12.13	4.1	—	—
4	14.69	3.1	14.75	3.3	—	—
Order clerks	14.32	3.8	—	—	—	—
4	16.60	7.8	16.60	7.8	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	17.04	7.2	17.04	7.2	—	—
3	13.03	4.4	13.13	6.1	12.77	4.9
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.43	4.4	—	—	—	—
4	13.57	3.3	13.75	4.1	13.13	4.7
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.96	2.7	14.50	2.2	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	14.41	12.4	14.49	12.9	—	—
Bill and account collectors	17.32	14.0	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	13.70	13.9	13.70	13.9	—	—
4	13.17	5.1	13.34	6.0	12.20	4.1
5	14.52	6.7	15.26	7.4	—	—
Bank tellers	15.37	5.1	15.50	5.6	—	—
Teachers' aides	11.10	5.0	11.10	5.0	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.69	7.0	—	—	12.69	7.0
4	14.16	6.2	14.21	6.4	—	—
	14.18	8.6	14.25	8.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar	\$15.83	5.6	\$15.74	5.9	\$17.36	1.4
1	8.97	2.4	8.97	2.4	—	—
2	10.66	8.1	9.95	5.6	15.46	3.5
3	14.47	5.5	14.40	5.5	—	—
4	14.79	5.8	14.84	6.0	—	—
5	16.04	9.5	16.04	10.6	16.04	5.1
6	21.83	4.3	21.94	4.4	—	—
7	22.81	4.7	23.20	5.0	21.08	7.6
8	27.96	4.5	28.14	4.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.35	7.4	19.26	7.5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.49	5.9	19.45	6.3	20.12	.7
4	14.34	5.0	14.34	5.0	—	—
5	15.73	13.0	15.73	13.8	—	—
6	21.91	4.2	22.03	4.3	—	—
7	23.17	4.9	23.61	5.2	21.32	7.3
8	27.96	4.5	28.14	4.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.09	8.6	19.99	8.8	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	27.95	10.9	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	18.67	11.2	—	—	—	—
7	21.20	8.5	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.55	7.6	—	—	—	—
Electricians	20.18	2.0	20.36	1.7	—	—
7	23.04	7.7	24.48	9.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.19	7.3	20.19	7.3	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	23.62	15.9	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.84	2.0	14.84	2.0	—	—
2	10.73	.9	10.73	.9	—	—
3	17.08	12.3	17.08	12.3	—	—
4	15.03	9.6	15.03	9.6	—	—
5	15.58	11.3	15.58	11.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.12	10.7	15.12	10.7	—	—
Assemblers	16.88	10.3	16.88	10.3	—	—
3	18.80	18.3	18.80	18.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.76	15.0	12.76	15.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.88	8.0	14.27	10.8	16.80	2.3
2	14.42	5.9	—	—	—	—
3	13.27	10.7	—	—	—	—
4	15.09	11.4	15.26	12.2	—	—
5	15.70	7.1	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	14.46	17.5	14.60	18.1	—	—
4	14.98	18.4	15.03	18.9	—	—
Bus drivers	16.53	6.3	—	—	17.65	2.6
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.74	6.8	14.74	6.8	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.90	4.2	10.86	4.4	12.01	4.9
1	9.11	2.2	9.11	2.2	—	—
2	10.21	9.2	10.14	10.2	—	—
3	12.30	4.1	12.30	4.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.16	5.4	10.16	5.4	—	—
1	9.24	2.5	9.24	2.5	—	—
3	11.53	8.3	11.53	8.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.01	10.3	13.01	10.3	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.13	9.2	9.13	9.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.48	13.9	10.43	15.5	—	—
Service	11.81	3.5	10.62	3.7	15.48	4.2
1	7.04	5.5	6.72	5.7	11.97	21.0
2	8.20	6.3	7.87	7.0	—	—
3	11.80	7.2	11.01	7.3	14.97	12.8
4	12.40	1.9	12.50	2.2	12.19	2.4
5	13.00	6.9	12.82	6.0	13.13	11.5
6	16.01	2.2	—	—	16.01	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
7	\$28.38	9.0	—	—	\$18.22	3.7
8	21.30	8.9	—	—	21.30	8.9
Not able to be leveled	17.72	17.4	\$13.83	10.2	—	—
Protective service	15.42	7.8	12.20	7.6	17.41	6.2
3	10.33	4.7	—	—	—	—
4	12.46	3.9	12.81	6.2	—	—
5	14.78	2.6	—	—	15.29	1.8
6	16.08	3.9	—	—	16.08	3.9
7	18.22	3.7	—	—	18.22	3.7
8	21.30	8.9	—	—	21.30	8.9
Not able to be leveled	27.26	9.1	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	27.37	10.4	—	—	27.37	10.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	26.77	18.5	—	—	26.77	18.5
Firefighting	16.29	4.0	—	—	13.95	2.7
Police and detectives, public service	17.18	6.7	—	—	17.18	6.7
6	16.79	7.5	—	—	16.79	7.5
7	18.95	1.0	—	—	18.95	1.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	17.88	4.4	—	—	17.88	4.4
Correctional institution officers	14.12	6.4	—	—	14.12	6.4
Food service	8.39	7.2	7.80	8.0	13.78	10.0
1	6.10	7.6	6.04	7.7	—	—
2	6.63	13.5	6.50	14.2	—	—
3	13.24	9.7	—	—	14.73	12.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.63	11.5	4.63	11.5	—	—
1	4.99	9.7	4.99	9.7	—	—
2	4.11	26.6	4.11	26.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.63	30.7	3.63	30.7	—	—
1	3.37	28.1	3.37	28.1	—	—
Other food service	9.86	7.6	9.24	9.1	13.78	10.0
1	6.66	8.0	6.58	8.2	—	—
2	9.30	7.5	9.33	8.3	—	—
3	13.24	9.7	—	—	14.73	12.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.14	3.5	13.12	3.7	—	—
Cooks	11.46	7.1	11.46	7.1	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.37	6.1	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.57	19.0	7.58	26.1	—	—
1	6.61	40.3	6.61	40.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.31	18.9	7.59	8.8	—	—
1	7.25	5.9	7.25	5.9	—	—
Health service	9.71	3.9	9.65	4.0	—	—
2	9.21	7.0	9.21	7.0	—	—
3	9.62	4.8	9.65	5.5	—	—
4	11.81	3.6	11.69	3.9	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.65	4.2	9.64	4.4	—	—
2	9.19	8.2	9.19	8.2	—	—
3	9.63	5.1	9.65	5.5	—	—
4	11.75	4.5	11.78	5.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.12	7.9	9.65	9.4	13.29	16.1
1	8.08	8.9	7.51	7.9	—	—
2	8.84	2.8	8.60	1.9	—	—
3	13.69	9.7	12.94	10.3	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.29	6.5	8.29	6.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.38	9.9	9.81	12.2	13.29	16.1
1	8.19	12.7	7.34	11.1	—	—
2	8.79	3.2	—	—	—	—
3	13.85	9.7	13.09	10.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$18.64	9.7	\$21.21	9.8	\$10.54	9.3

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

⁴ 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.

