

Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA National Compensation Survey February 1999



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Bureau of Labor Statistics
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August 1999

Bulletin 3095-45

Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the inside back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning,

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 606-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS survey results for the Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA metropolitan area. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at a wide range of work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$18.00	\$7.50	\$10.45	\$15.46	\$22.12	\$29.79
All occupations excluding sales	18.22	7.69	10.69	15.78	22.41	29.92
White-collar occupations	21.32	9.58	12.88	18.07	25.86	33.65
White-collar occupations excluding sales	22.16	10.54	13.50	18.91	26.44	34.10
Professional specialty and technical occupations	26.17	14.13	17.74	22.83	28.70	34.44
Professional specialty occupations	27.84	15.62	19.47	24.34	30.03	35.27
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.13	21.86	22.30	32.00	40.36	44.46
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.80	19.08	21.95	25.02	29.23	33.80
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.33	19.43	22.67	25.08	30.05	33.91
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	22.47	16.16	18.98	21.70	27.40	27.40
Natural scientists	25.91	20.66	21.46	23.22	29.98	32.69
Medical scientists	29.79	13.60	22.50	29.98	31.96	42.79
Health related occupations	24.55	16.24	19.53	23.29	26.73	30.20
Physicians	46.95	16.70	17.54	49.28	63.62	90.00
Registered nurses	24.06	18.55	21.05	24.34	26.73	29.05
Therapists, N.E.C.	14.11	11.58	12.78	14.38	15.02	15.53
Teachers, college and university	33.58	20.39	25.16	32.49	39.68	47.11
Teachers, except college and university	25.39	12.01	20.04	26.81	32.05	34.72
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	12.78	7.92	8.27	9.28	12.98	27.25
Elementary school teachers	28.08	19.23	23.31	28.72	32.88	35.31
Secondary school teachers	27.85	18.52	22.58	28.90	33.03	34.54
Teachers, special education	27.46	19.73	22.51	27.80	31.40	34.94
Teachers, N.E.C.	24.75	15.94	21.46	25.74	29.94	31.92
Substitute teachers	13.34	13.07	13.07	13.07	14.00	14.02
Vocational and educational counselors	22.07	12.67	14.13	15.34	31.70	34.73
Librarians, archivists, and curators	24.23	18.03	18.61	23.30	30.11	32.47
Social scientists and urban planners	17.99	9.39	13.12	16.71	22.20	27.93
Psychologists	15.89	9.39	12.14	14.52	18.47	23.59
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.86	12.51	16.00	18.61	19.54	20.16
Social workers	17.69	12.51	15.98	18.61	19.54	19.54
Lawyers and judges	35.04	22.36	26.64	35.97	40.09	48.56
Lawyers	34.28	21.83	26.64	34.88	38.47	46.15
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Designers	19.91	16.27	16.88	18.48	22.28	25.32
Editors and reporters	18.50	12.77	14.90	16.05	22.12	27.61
Technical occupations	19.54	11.67	14.25	16.59	20.87	26.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.85	10.69	12.00	18.31	21.06	22.17
Health record technologists and technicians	13.72	10.43	11.55	11.66	17.23	17.55
Radiological technicians	16.93	14.15	16.42	16.60	17.97	19.79
Licensed practical nurses	14.88	12.48	13.84	15.21	15.72	16.86
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	14.70	11.94	13.23	14.59	15.29	16.96
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.31	8.58	15.38	18.80	26.00	26.40
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	18.44	13.88	15.46	16.44	20.44	24.42
Drafters	17.23	11.67	15.29	16.10	22.00	22.00
Legal assistants	19.09	15.09	16.67	18.87	21.47	23.04
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	17.16	11.09	12.50	17.36	18.96	24.06
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28.83	16.41	20.36	26.82	34.83	43.94
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.57	18.75	24.04	31.92	38.46	46.38
Financial managers	27.59	19.86	23.06	24.56	32.28	37.93
Personnel and labor relations managers	36.70	28.85	33.63	35.31	43.47	43.47
Purchasing managers	35.15	26.98	32.49	33.05	35.09	47.70
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	41.21	29.10	29.10	36.06	42.91	85.14
Administrators, education and related fields	32.46	15.00	28.23	33.94	37.78	41.49
Managers, medicine and health	25.25	14.97	15.71	20.65	29.18	51.00
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	21.93	12.30	14.06	18.70	21.37	40.87
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	34.59	22.23	27.19	33.17	39.11	49.04
Management related occupations	22.48	15.22	17.72	21.14	24.98	30.77
Accountants and auditors	21.48	14.95	17.66	20.07	23.01	30.72
Other financial officers	24.51	13.82	16.73	20.24	27.53	31.20
Management analysts	23.05	16.49	19.00	21.30	29.55	29.55

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Management related occupations (-Continued)						
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	\$27.20	\$17.26	\$24.14	\$25.36	\$34.73	\$34.90
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	20.84	16.82	17.72	20.46	23.08	24.81
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	21.86	14.46	17.24	18.73	29.65	31.00
Sales occupations						
Supervisors, sales occupations	14.74	6.53	7.88	12.10	17.13	26.44
Sales occupations, other business services	18.32	8.77	11.72	16.42	20.62	26.44
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	16.46	8.36	11.25	14.62	20.38	23.57
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	25.85	13.75	13.75	14.65	26.86	42.13
Sales workers, parts	21.78	8.50	12.68	20.39	27.20	35.47
Sales workers, other commodities	15.31	9.50	13.27	14.70	16.82	19.71
Cashiers	9.46	5.74	6.84	8.84	10.86	14.33
Administrative support occupations, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	9.31	6.15	6.73	8.00	12.60	15.10
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	13.21	8.96	10.67	12.83	15.33	18.06
Secretaries	16.89	13.51	14.28	15.05	19.86	21.22
Stenographers	16.53	14.49	14.49	15.00	17.78	22.25
Typists	14.10	10.00	12.15	13.75	16.00	19.21
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.52	12.18	13.05	13.50	14.25	14.60
Receptionists	13.32	10.27	11.80	12.95	14.18	17.24
Information clerks, N.E.C.	12.98	7.28	8.86	12.71	18.06	18.72
Order clerks	10.10	8.32	9.00	9.90	11.07	12.98
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.09	8.12	9.58	10.49	13.14	13.76
Library clerks	13.45	9.00	10.71	12.21	16.88	19.40
File clerks	14.61	13.13	13.13	13.32	16.44	18.00
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.32	7.67	8.39	11.71	13.31	13.99
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.58	7.08	8.40	9.50	10.68	12.61
Billing clerks	12.79	9.48	10.00	12.68	14.88	17.31
Dispatchers	13.05	9.91	11.00	12.65	14.24	16.55
Production coordinators	14.76	12.04	12.04	15.00	17.39	18.55
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.62	10.30	12.27	13.67	14.43	18.11
Stock and inventory clerks	20.20	13.83	13.83	17.60	31.35	32.51
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	12.81	8.58	10.10	11.41	14.07	17.87
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	15.99	10.10	12.35	15.30	20.51	21.78
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	14.45	6.75	9.82	14.73	18.75	19.72
General office clerks	13.03	11.00	12.23	12.99	13.77	15.35
Data entry keyers	12.50	9.20	10.00	11.64	15.12	16.75
Teachers' aides	13.03	8.66	10.47	13.01	15.78	15.78
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	10.81	8.50	8.71	10.70	12.80	12.80
	11.25	9.56	10.04	10.82	11.84	13.18
	12.66	10.00	11.11	12.50	13.95	16.84
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.00	8.27	11.47	15.62	20.14	24.38
Automobile mechanics	19.46	13.08	15.76	18.90	22.66	25.93
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	22.12	19.94	19.94	22.00	23.68	25.00
Industrial machinery repairers	19.88	14.35	16.57	18.06	21.53	27.16
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	21.15	17.98	19.97	20.43	21.50	24.82
Carpenters	17.53	14.33	15.15	17.58	20.14	20.14
Electricians	16.43	13.33	14.49	17.35	17.44	18.83
Construction trades, N.E.C.	21.23	10.50	17.07	21.26	25.50	26.71
Supervisors, production occupations	25.94	21.90	24.15	27.00	27.50	27.50
Machinists	17.50	15.95	16.12	16.86	20.24	20.69
Stationary engineers	18.73	14.00	15.49	18.27	23.40	26.65
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20.16	14.00	17.35	18.57	25.69	25.93
Numerical control machine operators	17.37	14.55	15.86	17.49	18.83	21.98
Molding and casting machine operators	13.44	7.51	9.54	12.46	16.03	21.52
Printing press operators	18.37	10.38	15.27	20.66	22.92	22.92
	10.98	7.50	8.49	9.98	12.86	15.18
	14.68	11.55	12.51	13.94	16.42	19.13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (-Continued)						
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	\$12.03	\$7.58	\$8.57	\$11.89	\$14.24	\$17.47
Welders and cutters	16.24	13.26	14.79	17.00	18.38	18.38
Assemblers	13.00	8.20	10.25	12.28	15.61	19.21
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	19.71	10.13	15.45	22.79	25.90	26.32
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.00	8.24	11.25	15.74	19.50	23.47
Truck drivers	15.46	10.13	12.25	15.89	18.92	21.19
Bus drivers	14.30	10.78	12.61	13.37	16.07	21.37
Parking lot attendants	7.62	6.75	6.75	7.27	8.05	8.63
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	10.10	6.97	7.25	8.00	10.44	20.05
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.12	8.24	9.50	12.23	18.50	27.95
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	19.91	13.76	15.45	18.58	24.75	24.75
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.97	6.53	8.40	11.41	15.40	17.98
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	13.18	8.00	9.10	14.28	16.92	16.92
Construction laborers	16.34	15.16	15.40	15.97	15.97	21.84
Production helpers	11.37	7.16	8.92	9.85	12.32	15.82
Stock handlers and baggers	10.27	5.78	5.85	9.90	13.46	15.17
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.39	7.50	8.75	12.28	15.62	18.55
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.62	6.39	7.31	8.35	9.00	10.89
Hand packers and packagers	10.06	7.50	9.00	9.88	10.87	13.12
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.99	6.49	7.02	10.97	13.38	15.71
Service occupations						
Protective service occupations	10.34	5.71	6.52	8.53	11.60	18.25
Supervisors, police and detectives	14.04	5.71	6.50	12.03	20.93	24.87
Supervisors, police and detectives	29.47	27.86	27.86	28.52	29.94	31.96
Firefighting occupations	21.69	18.38	20.56	22.42	23.40	23.81
Police and detectives, public service	22.95	18.25	19.92	23.42	25.81	27.78
Guards and police except public service	8.10	5.71	5.87	6.50	7.70	13.95
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	10.43	8.53	9.02	10.23	10.72	17.91
Food service occupations	7.75	5.15	5.90	6.90	9.00	11.30
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	11.86	8.61	10.00	11.30	12.09	16.17
Waiters and waitresses	5.77	4.93	5.15	5.61	5.70	6.72
Cooks	9.70	6.68	7.86	10.05	11.59	12.25
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	6.77	5.53	6.13	6.39	6.65	9.37
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.28	6.50	6.50	6.98	7.92	8.44
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.99	5.59	5.69	6.00	6.32	6.50
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.87	6.13	6.50	7.50	8.68	10.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Health service occupations	\$9.62	\$6.75	\$8.56	\$9.41	\$10.71	\$12.07
Health aides, except nursing	10.63	8.60	9.55	10.74	12.00	12.33
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.46	6.75	8.29	9.19	10.55	11.80
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.68	6.95	8.30	9.25	11.63	12.65
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.93	11.56	12.24	12.75	17.64	17.64
Maids and housemen	8.02	6.67	6.86	7.52	8.79	10.10
Janitors and cleaners	9.52	7.13	8.33	9.04	11.15	12.27
Personal service occupations	11.09	5.15	6.12	8.20	11.48	22.14
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	7.43	4.90	5.40	6.17	7.85	9.55
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.80	7.50	8.00	9.64	11.35	11.88
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.25	5.51	6.33	9.19	9.84	9.95
Service occupations, N.E.C.	9.96	6.12	6.52	9.23	11.67	15.14

