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HIGHLIGHTS OF SEATTLE-TACOMA-BREMERTON, WA NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JANUARY 2005

Workers in the Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton metropolitan area averaged \$22.39 per hour during January 2005, according to a new survey released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Regional Commissioner Richard J. Holden reported that white collar workers averaged \$26.22 per hour and accounted for 58 percent of the workers in the area. Blue collar employees averaged \$18.82 per hour and represented 27 percent of the workforce, while 15 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$14.21 per hour. (See Table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 419 firms representing 725,300 workers in the Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton metropolitan area, which is comprised of Island, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, and Thurston Counties in Washington. Eighty percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Seattle metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 78 detailed occupations. (See Table 1.) Among white collar workers, librarians averaged \$36.35; registered nurses, \$31.83; and secretaries \$17.78. Blue collar occupations included electricians, earning \$27.86 per hour; truck drivers at \$18.17; and stock handlers and baggers at \$10.41. In the service occupations, police and detectives, public service averaged \$27.56 per hour; nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, \$12.18; and waiters and waitresses, \$7.39.

National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2005 (continued)

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See Tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Seattle area averaged \$23.36 per hour and part-time workers \$14.29. Union workers in blue collar jobs averaged \$20.93 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$15.62. Union workers in service jobs earned \$19.11 per hour compared to non-union workers who averaged \$11.11. White collar private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$18.29 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$31.17. Likewise, blue collar private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$16.43 per hour and those in establishments employing 500 or more employees earned \$25.20.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that integrates three previously separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use the data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Compensation Survey January 2005 (Bulletin 3130-04). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the San Francisco Information Office by calling 415-975-4350. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm#WA. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in San Francisco by dialing 415-975-4567 and requesting document 9580.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the San Francisco Information Office at 415-975-4350 from 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m., Pacific Time, Monday - Friday.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone 202-691-5200 - TDD message referral phone number: 800-877-8339

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

National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-E	To		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$22.39	2.4	\$21.76	2.9	\$25.37	1.1
All excluding sales	23.05	2.6		3.2	25.38	1.1
White collar	26.22	2.9	25.89	3.6	27.57	0.9
White collar excluding sales	28.19	3.1	28.36	4.0	27.59	0.9
Professional specialty and technical	30.85	3.6	30.73	4.9	31.16	1.0
Professional specialty	32.47	4.1	32.90	6.1	31.60	1.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.08	3.4	33.45	3.5	28.75	1.8
Computer systems analysts and scientists	33.25	3.3	33.64	3.4	28.75	1.8
Natural scientists	24.86	21.2	_	_	_	_
Health related	34.32	9.7	35.37	11.4	29.68	3.7
Physicians	92.74	19.9	101.03	14.2	_	_
Registered nurses	31.83	2.2	32.09	2.7	30.61	1.1
Teachers, college and university	33.09	2.7	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	32.23	1.2	22.89	17.1	33.22	1.5
Elementary school teachers	32.45	0.2	_	_	33.42	0.3
Secondary school teachers	32.45	5.7	_	_	33.87	3.9
Teachers, special education	33.14	4.8	_	_	33.14	4.8
Teachers, n.e.c	33.00	0.3		_	33.00	0.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	36.35	2.8		_	_	_
Librarians	36.35	2.8		_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	23.35	16.2		17.5	34.50	6.2
Economists	35.28	14.6		14.6	-	-
Psychologists	19.91	14.5			_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.73	8.5		_	22.91	0.7
Social workers	19.87	7.8		_		-
Lawyers and judges	37.86	5.3		_	38.37	10.8
Lawyers	36.90	4.1			34.94	4.5
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	30.30	7.1			34.34	4.5
professionals, n.e.c	29.74	25.7	29.92	27.7	_	_
Technical	25.59	4.0		4.2	22.20	3.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and	25.55	4.0	25.76	4.2	22.20	3.0
technicians	21.49	3.3	21.76	4.0		
	21.49	3.3 8.9		4.0	_	_
Radiological technicians				2.4	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	19.92	3.0		3.4	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	19.07	15.5		15.5	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	24.84	12.4		12.4	_	_
Drafters	22.91	5.5		5.5	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c	28.01	4.2	_		_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.57	4.0	35.66	4.4	34.89	7.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.86	4.8		5.3	41.95	8.1
Financial managers	27.98	9.1	27.98	9.1	-	_
Administrators, education and related	0		00	5		
fields	39.09	8.7	_	_	39.48	10.0
Managers, medicine and health	38.74	9.3		9.3	-	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	37.69	6.5		6.6	_	_
managers and administrators, n.c.c	31.08	0.0	37.43	0.0		