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$21.06	4.9	\$20.90	6.0	\$21.83	2.6
All excluding sales	21.02	5.1	20.83	6.3	21.83	2.6
White collar	25.76	5.2	26.00	6.4	24.82	3.6
2	10.60	2.5	10.71	2.7	—	—
3	11.92	2.2	11.60	2.6	13.08	2.7
4	14.83	2.7	15.23	3.1	12.83	3.8
5	18.33	3.3	19.09	2.9	14.65	4.1
6	17.64	3.1	18.42	2.8	14.32	3.0
7	22.16	3.7	23.37	3.5	19.95	4.6
8	25.97	2.9	25.43	3.5	28.15	6.4
9	31.61	2.7	31.24	4.4	32.13	2.2
10	38.20	4.1	37.91	4.4	—	—
11	55.45	25.5	56.74	28.4	45.34	12.7
12	48.64	3.7	47.56	3.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.71	9.0	29.30	9.8	34.26	8.2
White collar excluding sales	26.27	5.8	26.71	7.2	24.82	3.6
2	10.68	3.0	10.83	3.5	—	—
3	12.50	3.1	12.23	4.2	13.08	2.7
4	14.50	2.1	14.94	2.4	12.83	3.8
5	17.53	3.3	18.25	2.7	14.65	4.1
6	17.80	3.5	18.80	3.2	14.32	3.0
7	21.81	3.8	22.94	3.8	19.92	4.6
8	25.97	2.9	25.43	3.5	28.15	6.4
9	30.86	1.7	29.86	2.6	32.13	2.2
10	38.20	4.1	37.91	4.4	—	—
11	59.29	29.2	61.71	32.9	45.34	12.7
12	48.18	4.4	46.98	4.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.32	9.2	29.96	10.1	34.26	8.2
Professional specialty and technical	32.07	8.1	33.21	10.5	29.01	4.0
Professional specialty	32.53	4.9	33.22	6.5	30.99	4.4
6	20.23	7.8	—	—	—	—
7	21.15	4.7	21.09	13.3	21.18	3.5
8	26.84	3.6	25.95	4.7	29.67	4.3
9	31.25	1.6	29.44	2.7	33.03	1.2
10	38.23	5.0	37.91	5.5	—	—
11	40.52	4.7	41.37	5.0	—	—
12	44.53	9.7	42.01	8.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.29	11.7	35.77	13.8	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.31	5.3	34.26	5.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	34.05	12.0	34.05	12.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.21	7.5	30.21	7.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	40.65	6.6	40.65	6.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.11	6.4	32.09	6.5	—	—
8	25.33	11.9	25.33	11.9	—	—
9	31.90	3.7	31.90	3.7	—	—
11	40.01	5.7	40.01	5.7	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.73	4.7	30.70	4.8	—	—
8	25.33	12.1	25.33	12.1	—	—
9	31.62	4.3	31.62	4.3	—	—
11	36.87	3.7	36.87	3.7	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	30.81	11.0	31.38	11.8	25.29	7.3
7	20.89	14.6	21.23	16.6	—	—
8	25.40	3.2	25.30	3.5	—	—
9	25.15	2.3	25.36	2.0	—	—
10	41.37	9.1	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.99	38.4	45.99	38.4	—	—
Registered nurses	27.30	4.9	27.45	5.4	26.20	6.6
7	25.36	6.5	—	—	—	—
8	25.94	3.1	25.90	3.4	—	—
9	25.18	2.3	25.35	2.0	—	—
Pharmacists	43.06	6.0	43.06	6.0	—	—
Teachers, college and university	44.45	25.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	32.50	3.7	—	—	32.90	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Teachers, except college and university —Continued						
8	\$31.03	3.1	—	—	\$31.62	3.2
9	33.35	1.1	—	—	33.35	1.1
Elementary school teachers	30.69	1.1	—	—	30.69	1.1
9	32.09	.7	—	—	32.09	.7
Secondary school teachers	30.95	1.8	—	—	30.95	1.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.03	6.1	—	—	16.82	7.5
7	17.16	7.8	—	—	—	—
Social workers	17.10	5.9	—	—	16.90	7.5
7	17.16	7.8	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.37	23.0	\$30.37	23.0	—	—
Technical	30.55	28.7	33.19	30.9	16.38	9.0
5	16.15	4.9	17.24	2.5	—	—
6	18.48	6.2	18.93	5.8	—	—
7	20.22	7.8	21.30	6.3	—	—
8	22.69	6.4	22.69	6.4	—	—
9	31.94	13.8	33.95	14.1	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.03	10.1	20.03	10.1	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.78	2.2	17.03	2.3	—	—
5	16.91	1.1	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.42	5.8	17.05	4.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.56	10.0	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	27.24	8.9	29.31	7.3	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.82	3.8	20.82	3.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.11	4.4	34.03	4.4	30.02	11.0
6	15.57	5.0	—	—	13.86	3.7
7	20.85	3.4	22.32	3.5	18.40	4.6
8	23.18	7.8	23.81	9.4	—	—
9	27.62	5.5	27.03	7.9	—	—
10	43.00	8.2	—	—	—	—
11	43.30	5.6	41.36	7.1	—	—
12	53.67	14.8	53.67	14.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	37.21	10.8	38.01	12.2	31.02	8.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.92	6.5	36.54	6.9	44.52	19.0
8	20.76	5.5	—	—	—	—
9	26.97	11.8	—	—	—	—
11	44.07	5.9	41.52	4.9	—	—
12	49.49	16.1	49.49	16.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	41.48	11.5	42.90	12.4	28.29	8.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.38	9.6	—	—	24.38	9.6
Financial managers	34.03	15.3	34.00	17.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.60	8.1	33.60	8.1	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	48.85	25.1	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	35.03	6.9	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.54	11.0	38.54	11.0	—	—
11	38.19	7.5	38.19	7.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	44.85	16.4	44.85	16.4	—	—
Management related	27.31	6.8	30.46	7.1	20.02	13.8
6	14.93	5.5	—	—	13.86	3.7
7	19.75	3.4	21.28	4.2	18.36	4.8
8	25.58	9.7	—	—	—	—
9	28.04	3.6	27.80	4.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.22	8.9	23.19	6.0	—	—
Accountants and auditors	21.91	12.7	18.70	2.2	—	—
Other financial officers	22.43	5.6	22.43	5.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Management analysts	\$33.12	13.7	\$33.12	13.7	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	25.21	20.6	34.20	11.4	–	–
Construction inspectors	18.24	2.4	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	35.07	19.3	43.30	21.5	–	–
Sales	21.73	16.0	21.72	16.0	–	–
2	10.35	6.0	10.35	6.0	–	–
3	10.67	4.1	10.67	4.1	–	–
4	16.38	11.1	16.38	11.1	–	–
5	22.84	9.5	22.84	9.5	–	–
6	16.62	3.2	16.62	3.2	–	–
9	43.57	16.8	43.57	16.8	–	–
Supervisors, sales	15.29	7.4	15.29	7.4	–	–
Sales, other business services	25.91	32.2	25.91	32.2	–	–
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	12.02	1.0	12.02	1.0	–	–