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

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

establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

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

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$17.13	\$7.02	\$9.48	\$14.13	\$20.68	\$28.37	\$21.18	\$12.08	\$14.79	\$19.56	\$25.48	\$32.74
All occupations excluding sales	17.34	7.13	9.66	14.42	21.06	28.50	21.18	12.08	14.90	19.60	25.48	32.74
White-collar occupations	20.82	8.96	12.10	16.67	24.76	33.17	22.73	12.58	15.70	21.11	28.23	34.44
White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.91	9.95	12.75	17.69	25.83	33.91	22.74	12.62	15.70	21.13	28.23	34.44
Professional specialty and technical occupations	26.85	12.51	16.65	22.00	27.61	33.91	25.10	16.43	19.47	23.57	30.37	35.01
Professional specialty occupations	28.87	13.27	18.25	23.97	29.07	34.86	26.42	18.38	20.53	25.02	31.56	35.40
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.13	21.86	22.30	32.00	40.36	44.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.19	18.98	21.77	25.50	30.23	33.91	23.59	19.54	22.80	24.87	25.02	26.17
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.91	19.43	22.55	26.01	30.94	34.56	23.59	19.54	22.80	24.87	25.02	26.17
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	22.47	16.16	18.98	21.70	27.40	27.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	29.86	13.60	22.87	29.98	31.96	42.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical scientists	29.79	13.60	22.50	29.98	31.96	42.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	25.04	15.02	18.98	23.87	27.09	30.04	23.84	18.19	20.53	22.86	25.94	30.35
Registered nurses	23.92	18.51	20.56	24.34	26.73	28.94	24.35	18.82	21.93	24.21	26.74	29.09
Teachers, college and university	24.65	17.29	20.43	23.19	30.00	31.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	12.63	7.77	8.50	9.83	14.13	23.75	27.80	19.02	23.10	28.56	32.63	35.09
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.38	7.65	8.19	8.75	10.00	11.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	20.19	12.01	13.97	17.80	24.99	32.62	28.29	19.63	23.56	29.00	32.97	35.31
Secondary school teachers	21.29	12.40	14.71	19.99	26.25	30.76	28.25	19.20	23.11	29.75	33.08	34.54
Teachers, special education	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.46	19.73	22.51	27.80	31.40	34.94
Teachers, N.E.C.	18.62	6.50	10.39	21.61	25.09	27.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.23	18.03	18.61	23.30	30.11	32.47
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.89	20.32	21.11	24.15	27.93	29.48
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.62	12.51	12.51	13.14	16.00	21.93	19.33	16.71	17.72	19.54	19.54	20.16
Social workers	14.62	12.51	12.51	13.14	16.00	21.93	19.14	16.50	17.71	19.47	19.54	19.54
Lawyers and judges	35.49	21.74	26.99	36.63	40.44	52.23	33.87	23.49	24.67	34.12	38.48	48.56
Lawyers	35.49	21.74	26.99	36.63	40.44	52.23	30.43	23.37	23.49	32.02	36.66	36.66
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.19	11.99	14.90	16.05	29.84	34.77
Designers	19.91	16.27	16.88	18.48	22.28	25.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	19.98	12.77	15.05	17.58	23.00	29.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	20.54	11.40	14.13	17.21	22.00	26.40	16.71	13.51	14.90	16.43	18.31	21.20
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.11	13.78	17.44	20.25	21.39	22.37
Licensed practical nurses	14.63	12.48	13.50	15.00	15.51	16.66	15.54	14.22	15.51	15.65	16.09	16.86
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	14.23	10.85	11.80	13.23	14.29	17.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.31	8.58	15.38	18.80	26.00	26.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	17.23	11.67	15.29	16.10	22.00	22.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal assistants	19.68	15.77	17.11	18.87	22.00	24.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.78	11.09	12.32	14.80	18.96	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	29.20	15.29	19.90	27.90	35.11	42.83	27.75	18.63	21.05	24.14	32.64	46.38
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.14	18.27	24.04	31.59	37.44	48.08	34.71	21.64	26.44	33.85	46.38	46.38
Financial managers	27.59	19.86	23.06	24.56	32.28	37.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	34.80	28.85	28.85	33.63	35.31	37.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	41.21	29.10	29.10	36.06	42.91	85.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	18.16	11.82	12.36	15.00	23.74	24.04	35.84	31.61	32.92	34.43	41.11	41.56
Managers, medicine and health	25.25	14.97	15.71	20.65	29.18	51.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	21.93	12.30	14.06	18.70	21.37	40.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	34.55	22.23	27.19	33.17	38.80	49.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	22.27	14.95	16.73	20.16	24.98	32.05	22.80	17.51	19.54	23.01	25.82	29.65
Accountants and auditors	21.57	13.61	16.73	18.01	26.72	33.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	25.50	16.15	17.58	20.92	28.85	31.20	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)													
Management related occupations (-Continued)													
Management analysts	\$19.90	\$15.80	\$17.02	\$19.90	\$21.33	\$24.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	21.17	12.94	16.00	18.96	23.19	32.05	\$23.11	\$17.50	\$17.51	\$18.73	\$30.77	\$30.77	\$30.77
Sales occupations	14.75	6.53	7.88	12.11	17.18	26.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales occupations	18.32	8.77	11.72	16.42	20.62	26.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	16.46	8.36	11.25	14.62	20.38	23.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	25.85	13.75	13.75	14.65	26.86	42.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	21.78	8.50	12.68	20.39	27.20	35.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, parts	15.31	9.50	13.27	14.70	16.82	19.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	9.46	5.74	6.84	8.84	10.86	14.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	9.30	6.15	6.72	7.88	13.68	15.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	13.16	8.65	10.27	12.73	15.57	18.22	13.42	10.28	11.48	12.98	14.97	16.80	16.80
Supervisors, general office	16.11	13.51	13.77	14.94	19.86	21.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	16.53	14.49	14.49	15.00	17.78	22.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	14.39	9.32	12.00	14.00	16.67	19.82	13.30	11.41	12.16	12.98	13.92	15.96	15.96
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.69	7.28	8.86	12.14	16.71	18.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	9.98	8.16	8.77	9.88	10.81	12.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	13.45	9.00	10.71	12.21	16.88	19.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks	11.64	8.24	11.23	11.71	11.71	15.12	11.26	7.59	8.36	12.17	13.31	13.99	13.99
File clerks	9.47	7.08	7.79	9.16	11.77	12.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.75	9.48	10.00	12.22	15.04	17.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.80	9.73	11.00	12.36	13.86	15.80	14.66	11.33	13.51	13.73	17.16	17.95	17.95
Billing clerks	13.71	11.53	12.04	12.52	15.00	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production coordinators	20.20	13.83	13.83	17.60	31.35	32.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.81	8.58	10.10	11.41	14.07	17.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	15.90	10.05	12.35	15.30	20.51	21.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	14.45	6.75	9.82	14.73	18.75	19.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.03	11.00	12.23	12.99	13.77	15.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.50	9.20	10.00	11.64	15.12	16.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	12.77	8.22	9.93	12.34	15.78	15.78	13.67	10.16	10.98	14.23	15.33	16.80	16.80
Data entry keyers	10.81	8.50	8.71	10.70	12.80	12.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.25	9.56	10.04	10.82	11.84	13.18	13.18
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.17	8.00	10.41	12.48	12.80	16.84	13.64	11.44	11.87	13.07	15.70	16.48	16.48
Blue-collar occupations	15.73	8.01	10.84	15.17	19.94	24.41	18.14	13.33	15.40	17.48	20.80	22.59	22.59
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	19.30	12.91	15.43	18.71	22.73	25.93	20.75	16.51	17.44	20.51	22.59	27.00	27.00
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	21.90	19.94	19.94	21.76	23.68	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile mechanics	19.88	14.35	16.48	17.98	22.03	27.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.35	18.23	19.97	20.43	21.62	27.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	17.53	14.33	15.15	17.58	20.14	20.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	15.83	13.03	13.84	15.96	17.76	20.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	21.23	10.50	17.07	21.26	25.50	26.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	26.00	21.90	24.15	27.50	27.50	30.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	18.73	14.00	15.49	18.27	23.40	26.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	20.16	14.00	17.35	18.57	25.69	25.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.44	7.51	9.54	12.46	16.03	21.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (-Continued)													
Numerical control machine operators	\$18.37	\$10.38	\$15.27	\$20.66	\$22.92	\$22.92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	10.98	7.50	8.49	9.98	12.86	15.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing press operators	14.68	11.55	12.51	13.94	16.42	19.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	12.03	7.58	8.57	11.89	14.24	17.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.24	13.26	14.79	17.00	18.38	18.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	13.00	8.20	10.25	12.28	15.61	19.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	19.71	10.13	15.45	22.79	25.90	26.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.66	8.00	10.32	14.98	19.12	23.91	\$17.40	\$12.72	\$14.10	\$17.67	\$20.44	\$21.67	—
Truck drivers	15.37	10.00	12.05	15.67	19.09	21.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.31	11.85	13.29	14.11	16.88	21.47	—
Parking lot attendants	7.54	6.75	6.75	7.24	8.01	8.63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	10.10	6.97	7.25	8.00	10.44	20.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	15.12	8.24	9.50	12.23	18.50	27.95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	20.68	12.66	15.45	23.83	24.75	27.17	17.62	15.56	15.64	18.58	18.98	20.44	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.50	6.50	8.00	10.38	14.14	17.40	14.96	9.10	14.28	15.40	15.97	18.08	—
Production helpers	11.37	7.16	8.92	9.85	12.32	15.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.27	5.78	5.85	9.90	13.46	15.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.39	7.50	8.75	12.28	15.62	18.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.62	6.39	7.31	8.35	9.00	10.89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.06	7.50	9.00	9.88	10.87	13.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.98	6.50	7.03	10.97	13.13	15.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations	8.71	5.70	6.50	7.95	9.71	11.97	17.04	10.23	12.08	15.27	22.66	25.44	—
Protective service occupations	8.08	5.71	5.98	6.50	8.15	13.23	21.03	14.55	16.99	21.58	24.19	27.86	—
Supervisors, police and detectives	—	—	—	—	—	—	29.47	27.86	27.86	28.52	29.94	31.96	—
Firefighting occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	21.69	18.38	20.56	22.42	23.40	23.81	—
Police and detectives, public service	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.95	18.25	19.92	23.42	25.81	27.78	—
Guards and police except public service	7.99	5.71	5.84	6.50	7.50	13.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service occupations	7.57	5.15	5.78	6.86	8.50	11.06	10.66	8.08	9.30	10.21	11.63	13.88	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	11.72	8.61	10.00	11.06	12.02	17.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.77	4.93	5.15	5.61	5.70	6.72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cooks	9.43	6.56	7.61	9.36	11.25	12.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.21	6.50	6.50	6.86	7.83	8.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.99	5.59	5.69	6.00	6.32	6.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.54	6.13	6.50	7.09	8.37	9.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Health service occupations	\$9.23	\$6.75	\$8.19	\$9.19	\$10.29	\$11.31	\$12.53	\$10.32	\$11.01	\$12.73	\$13.88	\$14.90
Health aides, except nursing	10.46	8.50	9.55	10.51	12.00	12.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.04	6.75	8.09	9.11	10.11	10.88	12.88	10.51	11.40	13.25	14.55	14.90
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.09	6.87	7.84	8.33	10.30	11.66	12.12	11.14	12.08	12.09	12.79	13.25
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.92	11.44	12.24	12.75	17.64	17.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maids and housemen	7.98	6.67	6.86	7.48	8.71	10.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	8.78	6.95	8.00	8.33	10.00	10.71	12.12	11.34	12.08	12.09	12.79	13.25
Personal service occupations	11.12	5.15	6.12	8.00	11.66	22.14	10.69	9.19	9.84	10.36	11.35	12.45
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	7.43	4.90	5.40	6.17	7.85	9.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child care workers, N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.67	9.19	9.19	9.64	9.95	11.02
Service occupations, N.E.C.	9.96	6.12	6.52	9.23	11.67	15.14	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
All occupations	\$18.78	\$8.23	\$11.44	\$16.15	\$22.85	\$30.32	\$12.00	\$5.73	\$6.86	\$9.50	\$13.76	\$23.00
All occupations excluding sales	18.94	8.33	11.61	16.43	23.01	30.43	12.44	5.78	7.00	10.00	14.22	24.13
White-collar occupations	22.02	10.23	13.39	18.71	26.43	34.23	15.50	7.00	9.12	12.79	19.76	26.73
White-collar occupations excluding sales	22.70	11.00	13.83	19.38	27.09	34.62	17.19	8.70	10.72	14.13	22.03	27.68