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

	Total Private industry		industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar (Continued) Executive, administrative, and managerial						
(Continued)						
Management related	\$33.46		\$34.10		\$28.10	4.0
Accountants and auditors	27.10		27.17	13.0	_	_
Other financial officers	35.24	4.4	_	_	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	25.99	2.0	25.99	2.0	_	_
Management related, n.e.c	42.95	22.8	44.93	23.4	_	_
Sales	15.98	8.3	15.96	8.3	_	_
Supervisors, sales	27.37	8.4	27.40	8.5	_	_
Sales, other business services	15.33	16.2	15.33	16.2	_	_
Sales representatives, mining,						
manufacturing, and wholesale	16.92	14.5	16.92	14.5	_	_
Sales workers, apparel	9.74	2.4	9.74	2.4	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	10.13	12.2	10.13	12.2	_	_
Cashiers	11.38	7.3	11.38	7.3	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	16.85	2.9	17.10	3.7	16.02	1.6
Supervisors, general office	17.74		- 17.10	- -	-	-
Secretaries	17.78	4.0	18.40	5.1	15.70	3.4
Transportation ticket and reservation				0.1	10.70	0.1
agents				_	_	_
Receptionists	12.73	7.2	12.69		_	_
Order clerks	15.30	9.6	15.30	9.6	_	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and						
timekeeping			_	_	_	_
Library clerks			_	_	12.02	7.8
Records clerks, n.e.c	13.47	4.6	_	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing						
clerks	17.09		16.94	5.4	17.68	6.7
Billing clerks	15.50					_
General office clerks	16.41	3.7	16.05	5.7	17.19	
Teachers' aides	13.45	2.3		_	13.45	
Administrative support, n.e.c	16.35	3.1	17.56	4.0	14.54	4.0
Blue collar	18.82	2.8	18.58	3.0	21.19	1.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	24.18	2.3	24.10	2.6	25.17	1.4
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	31.20	9.3	30.89	10.8	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine						
mechanics	23.00	4.5	23.08	4.8	_	_
Aircraft engine mechanics	23.82	12.0	23.82	12.0	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	20.71	8.6			_	_
Carpenters	26.33			11.0	_	_
Electricians	27.86			5.5	_	_
Construction trades, n.e.c	20.56		_	_	_	_

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

National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-L	Diemerton, www., dandary		2005		State and	d local
	To	tal	Private i	ndustry	government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar (Continued)						
Machine operators, assemblers, and						
inspectors	\$19.12	3.1	\$19.12	3.1	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	16.46	7.7	16.46	7.7	_	_
Assemblers	20.42	6.2	20.42	6.2	_	_
Transportation and material moving	19.15	6.3	18.75	9.2	\$20.11	1.6
Truck drivers	18.17	3.6	18.21	3.9	_	_
Bus drivers	17.36	6.5	_	_	18.83	4.0
Operating engineers	26.73	7.6	_	_	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment						
operators	17.14	7.0	17.14	7.0	_	_
Miscellaneous material moving equipment						
operators, n.e.c	18.92	6.9	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and						
laborers	12.48	4.8	12.21	5.0	18.07	1.7
Construction laborers	19.73	0.5	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	10.41	4.9	10.41	4.9	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.00	2.2	14.00	2.2	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	10.30	10.3	10.24	10.4	_	_
Service	14.21	4.9	11.44	4.2	21.95	3.6
Protective service	24.68	4.9	13.48	6.6	26.25	5.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	36.05	2.8	_	_	36.05	2.8
Firefighting	27.86	4.7	_	_	27.86	4.7
Police and detectives, public service	27.56	1.3	_	_	27.56	1.3
Correctional institution officers	20.42	12.9	_	_	20.42	12.9
Guards and police, except public service	13.91	6.0	13.92	6.3	_	_
Food service	10.06	3.7	9.89	3.3	12.34	2.8
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.37	3.4	7.37	3.4	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	7.39	5.1	7.39	5.1	_	_
Other food service	11.08	1.3	10.95	1.3	12.34	2.8
Cooks	13.20	2.5	13.12	2.8	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.37	3.4	9.34	3.4	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	9.25	7.2	8.84	5.1		_
Health service	12.64	3.3	12.33	4.0	14.77	0.4
Health aides, except nursing	14.23	13.7	14.12	15.6		_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.18	3.3	11.80	4.3	14.70	1.6