Cashiers	10.66	6.2	10.66	6.2	–	–
2	10.76	5.8	10.76	5.8	–	–
3	10.91	8.1	10.91	8.1	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	15.95	2.2	16.44	2.5	\$13.64	1.9
2	10.68	3.0	10.83	3.5	–	–
3	12.52	3.2	12.23	4.2	13.18	2.8
4	14.52	2.1	14.97	2.4	12.83	3.8
5	17.97	3.9	18.65	3.4	14.26	2.9
6	17.03	7.5	17.51	8.4	–	–
7	24.36	5.7	25.08	5.8	20.88	11.7
Not able to be leveled	16.30	7.6	16.28	7.7	–	–
Supervisors, general office	21.72	14.7	21.90	15.3	–	–
Secretaries	19.46	5.2	20.35	5.5	14.78	4.8
4	13.83	3.7	13.99	5.7	–	–
5	19.91	6.2	20.23	6.3	–	–
7	24.89	8.0	24.96	8.3	–	–
Receptionists	12.60	3.4	12.67	3.5	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.69	3.1	14.75	3.3	–	–
4	14.32	3.8	–	–	–	–
Order clerks	16.60	7.8	16.60	7.8	–	–
4	17.04	7.2	17.04	7.2	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.95	4.5	13.03	6.3	12.77	4.9
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.82	3.4	13.95	4.1	13.46	5.0
4	14.33	1.9	14.60	2.1	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.96	12.4	–	–	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	17.32	14.0	–	–	–	–
Bill and account collectors	13.70	13.9	13.70	13.9	–	–
General office clerks	13.67	3.8	13.95	4.4	12.20	4.1
4	14.52	6.7	15.26	7.4	–	–
5	15.37	5.1	15.50	5.6	–	–
Teachers' aides	12.69	7.0	–	–	12.69	7.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.24	6.4	14.29	6.6	–	–
4	14.18	8.6	14.25	8.9	–	–
Blue collar	16.13	5.8	16.07	6.1	17.12	1.7
1	9.39	2.9	9.39	2.9	–	–
2	10.30	6.8	9.93	5.6	13.87	3.3
3	14.56	6.2	14.57	6.3	–	–
4	14.88	5.9	14.94	6.2	–	–
5	16.04	9.5	16.04	10.6	16.04	5.1
6	21.83	4.3	21.94	4.4	–	–
7	22.81	4.7	23.20	5.0	21.08	7.6
8	27.96	4.5	28.14	4.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Not able to be leveled	\$19.35	7.4	\$19.26	7.5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.53	6.0	19.50	6.3	\$20.12	0.7
4	14.81	1.5	14.81	1.5	—	—
5	15.73	13.0	15.73	13.8	—	—
6	21.91	4.2	22.03	4.3	—	—
7	23.17	4.9	23.61	5.2	21.32	7.3
8	27.96	4.5	28.14	4.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.09	8.6	19.99	8.8	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	27.95	10.9	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	18.67	11.2	—	—	—	—
7	21.20	8.5	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.55	7.6	—	—	—	—
Electricians	20.18	2.0	20.36	1.7	—	—
7	23.04	7.7	24.48	9.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.19	7.3	20.19	7.3	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	23.62	15.9	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.84	2.0	14.84	2.0	—	—
2	10.73	.9	10.73	.9	—	—
3	17.08	12.3	17.08	12.3	—	—
4	15.03	9.6	15.03	9.6	—	—
5	15.58	11.3	15.58	11.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.12	10.7	15.12	10.7	—	—
Assemblers	16.88	10.3	16.88	10.3	—	—
3	18.80	18.3	18.80	18.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.76	15.0	12.76	15.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.60	8.9	14.34	11.1	15.69	3.5
2	12.89	5.5	—	—	—	—
4	15.09	11.8	15.26	12.7	—	—
5	15.70	7.1	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	14.51	18.4	14.67	19.1	—	—
4	14.97	19.2	15.03	19.7	—	—
Bus drivers	15.25	8.0	—	—	16.61	4.5
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.74	6.8	14.74	6.8	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.34	4.5	11.31	4.7	12.17	5.2
1	9.66	2.2	9.66	2.2	—	—
2	10.21	9.2	10.14	10.2	—	—
3	12.49	4.0	12.49	4.0	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.96	7.3	10.96	7.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.23	11.2	13.23	11.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.77	14.0	10.73	15.4	—	—
Service	12.51	3.3	11.30	3.2	15.54	4.0
1	7.70	5.2	7.29	5.1	12.15	21.6
2	8.72	9.5	8.39	11.0	—	—
3	11.95	7.4	11.14	7.5	15.12	12.7
4	12.56	2.1	12.76	2.1	12.19	2.4
5	13.05	6.9	12.82	6.0	13.22	11.8
6	15.92	2.4	—	—	16.01	3.3
7	29.23	7.5	—	—	18.22	3.7
8	21.30	8.9	—	—	21.30	8.9
Not able to be leveled	17.88	17.4	13.93	10.2	—	—
Protective service	15.57	7.7	12.33	7.5	17.47	6.0
4	12.32	3.2	12.50	5.1	—	—
5	14.90	2.7	—	—	15.51	.4
6	16.08	3.9	—	—	16.08	3.9
7	18.22	3.7	—	—	18.22	3.7
8	21.30	8.9	—	—	21.30	8.9
Not able to be leveled	27.26	9.1	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	27.37	10.4	—	—	27.37	10.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	26.77	18.5	—	—	26.77	18.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
Firefighting	\$16.29	4.0	—	—	\$13.95	2.7
Police and detectives, public service	17.18	6.7	—	—	17.18	6.7
6	16.79	7.5	—	—	16.79	7.5
7	18.95	1.0	—	—	18.95	1.0
Correctional institution officers	14.12	6.4	—	—	14.12	6.4
Food service	9.71	9.1	\$8.99	11.3	13.78	10.0
1	7.02	8.8	6.92	9.1	—	—
2	7.33	24.6	7.20	26.5	—	—
3	13.61	10.2	—	—	14.73	12.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.19	15.4	5.19	15.4	—	—
Other food service	11.41	7.6	10.80	10.4	13.78	10.0
1	7.98	11.5	7.85	12.3	—	—
2	9.94	7.9	—	—	—	—
3	13.61	10.2	—	—	14.73	12.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.27	3.6	—	—	—	—
Cooks	12.43	3.4	12.43	3.4	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	11.48	6.0	10.10	2.8	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	10.43	17.3	8.10	8.0	—	—
Health service	9.84	3.6	9.78	3.8	—	—
2	9.47	7.0	9.47	7.0	—	—
3	9.61	5.4	9.65	6.2	—	—
4	11.78	3.9	11.65	4.3	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.78	4.0	9.78	4.1	—	—
2	9.50	8.1	9.50	8.1	—	—
3	9.63	5.8	9.65	6.2	—	—
4	11.71	5.0	11.74	5.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.30	6.9	9.84	8.5	13.37	16.4
1	8.29	7.8	7.69	6.7	—	—
2	8.84	2.8	8.60	1.9	—	—
3	13.73	9.7	12.94	10.3	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.29	6.5	8.29	6.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.63	8.6	10.08	11.0	13.37	16.4
1	8.51	11.2	7.59	10.0	—	—
2	8.79	3.2	—	—	—	—
3	13.89	9.7	13.09	10.4	—	—
Personal service	19.11	10.6	22.62	11.4	10.62	9.6

