# Changes in Occupational Ranking and Hourly Earnings, 1997-2005 

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The National Compensation Survey (NCS) published estimates of average hourly earnings for 418 occupations that could be compared in 1997 and 2005. Although the NCS is not designed to measure changes in earnings within individual occupations, 227 occupations had increases in hourly earnings of at least 25 percent over the period. Among the 191 occupations that had increases of less than 25 percent, 21 reported declines in hourly earnings. The occupations with declining earnings include high-ranked jobs (in terms of hourly earnings), middle-ranked jobs, and low-ranked jobs. In June 2005, full-time workers in private industry and State and local governments averaged $\$ 19.70$ per hour, according to findings from the ninth annual BLS National Compensation Survey (NCS). When the NCS series began in 1997, the comparable average was $\$ 15.77$ per hour. ${ }^{1}$

The National Compensation Survey is an establishment-based survey of a sample of 152 metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. ${ }^{2}$ The sample represents the Nation's 326 metropolitan statistical areas (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget in 1994) and the remaining portions of the United States. Agricultural, private household, and Federal Government workers are not included in the survey. The 2005 NCS results mark the last observation before a break in the series. The upcoming 2006 national estimates will be based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System, which replaced the 1990 Occupation Classification System (OCS), and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System, which replaced the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. This article, using 2005 data, ranks 418 occupations by average hourly earnings and summarizes changes in wages for the same occupations over the 1997-2005 period.

## Twenty Top Ranked Occupations

Twelve of the 20 occupations with the highest hourly pay in 1997 also were in the top 20 in 2005 , although there were some changes in ranking. (See table 1.) Four occupations retained the same rank:

- 1st: Airline pilots and navigators,
- 8th: Physics teachers,
- 11th: Medical science teachers, and
- 14th: Dentists.

Among the 12 occupations that remained in the top 20 over the period, physicians had the largest upward change in ranking, from 12th place in 1997 to 4th place in 2005. The median percent change in hourly pay for these 12 occupations was about 32 percent, ranging from a decrease of 6.1 for law teachers to an increase of 63.6 percent for physicians.

Average earnings of chief executives and general administrators, public administration, advanced only 1.9 percent from 1997 to 2005, resulting in the largest downward change--from 3rd to 10th place. Although managers and administrators, not elsewhere classified--the private industry counterparts of the public executives--were ranked 26th in 2005, their average hourly earnings increased about 24 percent. Chief executive pay has been a contentious topic in recent years and is currently being debated in Congress. ${ }^{3}$ The pay packages being questioned are often associated with executives in large national or multinational firms, where stocks or stock options are the main component of compensation. Data collected in the NCS include salaries for executives in small, medium, and large establishments, but exclude compensation in the form of stocks or stock options and nonproduction bonuses.

Table 2 presents a list of eight occupations that advanced to the top 20 from 1997 to 2005, as well as the eight occupations that dropped out of the top 20 over the period. Pharmacists had the most notable upward change in top 20 ranking, moving from 57th in 1997 to 18th in 2005. Engineering teachers also moved up sharply, from 22nd to 5th place, aided by a 78.7-
percent increase in average hourly earnings. Social scientists, not elsewhere classified, had the highest percent increase in average earnings (118 percent). This and four other occupations with at least an 80 -percent increase in average earnings were still below the earnings threshold of $\$ 44.49$ per hour needed to advance to the top 20.

Two occupations with relative standard errors of less than 10 percent in both 1997 and 2005 dropped in rank over the period: chemistry teachers went from 17th in 1997 to 40th in 2005, and theology teachers went from 10th in 1997 to 29th in 2005. Other occupations had larger declines in rank, but their relative standard errors were considerably higher, making direct comparisons less meaningful. ${ }^{4}$

## Ranking By Hourly And Annual Earnings

In addition to publishing average hourly earnings estimates, the NCS also publishes annual salary estimates. Ranking occupations by hourly and annual earnings produces different results. (See table 3.) For example, in 2005, airline pilots and navigators, who placed first when ranked by hourly earnings, dropped to third place when ranked by annual earnings. The number of annual work hours is considerably lower for airline pilots and navigators than it is for other occupations ranked in the top $20 .{ }^{5} \mathrm{~A}$ difference in ranking would occur, for example, when two occupations have the same annual salaries (say $\$ 50,000$ ) but one has a 40 -hour weekly work schedule ( 2,080 annual hours) and the other has a 35 -hour schedule ( 1,820 annual hours). On an annual basis they would have an equal rank, but, on an hourly basis, workers with the 35 -hour schedule would rank higher.

Other positional changes among the top 20 occupations (when comparing hourly and annual wages) were substantially affected by college and university teachers. In terms of hourly earnings, 12 of the top 20 positions in 2005 were held by these kinds of teachers. But college and university teachers tend to work fewer annual hours than other workers, and, as a result, they placed lower in the rankings based on annual salaries. Agriculture and forestry teachers averaged considerably fewer annual work hours--about 1,346 in 2005--than others in the top 20 occupations (except for pilots and navigators). When comparing rankings based on average hourly and annual earnings, the ranking of agriculture and forestry teachers was 6th place on an hourly basis and 17th place on an annual basis. ${ }^{6}$

## Twenty Lowest Ranked Occupations

In 1997, the average hourly earnings of the 20 lowest ranked occupations ranged from $\$ 4.29$ per hour for waiters and waitresses to $\$ 8.23$ per hour for nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants. In 2005, the earnings of the 20 lowest ranked occupations ranged from $\$ 4.71$ per hour for wait staff to $\$ 10.05$ per hour for agricultural products inspectors and vehicle washers and equipment cleaners. The low earnings for waiters and waitresses may be misleading because the NCS is designed to measure employers' costs for wages and salaries, which precludes collecting tips as part of wages. As a result, total earnings for waiters and waitresses are understated. Rates for some other low ranked occupations--such as bartenders, baggage porters and bellhops, parking lot attendants, and taxicab drivers and chauffeurs--were similarly affected by the absence of information on tips.

Among the 20 lowest ranked occupations in 1997, 14 were in the bottom- 20 category in 2005. Of the 6 occupations that moved out of the lowest 20,5 remained near the bottom. The one exception was hand engraving and printing occupations, whose average hourly earnings more than doubled over the period (from $\$ 8.13$ to $\$ 16.75$ ), moving this job's ranking from 400th in 1997 to 240th in 2005.

## Percent Changes In Hourly Earnings, 1997-2005

Among the 418 occupations for which comparisons could be made, 227 had increases in hourly earnings of at least 25 percent over the 1997-2005 period. (See table 4.) Social scientists, not elsewhere classified, an occupational category that includes historians, anthropologists, and political scientists, had the highest percent increase in earnings--from $\$ 13.30$ per hour in 1997 to $\$ 28.99$ per hour in 2005, an increase of 118 percent. Two other occupations, hand engraving and printing and elevator installers and repairers, also had average hourly earnings that doubled during the period.

The 191 occupations with changes in average hourly earnings of less than 25 percent included 21 occupations whose reported average hourly earnings declined from 1997 to 2005. The occupations with declining average earnings from 1997 to 2005 included high-ranked jobs (law teachers' earnings dropped 6.1 percent), middle-ranked jobs (religious workers, not elsewhere classified, dropped 10.3 percent), and low-ranked jobs (garage and service station workers' earnings dropped 2.8 percent). The median decline for these 21 occupations was 5.9 percent.

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## Notes

1 From 1997 to 2005, the wages and salary component of the Employment Cost Index (ECI) for civilian workers (that is, workers in private industry and State and local governments) increased approximately 29 percent. This differs from the change in NCS wage estimates from 1997 to 2005 because the ECI holds occupation and industry mix constant over time, whereas the NCS wage surveys provide a crosssectional view of the economy at one point in time. For an estimate of real wage change over time, see Employment Cost Index Historical Listing, Constant-dollar 1975-2005 (December $2005=100$ ), on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/web/ecconst.pdf.

2 The 1997 survey was limited to 149 areas in the 48 contiguous States. Alaska and Hawaii were included in the 1998 and later surveys, and the sample increased to 154 areas from 1998 through 2003.

3 See "Current Controversies in Executive Compensation: Issues of Justice and Fairness," Knowledge@Wharton, May 2, 2007, on the Internet at http://knowledge.wharton.upenn.edu/article.cfm?articleid=1727.

4 The relative standard errors (RSEs) associated with each occupation's mean earnings provide an indicator of the reliability of the estimated mean. Basically, a low RSE indicates that the "true" mean is likely to be in a narrow range around the estimate. A high RSE indicates that the true mean is likely to be found in a broad range around the estimate, which indicates that the occupation's rank--the occupation's mean wage with respect to the mean wage of other occupations--is less meaningful. This can be illustrated by comparing two occupations with very close average earnings, but very different RSEs. The RSE for nuclear engineers, whose hourly wage was $\$ 39.93$, was 5.7 . Thus, at the 90 -percent level, the confidence interval for this occupation was $\$ 36.19$ to $\$ 43.67$, a spread of $\$ 7.48$. This indicates that approximately 90 percent of the time, the true population value would fall within that range. By contrast, the RSE for computer science teachers, whose hourly wage was $\$ 39.89$, was 19.8 , which means that at the 90 -percent level, the confidence interval for this occupation was $\$ 26.90$ to $\$ 52.88$, a spread of \$25.98.

5 Most airlines provide only flight pay and hours for pilots; hours worked in preparing for flights are not included, resulting in flight pay being overstated. Pay for other duties, such as training, which may be paid at a lower rate than flight pay, may also be excluded.

6 Due to the relatively high standard errors for agriculture and forestry teachers and some other occupations, users should exercise caution when making direct salary comparisons. This is especially applicable when the differences in average earnings are small.