Professional specialty and technical occupations	26.71	14.59	18.06	23.02	29.09	34.66	21.97	12.30	14.52	20.60	26.00	30.76
Professional specialty occupations	28.29	16.16	19.54	24.42	30.36	35.31	24.12	13.12	18.54	23.61	27.46	33.46
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.13	21.86	22.30	32.00	40.36	44.46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.80	19.08	21.95	25.02	29.23	33.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.33	19.43	22.67	25.08	30.05	33.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	22.47	16.16	18.98	21.70	27.40	27.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	25.91	20.66	21.46	23.22	29.98	32.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical scientists	29.79	13.60	22.50	29.98	31.96	42.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	23.93	16.20	18.82	22.41	25.77	30.20	25.84	17.00	21.33	25.16	27.68	30.04
Registered nurses	23.39	18.06	19.91	23.61	25.87	28.16	25.07	20.33	22.67	25.37	27.46	29.62
Teachers, college and university	34.07	20.39	27.33	32.49	38.95	47.11	32.17	19.62	22.16	31.12	40.26	47.50
Teachers, except college and university	25.70	12.28	20.32	27.14	32.18	34.72	20.75	10.93	13.99	20.68	26.41	32.81
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	12.53	7.75	8.25	9.25	12.83	27.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	28.03	19.20	23.31	28.71	32.81	35.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	27.92	18.47	22.68	29.25	33.04	34.54	26.37	20.55	22.16	25.60	31.86	34.47
Teachers, special education	27.46	19.73	22.51	27.80	31.40	34.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C.	25.46	17.21	21.53	26.63	30.11	31.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Substitute teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.90	11.25	13.07	13.07	13.97	14.02
Vocational and educational counselors	25.18	12.67	15.34	29.21	32.77	35.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	19.00	9.67	14.42	18.47	23.59	27.93	13.38	8.46	12.85	13.12	14.52	16.71
Psychologists	16.70	9.39	10.37	15.00	20.32	23.93	13.38	8.46	12.85	13.12	14.52	16.71
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.75	12.51	15.43	18.25	19.54	20.53	18.29	15.21	17.64	19.47	19.47	20.05
Social workers	17.55	12.51	15.43	18.25	19.54	19.54	18.29	15.21	17.64	19.47	19.47	20.05
Lawyers and judges	35.21	22.87	26.64	36.19	40.09	48.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	34.45	22.79	26.64	35.25	38.47	46.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers	19.91	16.27	16.88	18.48	22.28	25.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	18.53	12.77	15.05	16.05	22.12	27.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	20.23	12.22	14.80	17.11	21.20	26.40	15.22	9.68	12.07	14.51	16.96	23.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.92	10.54	12.00	18.91	21.06	22.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	15.34	13.88	15.00	15.51	15.98	16.86	14.20	12.07	12.73	14.05	15.51	16.24
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	14.46	11.80	13.10	14.23	15.29	15.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.14	14.34	15.67	19.24	24.16	26.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	18.44	13.88	15.46	16.44	20.44	24.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	16.90	11.67	14.25	16.10	22.00	22.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal assistants	19.09	15.09	16.67	18.87	21.47	23.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	17.16	11.09	12.50	17.36	18.96	24.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28.93	16.44	20.53	27.19	34.90	44.19	21.33	15.00	18.63	20.00	25.82	27.24
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.61	18.75	24.04	32.07	38.46	46.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers	27.90	19.75	23.74	26.39	32.53	37.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	36.70	28.85	33.63	35.31	43.47	43.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing managers	35.15	26.98	32.49	33.05	35.09	47.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	41.21	29.10	29.10	36.06	42.91	85.14	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)												
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)												
Administrators, education and related fields	\$32.46	\$15.00	\$28.23	\$33.94	\$37.78	\$41.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	25.25	14.97	15.71	20.65	29.18	51.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	21.93	12.30	14.06	18.70	21.37	40.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	34.59	22.23	27.19	33.17	39.11	49.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	22.51	15.22	17.72	21.26	24.98	30.77	\$21.56	\$15.00	\$17.26	\$19.70	\$25.82	\$27.24
Accountants and auditors	21.39	14.95	17.66	19.54	23.01	30.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	24.51	13.82	16.73	20.24	27.53	31.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	23.05	16.49	19.00	21.30	29.55	29.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	28.54	24.14	24.14	30.58	34.73	34.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	20.84	16.82	17.72	20.46	23.08	24.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	21.89	14.46	17.14	18.73	29.65	31.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	16.18	7.12	9.22	13.68	19.42	28.03	7.83	5.56	6.00	7.20	8.76	10.73
Supervisors, sales occupations	18.32	8.77	11.72	16.42	20.62	26.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	17.65	10.85	12.42	19.08	20.90	23.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	25.85	13.75	13.75	14.65	26.86	42.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	21.78	8.50	12.68	20.39	27.20	35.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, parts	15.31	9.50	13.27	14.70	16.82	19.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	10.30	6.82	7.50	9.43	11.70	15.00	7.06	5.47	5.58	6.09	6.84	10.73
Cashiers	10.41	6.22	7.00	8.99	13.68	15.10	7.41	5.75	6.50	7.16	8.56	9.43
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	13.32	10.29	12.15	13.53	14.00	16.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	13.50	9.20	11.00	13.00	15.78	18.50	11.18	8.00	9.16	10.75	12.68	15.21
Supervisors, general office	16.92	13.51	14.28	15.05	19.86	21.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	16.53	14.49	14.49	15.00	17.78	22.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	14.45	10.65	12.49	13.96	16.25	19.41	11.68	9.00	10.00	11.72	12.98	13.92
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.24	7.28	8.86	13.08	18.06	18.72	12.19	8.00	9.01	10.84	15.47	18.06
Receptionists	10.33	8.65	9.00	9.90	11.07	13.00	9.10	6.25	7.35	9.31	10.53	12.00
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.09	8.12	9.52	10.44	13.32	13.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	13.54	9.00	10.55	12.69	16.88	19.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.11	7.59	7.97	9.33	12.85	12.94
File clerks	9.58	7.08	7.79	9.18	11.39	12.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.91	9.48	10.00	12.99	15.04	17.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.05	9.91	11.00	12.65	14.24	16.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks	14.86	12.04	12.24	15.00	17.39	18.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production coordinators	20.20	13.83	13.83	17.60	31.35	32.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.83	9.00	10.18	11.41	13.80	17.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	16.16	10.23	12.35	15.87	20.51	21.78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	14.86	6.75	9.82	15.29	19.02	19.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.12	11.47	12.23	12.99	13.77	15.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.50	9.20	10.00	11.64	15.12	16.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	13.31	9.05	10.87	13.22	15.78	15.78	11.18	7.85	9.32	10.33	13.63	15.21
Data entry keyers	11.17	8.28	10.14	11.20	12.80	12.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.27	9.47	9.97	10.75	11.94	13.76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)												
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	\$12.84	\$10.41	\$11.38	\$12.48	\$13.39	\$16.84	\$12.01	\$6.40	\$7.50	\$12.88	\$15.70	\$18.53
Blue-collar occupations	16.32	8.63	12.08	15.89	20.34	24.53	10.11	6.49	7.32	9.44	12.61	14.11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	19.46	13.08	15.76	18.90	22.66	25.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.12	19.94	19.94	22.00	23.68	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile mechanics	19.88	14.35	16.57	18.06	21.53	27.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.15	17.98	19.97	20.43	21.50	24.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	17.53	14.33	15.15	17.58	20.14	20.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	16.43	13.33	14.49	17.35	17.44	18.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	21.23	10.50	17.07	21.26	25.50	26.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	25.94	21.90	24.15	27.00	27.50	27.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction trades, N.E.C.	17.50	15.95	16.12	16.86	20.24	20.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	18.73	14.00	15.49	18.27	23.40	26.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	20.16	14.00	17.35	18.57	25.69	25.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	17.37	14.55	15.86	17.49	18.83	21.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.43	7.50	9.54	12.46	16.00	21.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Numerical control machine operators	18.37	10.38	15.27	20.66	22.92	22.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molding and casting machine operators	10.98	7.50	8.49	9.98	12.86	15.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing press operators	14.68	11.55	12.51	13.94	16.42	19.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	12.03	7.58	8.57	11.89	14.24	17.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	16.24	13.26	14.79	17.00	18.38	18.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	13.00	8.20	10.25	12.28	15.61	19.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	19.71	10.13	15.45	22.79	25.90	26.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.63	8.72	11.42	16.49	20.62	23.91	11.33	7.23	8.01	12.61	13.32	14.38
Truck drivers	15.55	10.13	12.49	15.92	19.09	21.19	13.23	8.24	11.25	13.32	16.64	16.89
Bus drivers	15.80	10.78	13.29	16.07	18.16	21.47	12.80	10.34	12.61	12.61	13.37	14.11
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	10.74	6.73	7.66	8.10	10.44	20.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	15.12	8.24	9.50	12.23	18.50	27.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	20.07	13.76	15.45	18.58	24.75	24.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.50	7.03	9.00	12.59	15.62	18.21	7.94	5.78	6.49	7.50	8.75	10.50
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	13.26	8.00	9.10	14.28	16.92	18.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction laborers	16.34	15.16	15.40	15.97	15.97	21.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production helpers	11.37	7.16	8.92	9.85	12.32	15.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	10.95	5.85	7.37	11.41	15.17	15.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	14.26	7.50	12.28	14.14	18.17	18.55	9.13	6.50	8.00	8.75	9.85	11.75
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.82	6.47	7.80	8.35	9.00	10.89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	10.38	9.00	9.00	10.38	11.11	13.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	11.28	6.50	7.75	11.11	13.38	15.96	7.48	5.67	5.67	6.49	7.30	12.05
Service occupations	11.20	5.98	7.13	9.11	12.27	20.46	7.51	5.15	5.84	6.75	8.89	10.35
Protective service occupations	14.62	5.71	6.50	14.80	21.61	24.97	8.65	5.84	6.50	7.79	10.23	11.48
Supervisors, police and detectives	29.47	27.86	27.86	28.52	29.94	31.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Firefighting occupations	21.69	18.38	20.56	22.42	23.40	23.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police and detectives, public service ..	22.95	18.25	19.92	23.42	25.81	27.78	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Protective service occupations (-Continued)												
Guards and police except public service	\$8.14	\$5.71	\$5.71	\$6.50	\$7.70	\$13.95	\$7.79	\$5.84	\$6.50	\$6.50	\$7.01	\$11.47
Food service occupations	8.70	5.70	6.50	8.32	10.31	12.00	6.75	5.15	5.69	6.50	7.37	8.79
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	12.06	8.82	10.00	11.54	12.50	17.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.07	5.15	5.15	5.70	6.26	9.00	5.57	4.93	5.15	5.31	5.70	5.90
Cooks	9.96	7.50	8.25	10.31	11.59	12.00	8.36	5.80	6.06	6.97	10.05	12.99
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.46	6.50	6.98	7.35	8.00	8.43	7.22	6.50	6.50	6.86	7.77	8.51
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.00	5.69	5.69	5.69	6.32	6.50
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	8.04	6.45	6.69	8.00	8.52	10.51	7.69	6.07	6.30	7.10	8.88	10.48
Health service occupations	9.59	6.75	8.19	9.24	10.75	12.33	9.75	8.70	9.19	9.55	10.54	11.32
Health aides, except nursing	10.83	8.50	10.06	11.19	12.00	12.33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.40	6.75	8.09	9.19	10.60	12.07	9.75	7.86	9.00	9.53	10.54	11.32
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.70	6.95	8.24	9.25	11.84	12.75	9.34	6.75	8.30	9.36	10.35	11.64
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.93	11.56	12.24	12.75	17.64	17.64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.57	6.65	6.86	7.11	8.00	9.64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.54	7.13	8.33	9.04	11.27	12.27	9.10	6.50	7.14	8.82	10.35	11.64
Personal service occupations	12.51	5.15	6.52	9.00	15.12	30.07	7.58	5.15	5.74	6.66	8.54	10.47
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.26	5.70	6.17	7.33	8.33	8.38
Child care workers, N.E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.31	5.51	6.49	9.19	9.84	9.95
Service occupations, N.E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.82	6.12	6.12	6.12	11.25	12.93