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

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 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.

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

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$10.59	5.5	\$10.22	5.9	\$15.84	8.6
All excluding sales	11.17	6.5	10.73	7.2	16.07	8.6
White collar	12.40	8.1	12.27	8.6	14.40	19.7
1	8.06	5.8	8.08	6.3	—	—
2	8.62	3.9	8.63	4.0	—	—
3	9.51	6.2	9.50	6.3	—	—
4	10.33	6.2	10.29	6.8	—	—
5	16.07	4.6	—	—	—	—
9	24.87	5.9	24.87	5.9	—	—
White collar excluding sales	15.66	10.6	15.78	11.5	14.77	19.9
2	9.02	6.2	9.06	6.4	—	—
3	10.75	13.8	10.76	14.3	—	—
4	10.91	2.7	—	—	—	—
5	16.07	4.6	—	—	—	—
9	24.87	5.9	24.87	5.9	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	24.74	7.1	26.30	7.2	—	—
Professional specialty	23.53	10.0	24.51	12.8	—	—
Health related	28.82	7.1	29.89	7.4	—	—
Registered nurses	26.86	3.4	27.50	3.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	27.78	38.3	30.36	43.7	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.78	1.8	8.78	1.8	—	—
1	7.54	3.0	7.44	2.4	—	—
2	8.30	3.7	8.30	3.7	—	—
3	8.50	5.2	8.50	5.2	—	—
4	10.07	8.3	10.07	8.3	—	—
Cashiers	7.98	1.9	7.96	2.0	—	—
1	7.50	3.0	7.39	2.2	—	—
2	8.40	3.2	8.40	3.2	—	—
3	7.85	1.0	7.85	1.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.16	4.9	10.18	5.2	9.96	9.8
2	9.02	6.2	9.06	6.4	—	—
3	10.75	13.9	10.75	14.5	—	—
Blue collar	10.11	5.0	8.37	7.4	—	—
1	7.46	5.3	7.44	5.3	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.41	5.4	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.97	6.4	7.93	6.5	—	—
1	7.46	5.3	7.44	5.3	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.46	9.2	7.46	9.2	—	—
1	7.29	7.7	7.29	7.7	—	—
Service	7.90	11.4	7.89	11.6	—	—
1	5.56	10.4	5.54	10.5	—	—
2	6.04	13.8	6.04	13.8	—	—
3	8.66	5.1	—	—	—	—
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.86	10.4	5.86	10.4	—	—
1	5.18	10.0	5.18	10.0	—	—
2	5.03	11.9	5.03	11.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.65	18.3	3.65	18.3	—	—
Other food service	6.80	8.5	6.80	8.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
1	\$5.66	8.3	\$5.66	8.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.80	3.9	6.80	3.9	—	—
1	6.65	.0	6.65	.0	—	—
Health service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	16.78	32.7	17.06	33.8	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

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 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.

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

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

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$21.06	\$10.59	\$25.57	\$19.71	\$19.98	\$24.08
All excluding sales	21.02	11.17	25.98	19.80	20.46	18.26
White collar	25.76	12.40	43.02	24.05	24.58	27.09
White-collar excluding sales	26.27	15.66	48.38	24.92	26.03	20.76
Professional specialty and technical	32.07	24.74	–	29.92	31.85	–
Professional specialty	32.53	23.53	–	32.17	32.28	–
Technical	30.55	27.78	–	21.92	30.46	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.11	–	–	33.01	32.94	33.95
Sales	21.73	8.78	–	18.65	12.18	32.49
Administrative support, including clerical	15.95	10.16	18.83	15.39	15.54	15.24
Blue collar	16.13	10.11	20.46	14.58	15.90	14.73
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.53	–	22.77	18.27	19.38	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.84	–	23.03	12.39	15.13	–
Transportation and material moving	14.60	17.41	17.77	14.50	15.19	13.70
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.34	7.97	12.09	10.69	10.94	–
Service	12.51	7.90	16.16	11.53	11.80	–
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	4.9	5.5	26.1	3.8	4.6	14.7
All excluding sales	5.1	6.5	26.7	3.7	4.8	8.1
White collar	5.2	8.1	45.8	4.1	5.4	14.9
White-collar excluding sales	5.8	10.6	48.2	4.2	5.5	9.6
Professional specialty and technical	8.1	7.1	–	5.3	7.9	–
Professional specialty	4.9	10.0	–	4.7	4.7	–
Technical	28.7	38.3	–	6.8	27.9	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.4	–	–	4.4	4.7	10.4
Sales	16.0	1.8	–	17.1	4.9	16.9
Administrative support, including clerical	2.2	4.9	5.8	2.4	2.4	7.1
Blue collar	5.8	5.0	5.8	6.3	5.4	13.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.0	–	3.0	7.8	6.2	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.0	–	7.4	4.1	2.3	–
Transportation and material moving	8.9	5.4	5.3	10.0	5.2	19.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.5	6.4	4.6	3.9	4.2	–
Service	3.3	11.4	8.7	3.4	3.5	–

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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. See appendix B for more information.

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.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$19.94	-	-	-	-	-	\$26.05	\$17.77	-	-
All excluding sales	20.09	-	-	-	-	-	26.67	17.78	-	-
White collar	24.84	-	-	-	-	-	30.78	21.69	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	26.15	-	-	-	-	-	32.56	25.52	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	32.99	-	-	-	-	-	54.49	32.28	-	-
Professional specialty	32.96	-	-	-	-	-	32.98	32.57	-	-
Technical	33.08	-	-	-	-	-	81.46	30.08	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.89	-	-	-	-	-	35.67	33.81	-	-
Sales	18.54	-	-	-	-	-	15.33	17.77	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	15.93	-	-	-	-	-	16.36	15.66	-	-
Blue collar	15.74	-	-	-	-	-	19.09	14.98	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.45	-	-	-	-	-	27.05	19.50	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.27	-	-	-	-	-	15.28	13.78	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.86	-	-	-	-	-	13.41	10.72	-	-
Service	10.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.86	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	23.6	12.0	-	-
All excluding sales	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	25.8	7.7	-	-
White collar	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	23.6	9.8	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	27.2	4.4	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	32.8	3.1	-	-
Professional specialty	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	2.5	-	-
Technical	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	48.1	17.8	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	10.2	-	-
Sales	16.4	-	-	-	-	-	5.3	22.9	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	3.4	-	-
Blue collar	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	14.2	10.3	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	3.1	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	10.8	-	-	-	-	-	18.2	11.6	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	6.4	-	-
Service	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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. See appendix B for more information.