Table 1. Twelve high-paying full-time(1) occupations that were ranked in the top 20 in 1997 and 2005, percent change in earnings, National Compensation Survey

| Occupation (1997 data) | $\begin{gathered} 1997 \\ \text { ranking } \end{gathered}$ | Occupation (2005 data) | 2005 ranking | 2005 data |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { change } \\ 1997-2005 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Hourly earnings(2) |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  |  |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Airplane pilots and navigators | 1 | Airplane pilots and navigators | 1 | \$97.51 | 13.0 | 23.5 | 51.3 |
| Law teachers | 2 | Economics teachers | 2 | 66.23 | 19.2 | 42.8 | 30.4 |
| Chief executives and general administrators, public administration | 3 | Judges | 3 | 61.38 | 11.1 | 39.8 | 44.0 |
| Economics teachers | 4 | Physicians | 4 | 61.34 | 11.0 | 41.9 | 63.6 |
| Judges | 6 | Agriculture and forestry teachers | 6 | 55.12 | 23.5 | 34.6 | 31.4 |
| Agriculture and forestry teachers | 7 | Law teachers | 7 | 55.10 | 15.3 | 38.9 | -6.1 |
| Physics teachers | 8 | Physics teachers | 8 | 53.20 | 8.5 | 38.7 | 31.7 |
| Medical science teachers | 11 | Chief executives and general administrators, public administration | 10 | 52.11 | 6.3 | 42.8 | 1.9 |
| Physicians | 12 | Medical science teachers | 11 | 51.79 | 10.2 | 45.7 | 34.4 |
| Dentists | 14 | Lawyers | 12 | 50.89 | 4.9 | 41.5 | 46.8 |
| Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations | 18 | Dentists | 14 | 46.30 | 11.0 | 41.3 | 26.1 |
| Lawyers | 19 | Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations | 17 | 45.33 | 4.2 | 41.2 | 30.0 |

## Footnotes:

(1) Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment.
(2) 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.
(3) The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States, June 2005, Bulletin 2581 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 2006), Appendix A, "Technical Note," pp. 154-55.

Table 2. Sixteen high-paying full-time(1) occupations that entered or left the top 20 ranking, National Compensation Survey, 1997 and 2005

| Occupations in top 20 in 1997, but not in 2005 (average hourly earnings of $\$ 34.36$ or more) | $\begin{gathered} 1997 \\ \text { ranking } \end{gathered}$ | Occupations in top 20 in 2005, but not in 1997 (average hourly earnings of $\$ 44.49$ or more) | $\begin{gathered} 2005 \\ \text { ranking } \end{gathered}$ | 2005 data |  |  | 1997 Mean hourly earnings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Hourly earnings(2) |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  |  |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Musicians and composers | 5 | Engineering teachers | 5 | \$60.62 | 10.6 | 41.2 | \$33.92 |
| Natural science teachers, n.e.c. | 9 | Earth, environmental, and marine science teachers | 9 | 52.72 | 13.5 | 39.6 | 32.00 |
| Theology teachers | 10 | Sociology teachers | 13 | 49.58 | 15.6 | 39.1 | 32.68 |
| Physicists and astronomers | 13 | Business, commerce, and marketing teachers | 15 | 46.19 | 13.0 | 38.9 | 32.89 |
| Petroleum engineers | 15 | English teachers | 16 | 45.89 | 11.0 | 37.8 | 31.40 |
| Securities and financial services sales | 16 | Pharmacists | 18 | 45.25 | 1.1 | 39.7 | 26.59 |
| Chemistry teachers | 17 | Social science teachers, n.e.c. | 19 | 44.68 | 5.9 | 39.7 | 32.93 |
| Real estate sales | 20 | Biological science teachers | 20 | 44.49 | 10.5 | 40.6 | 32.50 |

Footnotes:
(1) Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment.
(2) 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.
(3) The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States, June 2005, Bulletin 2581 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 2006), Appendix A, "Technical Note," pp. 154-55.

NOTE: n.e.c. $=$ not elsewhere classified

Table 3. Differences in rankng when hourly and annual earnings of the 20 highest paid full-time(1) occupations are compared, 2005

| Occupation | Hourly earnings ranking, 2005 |  |  |  | Annual earnings ranking, 2005 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings ranking | Hourly earnings(2) |  | Mean weekly hours | Annual earnings ranking | Annual earnings(2) |  | Mean annual hours |
|  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |
| Airplane pilots and navigators | 1 | \$97.51 | 13.0 | 23.5 | 3 | \$119,204 | 5.5 | 1222 |
| Economics teachers | 2 | 66.23 | 19.2 | 42.8 | 7 | 102,552 | 12.7 | 1549 |
| Judges | 3 | 61.38 | 11.1 | 39.8 | 2 | 127,028 | 11.3 | 2069 |
| Physicians | 4 | 61.34 | 11.0 | 41.9 | 1 | 133,717 | 10.9 | 2180 |
| Engineering teachers | 5 | 60.62 | 10.6 | 41.2 | 9 | 97,222 | 7.1 | 1604 |
| Agriculture and forestry teachers | 6 | 55.12 | 23.5 | 34.6 | 17 | 74,201 | 18.0 | 1346 |
| Law teachers | 7 | 55.10 | 15.3 | 38.9 | 12 | 86,541 | 14.9 | 1571 |
| Physics teachers | 8 | 53.20 | 8.5 | 38.7 | 14 | 79,233 | 7.1 | 1489 |
| Earth, environmental, and marine science teachers | 9 | 52.72 | 13.5 | 39.6 | 13 | 80,815 | 10.2 | 1533 |
| Chief executives and general administrators, public administration | 10 | 52.11 | 6.3 | 42.8 | 4 | 116,096 | 16.9 | 2228 |
| Medical science teachers | 11 | 51.79 | 10.2 | 45.7 | 5 | 112,026 | 6.4 | 2163 |
| Lawyers | 12 | 50.89 | 4.9 | 41.5 | 6 | 109,747 | 6.1 | 2157 |
| Sociology teachers | 13 | 49.58 | 15.6 | 39.1 | 15 | 78,728 | 15.1 | 1588 |
| Dentists | 14 | 46.30 | 11.0 | 41.3 | 8 | 99,547 | 5.6 | 2150 |
| Business, commerce, and marketing teachers | 15 | 46.19 | 13.0 | 38.9 | 19 | 70,841 | 12.6 | 1534 |
| English teachers | 16 | 45.89 | 11.0 | 37.8 | 20 | 69,752 | 10.3 | 1520 |
| Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations | 17 | 45.33 | 4.2 | 41.2 | 10 | 97,050 | 4.2 | 2141 |
| Pharmacists | 18 | 45.25 | 1.1 | 39.7 | 11 | 93,515 | 1.2 | 2067 |
| Social science teachers, n.e.c. | 19 | 44.68 | 5.9 | 39.7 | 18 | 72,280 | 6.0 | 1618 |
| Biological science teachers | 20 | 44.49 | 10.5 | 40.6 | 16 | 78,372 | 11.6 | 1761 |

Footnotes:
(1) Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment.
(2) 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.
(3) The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States, June 2005, Bulletin 2581 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 2006), Appendix A, "Technical Note," pp. 154-55.

NOTE: n.e.c. $=$ not elsewhere classified

Table 4. Mean average hourly earnings(1) and weekly hours of full-time workers(2), percent change in average earnings, National Compensation Survey, 1997 and 2005

| Occupation | 1997 data (unranked) |  |  | 2005 data (ranked) |  |  |  | Percent change 1997-2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Airplane pilots and navigators | \$64.43 | 9.3 | 24.3 | 1 | \$97.51 | 13.0 | 23.5 | 51.3 |
| Economics teachers | 50.79 | 15.4 | 43.3 | 2 | 66.23 | 19.2 | 42.8 | 30.4 |
| Judges | 42.62 | 6.8 | 39.9 | 3 | 61.38 | 11.1 | 39.8 | 44.0 |
| Physicians | 37.49 | 4.7 | 43.1 | 4 | 61.34 | 11.0 | 41.9 | 63.6 |
| Engineering teachers | 33.92 | 10.2 | 44.6 | 5 | 60.62 | 10.6 | 41.2 | 78.7 |
| Agriculture and forestry teachers | 41.94 | 24.8 | 35.2 | 6 | 55.12 | 23.5 | 34.6 | 31.4 |
| Law teachers | 58.67 | 11.0 | 38.3 | 7 | 55.10 | 15.3 | 38.9 | -6.1 |
| Physics teachers | 40.38 | 13.6 | 37.8 | 8 | 53.20 | 8.5 | 38.7 | 31.7 |
| Earth, environmental, and marine science teachers | 32.00 | 9.2 | 39.2 | 9 | 52.72 | 13.5 | 39.6 | 64.8 |
| Chief executives and general administrators, public administration | 51.16 | 20.5 | 40.4 | 10 | 52.11 | 6.3 | 42.8 | 1.9 |
| Medical science teachers | 38.52 | 5.7 | 41.9 | 11 | 51.79 | 10.2 | 45.7 | 34.4 |
| Lawyers | 34.66 | 3.3 | 41.8 | 12 | 50.89 | 4.9 | 41.5 | 46.8 |
| Sociology teachers | 32.68 | 10.6 | 39.0 | 13 | 49.58 | 15.6 | 39.1 | 51.7 |
| Dentists | 36.73 | 10.5 | 39.5 | 14 | 46.30 | 11.0 | 41.3 | 26.1 |
| Business, commerce, and marketing teachers | 32.89 | 6.7 | 38.6 | 15 | 46.19 | 13.0 | 38.9 | 40.4 |
| English teachers | 31.40 | 4.8 | 37.3 | 16 | 45.89 | 11.0 | 37.8 | 46.1 |
| Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations | 34.87 | 2.0 | 41.0 | 17 | 45.33 | 4.2 | 41.2 | 30.0 |
| Pharmacists | 26.59 | 1.4 | 40.2 | 18 | 45.25 | 1.1 | 39.7 | 70.2 |
| Social science teachers, n.e.c. | 32.93 | 8.3 | 39.1 | 19 | 44.68 | 5.9 | 39.7 | 35.7 |
| Biological science teachers | 32.50 | 9.2 | 41.4 | 20 | 44.49 | 10.5 | 40.6 | 36.9 |
| Health specialties teachers | 31.46 | 4.0 | 39.6 | 21 | 44.47 | 10.2 | 38.3 | 41.4 |
| Petroleum engineers | 35.44 | 6.4 | 40.8 | 22 | 43.16 | 16.1 | 40.0 | 21.8 |
| Aerospace engineers | 30.44 | 3.8 | 40.0 | 23 | 42.27 | 8.1 | 40.0 | 38.9 |
| History teachers | 31.52 | 5.8 | 38.2 | 24 | 41.39 | 9.9 | 40.4 | 31.3 |
| Securities and financial services sales | 35.35 | 11.7 | 40.4 | 25 | 41.38 | 7.0 | 39.7 | 17.1 |

Footnotes:
(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.
(3) The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States, June 2005, Bulletin 2581 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 2006), Appendix A, "Technical Note," pp. 154-55.