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

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

minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

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

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All occupations	39.7	\$746	\$644	2,022	\$37,976	\$33,280
All occupations excluding sales	39.7	753	656	2,019	38,246	33,570
White-collar occupations	39.7	874	744	1,995	43,933	37,648
White-collar occupations excluding sales	39.7	901	768	1,986	45,083	38,709
Professional specialty and technical occupations	39.5	1,055	913	1,899	50,724	43,601
Professional specialty occupations	39.5	1,119	968	1,867	52,829	45,469
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	40.0	1,285	1,280	2,080	66,840	66,555
Mathematical and computer scientists	39.9	1,030	1,001	2,076	53,562	52,042
Computer systems analysts and scientists	39.9	1,051	1,001	2,075	54,651	52,042
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	40.0	899	868	2,080	46,739	45,142
Natural scientists	40.0	1,036	929	2,080	53,896	48,298
Medical scientists	40.0	1,192	1,199	2,080	61,972	62,358
Health related occupations	40.0	956	892	2,039	48,803	45,004
Registered nurses	39.8	931	941	2,020	47,240	47,882
Teachers, college and university	39.7	1,353	1,300	1,674	57,027	51,438
Teachers, except college and university	38.3	985	1,030	1,455	37,394	38,718
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	39.7	498	370	1,923	24,089	19,310
Elementary school teachers	38.0	1,066	1,083	1,400	39,256	40,326
Secondary school teachers	38.0	1,061	1,123	1,404	39,187	41,614
Teachers, special education	37.7	1,037	1,052	1,411	38,762	38,228
Teachers, N.E.C.	39.8	1,013	1,057	1,408	35,863	38,938
Vocational and educational counselors	39.0	982	1,144	1,538	38,727	41,842
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	39.0	742	732	1,955	37,156	37,546
Psychologists	38.6	645	600	1,903	31,777	31,200
Social, recreation, and religious workers	39.9	709	730	2,051	36,405	37,956
Social workers	39.9	701	730	2,050	35,971	37,956
Lawyers and judges	38.3	1,350	1,305	1,994	70,195	67,855
Lawyers	38.3	1,318	1,267	1,989	68,522	65,871
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Designers	40.0	796	739	2,080	41,404	38,444
Editors and reporters	38.9	720	642	1,892	35,050	31,304
Technical occupations	39.2	794	682	2,041	41,285	35,485
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	40.0	677	756	2,080	35,198	39,327
Licensed practical nurses	40.0	614	620	2,080	31,902	32,253
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	40.0	578	569	2,080	30,070	29,598
Electrical and electronic technicians	40.0	805	770	2,080	41,884	40,022
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	40.0	738	658	2,080	38,360	34,195
Drafters	40.0	676	644	2,080	35,162	33,488
Legal assistants	38.7	739	740	2,012	38,417	38,487
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	39.4	676	678	2,048	35,151	35,277
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	40.1	1,159	1,084	2,080	60,155	56,555
Executives, administrators, and managers	40.1	1,308	1,277	2,081	67,844	65,998
Financial managers	39.6	1,106	1,022	2,061	57,493	53,165
Personnel and labor relations managers	39.1	1,435	1,412	2,033	74,624	73,445
Purchasing managers	40.0	1,406	1,322	2,080	73,113	68,744
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	40.9	1,685	1,442	2,126	87,598	75,005
Administrators, education and related fields	39.9	1,295	1,358	1,995	64,754	70,595
Managers, medicine and health	40.0	1,010	826	2,080	52,519	42,952
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	41.1	900	753	2,135	46,816	39,169
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	40.1	1,388	1,325	2,087	72,171	68,910
Management related occupations	40.0	901	842	2,078	46,767	43,784
Accountants and auditors	40.0	855	782	2,080	44,485	40,643
Other financial officers	40.0	980	810	2,080	50,977	42,099
Management analysts	40.0	922	852	2,080	47,954	44,304
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	40.0	1,142	1,223	2,080	59,359	63,606
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	40.0	834	818	2,044	42,598	42,079
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	40.2	880	749	2,091	45,781	38,958
Sales occupations	40.0	646	547	2,075	33,563	28,454
Supervisors, sales occupations	41.4	758	675	2,151	39,403	35,076