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$19.94	\$17.30	\$20.74	\$19.12	\$22.50
All excluding sales	20.09	17.66	20.81	18.99	22.57
White collar	24.84	23.97	25.04	22.39	28.38
White-collar excluding sales	26.15	26.84	26.00	23.17	28.88
Professional specialty and technical	32.99	33.17	32.95	31.19	34.03
Professional specialty	32.96	38.66	31.98	34.92	30.37
Technical	33.08	25.33	35.94	22.27	47.40
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.89	35.47	33.43	35.85	32.02
Sales	18.54	14.24	20.01	19.87	20.70
Administrative support, including clerical	15.93	14.45	16.21	16.09	16.48
Blue collar	15.74	13.93	16.42	15.37	17.60
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.45	17.62	20.01	19.30	20.76
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.84	13.00	15.29	12.08	20.83
Transportation and material moving	14.27	13.11	15.33	15.08	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.86	10.47	11.05	10.33	11.53
Service	10.62	7.52	11.86	9.70	13.10
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	5.7	7.0	6.7	6.8	8.7
All excluding sales	5.9	7.6	6.8	6.2	9.2
White collar	6.3	9.0	7.3	8.2	8.1
White-collar excluding sales	7.0	9.6	8.2	8.7	9.2
Professional specialty and technical	10.2	17.3	11.0	11.1	16.1
Professional specialty	6.0	14.9	5.5	12.0	3.5
Technical	30.0	24.6	35.9	7.5	48.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.4	11.7	3.8	12.8	4.2
Sales	16.4	10.2	20.1	24.0	28.4
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	6.9	3.6	5.0	3.3
Blue collar	5.9	5.7	7.9	6.8	13.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.3	6.6	8.1	6.5	16.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.0	8.9	3.9	6.7	7.9
Transportation and material moving	10.8	8.2	11.5	15.6	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4	10.8	6.4	2.9	9.2
Service	3.7	5.4	5.3	5.4	10.8

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.45	\$11.30	\$16.00	\$25.25	\$35.82
All excluding sales	8.50	11.50	16.35	25.35	35.58
White collar	10.70	13.85	20.26	30.36	42.40
White collar excluding sales	11.87	15.00	21.34	31.25	42.74
Professional specialty and technical	16.47	21.17	28.08	36.38	45.15
Professional specialty	19.76	24.42	30.47	38.55	45.50
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.23	30.14	32.68	38.63	43.28
Electrical and electronic engineers	21.43	29.57	31.06	31.35	38.21
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.82	37.33	39.64	44.24	50.96
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.51	25.01	31.92	38.27	42.74
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.19	24.04	30.14	36.07	41.80
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.98	22.75	26.23	33.30	46.64
Registered nurses	20.66	23.03	25.96	29.26	34.32
Pharmacists	37.00	39.89	42.99	46.71	50.52
Respiratory therapists	22.00	22.00	22.77	23.44	25.00
Teachers, college and university	15.00	27.19	32.97	47.62	65.41
Teachers, except college and university	23.06	26.87	30.85	38.40	44.03
Elementary school teachers	22.43	25.09	29.82	35.53	40.59
Secondary school teachers	20.77	25.34	29.82	36.16	41.56
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.55	27.69	30.46	37.24	42.88
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.58	14.17	16.52	19.38	22.68
Social workers	11.58	14.42	16.65	19.42	22.68
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.87	21.87	31.97	38.55	38.55
Technical	13.86	16.56	19.78	25.52	33.40
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.56	16.47	19.51	22.45	26.15
Licensed practical nurses	14.07	15.76	16.77	18.05	19.70
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.90	12.99	15.13	15.87	23.48
Electrical and electronic technicians	13.86	16.50	18.76	21.66	26.23
Computer programmers	19.38	22.57	28.58	31.25	34.16
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.35	18.05	20.99	23.56	24.81
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.21	20.00	28.71	40.89	55.77
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.91	23.32	34.33	45.54	56.49
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.17	21.34	21.64	29.00	29.06
Financial managers	18.57	18.57	35.78	42.79	45.22
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	16.23	20.56	32.44	42.74	47.98
Administrators, education and related fields	23.10	29.08	44.86	55.77	88.89
Managers, medicine and health	26.97	31.73	34.55	37.94	47.30
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	17.31	23.35	34.93	48.17	57.63
Management related	15.31	18.00	22.79	31.75	47.89
Accountants and auditors	16.06	18.00	21.15	26.68	29.39
Other financial officers	16.21	17.66	22.79	28.94	35.82
Management analysts	22.84	25.20	29.95	34.44	57.69
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	11.35	13.96	20.99	34.23	43.27
Construction inspectors	15.31	16.62	18.16	19.88	21.98
Management related, n.e.c.	16.38	18.31	29.35	49.40	72.12
Sales	7.50	9.29	12.50	23.08	40.87
Supervisors, sales	11.50	13.25	15.00	16.46	19.27
Sales, other business services	10.00	11.87	19.49	23.08	39.12
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	9.00	9.75	11.08	13.16	15.70
Sales workers, other commodities	5.82	8.20	10.82	14.57	21.30
Cashiers	6.50	7.25	8.81	10.88	12.25
Administrative support, including clerical	10.13	12.00	14.00	18.03	22.75
Supervisors, general office	13.45	13.45	24.97	25.32	32.31
Secretaries	12.00	14.16	18.23	24.22	28.46
Receptionists	10.00	10.26	12.00	13.00	15.21
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.50	12.65	13.87	16.78	18.49
Order clerks	11.50	13.34	16.11	19.68	22.38
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.13	11.50	12.71	13.99	16.49