NOTE: n.e.c. $=$ not elsewhere classified

| Occupation | 1997 data (unranked) |  |  | 2005 data (ranked) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { 1997-2005 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Managers and administrators, n.e.c. | 33.00 | 1.3 | 41.3 | 26 | 40.99 | 4.6 | 40.8 | 24.2 |
| Mathematical science teachers | 33.17 | 5.5 | 38.7 | 27 | 40.88 | 12.4 | 38.7 | 23.2 |
| Financial managers | 32.46 | 2.3 | 40.5 | 28 | 40.82 | 4.0 | 40.5 | 25.8 |
| Theology teachers | 38.74 | 8.6 | 38.8 | 29 | 40.80 | 6.4 | 39.7 | 5.3 |
| Announcers | 21.56 | 22.9 | 41.8 | 30 | 40.13 | 29.5 | 40.0 | 86.1 |
| Nuclear engineers | 34.16 | 3.4 | 40.5 | 31 | 39.93 | 5.7 | 40.0 | 16.9 |
| Computer science teachers | 29.96 | 9.6 | 39.0 | 32 | 39.89 | 19.8 | 37.3 | 33.1 |
| Natural science teachers, n.e.c. | 40.23 | 4.7 | 38.9 | 33 | 39.57 | 9.8 | 39.8 | -1.6 |
| Education teachers | 30.70 | 10.1 | 40.6 | 34 | 39.46 | 10.7 | 38.3 | 28.5 |
| Engineers, n.e.c. | 28.97 | 1.1 | 40.5 | 35 | 39.27 | 2.2 | 40.2 | 35.6 |
| Electrical and electronic engineers | 29.25 | 1.1 | 40.3 | 36 | 39.13 | 2.5 | 40.9 | 33.8 |
| Musicians and composers | 44.45 | 20.7 | 29.0 | 37 | 38.84 | 20.4 | 37.3 | -12.6 |
| Psychology teachers | 30.24 | 6.9 | 38.2 | 38 | 38.83 | 8.1 | 39.0 | 28.4 |
| Elevator installers and repairers | 19.21 | 22.1 | 40.0 | 39 | 38.67 | 14.5 | 40.0 | 101.3 |
| Chemistry teachers | 34.97 | 8.5 | 42.0 | 40 | 38.51 | 9.2 | 41.3 | 10.1 |
| Sales engineers | 27.60 | 5.5 | 41.5 | 41 | 38.11 | 9.5 | 41.6 | 38.1 |
| Administrators, education and related fields | 30.17 | 1.9 | 39.5 | 42 | 37.30 | 3.4 | 39.4 | 23.6 |
| Actuaries | 27.00 | 7.2 | 39.2 | 43 | 37.23 | 9.4 | 41.5 | 37.9 |
| Art, drama, and music teachers | 29.30 | 3.8 | 38.7 | 44 | 36.79 | 9.6 | 38.5 | 25.6 |
| Physicians' assistants | 24.47 | 5.1 | 39.6 | 45 | 36.71 | 7.0 | 40.0 | 50.0 |
| Political science teachers | 33.37 | 8.8 | 38.8 | 46 | 36.21 | 7.2 | 39.3 | 8.5 |
| Trade and industrial teachers | 24.96 | 4.0 | 37.9 | 47 | 36.09 | 6.9 | 38.2 | 44.6 |
| Technical writers | 20.03 | 3.9 | 39.9 | 48 | 35.82 | 14.7 | 40.1 | 78.8 |
| Chemical engineers | 30.65 | 2.9 | 39.9 | 49 | 35.76 | 8.7 | 40.0 | 16.7 |
| Surveyors and mapping scientists | 19.75 | 8.4 | 39.6 | 50 | 35.72 | 11.5 | 39.8 | 80.9 |
| Operations and systems researchers and analysts | 27.73 | 6.6 | 39.9 | 51 | 35.71 | 5.5 | 39.9 | 28.8 |
| Purchasing managers | 29.43 | 4.1 | 41.0 | 52 | 35.35 | 8.2 | 40.2 | 20.1 |
| Computer systems analysts and scientists | 26.82 | 1.3 | 40.1 | 53 | 35.33 | 2.5 | 40.1 | 31.7 |

Footnotes:
(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.
(3) The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States, June 2005, Bulletin 2581 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 2006), Appendix A, "Technical Note," pp. 154-55.

NOTE: n.e.c. $=$ not elsewhere classified

| Occupation | 1997 data (unranked) |  |  | 2005 data (ranked) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { 1997-2005 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | 2005 rank | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Foreign language teachers | 25.43 | 14.1 | 41.7 | 54 | 35.14 | 17.9 | 39.9 | 38.2 |
| Physicists and astronomers | 37.31 | 10.4 | 40.8 | 55 | 35.12 | 9.2 | 39.9 | -5.9 |
| Managers, medicine and health | 28.60 | 2.3 | 39.9 | 56 | 35.12 | 3.3 | 40.0 | 22.8 |
| Teachers, special education | 27.21 | 2.2 | 36.3 | 57 | 34.65 | 3.1 | 35.5 | 27.3 |
| Physical education teachers | 26.01 | 13.4 | 38.1 | 58 | 34.38 | 7.5 | 37.9 | 32.2 |
| Geologists and geodesists | 26.04 | 8.8 | 41.8 | 59 | 34.15 | 7.8 | 40.8 | 31.1 |
| Economists | 23.18 | 5.1 | 40.1 | 60 | 33.85 | 7.8 | 41.4 | 46.0 |
| Elementary school teachers | 26.43 | 1.1 | 36.8 | 61 | 33.56 | 1.4 | 36.6 | 27.0 |
| Health diagnosing practitioners, n.e.c. | 24.27 | 14.6 | 40.0 | 62 | 33.45 | 8.8 | 40.0 | 37.8 |
| Metallurgical and materials engineers | 26.51 | 4.8 | 40.2 | 63 | 33.20 | 5.9 | 40.2 | 25.2 |
| Industrial engineers | 24.52 | 3.4 | 40.6 | 64 | 33.19 | 2.6 | 41.6 | 35.4 |
| Secondary school teachers | 26.66 | 1.6 | 37.2 | 65 | 33.18 | 1.9 | 37.0 | 24.5 |
| Actors and directors | 24.83 | 12.5 | 40.5 | 66 | 33.13 | 17.8 | 40.5 | 33.4 |
| Teachers, n.e.c. | 27.36 | 2.7 | 36.1 | 67 | 32.68 | 3.0 | 36.4 | 19.4 |
| Other financial officers | 23.58 | 2.9 | 40.0 | 68 | 32.53 | 3.6 | 40.1 | 38.0 |
| Civil engineers | 26.19 | 2.0 | 40.2 | 69 | 32.49 | 3.0 | 40.8 | 24.1 |
| Supervisors, electricians and power transmission installers | 22.25 | 5.0 | 40.0 | 70 | 32.48 | 3.8 | 40.1 | 46.0 |
| Chemists, except biochemists | 27.57 | 3.7 | 40.7 | 71 | 32.23 | 8.2 | 40.0 | 16.9 |
| Personnel and labor relations managers | 31.43 | 3.3 | 41.0 | 72 | 32.16 | 7.5 | 40.1 | 2.3 |
| Public transportation attendants | 23.16 | 6.6 | 23.3 | 73 | 31.98 | 3.7 | 20.0 | 38.1 |
| Mechanical engineers | 25.34 | 2.2 | 40.4 | 74 | 31.93 | 1.9 | 40.8 | 26.0 |
| Supervisors, police and detectives | 22.99 | 3.0 | 40.2 | 75 | 31.73 | 2.7 | 40.2 | 38.0 |
| Dental hygienists | 19.97 | 8.8 | 38.6 | 76 | 31.57 | 4.1 | 33.8 | 58.1 |
| Adminstrators and officials, public administration | 24.89 | 2.6 | 39.7 | 77 | 31.52 | 2.9 | 39.6 | 26.6 |
| Professional occupations, n.e.c. | 23.39 | 3.7 | 39.7 | 78 | 31.43 | 7.4 | 40.0 | 34.4 |
| Psychologists | 23.14 | 4.9 | 38.2 | 79 | 31.02 | 5.7 | 38.0 | 34.1 |
| Managers, service organizations, n.e.c. | 24.55 | 5.0 | 40.1 | 80 | 30.84 | 7.9 | 39.0 | 25.6 |

Footnotes:
(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.
(3) The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States, June 2005, Bulletin 2581 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 2006), Appendix A, "Technical Note," pp. 154-55.