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Sales occupations (-Continued)						
Sales occupations, other business services	40.7	\$719	\$763	2,116	\$37,364	\$39,689
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	40.8	1,054	586	2,120	54,812	30,472
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	41.3	900	841	2,149	46,803	43,739
Sales workers, parts	40.4	619	588	2,101	32,179	30,584
Sales workers, other commodities	37.8	389	351	1,965	20,227	18,244
Cashiers	40.0	416	360	2,059	21,441	18,699
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	533	541	2,080	27,702	28,143
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	39.7	536	520	2,053	27,725	26,958
Supervisors, general office	39.5	668	602	2,054	34,747	31,304
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	39.7	657	600	2,066	34,141	31,200
Secretaries	39.5	571	557	2,014	29,100	28,850
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	40.0	530	523	2,080	27,546	27,199
Receptionists	39.7	410	396	2,065	21,333	20,592
Information clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	444	418	2,080	23,070	21,713
Order clerks	40.0	542	508	2,080	28,161	26,403
File clerks	39.5	378	376	2,053	19,665	19,558
Records clerks, N.E.C.	39.4	509	506	2,048	26,443	26,334
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	39.6	516	508	2,052	26,775	26,083
Billing clerks	40.0	594	600	2,080	30,899	31,200
Production coordinators	40.0	808	704	2,080	42,008	36,604
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	39.5	507	456	2,053	26,341	23,731
Stock and inventory clerks	40.0	646	635	2,080	33,612	33,010
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	594	612	2,080	30,904	31,807
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	39.5	518	518	2,055	26,961	26,958
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	40.0	500	466	2,080	25,998	24,211
General office clerks	39.7	528	529	2,064	27,467	27,498
Data entry keyers	38.9	435	442	2,024	22,601	23,005
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	39.7	510	499	2,048	26,296	25,958
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	39.9	777	754	2,072	40,338	39,232
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	41.5	917	938	2,157	47,703	48,769
Automobile mechanics	40.0	795	722	2,080	41,345	37,567
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	40.0	846	817	2,080	43,991	42,493
Industrial machinery repairers	40.0	701	703	2,080	36,466	36,566
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	40.0	657	694	2,022	33,218	36,028
Carpenters	39.4	837	850	2,050	43,521	44,221
Electricians	40.0	1,038	1,080	2,080	53,963	56,160
Construction trades, N.E.C.	40.0	700	674	2,080	36,394	35,064
Supervisors, production occupations	40.0	749	731	2,080	38,961	38,002
Machinists	40.0	807	743	2,080	41,940	38,632
Stationary engineers	40.0	695	700	2,080	36,127	36,379
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39.9	536	498	2,076	27,885	25,886
Numerical control machine operators	40.0	735	826	2,080	38,216	42,968
Molding and casting machine operators	38.6	424	381	2,006	22,033	19,800
Printing press operators	40.0	587	558	2,080	30,525	28,995
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	40.0	481	475	2,080	25,022	24,725
Welders and cutters	40.0	650	680	2,080	33,784	35,360
Assemblers	40.0	520	491	2,080	27,041	25,536
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	40.0	788	912	2,080	40,997	47,407
Transportation and material moving occupations	40.4	673	675	2,092	34,798	35,100
Truck drivers	41.1	640	660	2,134	33,184	34,308
Bus drivers	39.3	621	643	1,955	30,882	33,421
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	430	324	2,080	22,334	16,848
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	40.0	605	489	2,080	31,449	25,431
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	40.0	803	743	2,080	41,740	38,649
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39.6	495	504	2,044	25,549	26,155
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	40.0	531	571	1,990	26,394	29,702
Construction laborers	39.8	650	639	1,980	32,351	32,032

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued)						
Production helpers	40.0	\$455	\$394	2,080	\$23,656	\$20,496
Stock handlers and baggers	37.3	408	396	1,939	21,227	20,592
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	39.8	568	548	2,071	29,546	28,492
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	40.0	353	334	2,080	18,350	17,368
Hand packers and packagers	40.0	415	415	2,080	21,594	21,590
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	39.9	450	441	2,072	23,385	22,948
Service occupations						
Protective service occupations	40.6	593	558	2,104	30,770	29,016
Supervisors, police and detectives	40.0	1,179	1,141	2,080	61,302	59,322
Firefighting occupations	46.3	1,005	1,040	2,409	52,257	54,063
Police and detectives, public service	40.0	918	937	2,080	47,732	48,714
Guards and police except public service	39.9	325	260	2,067	16,826	13,520
Food service occupations	39.3	342	320	2,034	17,709	16,640
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	42.1	507	500	2,188	26,385	26,000
Waiters and waitresses	37.7	229	208	1,961	11,910	10,804
Cooks	39.4	392	396	2,029	20,199	20,218
Kitchen workers, food preparation	40.0	298	294	2,080	15,514	15,288
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	38.5	309	320	2,001	16,084	16,640
Health service occupations	39.4	378	370	2,051	19,675	19,214
Health aides, except nursing	40.0	433	448	2,080	22,519	23,284
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	39.3	370	368	2,045	19,222	19,114
Cleaning and building service occupations	40.0	388	366	2,060	19,991	18,418
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	40.0	557	510	2,080	28,967	26,516
Maids and housemen	40.0	303	284	2,080	15,752	14,780
Janitors and cleaners	40.0	381	357	2,057	19,620	18,037
Personal service occupations	36.3	454	367	1,821	22,780	18,720

¹ Earnings are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The median designates position—one-half of the workers receive the same as or more, and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown.