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	\$10.48	\$11.75	\$13.57	\$15.18	\$16.46
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.00	11.65	12.92	17.86	21.23
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.43	12.64	15.87	21.39	23.68
Bill and account collectors	11.00	11.00	11.00	15.09	19.71
General office clerks	8.50	10.26	12.77	15.50	19.28
Bank tellers	9.88	10.00	11.12	12.00	12.37
Teachers' aides	8.72	10.07	12.27	14.54	18.39
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.11	12.54	13.75	15.30	18.58
Blue collar	8.40	10.00	14.25	19.88	26.51
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8.85	14.50	18.85	25.15	28.20
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.36	24.52	24.52	36.13	36.13
Automobile mechanics	12.50	14.52	18.00	20.00	28.53
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.70	15.70	17.69	20.41	25.35
Electricians	15.00	16.00	18.00	25.15	27.00
Supervisors, production	15.00	15.75	18.79	20.63	31.20
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.15	15.15	24.40	32.62	32.67
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.00	11.30	13.05	17.08	26.58
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.30	11.30	12.04	19.34	26.17
Assemblers	9.00	9.00	13.55	26.67	26.89
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.50	9.30	10.39	15.35	26.30
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.25	11.12	14.52	18.51	19.89
Truck drivers	8.87	10.10	14.28	19.35	19.35
Bus drivers	10.00	13.84	17.95	18.83	20.77
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.25	14.00	14.35	16.75	18.90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	7.50	8.40	10.10	12.62	16.25
Stock handlers and baggers	7.25	8.60	10.00	11.95	13.41
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.25	8.50	11.00	17.50	19.59
Hand packers and packagers	7.50	7.87	8.40	8.40	16.30
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.00	7.00	11.00	13.00	14.25
Service					
Protective service	5.75	8.00	10.35	13.82	17.66
Protective service	9.25	11.26	14.19	17.78	24.32
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	20.29	23.24	28.91	31.86	33.61
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.12	19.14	25.48	38.80	41.18
Firefighting	10.90	12.26	14.91	19.18	24.32
Police and detectives, public service	11.35	13.93	16.79	19.71	24.29
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	14.96	15.87	17.73	19.39	22.96
Correctional institution officers	11.35	12.13	14.74	14.74	16.37
Food service					
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	5.40	8.00	11.67	13.82
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.19	7.18	8.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.75	7.50
Other food service	5.45	7.00	9.54	12.50	14.45
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.46	12.05	12.50	15.54	16.16
Cooks	7.75	10.00	11.45	13.46	14.45
Food counter, fountain, and related	4.11	5.50	6.05	7.00	8.48
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2.13	7.40	11.30	11.95	14.20
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	7.00	8.50	8.99	13.60
Health service					
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.00	8.00	9.09	11.01	12.02
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.00	8.00	9.00	11.00	12.16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$5.75	\$7.37	\$8.60	\$11.75	\$15.72
Maids and housemen	7.00	7.11	7.84	9.06	10.50
Janitors and cleaners	5.75	7.37	8.75	12.42	16.75
Personal service	7.98	8.99	11.42	17.16	48.32

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages 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, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.25	\$10.99	\$15.82	\$24.97	\$35.36
All excluding sales	8.35	11.18	16.04	25.00	35.00
White collar	10.50	13.75	20.15	30.19	42.75
White collar excluding sales	12.00	15.30	21.36	31.29	43.00
Professional specialty and technical	16.97	21.43	28.15	37.02	46.64
Professional specialty	20.19	24.29	31.01	38.81	46.64
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.23	30.14	32.68	38.63	43.28
Electrical and electronic engineers	21.43	29.57	31.06	31.35	38.21
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.82	37.33	39.64	44.24	50.96
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.51	25.01	31.88	38.32	42.74
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.19	23.95	30.08	36.14	41.80
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	20.20	22.79	26.50	36.00	46.64
Registered nurses	20.89	23.06	25.96	29.20	35.85
Pharmacists	37.00	39.89	42.99	46.71	50.52
Respiratory therapists	22.00	22.00	22.77	23.44	25.00
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.87	21.87	31.97	38.55	38.55
Technical	15.80	17.20	20.84	26.23	35.01
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.56	16.47	19.51	22.45	26.15
Licensed practical nurses	14.33	16.00	16.99	18.25	19.81
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.71	13.40	15.26	21.94	25.61
Computer programmers	21.00	27.25	30.29	32.69	34.49
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.35	18.05	20.99	23.56	24.81
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.31	20.99	28.94	42.01	56.49
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.31	22.60	34.18	45.22	56.49
Financial managers	18.57	18.57	36.06	42.79	45.22
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	16.23	20.56	32.44	42.74	47.98
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	17.31	23.35	34.93	48.17	57.63
Management related	16.71	19.78	25.91	34.71	56.40
Accountants and auditors	16.06	16.06	18.00	21.15	21.15
Other financial officers	16.21	17.66	22.79	28.94	35.82
Management analysts	22.84	25.20	29.95	34.44	57.69
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.62	20.99	29.18	43.27	47.89
Management related, n.e.c.	18.31	18.68	42.01	60.60	72.12
Sales	7.50	9.32	12.50	23.08	40.89
Supervisors, sales	11.50	13.25	15.00	16.46	19.27
Sales, other business services	10.00	11.87	19.49	23.08	39.12
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	9.00	9.75	11.08	13.16	15.70
Sales workers, other commodities	5.82	8.20	10.82	14.57	21.30
Cashiers	6.50	7.25	8.75	10.92	12.25
Administrative support, including clerical	10.25	12.00	14.63	18.58	24.00
Supervisors, general office	13.45	13.45	24.97	25.32	32.31
Secretaries	12.13	15.50	19.37	25.64	28.93
Receptionists	10.00	10.25	12.00	13.00	15.21
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.50	12.65	13.87	16.78	18.49
Order clerks	11.50	13.34	16.11	19.68	22.38
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.13	11.64	13.50	15.30	16.49
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.02	12.25	14.00	15.56	16.22
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.00	11.65	12.36	17.86	21.23
Bill and account collectors	11.00	11.00	11.00	15.09	19.71
General office clerks	8.50	10.08	13.00	15.50	19.36
Bank tellers	9.88	10.00	11.12	12.00	12.37
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.50	12.54	13.77	15.30	18.58

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005** — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar	\$8.40	\$10.00	\$14.00	\$19.84	\$26.58
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.85	14.10	18.79	25.15	28.00
Electricians	15.00	16.25	18.00	25.15	27.75
Supervisors, production	15.00	15.75	18.79	20.63	31.20
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.00	11.30	13.05	17.08	26.58
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.30	11.30	12.04	19.34	26.17
Assemblers	9.00	9.00	13.55	26.67	26.89
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.50	9.30	10.39	15.35	26.30
Transportation and material moving	9.10	10.00	14.03	17.05	19.35
Truck drivers	8.83	10.31	14.51	19.35	19.38
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.25	14.00	14.35	16.75	18.90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.35	8.40	10.10	12.62	16.20
Stock handlers and baggers	7.25	8.60	10.00	11.95	13.41
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.25	8.50	11.00	17.50	19.59
Hand packers and packagers	7.50	7.87	8.40	8.40	16.30
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.00	7.00	11.00	13.25	14.25
Service	5.15	7.26	9.00	11.75	15.00
Protective service	9.00	9.50	10.75	12.95	19.00
Food service	2.13	5.00	7.50	11.16	13.46
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.19	7.18	8.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.75	7.50
Other food service	5.25	6.50	8.50	12.02	13.73
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.46	11.87	12.50	15.54	16.16
Cooks	7.75	10.00	11.45	13.46	14.45
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2.13	2.13	8.50	11.60	11.95
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.25	6.25	8.00	8.50	9.50
Health service	8.00	8.00	9.00	11.00	12.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.00	8.00	8.95	11.00	12.16
Cleaning and building service	5.75	7.14	8.60	11.60	15.00
Maids and housemen	7.00	7.11	7.84	9.06	10.50
Janitors and cleaners	5.75	7.14	8.60	11.75	15.00
Personal service	7.00	9.00	11.53	28.97	52.81