NOTE: n.e.c. $=$ not elsewhere classified

| Occupation | 1997 data (unranked) |  |  | 2005 data (ranked) |  |  |  | Percent change 1997-2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $2005$rank | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Computer programmers | 20.51 | 1.7 | 39.9 | 81 | 30.82 | 3.2 | 40.5 | 50.3 |
| Management analysts | 23.63 | 3.6 | 40.1 | 82 | 30.70 | 5.2 | 40.0 | 29.9 |
| Architects | 23.94 | 6.8 | 40.6 | 83 | 30.22 | 7.1 | 41.4 | 26.2 |
| Physical scientists, n.e.c. | 26.31 | 3.0 | 39.9 | 84 | 29.53 | 7.0 | 39.8 | 12.2 |
| Athletes | 32.15 | 34.4 | 40.9 | 85 | 29.51 | 15.4 | 39.1 | -8.2 |
| Speech therapists | 22.35 | 3.0 | 38.0 | 86 | 29.47 | 5.9 | 38.0 | 31.9 |
| Physical therapists | 23.60 | 2.5 | 39.6 | 87 | 29.34 | 3.3 | 39.4 | 24.3 |
| Social scientists, n.e.c. | 13.30 | 15.9 | 39.3 | 88 | 28.99 | 13.1 | 38.9 | 118.0 |
| Agricultural and food scientists | 21.49 | 5.3 | 40.7 | 89 | 28.89 | 7.2 | 39.6 | 34.4 |
| Biological and life scientists | 21.00 | 6.3 | 40.4 | 90 | 28.87 | 16.3 | 39.3 | 37.5 |
| Statisticians | 24.22 | 5.5 | 37.6 | 91 | 28.43 | 8.6 | 39.2 | 17.4 |
| Librarians | 20.95 | 3.4 | 38.2 | 92 | 28.37 | 3.1 | 38.1 | 35.4 |
| Vocational and educational counselors | 23.36 | 4.3 | 37.9 | 93 | 28.35 | 6.4 | 37.6 | 21.4 |
| Power plant operators | 21.32 | 2.9 | 40.0 | 94 | 28.18 | 3.8 | 40.0 | 32.2 |
| Locomotive operating occupations | 22.51 | 8.9 | 40.8 | 95 | 28.07 | 18.6 | 42.4 | 24.7 |
| Medical scientists | 21.31 | 6.0 | 39.8 | 96 | 28.01 | 11.0 | 39.3 | 31.4 |
| Registered nurses | 20.01 | 0.7 | 39.0 | 97 | 27.90 | 1.1 | 38.8 | 39.4 |
| Supervisors, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters | 21.16 | 9.6 | 40.2 | 98 | 27.59 | 7.5 | 40.0 | 30.4 |
| Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention occupations | 19.53 | 3.3 | 49.0 | 99 | 27.52 | 4.7 | 49.4 | 40.9 |
| Underwriters | 23.28 | 10.7 | 39.5 | 100 | 27.41 | 5.7 | 39.0 | 17.7 |
| Aircraft engine mechanics | 21.07 | 4.0 | 40.0 | 101 | 27.34 | 8.7 | 40.2 | 29.8 |
| Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products | 23.12 | 7.5 | 40.9 | 102 | 27.16 | 3.8 | 40.4 | 17.5 |
| Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale | 23.58 | 3.3 | 41.1 | 103 | 27.09 | 3.5 | 40.4 | 14.9 |
| Urban planners | 20.59 | 4.5 | 39.6 | 104 | 26.93 | 4.6 | 39.3 | 30.8 |
| Electrical power installers and repairers | 21.02 | 2.7 | 40.0 | 105 | 26.54 | 3.4 | 40.0 | 26.3 |
| Brickmasons and stonemasons | 15.52 | 6.3 | 40.0 | 106 | 26.43 | 9.0 | 39.9 | 70.3 |

Footnotes:
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(2) Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment.
(3) The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see National Compensation Survey: Occupational Wages in the United States, June 2005, Bulletin 2581 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, August 2006), Appendix A, "Technical Note," pp. 154-55.

NOTE: n.e.c. $=$ not elsewhere classified

| Occupation | 1997 data (unranked) |  |  | 2005 data (ranked) |  |  |  | Percent change 1997-2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Management related occupations, n.e.c. | 21.43 | 1.1 | 39.8 | 107 | 26.11 | 2.5 | 40.0 | 21.8 |
| Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c. | 20.07 | 4.0 | 40.0 | 108 | 26.05 | 5.9 | 40.4 | 29.8 |
| Editors and reporters | 22.21 | 5.0 | 39.4 | 109 | 25.97 | 7.5 | 39.2 | 16.9 |
| Occupational therapists | 21.33 | 5.1 | 39.2 | 110 | 25.96 | 3.7 | 39.4 | 21.7 |
| Railroad conductors and yardmasters | 23.43 | 7.3 | 40.5 | 111 | 25.82 | 22.3 | 43.6 | 10.2 |
| Electricians | 18.31 | 2.0 | 40.0 | 112 | 25.79 | 3.1 | 39.8 | 40.9 |
| Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists | 20.02 | 1.6 | 40.0 | 113 | 25.52 | 3.8 | 39.8 | 27.5 |
| Accountants and auditors | 19.73 | 2.5 | 39.8 | 114 | 25.50 | 2.0 | 40.0 | 29.2 |
| Sales, other business services | 20.69 | 8.5 | 40.0 | 115 | 25.32 | 6.2 | 40.3 | 22.4 |
| Telephone line installers and repairers | 18.38 | 4.3 | 40.0 | 116 | 25.11 | 4.8 | 40.0 | 36.6 |
| Police and detectives, public service | 18.79 | 1.5 | 40.0 | 117 | 25.05 | 1.0 | 40.0 | 33.3 |
| Drillers, oil well | 16.58 | 2.3 | 41.3 | 118 | 25.02 | 17.8 | 47.4 | 50.9 |
| Public relations specialists | 20.16 | 5.3 | 39.9 | 119 | 24.98 | 6.3 | 39.7 | 23.9 |
| Supervisors, mechanics and repairers | 21.58 | 1.9 | 40.6 | 120 | 24.81 | 2.7 | 40.8 | 15.0 |
| Aircraft mechanics, except engine | 17.93 | 5.0 | 40.1 | 121 | 24.77 | 4.0 | 40.0 | 38.1 |
| Archivists and curators | 18.11 | 9.2 | 39.0 | 122 | 24.74 | 12.3 | 37.3 | 36.6 |
| Construction inspectors | 19.61 | 3.9 | 40.1 | 123 | 24.60 | 5.0 | 39.6 | 25.4 |
| Engineering technicians, n.e.c. | 18.11 | 1.8 | 39.8 | 124 | 24.47 | 4.0 | 40.1 | 35.1 |
| Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters | 18.76 | 3.0 | 40.0 | 125 | 24.46 | 7.0 | 39.9 | 30.4 |
| Carpet installers | 21.21 | 7.8 | 38.8 | 126 | 24.45 | 12.9 | 40.0 | 15.3 |
| Supervisors, extractive occupations | 22.14 | 6.0 | 42.3 | 127 | 24.40 | 19.4 | 41.3 | 10.2 |
| Supervisors, carpenters and related workers | 20.79 | 5.5 | 40.5 | 128 | 24.28 | 6.1 | 40.4 | 16.8 |
| Structural metal workers | 15.97 | 7.8 | 40.0 | 129 | 24.22 | 12.4 | 40.0 | 51.7 |

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NOTE: n.e.c. $=$ not elsewhere classified

| Occupation | 1997 data (unranked) |  |  | 2005 data (ranked) |  |  |  | Percent change 1997-2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Industrial engineering technicians | 16.31 | 6.2 | 40.2 | 130 | 24.21 | 5.6 | 40.1 | 48.4 |
| Radiological technicians | 16.21 | 1.4 | 39.6 | 131 | 24.11 | 2.6 | 39.4 | 48.7 |
| Sheet metal duct installers | 16.67 | 10.2 | 39.0 | 132 | 24.07 | 12.8 | 40.0 | 44.4 |
| Supervisors, agriculture-related workers | 16.53 | 5.7 | 40.2 | 133 | 24.03 | 6.4 | 40.8 | 45.4 |
| Telephone installers and repairers | 17.54 | 4.1 | 40.0 | 134 | 23.95 | 3.4 | 40.0 | 36.5 |
| Tool and die makers | 18.53 | 2.3 | 40.2 | 135 | 23.94 | 2.0 | 40.0 | 29.2 |
| Electrical and electronic technicians | 17.76 | 1.8 | 40.1 | 136 | 23.89 | 12.0 | 40.3 | 34.5 |
| Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c. | 20.23 | 2.2 | 40.0 | 137 | 23.86 | 4.7 | 39.5 | 17.9 |
| Stationary engineers | 17.65 | 3.8 | 39.8 | 138 | 23.71 | 4.4 | 39.7 | 34.3 |
| Supervisors, painters, paperhangers, and plasterers | 17.98 | 3.7 | 40.0 | 139 | 23.55 | 7.7 | 40.9 | 31.0 |
| Tool programmers, numerical control | 17.16 | 6.6 | 40.2 | 140 | 23.35 | 7.4 | 40.0 | 36.1 |
| Precision inspectors, testers, and related workers, n.e.c. | 18.61 | 8.7 | 40.0 | 141 | 23.35 | 10.4 | 40.0 | 25.5 |
| Business and promotional agents | 18.58 | 7.8 | 39.6 | 142 | 23.25 | 5.5 | 39.4 | 25.1 |
| Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction | 18.73 | 3.2 | 39.4 | 143 | 23.23 | 4.0 | 40.0 | 24.0 |
| Insurance sales occupations | 23.26 | 8.7 | 39.4 | 144 | 23.10 | 8.5 | 39.7 | -0.7 |
| Supervisors, financial records processing | 17.47 | 1.9 | 39.7 | 145 | 23.09 | 8.3 | 39.9 | 32.2 |
| Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products | 19.68 | 4.8 | 39.9 | 146 | 23.08 | 15.3 | 39.7 | 17.3 |
| Mechanical engineering technicians | 18.93 | 3.1 | 40.5 | 147 | 22.78 | 4.3 | 40.2 | 20.3 |
| Respiratory therapists | 16.97 | 1.5 | 39.3 | 148 | 22.76 | 2.3 | 39.1 | 34.1 |
| Supervisors, material moving equipment | 18.78 | 5.9 | 41.3 | 149 | 22.69 | 3.4 | 40.1 | 20.8 |
| Rail vehicle operators, n.e.c. | 19.70 | 1.9 | 40.0 | 150 | 22.52 | 3.9 | 40.0 | 14.3 |
| Legal assistants | 16.29 | 2.7 | 39.6 | 151 | 22.50 | 3.7 | 38.8 | 38.1 |