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

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

⁴ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

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

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

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	\$18.00	\$17.13	\$21.18	\$18.78	\$12.00
All occupations excluding sales	18.22	17.34	21.18	18.94	12.44
White-collar occupations	21.32	20.82	22.73	22.02	15.50
Level 1	7.36	7.35	—	—	6.83
Level 2	9.93	9.93	10.01	10.44	8.16
Level 3	10.40	9.97	12.29	10.68	9.66
Level 4	12.97	12.97	12.93	13.16	11.35
Level 5	14.70	14.83	14.26	14.82	13.42
Level 6	15.86	15.83	16.18	15.84	16.13
Level 7	18.47	18.54	18.19	18.58	16.69
Level 8	21.97	21.15	23.83	21.95	22.10
Level 9	24.56	24.57	24.55	24.75	22.88
Level 10	27.03	27.39	26.60	26.89	28.19
Level 11	29.23	30.27	27.58	29.21	30.12
Level 12	36.91	37.11	35.56	36.53	—
Level 13	47.41	49.05	—	47.32	—
Level 14	53.02	60.03	—	54.09	—
Not able to be leveled	—	—	—	—	14.45
White-collar occupations excluding sales	22.16	21.91	22.74	22.70	17.19
Level 1	8.45	8.50	—	—	—
Level 2	10.66	10.69	10.01	11.09	8.90
Level 3	11.02	10.56	12.33	11.20	10.43
Level 4	12.97	12.98	12.93	13.12	11.85
Level 5	14.44	14.51	14.26	14.55	13.44
Level 6	15.97	15.94	16.18	15.97	15.90
Level 7	18.06	18.03	18.19	18.16	16.69
Level 8	21.94	21.06	23.83	21.92	22.10
Level 9	24.34	24.12	24.55	24.50	22.88
Level 10	26.71	26.82	26.60	26.52	28.19
Level 11	29.20	30.30	27.58	29.18	30.12
Level 12	36.91	37.11	35.56	36.53	—
Level 13	45.99	46.70	—	45.87	—
Level 14	53.02	60.03	—	54.09	—
Not able to be leveled	—	—	—	—	14.45
Professional specialty and technical occupations	26.17	26.85	25.10	26.71	21.97
Professional specialty occupations	27.84	28.87	26.42	28.29	24.12
Level 5	15.78	15.78	—	16.16	11.03
Level 6	15.95	16.03	—	16.19	14.12
Level 7	19.61	19.03	21.93	19.93	15.45
Level 8	23.42	21.72	25.94	23.66	22.37
Level 9	24.53	23.90	25.01	24.79	22.82
Level 10	25.65	25.17	25.96	25.05	29.24
Level 11	28.18	28.85	27.18	28.07	31.25
Level 12	36.77	37.74	—	35.68	—
Level 13	41.97	42.17	—	41.60	—
Level 14	44.93	—	—	45.69	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.80	26.19	23.59	25.80	—
Level 7	20.14	20.28	—	20.14	—
Level 9	26.54	27.08	—	26.54	—
Level 11	26.36	28.42	—	26.36	—
Natural scientists	25.91	29.86	—	25.91	—
Health related occupations	24.55	25.04	23.84	23.93	25.84
Level 7	17.50	—	—	—	—
Level 8	21.67	21.48	—	19.80	23.79
Level 9	23.23	23.35	23.12	22.61	24.75
Level 10	23.22	—	—	—	—
Level 11	30.56	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	33.58	24.65	—	34.07	32.17
Level 9	23.91	—	—	—	—
Level 11	25.77	25.77	—	25.22	—
Teachers, except college and university	25.39	12.63	27.80	25.70	20.75
Level 5	8.97	8.97	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Teachers, except college and university (-Continued)					
Level 6	\$13.00	\$12.64	—	—	\$13.63
Level 7	25.62	20.04	—	\$25.62	—
Level 8	27.62	15.67	\$28.15	28.33	—
Level 9	27.41	21.78	27.64	27.59	24.65
Librarians, archivists, and curators	24.23	—	24.23	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	17.99	—	24.89	19.00	13.38
Level 9	18.32	16.88	—	20.04	—
Social, religious, and recreation workers	17.86	14.62	19.33	17.75	18.29
Level 8	17.67	—	—	—	—
Level 9	19.21	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	35.04	35.49	33.87	35.21	—
Level 12	40.50	—	—	40.50	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	—	—	20.19	—	—
Level 7	17.64	—	—	17.64	—
Level 8	21.53	21.53	—	21.53	—
Level 9	21.15	—	—	21.15	—
Technical occupations	19.54	20.54	16.71	20.23	15.22
Level 4	12.85	12.66	—	12.73	13.00
Level 5	14.92	14.81	15.17	15.17	13.80
Level 6	16.76	16.99	—	16.73	16.86
Level 7	17.50	17.86	16.78	17.58	—
Level 8	21.65	21.97	—	21.67	—
Level 9	26.53	29.56	—	26.53	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	28.83	29.20	27.75	28.93	21.33
Level 5	11.22	11.22	—	11.22	—
Level 6	15.50	15.50	—	15.50	—
Level 7	17.31	16.96	18.65	17.30	—
Level 8	18.59	18.70	18.31	18.56	—
Level 9	23.56	24.03	22.50	23.54	—
Level 10	30.34	30.26	—	30.34	—
Level 11	28.04	28.05	28.01	28.07	—
Level 12	36.63	36.35	38.88	36.63	—
Level 13	44.68	42.91	—	44.68	—
Level 14	61.30	61.30	—	61.30	—
Not able to be leveled	26.11	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.57	32.14	34.71	32.61	—
Level 8	18.83	18.83	—	18.77	—
Level 9	25.37	25.73	—	25.37	—
Level 10	31.25	31.25	—	31.25	—
Level 11	29.86	28.67	33.20	29.86	—
Level 12	36.95	36.70	38.88	36.95	—
Level 13	44.68	42.91	—	44.68	—
Level 14	63.21	63.21	—	63.21	—
Management related occupations	22.48	22.27	22.80	22.51	21.56
Level 5	14.14	14.14	—	14.14	—
Level 6	15.96	15.96	—	15.96	—
Level 7	17.41	16.97	18.65	17.40	—
Level 8	18.39	18.47	18.31	18.39	—
Level 9	21.24	21.23	—	21.15	—
Level 11	26.10	26.81	—	26.15	—
Sales occupations	14.74	14.75	—	16.18	7.83
Level 1	7.04	7.04	—	—	6.63
Level 2	6.59	6.59	—	—	—
Level 3	8.96	8.94	—	9.22	8.48
Level 4	12.94	12.94	—	13.32	8.12
Level 5	16.49	16.49	—	16.59	—
Level 6	15.30	15.30	—	15.15	—
Level 7	21.47	21.47	—	21.47	—
Level 9	47.90	47.90	—	47.90	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	13.21	13.16	13.42	13.50	11.18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)					
Level 1	\$8.45	\$8.50	—	—	—
Level 2	10.66	10.69	\$10.01	\$11.09	\$8.90
Level 3	11.03	10.56	12.35	11.22	10.43
Level 4	13.09	13.14	12.89	13.26	11.64
Level 5	14.01	14.06	13.93	14.02	13.94
Level 6	15.76	15.72	—	15.77	—
Level 7	17.63	17.82	16.62	17.63	—
Blue-collar occupations	16.00	15.73	18.14	16.32	10.11
Level 1	8.46	8.46	—	8.78	6.89
Level 2	9.83	9.80	—	10.05	7.83
Level 3	13.23	12.92	14.78	13.44	11.16
Level 4	14.49	14.17	16.33	14.65	12.48
Level 5	15.53	15.29	16.95	15.57	14.43
Level 6	18.65	18.52	19.33	18.65	—
Level 7	21.06	20.94	21.98	21.06	—
Level 8	24.29	24.29	—	24.29	—
Level 9	23.53	23.41	—	23.53	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	19.46	19.30	20.75	19.46	—
Level 5	14.98	14.18	—	14.98	—
Level 6	19.32	19.41	18.69	19.32	—
Level 7	21.06	20.86	22.26	21.06	—
Level 8	23.99	23.99	—	23.99	—
Level 9	22.25	22.25	—	22.25	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.44	13.44	—	13.43	—
Level 1	9.15	9.15	—	9.15	—
Level 2	9.65	9.65	—	9.65	—
Level 3	11.48	11.48	—	11.37	—
Level 4	13.29	13.29	—	13.29	—
Level 5	13.67	13.67	—	13.62	—
Level 6	15.42	15.42	—	15.42	—
Level 7	20.51	20.51	—	20.51	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.00	15.66	17.40	16.63	11.33
Level 2	8.67	8.67	—	9.16	—
Level 3	14.80	15.06	12.98	15.27	11.68
Level 4	13.79	12.60	16.25	14.13	12.68
Level 5	17.11	17.20	16.81	17.36	14.07
Level 6	19.67	19.51	—	19.67	—
Level 7	22.52	22.68	—	22.52	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.97	11.50	14.96	12.50	7.94
Level 1	7.94	7.94	—	8.35	6.89
Level 2	9.13	8.98	—	9.23	8.43
Level 3	13.02	12.09	14.65	13.56	9.61
Level 4	14.81	14.37	—	14.92	—
Level 5	14.56	14.41	—	14.56	—
Service occupations	10.34	8.71	17.04	11.20	7.51
Level 1	7.84	7.54	11.87	8.40	6.78
Level 2	7.46	7.29	11.33	7.60	7.02
Level 3	8.67	8.18	11.18	9.37	7.42
Level 4	9.97	9.71	12.26	10.19	8.52
Level 5	14.41	14.13	14.84	15.23	10.54
Level 6	16.55	12.89	21.23	16.53	—
Level 7	21.90	—	22.10	21.90	—
Level 9	26.77	—	—	26.77	—
Protective service occupations	14.04	8.08	21.03	14.62	8.65
Level 3	9.16	8.84	—	—	—
Level 5	14.90	—	15.01	16.26	—
Level 6	21.20	—	—	21.20	—
Level 7	22.50	—	22.50	22.50	—
Level 9	27.53	—	—	27.53	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)					
Food service occupations	\$7.75	\$7.57	\$10.66	\$8.70	\$6.75
Level 1	6.80	6.80	—	6.81	6.80
Level 2	7.09	6.99	—	7.09	7.10
Level 3	6.80	6.49	9.47	7.51	6.31
Level 4	9.02	8.89	—	10.11	6.74
Level 5	10.36	10.07	—	10.62	—
Health service occupations	9.62	9.23	12.53	9.59	9.75
Level 2	8.38	8.13	—	8.32	—
Level 3	9.43	9.39	—	9.34	9.75
Level 4	10.50	10.12	11.87	10.50	10.53
Cleaning and building service occupations	9.68	9.09	12.12	9.70	9.34
Level 1	8.85	8.38	11.93	8.85	8.75
Level 2	8.61	8.33	11.73	8.60	8.80
Level 3	10.80	9.84	12.11	10.99	—
Level 4	11.39	10.72	—	11.38	—
Personal service occupations	11.09	11.12	10.69	12.51	7.58
Level 1	5.85	5.83	—	—	5.86
Level 2	6.03	6.03	—	6.04	—
Level 3	8.85	8.61	—	—	8.48
Level 4	14.14	14.44	—	14.54	—
Level 5	19.62	19.62	—	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations:					
Professional specialty and technical occupations:					
Professional specialty occupations:					
Electrical and electronic engineers	\$32.13	\$32.13	—	\$32.13	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.33	26.91	\$23.59	26.33	—
Level 7	20.43	20.63	—	20.43	—
Level 9	26.93	—	—	26.93	—
Level 11	26.36	28.42	—	26.36	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	22.47	22.47	—	22.47	—
Medical scientists	29.79	29.79	—	29.79	—
Physicians	46.95	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	24.06	23.92	24.35	23.39	\$25.07
Level 8	23.22	23.22	—	22.52	23.85
Level 9	24.37	24.36	24.40	23.83	25.27
Therapists, N.E.C.	14.11	—	—	—	—
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	12.78	9.38	—	12.53	—
Elementary school teachers	28.08	20.19	28.29	28.03	—
Level 7	25.93	—	—	25.93	—
Level 8	27.23	—	28.11	27.23	—
Level 9	28.34	—	28.31	28.28	—
Secondary school teachers	27.85	21.29	28.25	27.92	26.37
Level 8	28.99	—	29.61	28.99	—
Level 9	27.76	—	27.73	27.83	—
Teachers, special education	27.46	—	27.46	27.46	—
Level 9	26.48	—	26.48	26.48	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	24.75	18.62	—	25.46	—
Level 9	25.89	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	13.34	—	—	—	12.90
Vocational and educational counselors	22.07	—	—	25.18	—
Psychologists	15.89	—	—	16.70	13.38
Social workers	17.69	14.62	19.14	17.55	18.29
Lawyers	34.28	35.49	30.43	34.45	—
Level 12	40.50	—	—	40.50	—
Designers	19.91	19.91	—	19.91	—
Editors and reporters	18.50	19.98	—	18.53	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.85	—	19.11	16.92	—
Health record technologists and technicians	13.72	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	16.93	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.88	14.63	15.54	15.34	14.20
Level 5	14.72	14.51	—	15.25	13.77
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	14.70	14.23	—	14.46	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.31	19.31	—	20.14	—
Level 7	17.04	17.04	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	18.44	—	—	18.44	—
Drafters	17.23	17.23	—	16.90	—
Legal assistants	19.09	19.68	—	19.09	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	17.16	16.78	—	17.16	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Financial managers	27.59	27.59	—	27.90	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	36.70	34.80	—	36.70	—
Purchasing managers	35.15	—	—	35.15	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	41.21	41.21	—	41.21	—
Administrators, education and related fields	32.46	18.16	35.84	32.46	—
Level 11	33.88	—	34.76	33.88	—
Level 12	37.08	—	37.31	37.08	—
Managers, medicine and health	25.25	25.25	—	25.25	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	21.93	21.93	—	21.93	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	34.59	34.55	—	34.59	—
Level 8	21.09	21.09	—	21.09	—
Level 9	27.18	27.16	—	27.18	—
Level 10	32.59	32.59	—	32.59	—
Level 11	30.20	30.22	—	30.20	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations: (-Continued)					
Managers and administrators, N.E.C. (-Continued)					
Level 12	\$37.30	\$37.19	—	\$37.30	—
Accountants and auditors	21.48	21.57	—	21.39	—
Level 9	21.34	—	—	21.12	—
Other financial officers	24.51	25.50	—	24.51	—
Management analysts	23.05	19.90	—	23.05	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	27.20	—	—	28.54	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	20.84	—	—	20.84	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	21.86	21.17	\$23.11	21.89	—
Level 7	15.61	14.56	—	15.27	—
Level 8	16.94	—	—	16.94	—
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations	18.32	18.32	—	18.32	—
Sales occupations, other business services	16.46	16.46	—	17.65	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	25.85	25.85	—	25.85	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	21.78	21.78	—	21.78	—
Level 7	21.97	21.97	—	21.97	—
Sales workers, parts	15.31	15.31	—	15.31	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.46	9.46	—	10.30	\$7.06
Level 3	8.85	8.85	—	8.97	—
Level 4	8.75	8.75	—	—	—
Cashiers	9.31	9.30	—	10.41	7.41
Level 2	6.45	6.45	—	—	—
Level 3	8.22	8.11	—	—	8.02
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	—	—	—	13.32	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office	16.89	16.11	—	16.92	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	16.53	16.53	—	16.53	—
Secretaries	14.10	14.39	13.30	14.45	11.68
Level 3	10.34	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.12	13.15	13.08	13.27	—
Level 5	13.22	13.03	13.71	13.19	—
Level 6	17.23	17.23	—	17.23	—
Level 7	18.35	18.78	—	18.29	—
Stenographers	13.52	—	—	—	—
Typists	13.32	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.98	12.69	—	13.24	12.19
Receptionists	10.10	9.98	—	10.33	9.10
Level 3	9.92	9.92	—	9.89	—
Level 4	10.64	—	—	10.64	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.09	—	—	11.09	—
Order clerks	13.45	13.45	—	13.54	—
Level 4	13.36	13.36	—	13.36	—
Level 5	14.54	14.54	—	14.54	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	14.61	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	11.32	11.64	11.26	—	10.11
File clerks	9.58	9.47	—	9.58	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	12.79	12.75	—	12.91	—
Level 4	13.29	13.60	—	13.45	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.05	12.80	14.66	13.05	—
Level 3	10.90	10.90	—	10.89	—
Level 4	12.63	12.48	13.47	12.63	—
Level 5	14.83	14.09	—	14.83	—
Billing clerks	14.76	13.71	—	14.86	—
Dispatchers	13.62	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	20.20	20.20	—	20.20	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.81	12.81	—	12.83	—
Stock and inventory clerks	15.99	15.90	—	16.16	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical: (-Continued)					
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	\$14.45	\$14.45	—	\$14.86	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.03	13.03	—	13.12	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.50	12.50	—	12.50	—
General office clerks	13.03	12.77	\$13.67	13.31	\$11.18
Level 2	8.98	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.64	12.32	10.97	13.19	9.40
Level 4	13.59	13.46	14.42	13.75	—
Level 5	13.94	12.51	14.59	13.53	—
Data entry keyers	10.81	10.81	—	11.17	—
Teachers' aides	11.25	—	11.25	—	11.27
Level 3	10.93	—	10.93	—	10.83
Level 4	10.57	—	10.57	—	10.55
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.66	12.17	13.64	12.84	12.01
Level 4	12.31	11.32	—	11.67	—
Level 5	13.72	—	—	13.32	—
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.12	21.90	—	22.12	—
Level 9	22.56	22.56	—	22.56	—
Automobile mechanics	19.88	19.88	—	19.88	—
Level 7	18.79	18.75	—	18.79	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.15	21.35	—	21.15	—
Level 7	21.70	21.96	—	21.70	—
Industrial machinery repairers	17.53	17.53	—	17.53	—
Level 7	18.54	18.54	—	18.54	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	16.43	15.83	—	16.43	—
Level 7	17.11	17.11	—	17.11	—
Carpenters	21.23	21.23	—	21.23	—
Electricians	25.94	26.00	—	25.94	—
Level 7	26.18	—	—	26.18	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	17.50	—	—	17.50	—
Supervisors, production occupations	18.73	18.73	—	18.73	—
Level 7	17.33	17.33	—	17.33	—
Machinists	20.16	20.16	—	20.16	—
Level 7	20.38	20.38	—	20.38	—
Stationary engineers	17.37	—	—	17.37	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Numerical control machine operators	18.37	18.37	—	18.37	—
Molding and casting machine operators	10.98	10.98	—	10.98	—
Printing press operators	14.68	14.68	—	14.68	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	12.03	12.03	—	12.03	—
Level 5	13.51	13.51	—	13.51	—
Welders and cutters	16.24	16.24	—	16.24	—
Assemblers	13.00	13.00	—	13.00	—
Level 2	10.85	10.85	—	10.85	—
Level 4	14.18	14.18	—	14.18	—
Level 5	14.93	14.93	—	14.93	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	19.71	19.71	—	19.71	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers	15.46	15.37	—	15.55	13.23
Level 4	13.16	12.80	—	13.06	—
Level 5	16.28	16.28	—	16.35	—
Level 6	18.80	18.79	—	18.80	—
Bus drivers	14.30	—	15.31	15.80	12.80
Level 4	14.40	—	15.89	—	12.39
Level 5	15.04	—	15.04	—	—
Parking lot attendants	7.62	7.54	—	—	—
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	10.10	10.10	—	10.74	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.12	15.12	—	15.12	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
(-Continued)					
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators					
(-Continued)					
Level 5	\$18.29	\$18.29	—	\$18.29	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	19.91	20.68	\$17.62	20.07	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	13.18	—	—	13.26	—
Construction laborers	16.34	—	—	16.34	—
Production helpers	11.37	11.37	—	11.37	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.27	10.27	—	10.95	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	12.39	12.39	—	14.26	\$9.13
Level 2	8.65	8.65	—	—	—
Level 3	12.00	12.00	—	—	—
Level 4	14.95	14.95	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.62	8.62	—	8.82	—
Level 1	7.85	7.85	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.06	10.06	—	10.38	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.99	10.98	—	11.28	7.48
Level 1	9.15	9.15	—	—	—
Level 2	8.12	8.12	—	8.03	—
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Supervisors, police and detectives	29.47	—	29.47	29.47	—
Firefighting occupations	21.69	—	21.69	21.69	—
Police and detectives, public service	22.95	—	22.95	22.95	—
Level 7	22.98	—	22.98	22.98	—
Guards and police except public service	8.10	7.99	—	8.14	7.79
Level 3	9.52	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	10.43	—	—	—	—
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	11.86	11.72	—	12.06	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.77	5.77	—	6.07	5.57
Level 2	6.00	6.00	—	—	—
Level 3	5.37	5.37	—	5.67	5.22
Cooks	9.70	9.43	—	9.96	8.36
Level 3	9.07	9.07	—	—	—
Level 4	9.73	9.59	—	10.05	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	6.77	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.28	7.21	—	7.46	7.22
Level 3	8.08	—	—	—	8.01
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.99	5.99	—	—	6.00
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	7.87	7.54	—	8.04	7.69
Level 1	7.00	7.00	—	—	7.01
Level 2	8.52	8.36	—	—	—
Level 3	8.69	—	—	—	8.56
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing	10.63	10.46	—	10.83	—
Level 4	11.26	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.46	9.04	12.88	9.40	9.75
Level 2	8.36	8.10	—	8.30	—
Level 3	9.35	9.31	—	9.24	9.75
Level 4	10.18	9.77	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.93	13.92	—	13.93	—
Maids and housemen	8.02	7.98	—	7.57	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.52	8.78	12.12	9.54	9.10
Level 1	8.95	8.46	—	8.96	—
Level 2	8.79	8.50	11.73	8.79	8.80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations: (-Continued)					
Cleaning and building service occupations: (-Continued)					
Janitors and cleaners (-Continued)					
Level 3	\$10.86	\$9.48	\$12.11	\$10.88	—
Level 4	11.51	—	—	11.51	—
Personal service occupations:					
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	7.43	7.43	—	—	\$7.26
Level 3	7.61	7.61	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.80	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	8.25	—	9.67	—	8.31
Service occupations, N.E.C.	9.96	9.96	—	—	8.82