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages 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, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.62	\$13.01	\$17.85	\$27.69	\$37.07
All excluding sales	10.64	13.02	17.85	27.69	37.08
White collar	11.22	13.86	21.34	30.85	41.85
White collar excluding sales	11.24	13.86	21.34	30.88	41.85
Professional specialty and technical	14.75	20.20	27.98	35.41	42.88
Professional specialty	18.10	24.51	29.92	36.57	43.99
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.93	20.77	24.99	28.14	33.43
Registered nurses	19.55	21.24	25.10	29.31	33.51
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	23.75	26.87	31.66	38.98	44.06
Elementary school teachers	22.43	25.09	29.82	35.53	40.59
Secondary school teachers	20.77	25.34	29.82	36.16	41.56
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.58	13.72	16.22	19.23	22.85
Social workers	11.58	13.72	16.25	19.38	22.85
Technical	10.34	13.86	15.13	19.11	23.59
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.51	10.86	15.13	15.36	17.11
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.01	17.30	23.01	34.33	55.77
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.64	29.08	34.33	55.77	82.46
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.17	21.34	21.64	29.00	29.06
Management related	11.35	14.57	18.36	23.09	29.39
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.82	11.03	12.97	15.10	18.15
Secretaries	10.76	12.39	13.32	15.48	19.22
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.11	11.15	12.26	13.99	15.23
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.48	11.00	12.56	14.70	17.26
General office clerks	8.83	10.26	12.00	13.64	15.55
Teachers' aides	8.72	10.07	12.27	14.54	18.39
Blue collar	9.99	14.14	17.55	19.94	24.08
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.14	15.70	19.36	22.85	28.53
Transportation and material moving	11.12	14.69	17.84	18.83	20.70
Bus drivers	13.61	16.07	18.51	19.48	21.18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.33	9.51	10.40	14.69	17.55
Service	8.83	11.35	14.45	18.13	23.53
Protective service	11.35	12.87	15.81	19.63	25.48
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	20.29	23.24	28.91	31.86	33.61
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.12	19.14	25.48	38.80	41.18
Firefighting	10.32	12.02	13.21	16.11	17.43
Police and detectives, public service	11.35	13.93	16.79	19.71	24.29
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	14.96	15.87	17.73	19.39	22.96
Correctional institution officers	11.35	12.13	14.74	14.74	16.37
Food service	8.66	10.89	12.82	14.37	24.18
Other food service	8.66	10.89	12.82	14.37	24.18
Health service	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$7.37	\$8.73	\$11.70	\$15.72	\$21.08
Janitors and cleaners	7.37	8.73	11.70	15.72	21.08
Personal service	7.98	8.33	9.83	12.07	13.86

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages 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, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.85	\$12.00	\$16.78	\$26.16	\$36.35
All excluding sales	8.87	12.00	16.87	26.07	36.06
White collar	11.75	14.83	21.25	31.34	43.05
White collar excluding sales	12.26	15.39	21.66	31.59	42.94
Professional specialty and technical	16.66	21.43	28.37	36.57	45.19
Professional specialty	20.00	24.62	30.66	38.55	45.67
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.23	30.14	32.68	38.63	43.28
Electrical and electronic engineers	21.43	29.57	31.06	31.35	38.21
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.82	37.33	39.64	44.24	50.96
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.51	25.01	31.92	38.27	42.74
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.19	24.04	30.14	36.07	41.80
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.87	22.58	26.17	33.43	46.64
Registered nurses	20.59	23.00	25.96	29.20	34.32
Pharmacists	36.00	40.00	42.99	48.66	50.52
Teachers, college and university	27.74	30.20	36.56	56.11	71.70
Teachers, except college and university	23.75	26.96	30.96	38.47	44.06
Elementary school teachers	22.43	25.09	29.82	35.53	40.59
Secondary school teachers	20.77	25.34	29.82	36.16	41.56
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.58	14.17	16.52	19.38	22.68
Social workers	11.58	14.42	16.65	19.42	22.68
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.87	21.87	31.97	38.55	38.55
Technical	13.86	16.72	19.87	25.60	33.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.68	16.47	19.57	22.45	26.22
Licensed practical nurses	13.63	15.50	16.87	18.07	19.68
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	10.11	13.12	15.13	16.01	23.48
Electrical and electronic technicians	13.86	16.50	18.76	21.66	26.23
Computer programmers	19.38	22.57	28.58	31.25	34.16
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.35	18.05	20.99	23.56	24.81
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.15	19.78	28.85	41.35	55.83
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.82	23.32	34.33	46.01	56.49
Administrators and officials, public administration	20.17	21.34	21.64	29.00	29.06
Financial managers	18.57	18.57	35.78	42.79	45.22
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	16.23	20.56	32.44	42.74	47.98
Administrators, education and related fields	23.10	29.08	44.86	55.77	88.89
Managers, medicine and health	26.97	31.73	34.55	37.94	47.30
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	17.31	23.35	34.93	48.17	57.63
Management related	15.31	18.00	22.79	31.19	47.89
Accountants and auditors	16.06	18.00	21.15	26.68	29.39
Other financial officers	16.21	17.66	22.79	26.92	30.36
Management analysts	22.84	25.20	29.95	34.44	57.69
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	11.35	12.86	21.14	34.71	43.27
Construction inspectors	15.31	16.62	18.16	19.88	21.98
Management related, n.e.c.	16.38	18.31	29.35	49.40	72.12
Sales	8.85	11.00	15.75	27.63	44.39
Supervisors, sales	11.50	13.25	15.00	16.46	19.27
Sales, other business services	10.00	13.05	19.59	23.73	40.43
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	9.00	10.01	11.66	13.50	15.85
Cashiers	7.25	8.81	10.88	11.95	14.00
Administrative support, including clerical	10.97	12.36	14.57	18.43	23.35
Supervisors, general office	13.45	13.45	24.97	25.32	32.31
Secretaries	12.00	14.43	18.37	24.22	28.46
Receptionists	10.25	11.66	12.00	13.31	15.21
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.50	12.65	13.87	16.78	18.49
Order clerks	11.50	13.34	16.11	19.68	22.38
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.13	11.50	12.71	13.50	16.49
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.97	12.00	14.00	15.56	16.65
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.42	11.65	13.15	17.86	21.56