## Footnotes:

(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.
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| Occupation | 1997 data (unranked) |  |  | 2005 data (ranked) |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { 1997-2005 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Millwrights | 18.43 | 5.9 | 40.1 | 152 | 22.30 | 6.3 | 40.0 | 21.0 |
| Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c. | 17.89 | 3.7 | 40.5 | 153 | 22.25 | 5.0 | 40.4 | 24.4 |
| Supervisors, production occupations | 18.41 | 2.0 | 40.7 | 154 | 22.24 | 2.0 | 40.5 | 20.8 |
| Managers, properties and real estate | 25.88 | 8.6 | 40.6 | 155 | 22.14 | 4.1 | 39.8 | -14.5 |
| Real estate sales occupations | 34.36 | 21.7 | 40.7 | 156 | 22.06 | 14.0 | 40.1 | -35.8 |
| Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment | 16.59 | 3.2 | 39.9 | 157 | 21.99 | 2.7 | 40.1 | 32.5 |
| Chemical technicians | 17.20 | 2.5 | 39.9 | 158 | 21.98 | 6.1 | 39.7 | 27.8 |
| Drafters | 16.62 | 2.2 | 40.1 | 159 | 21.93 | 2.7 | 40.1 | 31.9 |
| Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats | 16.92 | 3.6 | 44.2 | 160 | 21.91 | 6.3 | 44.0 | 29.5 |
| Chief communications operators | 16.65 | 6.3 | 40.5 | 161 | 21.68 | 3.2 | 39.3 | 30.2 |
| Designers | 20.84 | 4.6 | 40.4 | 162 | 21.65 | 3.6 | 39.6 | 3.9 |
| Supervisors, computer equipment operators | 20.73 | 4.7 | 39.6 | 163 | 21.61 | 2.3 | 39.6 | 4.2 |
| Marine engineers | 11.95 | 21.5 | 57.3 | 164 | 21.48 | 20.4 | 42.6 | 79.7 |
| Patternmakers and modelmakers, metal | 18.78 | 6.7 | 40.0 | 165 | 21.41 | 8.9 | 40.0 | 14.0 |
| Industrial machinery repairers | 16.06 | 1.7 | 40.0 | 166 | 21.33 | 2.1 | 39.9 | 32.8 |
| Science technicians, n.e.c. | 17.15 | 4.8 | 39.7 | 167 | 21.28 | 10.1 | 39.8 | 24.1 |
| Dietitians | 16.04 | 2.2 | 39.6 | 168 | 21.28 | 4.3 | 39.7 | 32.7 |
| Forestry and conservation scientists | 17.14 | 6.2 | 40.2 | 169 | 21.27 | 10.0 | 40.0 | 24.1 |
| Mechanical controls and valve repairers | 17.65 | 4.2 | 39.9 | 170 | 21.24 | 5.7 | 40.0 | 20.3 |
| Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments | 16.96 | 3.2 | 43.2 | 171 | 21.17 | 7.5 | 44.1 | 24.8 |
| Supervisors, brickmasons, stonemasons, and tilesetters | 17.34 | 11.7 | 39.8 | 172 | 21.09 | 9.7 | 40.0 | 21.6 |
| Operating engineers | 14.94 | 6.9 | 40.1 | 173 | 20.97 | 8.1 | 39.2 | 40.4 |
| Adjusters and calibrators | 11.74 | 13.0 | 40.0 | 174 | 20.79 | 11.0 | 36.3 | 77.1 |

Footnotes:
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| Occupation | 1997 data (unranked) |  |  | 2005 data (ranked) |  |  |  | Percent change 1997-2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Data processing equipment repairers | 14.99 | 3.7 | 39.8 | 175 | 20.78 | 12.4 | 39.5 | 38.6 |
| Precision assemblers, metal | 15.51 | 3.0 | 40.1 | 176 | 20.72 | 6.1 | 40.0 | 33.6 |
| Technical and related occupations, n.e.c. | 17.51 | 2.8 | 39.8 | 177 | 20.62 | 4.9 | 39.8 | 17.8 |
| Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks | 16.91 | 3.1 | 40.5 | 178 | 20.61 | 4.3 | 40.5 | 21.9 |
| Advertising and related sales occupations | 18.67 | 9.2 | 40.3 | 179 | 20.61 | 10.5 | 39.4 | 10.4 |
| Supervisors, sales occupations | 18.40 | 2.3 | 41.3 | 180 | 20.60 | 3.6 | 41.5 | 12.0 |
| Supervisors, general office | 15.94 | 1.5 | 39.7 | 181 | 20.59 | 2.3 | 39.5 | 29.2 |
| Inspectors, testers, and graders | 15.79 | 2.5 | 40.4 | 182 | 20.37 | 4.2 | 40.3 | 29.0 |
| Supervisors, guards | 15.39 | 7.0 | 39.4 | 183 | 20.20 | 8.7 | 39.5 | 31.3 |
| Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, laborers, n.e.c. | 14.15 | 2.4 | 40.4 | 184 | 20.01 | 5.1 | 41.1 | 41.4 |
| Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers | 15.52 | 2.5 | 39.8 | 185 | 20.01 | 2.4 | 39.8 | 28.9 |
| Machinists | 15.59 | 3.7 | 40.2 | 186 | 19.93 | 2.0 | 40.0 | 27.8 |
| Street and door-to-door sales workers | 21.01 | 25.8 | 38.3 | 187 | 19.92 | 18.3 | 38.5 | -5.2 |
| Prekindergarten and kindergarten teachers | 19.78 | 4.0 | 37.3 | 188 | 19.89 | 4.9 | 38.3 | 0.6 |
| Carpenters | 16.39 | 2.5 | 39.8 | 189 | 19.73 | 4.5 | 39.9 | 20.4 |
| Surveying and mapping technicians | 15.66 | 5.6 | 39.7 | 190 | 19.71 | 9.2 | 39.7 | 25.9 |
| Firefighting occupations | 14.49 | 2.3 | 48.6 | 191 | 19.65 | 2.4 | 48.2 | 35.6 |
| Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators | 14.54 | 2.9 | 39.2 | 192 | 19.62 | 3.5 | 39.0 | 34.9 |
| Separating, filtering, and clarifying machine operators | 15.26 | 3.5 | 39.9 | 193 | 19.55 | 5.4 | 39.9 | 28.1 |
| Fire inspection and fire prevention occupations | 17.63 | 5.4 | 41.2 | 194 | 19.51 | 11.4 | 40.9 | 10.7 |
| Ship captains and mates, except fishing boats | 16.21 | 7.1 | 53.2 | 195 | 19.47 | 14.7 | 49.6 | 20.1 |

Footnotes:
(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.
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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | 2005 rank | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Heavy equipment mechanics | 16.25 | 3.3 | 40.1 | 196 | 19.47 | 2.8 | 40.0 | 19.8 |
| Boilermakers | 17.73 | 7.8 | 40.0 | 197 | 19.47 | 9.9 | 39.8 | 9.8 |
| Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics | 15.04 | 2.6 | 40.2 | 198 | 19.43 | 2.6 | 40.2 | 29.2 |
| Water and sewer treatment plant operators | 15.14 | 2.9 | 40.0 | 199 | 19.27 | 2.7 | 40.0 | 27.3 |
| Social workers | 15.40 | 1.5 | 39.1 | 200 | 19.11 | 1.9 | 39.0 | 24.1 |
| Automobile mechanics | 16.62 | 3.2 | 40.6 | 201 | 18.94 | 3.1 | 40.4 | 14.0 |
| Insulation workers | 12.91 | 5.8 | 37.0 | 202 | 18.91 | 8.8 | 40.0 | 46.5 |
| Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians | 14.95 | 1.4 | 39.5 | 203 | 18.87 | 2.6 | 39.7 | 26.2 |
| Production coordinators | 14.27 | 1.7 | 40.0 | 204 | 18.79 | 3.7 | 40.1 | 31.7 |
| Religious workers, n.e.c. | 20.89 | 4.2 | 39.8 | 205 | 18.74 | 15.5 | 37.9 | -10.3 |
| Supervisors, motor vehicle operators | 15.13 | 6.5 | 41.2 | 206 | 18.71 | 5.8 | 40.8 | 23.7 |
| Painters, sculptors, craft artists, and artist printmakers | 18.07 | 15.4 | 40.1 | 207 | 18.69 | 5.3 | 39.4 | 3.4 |
| Patternmakers, layout workers, and cutters | 16.15 | 15.2 | 38.5 | 208 | 18.63 | 11.4 | 40.0 | 15.4 |
| Mining machine operators | 18.27 | 5.6 | 40.0 | 209 | 18.57 | 9.3 | 40.0 | 1.6 |
| Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics | 15.57 | 2.3 | 40.0 | 210 | 18.49 | 3.1 | 40.0 | 18.8 |
| Concrete and terrazzo finishers | 13.36 | 7.5 | 40.1 | 211 | 18.47 | 6.8 | 40.0 | 38.2 |
| Layout workers | 14.66 | 5.6 | 40.0 | 212 | 18.46 | 16.0 | 40.0 | 25.9 |
| Stenographers | 13.95 | 4.0 | 39.0 | 213 | 18.36 | 5.2 | 38.3 | 31.6 |
| Biological technicians | 15.19 | 4.5 | 39.9 | 214 | 18.11 | 4.0 | 39.8 | 19.2 |
| Drywall installers | 14.09 | 3.3 | 40.3 | 215 | 17.98 | 6.9 | 39.9 | 27.6 |
| Tool and die maker apprentices | 14.46 | 6.7 | 39.9 | 216 | 17.92 | 7.4 | 40.0 | 23.9 |
| Proofreaders | 12.28 | 13.7 | 39.8 | 217 | 17.88 | 15.7 | 40.0 | 45.6 |
| Glaziers | 16.72 | 6.5 | 38.5 | 218 | 17.85 | 9.1 | 40.0 | 6.8 |
| Sheet metal workers | 15.40 | 4.9 | 40.0 | 219 | 17.80 | 10.1 | 39.0 | 15.6 |
| Therapists, n.e.c. | 15.52 | 2.3 | 39.3 | 220 | 17.72 | 4.0 | 39.5 | 14.2 |
| Correctional institution officers | 13.78 | 4.0 | 39.9 | 221 | 17.64 | 6.3 | 39.8 | 28.0 |
| Tailors | 10.58 | 6.1 | 39.7 | 222 | 17.63 | 20.4 | 37.9 | 66.6 |