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

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

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

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$18.78	\$12.00	\$20.30	\$16.55	\$17.97	\$18.84
All occupations excluding sales	18.94	12.44	20.56	16.66	18.22	17.90
White-collar occupations	22.02	15.50	23.53	20.20	21.37	20.04
White-collar excluding sales	22.70	17.19	24.28	20.98	22.16	21.24
Professional specialty and technical occupations	26.71	21.97	29.13	23.08	26.17	—
Professional specialty occupations	28.29	24.12	30.44	24.86	27.84	—
Technical occupations	20.23	15.22	22.49	17.41	19.54	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	28.93	21.33	22.01	29.42	28.85	—
Sales occupations	16.18	7.83	11.75	15.39	12.83	19.80
Administrative support including clerical occupations	13.50	11.18	14.13	12.80	13.19	—
Blue-collar occupations	16.32	10.11	18.29	13.49	15.89	18.35
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	19.46	—	19.91	18.80	19.17	24.13
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.43	—	17.01	10.98	13.56	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	16.63	11.33	19.08	11.85	16.04	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.50	7.94	13.77	10.50	11.86	14.53
Service occupations	11.20	7.51	14.61	8.14	10.34	—

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

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

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

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

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary;

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

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

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

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999

Occupational group ³	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ⁴				Service-producing industries ⁵				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
All occupations	\$17.13	\$19.32	—	—	\$19.01	—	\$19.67	—	—	—
All occupations excluding sales	17.34	19.29	—	—	18.96	—	19.68	—	—	—
White-collar occupations	20.82	23.11	—	—	22.96	—	21.22	—	—	—
White-collar excluding sales	21.91	23.23	—	—	23.08	—	21.35	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical occupations	26.85	—	—	—	—	—	55.47	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	28.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical occupations	20.54	21.16	—	—	21.23	—	74.23	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	29.20	29.63	—	—	28.95	—	28.33	—	—	—
Sales occupations	14.75	20.78	—	—	20.78	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	13.16	15.04	—	—	15.03	—	14.52	—	—	—
Blue-collar occupations	15.73	16.41	—	—	15.58	—	17.55	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	19.30	19.15	—	—	18.35	—	22.11	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.44	13.86	—	—	13.86	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.66	17.87	—	—	16.28	—	16.92	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.50	12.85	—	—	11.51	—	14.14	—	—	—
Service occupations	8.71	—	—	—	—	—	21.33	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999

Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All occupations	\$17.13	\$14.43	\$17.87	\$15.91	\$20.43
All occupations excluding sales	17.34	14.63	18.01	15.94	20.56
White-collar occupations	20.82	17.05	21.68	20.67	22.58
White-collar excluding sales	21.91	18.90	22.42	21.81	22.89
Professional specialty and technical occupations	26.85	20.78	27.33	29.15	26.23
Professional specialty occupations	28.87	19.93	29.32	34.47	26.57
Technical occupations	20.54	21.61	20.35	15.48	24.75
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	29.20	28.12	29.46	28.49	30.22
Sales occupations	14.75	13.32	15.73	15.61	16.15
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	13.16	13.32	13.12	12.40	13.84
Blue-collar occupations	15.73	14.57	16.14	14.54	19.13
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	19.30	18.62	19.57	20.01	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.44	11.68	13.89	11.95	18.68
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.66	13.17	16.64	14.30	21.90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.50	10.30	11.92	11.57	13.75
Service occupations	8.71	7.85	8.96	8.29	10.65

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

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

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

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

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

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999

Occupational group ²	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	812,762	621,890	190,872
All occupations excluding sales	759,942	569,311	190,631
White-collar occupations	462,358	325,133	137,225
White-collar excluding sales	409,538	272,554	136,984
Professional specialty and technical occupations	198,883	114,752	84,131
Professional specialty occupations	162,561	87,592	74,969
Technical occupations	36,322	27,160	9,162
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	69,830	51,986	17,845
Sales occupations	52,820	52,579	—
Administrative support including clerical occupations	140,825	105,817	35,008
Blue-collar occupations	192,659	169,029	23,630
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	66,877	59,177	7,700
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	41,437	41,437	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	48,459	37,174	11,285
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	35,886	31,242	4,644
Service occupations	157,745	127,727	30,017

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

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

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

groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey an establishment was an economic unit which produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment was usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment was defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Island, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, and Thurston Counties, WA.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Collection was the responsibility of the field economists, working out of the Regional Office, who visited each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

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

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

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

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

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

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

research continues in the area. The results of this research will be published by BLS in the future.