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	\$12.43	\$12.64	\$15.87	\$21.39	\$23.68
Bill and account collectors	11.00	11.00	11.00	15.09	19.71
General office clerks	8.84	11.96	13.00	15.55	19.36
Teachers' aides	8.72	10.07	12.27	14.54	18.39
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.96	12.54	13.77	15.33	18.58
Blue collar	8.45	10.56	14.52	20.00	26.67
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8.85	14.50	19.00	25.15	28.42
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.36	24.52	24.52	36.13	36.13
Automobile mechanics	12.50	14.52	18.00	20.00	28.53
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.70	15.70	17.69	20.41	25.35
Electricians	15.00	16.00	18.00	25.15	27.00
Supervisors, production	15.00	15.75	18.79	20.63	31.20
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.15	15.15	24.40	32.62	32.67
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.00	11.30	13.05	17.08	26.58
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.30	11.30	12.04	19.34	26.17
Assemblers	9.00	9.00	13.55	26.67	26.89
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.50	9.30	10.39	15.35	26.30
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.12	11.00	14.35	18.47	19.35
Truck drivers	8.83	9.96	14.51	19.35	19.35
Bus drivers	9.75	11.00	16.55	18.51	18.51
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.25	14.00	14.35	16.75	18.90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	8.00	8.50	10.80	13.00	16.50
Stock handlers and baggers	8.70	9.25	10.63	12.25	13.50
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.25	8.50	11.74	18.11	19.59
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.00	7.50	11.00	13.25	14.25
Service					
Protective service	7.00	8.50	11.00	14.40	18.65
Protective service	9.71	11.35	14.19	17.98	24.32
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	20.29	23.24	28.91	31.86	33.61
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.12	19.14	25.48	38.80	41.18
Firefighting	10.90	12.26	14.91	19.18	24.32
Police and detectives, public service	11.35	13.93	16.79	19.71	24.29
Correctional institution officers	11.35	12.13	14.74	14.74	16.37
Food service					
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.00	7.00	10.00	12.30	14.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	5.00	7.50	8.50
Other food service	7.00	8.50	11.50	13.46	15.54
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.46	11.50	12.50	15.54	16.16
Cooks	10.50	11.00	12.40	13.46	14.45
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.40	10.89	11.95	13.41	14.20
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.25	7.30	8.50	10.12	23.52
Health service					
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.00	8.48	9.27	11.19	12.20
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.00	8.25	9.00	11.13	12.23
Cleaning and building service					
Maids and housemen	7.00	7.49	8.71	11.75	16.24
Maids and housemen	7.00	7.11	7.84	9.06	10.50
Janitors and cleaners	5.75	8.00	9.25	13.00	16.75
Personal service	7.98	8.99	11.42	18.51	49.94

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages 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, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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. See appendix B for more information.

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.40	\$7.00	\$8.50	\$11.00	\$17.98
All excluding sales	5.15	6.50	8.75	12.09	20.35
White collar	7.00	8.00	10.00	12.15	21.00
White collar excluding sales	8.00	9.54	11.06	18.50	27.62
Professional specialty and technical	15.00	15.00	20.00	27.62	39.89
Professional specialty	15.00	15.00	22.98	28.62	35.85
Health related	21.12	23.83	27.00	32.00	39.89
Registered nurses	21.00	23.66	26.12	29.52	34.66
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.92	16.00	17.00	21.24	81.62
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.50	7.25	8.43	10.00	10.98
Cashiers	6.18	6.90	7.75	8.93	10.00
Administrative support, including clerical	7.50	8.50	10.00	11.01	12.69
Blue collar	6.00	6.50	8.50	11.00	19.19
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.00	14.28	18.10	20.35	21.87
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.92	6.00	7.75	9.36	10.94
Stock handlers and baggers	5.40	6.01	7.50	8.50	9.50
Service	2.13	5.15	7.00	8.75	12.50
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	2.13	2.13	6.00	7.75	9.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	5.15	7.50
Other food service	2.13	5.50	6.50	8.25	10.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	2.13	5.25	7.50	8.15	9.00
Health service	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	7.00	9.00	15.00	17.00	37.05

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages 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, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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. See appendix B for more information.

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

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 of the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) 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 is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Atlanta, GA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Barrow, Bartow, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton Counties, GA.

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 ad-

resses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. 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. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting 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 multistep 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 versus part-time, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs for which a 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 for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The NCS 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. For cases in which a job's duties overlapped two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

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.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

The NCS program is in the process of converting from a nine-factor to a four-factor occupational leveling system. The conversion is being phased in via annual NCS sample replenishment groups and will require several years for full implementation. The four occupational leveling factors are:

- Knowledge
- Job controls and complexity
- Contacts (nature and purpose)
- Physical environment

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related occupations. A knowledge guide for each of the 24 families contains short definitions of the point levels of knowledge expected for the occupations and presents relevant examples. The other three factors use identical descriptions for all occupational categories and contain a definition of each point level within each factor.

The description within each factor best matching the job is chosen. The point levels within each factor are designed to describe the thresholds of distinct levels of work. When a job does not meet the full description of a point level, the next lowest point level is used. Points for the four factors are totaled to determine the overall work level. NCS publishes data for up to 15 work levels.

Most supervisory occupations are evaluated based on their duties and responsibilities. A modified approach is used for professional and administrative supervisors when they direct professional work and are paid primarily to supervise. Such supervisory occupations are leveled based on the work level of the highest position reporting to them.

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf>.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. 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 (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were 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 who are 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 whom the employer considers to be full time.

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

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on occupational leveling through point factor analysis 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 whom the employer considers to be part time.

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 BLS 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 data for 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 data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for 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.

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

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	6,459
Total in sample	507
Responding	280
Out of business or not in survey scope	72
Unable or refused to provide data	155

In this survey, the nonresponse rates for all industries and private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

Not all calculated series 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 the publication of a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

Estimates of the number of workers 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 to indicate only the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within each published occupation. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$12.03 to \$13.55 (\$12.79 minus and plus \$0.76, where \$0.76 is the product of 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. 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 workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Atlanta, GA, January 2005**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	940,800	770,100	170,700
All excluding sales	861,600	691,200	170,400
White collar	533,100	418,900	114,300
White-collar excluding sales	453,900	340,000	113,900
Professional specialty and technical	208,400	141,900	66,600
Professional specialty	160,900	101,200	59,800
Technical	47,500	40,700	6,800
Executive, administrative, and managerial	72,600	55,700	16,900
Sales	79,200	78,900	–
Administrative support, including clerical	172,900	142,400	30,500
Blue collar	236,600	218,300	18,300
Precision production, craft, and repair	99,900	94,400	5,600
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	38,600	38,600	–
Transportation and material moving	29,400	18,900	10,500
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	68,600	66,300	2,300
Service	171,100	132,900	38,100

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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