Footnotes:
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NOTE: n.e.c. $=$ not elsewhere classified

| Occupation | 1997 data (unranked) |  |  | 2005 data (ranked) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { change } \\ & 1997-2005 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Construction trades, n.e.c. | 14.55 | 7.1 | 39.8 | 223 | 17.57 | 5.5 | 39.8 | 20.8 |
| Office machine repairers | 14.57 | 4.8 | 39.5 | 224 | 17.54 | 8.5 | 40.0 | 20.4 |
| Licensed practical nurses | 12.48 | 1.0 | 39.3 | 225 | 17.47 | 1.6 | 39.0 | 40.0 |
| Lathe and turning-machine operators | 12.26 | 4.4 | 39.9 | 226 | 16.12 | 6.2 | 40.0 | 31.5 |
| Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers | 10.87 | 10.1 | 40.0 | 227 | 17.33 | 4.5 | 39.7 | 59.4 |
| Meter readers | 14.20 | 3.8 | 40.0 | 228 | 17.31 | 5.2 | 40.0 | 21.9 |
| Carpenter apprentices | 12.05 | 4.7 | 40.0 | 229 | 17.18 | 13.6 | 40.0 | 42.6 |
| Demonstrators, promoters, and models, sales | 11.73 | 6.4 | 39.1 | 230 | 17.17 | 15.1 | 39.9 | 46.4 |
| Photographers | 16.00 | 7.3 | 40.1 | 231 | 17.14 | 11.5 | 40.4 | 7.1 |
| Excavating and loading machine operators | 13.68 | 5.2 | 40.1 | 232 | 17.02 | 4.7 | 39.9 | 24.4 |
| Printing press operators | 14.68 | 3.2 | 39.5 | 233 | 16.99 | 2.8 | 39.5 | 15.7 |
| Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c. | 15.28 | 1.6 | 39.9 | 234 | 16.90 | 2.5 | 39.9 | 10.6 |
| Payroll and timekeeping clerks | 12.44 | 2.0 | 39.7 | 235 | 16.87 | 2.0 | 39.7 | 35.6 |
| Numerical control machine operators | 12.62 | 3.5 | 40.3 | 236 | 16.82 | 3.1 | 40.2 | 33.3 |
| Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c. | 14.18 | 3.6 | 39.9 | 237 | 16.82 | 5.6 | 40.0 | 18.6 |
| Washing, cleaning, and pickling machine operators | 10.69 | 7.7 | 40.8 | 238 | 16.81 | 22.6 | 40.0 | 57.2 |
| Secretaries | 12.92 | 0.9 | 39.2 | 239 | 16.81 | 1.0 | 39.0 | 30.1 |
| Hand engraving and printing | 8.13 | 7.6 | 40.1 | 240 | 16.75 | 26.4 | 38.2 | 106.0 |
| Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. | 13.13 | 1.6 | 39.8 | 241 | 16.69 | 1.8 | 39.7 | 27.1 |
| Photoengravers and lithographers | 14.62 | 3.5 | 39.3 | 242 | 16.66 | 6.3 | 39.4 | 14.0 |
| Crane and tower operators | 15.68 | 3.5 | 40.3 | 243 | 16.66 | 6.2 | 40.0 | 6.2 |
| Rolling machine operators | 13.06 | 8.9 | 40.2 | 244 | 16.65 | 11.4 | 39.9 | 27.5 |
| Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping clerks | 12.25 | 2.2 | 39.5 | 245 | 16.57 | 2.3 | 39.7 | 35.3 |
| Broadcast equipment operators | 18.33 | 11.9 | 39.5 | 246 | 16.50 | 11.9 | 39.0 | -10.0 |
| Dispatchers | 12.59 | 3.4 | 40.2 | 247 | 16.48 | 4.9 | 40.3 | 30.9 |

Footnotes:
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(2) Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment.
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NOTE: n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

| Occupation | 1997 data (unranked) |  |  | 2005 data (ranked) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { change } \\ & 1997-2005 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Computer operators | 13.28 | 2.4 | 39.5 | 248 | 16.44 | 3.6 | 39.8 | 23.8 |
| Artists, performers, and related workers, n.e.c. | 15.43 | 16.2 | 37.6 | 249 | 16.43 | 18.2 | 40.7 | 6.5 |
| Automobile body and related repairers | 15.25 | 4.6 | 40.5 | 250 | 16.34 | 4.5 | 40.3 | 7.1 |
| Painters, construction and maintenance | 14.01 | 5.8 | 39.8 | 251 | 16.29 | 3.7 | 39.8 | 16.3 |
| Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators | 11.53 | 18.9 | 40.1 | 252 | 16.25 | 12.3 | 41.1 | 40.9 |
| Household appliance and power tool repairers | 16.59 | 5.3 | 40.0 | 253 | 16.22 | 5.8 | 40.4 | -2.2 |
| Roofers | 12.54 | 9.9 | 34.9 | 254 | 16.21 | 7.5 | 39.6 | 29.3 |
| Precision grinders, filers, and tool sharpeners | 15.05 | 8.1 | 40.3 | 255 | 16.20 | 9.1 | 39.8 | 7.6 |
| Machinery maintenance | 12.73 | 3.4 | 40.0 | 256 | 16.14 | 4.7 | 39.8 | 26.8 |
| Lathe and turning-machine setup operators | 13.42 | 3.7 | 40.0 | 257 | 17.41 | 3.7 | 40.0 | 29.7 |
| Grader, dozer, and scraper operators | 12.97 | 6.7 | 40.0 | 258 | 16.07 | 5.2 | 39.9 | 23.9 |
| Expeditors | 12.82 | 3.8 | 40.0 | 259 | 16.07 | 4.8 | 39.5 | 25.4 |
| Heat treating equipment operators | 13.26 | 2.9 | 40.0 | 260 | 15.95 | 5.2 | 40.0 | 20.3 |
| Investigators and adjusters, except insurance | 11.97 | 2.8 | 39.7 | 261 | 15.94 | 3.8 | 39.8 | 33.2 |
| Welders and cutters | 13.71 | 1.7 | 40.1 | 262 | 15.90 | 2.4 | 39.8 | 16.0 |
| Plasterers | 15.24 | 24.8 | 40.0 | 263 | 15.88 | 5.8 | 39.3 | 4.2 |
| Driver-sales workers | 13.69 | 4.4 | 41.7 | 264 | 15.76 | 6.1 | 40.6 | 15.1 |
| Clergy | 11.51 | 19.9 | 48.1 | 265 | 15.74 | 13.2 | 48.8 | 36.8 |
| Sales support occupations, n.e.c. | 11.99 | 6.2 | 40.0 | 266 | 15.73 | 8.0 | 39.5 | 31.2 |
| Typesetters and compositors | 13.11 | 6.1 | 39.3 | 267 | 15.71 | 5.8 | 39.6 | 19.8 |
| Health record technologists and technicians | 11.57 | 3.5 | 39.1 | 268 | 15.68 | 4.5 | 39.2 | 35.5 |
| Bus drivers | 12.99 | 2.3 | 36.7 | 269 | 15.67 | 4.3 | 37.2 | 20.6 |
| Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c. | 12.62 | 2.4 | 40.0 | 270 | 15.65 | 4.0 | 39.9 | 24.0 |

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| Occupation | 1997 data (unranked) |  |  | 2005 data (ranked) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { change } \\ & 1997-2005 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Mixing and blending machine operators | 12.57 | 2.6 | 40.1 | 271 | 15.57 | 4.1 | 39.8 | 23.9 |
| Crushing and grinding machine operators | 11.39 | 5.9 | 40.0 | 272 | 15.57 | 11.9 | 39.9 | 36.7 |
| Eligibility clerks, social welfare | 12.66 | 1.9 | 39.0 | 273 | 15.53 | 2.9 | 39.0 | 22.7 |
| Painting and paint spraying machine operators | 11.53 | 2.8 | 40.2 | 274 | 15.49 | 4.4 | 40.1 | 34.3 |
| Bookbinders | 13.39 | 3.9 | 39.4 | 275 | 15.45 | 10.5 | 39.6 | 15.4 |
| Small engine repairers | 12.63 | 7.4 | 39.9 | 276 | 15.44 | 5.6 | 40.0 | 22.2 |
| Dental assistants | 10.10 | 4.5 | 39.9 | 277 | 15.41 | 3.5 | 35.5 | 52.6 |
| Truck drivers | 14.07 | 1.6 | 41.9 | 278 | 15.37 | 2.4 | 42.1 | 9.2 |
| Transportation ticket and reservation agents | 11.88 | 7.6 | 39.8 | 279 | 15.34 | 3.6 | 39.6 | 29.1 |
| Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food | 12.98 | 5.5 | 40.0 | 280 | 15.33 | 6.1 | 39.8 | 18.1 |
| Dental laboratory and medical appliance technicians | 13.39 | 6.4 | 39.4 | 281 | 15.25 | 2.7 | 39.9 | 13.9 |
| Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers | 12.77 | 6.1 | 40.0 | 282 | 15.24 | 8.0 | 40.0 | 19.3 |
| Typists | 11.62 | 1.9 | 38.9 | 283 | 15.24 | 2.5 | 38.9 | 31.2 |
| Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings | 12.53 | 7.1 | 39.4 | 284 | 15.24 | 6.1 | 41.3 | 21.6 |
| Production testers | 11.45 | 4.2 | 40.1 | 285 | 15.19 | 5.0 | 39.8 | 32.7 |
| Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks | 11.46 | 1.0 | 39.5 | 286 | 15.06 | 1.5 | 39.4 | 31.4 |
| Assemblers | 11.26 | 2.5 | 40.0 | 287 | 15.06 | 2.0 | 39.9 | 33.7 |
| Upholsterers | 13.46 | 5.3 | 39.5 | 288 | 15.05 | 11.5 | 40.0 | 11.8 |
| Administrative support occupations, n.e.c. | 11.75 | 1.7 | 39.5 | 289 | 15.05 | 1.3 | 39.3 | 28.1 |
| Recreation workers | 12.74 | 4.3 | 39.4 | 290 | 15.01 | 6.1 | 39.8 | 17.8 |
| Sales workers, parts | 14.71 | 6.1 | 40.9 | 291 | 14.83 | 2.9 | 40.5 | 0.8 |
| Order clerks | 11.71 | 1.7 | 39.7 | 292 | 14.74 | 3.1 | 39.9 | 25.9 |
| Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. | 11.63 | 2.4 | 39.9 | 293 | 14.74 | 2.4 | 39.8 | 26.7 |
| Locksmiths and safe repairers | 16.97 | 5.3 | 40.0 | 294 | 14.73 | 9.9 | 41.2 | -13.2 |