Collection period

The survey data were collected over several months. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bo-

nuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

Establishments that were determined to be out of busi-

ness or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	Establish- ments
Total in sample	535
Responding	327
Out of business or not in survey scope	31
Unable or refused to pro- vide data	177

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically

selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999

Industry	Number of establishments represented	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	4,021	324	86	238	142	96
Private industry	3,861	272	84	188	130	58
Goods-producing industries	746	74	19	55	34	21
Mining	4	2	2	-	-	-
Construction	156	8	4	4	4	-
Manufacturing	586	64	13	51	30	21
Service-producing industries	3,115	198	65	133	96	37
Transportation and public utilities	184	24	8	16	8	8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,465	53	32	21	18	3
Finance, insurance and real estate	282	12	3	9	4	5
Services	1,183	109	22	87	66	21
State and local government	160	52	2	50	12	38

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

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	3.2	4.2	2.0
All occupations excluding sales	3.4	4.5	2.0
White-collar occupations	4.4	6.1	2.4
White-collar occupations excluding sales	4.7	6.7	2.4
Professional specialty and technical occupations	7.9	12.6	2.1
Professional specialty occupations	9.2	15.3	2.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	6.7	6.7	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	2.7	3.0	2.4
Computer systems analysts and scientists	3.0	3.4	2.4
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	5.4	5.4	—
Natural scientists	5.2	4.5	—
Medical scientists	4.6	4.6	—
Health related occupations	4.0	6.0	4.3
Physicians	27.6	—	—
Registered nurses	1.4	1.8	2.0
Therapists, N.E.C.	3.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	6.2	5.6	—
Teachers, except college and university	4.5	11.5	1.1
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	16.7	3.4	—
Elementary school teachers	1.5	10.7	1.5
Secondary school teachers	1.3	7.0	1.2
Teachers, special education	2.1	—	2.1
Teachers, N.E.C.	4.7	14.1	—
Substitute teachers	3.5	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	12.8	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	10.2	—	10.2
Social scientists and urban planners	9.4	—	5.3
Psychologists	9.9	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	2.8	6.4	2.3
Social workers	2.9	6.4	1.9
Lawyers and judges	6.2	8.4	7.0
Lawyers	6.2	8.4	5.2
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	—	—	16.8
Designers	4.6	4.6	—
Editors and reporters	9.7	13.4	—
Technical occupations	4.7	6.0	3.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	5.5	—	5.7
Health record technologists and technicians	9.6	—	—
Radiological technicians	2.5	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	1.9	2.5	1.3
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	3.5	8.5	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	9.9	9.9	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	8.1	—	—
Drafters	9.4	9.4	—
Legal assistants	5.0	5.3	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	10.5	12.5	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	3.2	3.4	8.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	3.7	3.6	12.1
Financial managers	6.4	6.4	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	5.6	6.3	—
Purchasing managers	8.5	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	14.7	14.7	—
Administrators, education and related fields	3.4	9.9	2.9
Managers, medicine and health	12.2	12.2	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	24.0	24.0	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	3.6	3.7	—
Management related occupations	3.1	4.7	3.6
Accountants and auditors	6.3	9.1	—
Other financial officers	16.2	16.8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Management related occupations (-Continued)			
Management analysts	7.4	3.1	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	6.7	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	4.5	—	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	6.9	8.5	10.9
Sales occupations	6.7	6.7	—
Supervisors, sales occupations	11.4	11.4	—
Sales occupations, other business services	8.9	8.9	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	25.7	25.7	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	11.4	11.4	—
Sales workers, parts	7.0	7.0	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.4	8.4	—
Cashiers	9.2	9.3	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1.4	1.7	1.5
Supervisors, general office	5.2	5.6	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	6.1	6.1	—
Secretaries	3.4	4.4	2.1
Stenographers	1.7	—	—
Typists	6.2	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	3.8	3.3	—
Receptionists	3.2	3.3	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	5.0	—	—
Order clerks	6.9	6.9	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	5.2	—	—
Library clerks	6.7	7.3	7.9
File clerks	5.5	6.0	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	5.3	6.9	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	3.7	4.2	4.4
Billing clerks	4.7	5.9	—
Dispatchers	6.6	—	—
Production coordinators	17.0	17.0	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.0	8.0	—
Stock and inventory clerks	6.7	7.4	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	9.2	9.2	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	0.6	0.6	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	8.5	8.5	—
General office clerks	3.0	3.9	3.7
Data entry keyers	5.9	5.9	—
Teachers' aides	2.7	—	2.7
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	4.6	6.3	4.2
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1.9	2.2	2.5
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	2.2	2.5	3.3
Automobile mechanics	2.7	2.8	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	6.3	6.5	—
Industrial machinery repairers	3.6	4.0	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	5.2	5.2	—
Carpenters	2.9	4.4	—
Electricians	9.1	9.1	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	4.0	4.9	—
Supervisors, production occupations	4.3	—	—
Machinists	5.8	5.8	—
Stationary engineers	6.0	6.0	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.3	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	4.0	4.0	—
	9.1	9.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (-Continued)			
Molding and casting machine operators	9.1	9.1	—
Printing press operators	7.7	7.7	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	11.2	11.2	—
Welders and cutters	3.5	3.5	—
Assemblers	5.6	5.6	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.2	9.2	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	5.5	3.6
Truck drivers	5.1	5.4	—
Bus drivers	7.5	—	7.3
Parking lot attendants	4.3	4.2	—
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	12.5	12.5	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.9	13.9	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	7.8	9.5	4.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.1	3.4	2.5
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	5.0	—	—
Construction laborers	3.7	—	—
Production helpers	13.2	13.2	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.7	6.7	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	6.1	6.1	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	4.9	4.9	—
Hand packers and packagers	6.0	6.0	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	6.8	7.0	—
Service occupations			
Protective service occupations	13.4	12.1	4.8
Supervisors, police and detectives	2.2	—	2.2
Firefighting occupations	3.1	—	3.1
Police and detectives, public service	3.5	—	3.5
Guards and police except public service	13.2	13.2	—
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	6.7	—	—
Food service occupations	2.6	2.6	4.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	6.4	6.8	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.6	3.6	—
Cooks	5.2	5.5	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	6.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	1.6	1.3	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	1.8	1.8	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	4.1	3.6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Health service occupations	3.0	3.1	3.4
Health aides, except nursing	4.6	6.0	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3.2	3.1	3.8
Cleaning and building service occupations	2.8	2.5	1.4
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	7.5	8.0	—
Maids and housemen	4.0	4.1	—
Janitors and cleaners	3.1	2.0	1.4
Personal service occupations	8.9	9.6	3.4
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	1.6	1.6	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.6	—	—
Child care workers, N.E.C.	10.2	—	1.7
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.2	8.2	—

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

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or

that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means not elsewhere classified. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	6	6	4
All occupations excluding sales	6	6	5
White-collar occupations	7	7	6
White-collar occupations excluding sales	7	8	6
Professional specialty and technical occupations	9	9	8
Professional specialty occupations	9	9	9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	11	11	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	9	9	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	9	9	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	7	7	—
Natural scientists	11	11	—
Medical scientists	11	11	—
Health related occupations	9	9	9
Physicians	12	—	—
Registered nurses	9	9	9
Therapists, N.E.C.	8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	11	12	10
Teachers, except college and university	8	8	7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	6	6	—
Elementary school teachers	9	8	—
Secondary school teachers	8	8	8
Teachers, special education	9	9	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	7	8	—
Substitute teachers	7	—	7
Vocational and educational counselors	8	8	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	9	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	8	8	7
Psychologists	8	8	7
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8	8	8
Social workers	8	8	8
Lawyers and judges	11	12	—
Lawyers	11	11	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	—	—	—
Designers	7	7	—
Editors and reporters	8	8	—
Technical occupations	7	7	6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	7	8	—
Health record technologists and technicians	6	—	—
Radiological technicians	6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	5	5	5
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	7	7	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Drafters	7	7	—
Legal assistants	7	7	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10	10	8
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	—
Financial managers	10	11	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	12	12	—
Purchasing managers	11	11	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations ..	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11	11	—
Managers, medicine and health	11	11	—
Managers, service organizations, N.E.C.	9	9	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	11	11	—
Management related occupations	9	9	8
Accountants and auditors	9	9	—
Other financial officers	9	9	—
Management analysts	9	9	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	10	10	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	9	9	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	8	9	—
Sales occupations	5	5	3
Supervisors, sales occupations	6	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Sales occupations (-Continued)			
Sales occupations, other business services	6	6	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	7	7	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	6	6	—
Sales workers, parts	5	5	—
Sales workers, other commodities	3	4	2
Cashiers	3	3	2
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	—	5	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	6	6	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	7	7	—
Secretaries	5	5	4
Stenographers	4	—	—
Typists	5	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	4	4	4
Receptionists	3	3	3
Information clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	5	—	—
Library clerks	3	—	3
File clerks	3	3	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Dispatchers	5	—	—
Production coordinators	5	5	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	4	4	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	5	5	—
General office clerks	4	4	4
Data entry keyers	3	3	—
Teachers' aides	4	—	4
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	5	5	3
Blue-collar occupations			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	6	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8	8	—
Automobile mechanics	7	7	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	7	7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Carpenters	7	7	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Supervisors, production occupations	7	7	—
Machinists	7	7	—
Stationary engineers	7	7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	—
Numerical control machine operators	6	6	—
Molding and casting machine operators	3	3	—
Printing press operators	6	6	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Welders and cutters	6	6	—
Assemblers	4	4	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	6	6	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	5	3
Truck drivers	5	5	4
Bus drivers	4	4	4
Parking lot attendants	2	—	—
Motor transportation occupations, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, February 1999 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)			
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	3	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	3	4	—
Construction laborers	4	4	—
Production helpers	2	2	—
Stock handlers and baggers	2	3	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	3	4	2
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	2	2	—
Hand packers and packagers	3	3	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	3	3	2
Service occupations			
Protective service occupations	3	4	3
Supervisors, police and detectives	5	5	4
Firefighting occupations	8	8	—
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Guards and police except public service	7	7	—
Protective service occupations, N.E.C.	3	4	3
Food service occupations	4	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	3	3	2
Waiters and waitresses	6	6	—
Cooks	3	3	3
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	4	4	4
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2	2	2
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2	—	2
Health service occupations	2	2	2
Health aides, except nursing	3	3	3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	4	4	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	3	3	3
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	2	2	2
Maids and housemen	5	5	—
Janitors and cleaners	2	2	2
Personal service occupations	2	2	2
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	3	4	3
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	—	3
Child care workers, N.E.C.	4	—	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	2	—	2
	3	—	3

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups. The occupations titled authors, musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level.

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

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

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