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| Occupation | 1997 data (unranked) |  |  | 2005 data (ranked) |  |  |  | Percent change 1997-2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Statistical clerks | 11.55 | 4.5 | 39.3 | 295 | 14.72 | 5.3 | 39.5 | 27.4 |
| Electrician apprentices | 12.38 | 5.2 | 40.2 | 296 | 14.69 | 3.5 | 39.8 | 18.7 |
| Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter apprentices | 13.33 | 4.6 | 40.2 | 297 | 14.64 | 4.4 | 40.0 | 9.8 |
| Construction laborers | 10.74 | 4.6 | 40.0 | 298 | 14.57 | 4.4 | 39.8 | 35.7 |
| Bill and account collectors | 10.51 | 5.7 | 39.9 | 299 | 14.51 | 7.5 | 39.3 | 38.1 |
| Metal plating machine operators | 11.66 | 3.7 | 40.6 | 300 | 14.49 | 7.8 | 39.8 | 24.3 |
| Packaging and filling machine operators | 10.10 | 4.9 | 40.0 | 301 | 14.43 | 4.0 | 39.9 | 42.9 |
| Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c. | 14.82 | 6.4 | 39.9 | 302 | 14.26 | 12.4 | 39.9 | -3.8 |
| Drilling and boring machine operators | 11.55 | 9.6 | 40.0 | 303 | 14.25 | 8.1 | 39.9 | 23.4 |
| Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators | 11.72 | 1.8 | 40.0 | 304 | 14.23 | 1.8 | 39.9 | 21.4 |
| Hand molders and shapers, except jewelers | 14.22 | 11.2 | 40.1 | 305 | 14.21 | 14.3 | 40.0 | -0.1 |
| Pest control occupations | 10.99 | 8.5 | 43.9 | 306 | 14.13 | 9.3 | 39.9 | 28.6 |
| Records clerks, n.e.c. | 10.76 | 1.2 | 39.4 | 307 | 14.12 | 2.7 | 39.4 | 31.2 |
| Production inspectors, checkers and examiners | 10.69 | 3.1 | 40.1 | 308 | 14.12 | 4.7 | 39.8 | 32.1 |
| Slicing and cutting machine operators | 11.79 | 5.0 | 40.0 | 309 | 14.08 | 2.7 | 39.6 | 19.4 |
| Roasting and baking machine operators, food | 11.08 | 9.3 | 40.0 | 310 | 14.04 | 7.8 | 40.0 | 26.7 |
| Punching and stamping press operators | 11.82 | 3.3 | 40.1 | 311 | 14.04 | 6.7 | 39.9 | 18.8 |
| Peripheral equipment operators | 10.48 | 5.4 | 39.4 | 312 | 14.02 | 7.8 | 39.0 | 33.8 |
| Supervisors, food preparation and service | 11.08 | 2.0 | 40.5 | 313 | 14.00 | 2.7 | 41.8 | 26.4 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers | 9.38 | 2.2 | 40.0 | 314 | 13.99 | 3.7 | 39.9 | 49.1 |
| Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks | 11.45 | 3.1 | 39.9 | 315 | 13.97 | 2.1 | 39.9 | 22.0 |
| Automobile mechanic apprentices | 10.11 | 7.6 | 39.6 | 316 | 13.91 | 9.4 | 40.6 | 37.6 |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Guides | 10.08 | 14.0 | 39.6 | 317 | 13.90 | 6.0 | 38.7 | 37.9 |
| Correspondence clerks | 10.87 | 5.5 | 39.7 | 318 | 13.86 | 3.8 | 40.0 | 27.5 |
| Information clerks, n.e.c. | 11.13 | 3.5 | 39.2 | 319 | 13.84 | 2.7 | 39.6 | 24.3 |
| Extruding and forming machine operators | 10.76 | 3.2 | 39.8 | 320 | 13.83 | 3.8 | 39.6 | 28.5 |
| Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators | 9.07 | 5.8 | 39.5 | 321 | 13.82 | 5.9 | 38.9 | 52.4 |
| Protective service occupations, n.e.c. | 12.4 | 5.4 | 39.5 | 322 | 13.79 | 6.8 | 39.1 | 11.2 |
| Production samplers and weighers | 12.51 | 7.2 | 40.3 | 323 | 13.78 | 8.2 | 40.0 | 10.2 |
| General office clerks | 11.02 | 1.0 | 39.3 | 324 | 13.77 | 1.1 | 39.1 | 25.0 |
| Sales workers, hardware and building supplies | 11.06 | 6.7 | 40.1 | 325 | 13.70 | 5.6 | 40.7 | 23.9 |
| Shaping and joining machine operators | 9.09 | 6.8 | 39.9 | 326 | 13.69 | 2.8 | 40.0 | 50.6 |
| Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine operators | 11.01 | 3.0 | 40.1 | 327 | 13.60 | 2.7 | 40.0 | 23.5 |
| Molding and casting machine operators | 9.91 | 3.0 | 39.8 | 328 | 13.46 | 3.6 | 39.8 | 35.8 |
| Library clerks | 10.55 | 2.8 | 37.9 | 329 | 13.43 | 3.2 | 38.0 | 27.3 |
| Sales workers, other commodities | 11.63 | 5.4 | 39.2 | 330 | 13.42 | 3.2 | 39.3 | 15.4 |
| Cost and rate clerks | 11.94 | 6.0 | 39.3 | 331 | 13.39 | 9.3 | 40.3 | 12.1 |
| Billing clerks | 10.77 | 1.6 | 39.7 | 332 | 13.39 | 2.0 | 39.5 | 24.3 |
| Stock and inventory clerks | 11.09 | 1.5 | 39.8 | 333 | 13.37 | 2.0 | 39.7 | 20.6 |
| Food batchmakers | 9.00 | 6.9 | 40.0 | 334 | 13.27 | 4.9 | 39.8 | 47.4 |
| Cabinet makers and bench carpenters | 10.81 | 6.8 | 40.0 | 335 | 13.14 | 6.9 | 39.9 | 21.6 |
| Sales workers, apparel | 9.13 | 4.6 | 38.4 | 336 | 13.10 | 14.4 | 37.5 | 43.5 |
| Classified ad clerks | 9.48 | 15.4 | 38.5 | 337 | 13.10 | 5.8 | 38.8 | 38.2 |
| Folding machine operators | 10.95 | 4.6 | 39.6 | 338 | 13.02 | 16.8 | 38.8 | 18.9 |
| Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. | 10.82 | 2.9 | 39.9 | 339 | 12.94 | 2.4 | 39.8 | 19.6 |
| Forging machine operators | 11.68 | 4.3 | 39.9 | 340 | 12.93 | 10.3 | 40.0 | 10.7 |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Miscellaneous hand working occupations, n.e.c. | 9.62 | 3.3 | 39.9 | 341 | 12.80 | 5.8 | 39.6 | 33.1 |
| Telephone operators | 11.76 | 4.0 | 38.9 | 342 | 12.78 | 5.5 | 39.1 | 8.7 |
| Communications equipment operators, n.e.c. | 10.19 | 4.5 | 39.3 | 343 | 12.75 | 21.7 | 39.7 | 25.1 |
| Helpers, construction trades | 9.61 | 2.7 | 40.1 | 344 | 12.62 | 3.6 | 39.9 | 31.3 |
| Winding and twisting machine operators | 10.59 | 6.7 | 40.2 | 345 | 12.61 | 7.1 | 39.6 | 19.1 |
| Motor transportation occupations, n.e.c. | 9.37 | 6.0 | 39.3 | 346 | 12.58 | 5.3 | 39.3 | 34.3 |
| Interviewers | 9.60 | 2.3 | 38.9 | 347 | 12.58 | 4.4 | 37.7 | 31.0 |
| Mail preparing and paper handling machine operators | 9.07 | 5.9 | 39.5 | 348 | 12.35 | 6.6 | 39.7 | 36.2 |
| Cementing and gluing machine operators | 9.86 | 8.8 | 40.0 | 349 | 12.35 | 8.1 | 40.0 | 25.3 |
| Butchers and meat cutters | 10.16 | 4.7 | 39.9 | 350 | 12.35 | 3.8 | 39.7 | 21.6 |
| Hand inspectors, n.e.c. | 9.59 | 8.1 | 40.0 | 351 | 12.33 | 8.1 | 39.9 | 28.6 |
| Duplicating machine operators | 9.51 | 4.7 | 39.1 | 352 | 12.33 | 8.8 | 39.9 | 29.7 |
| Bakers | 9.70 | 4.1 | 39.3 | 353 | 12.29 | 5.6 | 39.2 | 26.7 |
| Sailors and deckhands | 9.18 | 7.3 | 48.7 | 354 | 12.26 | 7.4 | 45.6 | 33.6 |
| Data entry keyers | 9.96 | 1.6 | 39.5 | 355 | 12.24 | 1.5 | 39.1 | 22.9 |
| Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators | 9.15 | 3.1 | 40.3 | 356 | 12.23 | 5.8 | 40.0 | 33.7 |
| Health aides, except nursing | 9.66 | 1.3 | 39.0 | 357 | 12.22 | 2.6 | 39.2 | 26.5 |
| Hand painting, coating, and decorating | 10.08 | 6.3 | 40.0 | 358 | 12.21 | 4.6 | 39.7 | 21.1 |
| Wood lathe, routing, and planing machine operators | 9.77 | 8.3 | 40.0 | 359 | 12.20 | 7.1 | 40.0 | 24.9 |
| Solderers and brazers | 8.54 | 8.2 | 40.0 | 360 | 12.17 | 9.0 | 40.0 | 42.5 |
| Garbage collectors | 13.19 | 11.2 | 39.7 | 361 | 12.17 | 13.8 | 44.7 | -7.7 |
| Helpers, mechanics and repairers | 11.01 | 4.9 | 40.0 | 362 | 12.14 | 4.1 | 40.0 | 10.3 |
| Furniture and wood finishers | 11.00 | 2.1 | 40.0 | 363 | 12.13 | 7.0 | 40.0 | 10.3 |
| Hoist and winch operators | 11.65 | 7.9 | 40.8 | 364 | 12.12 | 19.6 | 39.9 | 4.0 |
| Animal caretakers, except farm | 9.91 | 8.0 | 39.6 | 365 | 12.11 | 10.6 | 39.5 | 22.2 |

Footnotes:
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| Occupation | 1997 data (unranked) |  |  | 2005 data (ranked) |  |  |  | Percent change 1997-2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm | 9.24 | 4.4 | 39.8 | 366 | 12.10 | 3.5 | 39.6 | 31.0 |
| Mail clerks, except postal service | 9.12 | 3.7 | 39.2 | 367 | 12.07 | 6.9 | 39.2 | 32.3 |
| Receptionists | 9.16 | 1.1 | 39.6 | 368 | 12.06 | 1.7 | 39.4 | 31.7 |
| Legislators | 12.73 | 12.7 | 33.7 | 369 | 11.99 | 43.7 | 38.1 | -5.8 |
| Sales workers, radio, tv, hi-fi, and appliances | 11.46 | 6.4 | 40.2 | 370 | 11.93 | 8.3 | 39.3 | 4.1 |
| Graders and sorters, except agricultural | 8.66 | 8.3 | 40.2 | 371 | 11.91 | 6.2 | 40.0 | 37.5 |
| Service occupations, n.e.c. | 7.30 | 10.5 | 39.1 | 372 | 11.85 | 5.0 | 39.2 | 62.3 |
| Hand cutting and trimming | 8.92 | 5.8 | 40.0 | 373 | 11.81 | 10.8 | 40.0 | 32.4 |
| Janitors and cleaners | 9.16 | 1.2 | 39.5 | 374 | 11.80 | 2.5 | 39.6 | 28.8 |
| Substitute teachers | 10.21 | 7.6 | 31.6 | 375 | 11.76 | 10.1 | 32.7 | 15.2 |
| Hand molding, casting, and forming occupations | 12.06 | 7.1 | 40.0 | 376 | 11.73 | 8.3 | 40.0 | -2.7 |
| Compressing and compacting machine operators | 10.20 | 3.4 | 40.7 | 377 | 11.65 | 8.0 | 39.9 | 14.2 |
| Welfare service aides | 8.09 | 3.8 | 38.8 | 378 | 11.59 | 3.0 | 39.3 | 43.3 |
| Teachers' aides | 8.82 | 1.6 | 35.7 | 379 | 11.56 | 1.9 | 35.7 | 31.1 |
| Photographic process machine operators | 10.82 | 5.0 | 40.0 | 380 | 11.47 | 7.8 | 39.5 | 6.0 |
| Production helpers | 9.69 | 3.6 | 39.9 | 381 | 11.45 | 2.9 | 39.7 | 18.2 |
| Nursery workers | 6.74 | 3.4 | 40.1 | 382 | 11.43 | 8.8 | 39.9 | 69.6 |
| Laborers, except construction, n.e.c. | 9.19 | 1.4 | 39.8 | 383 | 11.43 | 2.4 | 39.9 | 24.4 |
| Stock handlers and baggers | 9.66 | 1.5 | 39.6 | 384 | 11.27 | 1.9 | 39.4 | 16.7 |
| Office machine operators, n.e.c. | 8.64 | 6.8 | 39.4 | 385 | 11.22 | 3.3 | 40.0 | 29.9 |
| Bank tellers | 8.79 | 2.2 | 39.5 | 386 | 11.20 | 1.5 | 39.6 | 27.4 |
| Sewing machine operators | 8.95 | 5.5 | 40.0 | 387 | 11.11 | 4.9 | 39.9 | 24.1 |
| File clerks | 8.74 | 2.2 | 39.3 | 388 | 11.08 | 2.7 | 39.5 | 26.8 |
| Textile cutting machine operators | 9.37 | 8.2 | 40.3 | 389 | 10.92 | 4.7 | 38.7 | 16.5 |
| Machine feeders and offbearers | 9.19 | 2.9 | 39.8 | 390 | 10.89 | 2.5 | 39.8 | 18.5 |
| Sales workers, shoes | 11.45 | 11.1 | 39.2 | 391 | 10.88 | 12.3 | 37.3 | -5.0 |

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[^0]| Occupation | 1997 data (unranked) |  |  | 2005 data (ranked) |  |  |  | Percent change 1997-2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 8.23 | 0.9 | 38.7 | 392 | 10.77 | 1.2 | 38.7 | 30.9 |
| Sales counter clerks | 8.95 | 3.1 | 39.8 | 393 | 10.57 | 5.3 | 39.5 | 18.1 |
| Textile sewing machine operators | 7.17 | 4.0 | 39.8 | 394 | 10.53 | 9.2 | 39.4 | 46.9 |
| Guards and police, except public service | 8.36 | 2.3 | 39.4 | 395 | 10.51 | 2.4 | 39.4 | 25.7 |
| Nailing and tacking machine operators | 9.13 | 2.4 | 40.0 | 396 | 10.46 | 10.9 | 39.0 | 14.6 |
| Cooks | 8.55 | 1.1 | 38.3 | 397 | 10.37 | 1.4 | 38.7 | 21.3 |
| Messengers | 11.19 | 9.7 | 39.1 | 398 | 10.09 | 10.5 | 39.0 | -9.8 |
| Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners | 8.62 | 4.5 | 40.1 | 399 | 10.05 | 3.8 | 40.0 | 16.6 |
| Inspectors, agricultural products | 8.11 | 9.2 | 39.8 | 400 | 10.05 | 15.9 | 39.7 | 23.9 |
| Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators | 7.21 | 1.6 | 39.5 | 401 | 9.98 | 5.6 | 39.3 | 38.4 |
| Hand packers and packagers | 8.33 | 1.9 | 39.8 | 402 | 9.79 | 5.5 | 39.6 | 17.5 |
| Child care workers, n.e.c. | 8.70 | 3.2 | 38.7 | 403 | 9.60 | 5.2 | 38.8 | 10.3 |
| Cashiers | 8.35 | 2.1 | 39.3 | 404 | 9.55 | 1.9 | 39.3 | 14.4 |
| Pressing machine operators | 7.10 | 3.7 | 39.7 | 405 | 9.46 | 5.4 | 38.8 | 33.2 |
| Hotel clerks | 8.01 | 3.4 | 39.2 | 406 | 9.24 | 1.9 | 39.2 | 15.4 |
| Kitchen workers, food preparation | 7.91 | 1.6 | 38.6 | 407 | 9.09 | 2.3 | 38.7 | 14.9 |
| Garage and service station related occupations | 9.34 | 10.6 | 38.9 | 408 | 9.08 | 3.6 | 40.1 | -2.8 |
| Early childhood teachers' assistants | 8.01 | 2.5 | 37.2 | 409 | 9.06 | 4.0 | 38.3 | 13.1 |
| Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs | 8.42 | 5.7 | 39.9 | 410 | 8.96 | 8.2 | 39.1 | 6.4 |
| Food preparation occupations, n.e.c. | 6.87 | 3.4 | 38.4 | 411 | 8.82 | 1.8 | 37.9 | 28.4 |
| Maids and housemen | 7.13 | 2.0 | 38.6 | 412 | 8.80 | 3.2 | 38.9 | 23.4 |
| Baggage porters and bellhops | 6.38 | 6.2 | 39.5 | 413 | 7.86 | 5.5 | 38.5 | 23.2 |
| Parking lot attendants | 7.54 | 5.2 | 39.8 | 414 | 7.70 | 9.7 | 40.0 | 2.1 |
| Footnotes: <br> (1) Earnings are the straight-time ho hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay totaling the pay of all workers and dividin <br> (2) Employees are classified as work <br> (3) The relative standard error (RSE) interval" around a sample estimate. United States, June 2005, Bulletin 25 | ly wage <br> y for ove <br> ding by <br> g either <br> is the sta <br> more <br> 1 (Bure | salaries p <br> e, vacatio number of ull-time or rd error ex mation ab f Labor St | to employe holidays, $n$ kers, weig rt-time sch ssed as a RSEs, see tics, Augus | They produc d by h ule ba cent o ational 006), | lude inc bonus on the estim mpensa endix A | ve pay, co and tips. T <br> nition used It can be Survey: echnical | -living ad mean is c each esta to calcul pational pp. 154 | ents, and ted by <br> ment. <br> "confidence s in the |

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|  | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours | $\begin{aligned} & 2005 \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hourly earnings |  | Mean weekly hours |  |
|  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  | Mean | Relative error(3) |  |  |
| Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities | 6.43 | 4.3 | 39.6 | 415 | 7.28 | 3.9 | 39.9 | 13.2 |
| Bartenders | 6.53 | 3.8 | 37.7 | 416 | 7.03 | 4.6 | 37.0 | 7.7 |
| Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants | 5.83 | 3.6 | 38.0 | 417 | 6.53 | 5.4 | 38.3 | 12.0 |
| Waiters and waitresses | 4.29 | 4.6 | 38.0 | 418 | 4.71 | 4.3 | 36.6 | 9.8 |

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