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, ¹ all workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government,

National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2005

	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
One in (One)						
Service (Continued)						
Cleaning and building service	\$12.50	7.1	\$11.99	8.2	\$14.97	3.9
Janitors and cleaners	13.14	3.7	12.58	5.1	14.98	3.8
Personal service	12.60	5.3	12.45	6.0	13.71	4.8
Child care workers, n.e.c	10.57	15.5	_	_	_	_
Service, n.e.c	11.75	10.3	11.75	10.3	_	_

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2005

<u></u>	Private industry and State and local government					
Occupational group	Full-time	Part-time				
	workers ³	workers ³	Union⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$23.36	\$14.29	\$23.38	\$21.73	\$22.64	\$17.39
All excluding sales	•	15.10	23.63	22.62	23.19	14.42
White collar	26.98	18.55	27.10	25.82	26.66	18.95
White-collar excluding sales	28.61	22.74	27.98	28.29	28.21	22.11
Professional specialty and technical	30.96	29.36	32.10	29.92	30.85	_
Professional specialty	32.56	31.33	32.93	32.09	32.48	_
Technical	25.93	18.40	28.71	23.87	25.59	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.58	35.06	23.08	36.03	35.61	_
Sales	17.32	10.15	15.94	15.99	14.56	18.76
Administrative support, including clerical	17.31	13.47	18.53	15.79	16.85	_
Blue collar	19.74	10.35	20.93	15.62	18.88	16.71
Precision production, craft, and repair	24.30	_	25.53	22.16	24.41	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and						
inspectors	19.77	_	_	13.64	19.12	_
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	19.61	15.52	19.87	15.97	19.12	_
laborers	13.46	8.97	13.88	10.93	12.43	_
Service	15.15	10.15	19.11	11.11	14.43	-
			Relative erro	or ⁶ (percent))	
All occupations	2.5	4.6	2.1	3.5	2.5	10.0
All excluding sales		6.3	1.9	4.1	2.7	17.2
White collar	3.0	7.1	1.7	4.0	2.9	7.7
White-collar excluding sales	3.4	3.0	1.5	4.5	3.1	14.9
Professional specialty and technical	4.0	3.2	1.2	6.1	3.6	_
Professional specialty		3.8	1.5	7.2	4.1	_
Technical	4.2	8.0	2.6	6.3	4.0	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.1	12.6	7.4	4.2	4.0	_
Sales	8.7	7.9	3.7	9.5	10.6	8.3
Administrative support, including clerical	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.6	2.9	_

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2005

Carroy, Coaldo Faccina Bromonom, VV , Carraary	Private industry and State and local government						
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)						
Occupational group	Full-time	Part-time					
	workers ³	workers ³	Union⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵	
Blue collar	3.3	6.6	3.4	6.0	2.9	1.1	
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.3	_	3.2	4.0	2.5	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and							
inspectors	4.1	_	_	5.5	3.1	_	
Transportation and material moving	7.7	11.2	7.8	7.7	6.4	_	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and							
laborers	5.9	2.1	5.3	5.3	4.9	_	
Service	3.6	10.3	3.4	5.2	5.0	_	

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

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

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

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

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

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

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

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2005

Full-time and part-time workers 100 workers or more ΑII 50 - 99 100 - 499 private 500 workers³ Occupational group industry Total workers workers workers or more Mean All occupations..... \$21.76 \$16.27 \$23.49 \$19.38 \$28.42 All excluding sales..... 17.16 28.51 22.49 23.95 19.55 White collar..... 25.89 18.29 27.72 23.98 31.17 White-collar excluding sales..... 28.36 22.75 29.23 26.09 31.35 Professional specialty and technical..... 30.73 24.87 31.39 29.58 32.73 Professional specialty..... 32.90 29.57 33.11 31.42 34.70 Technical..... 25.78 21.85 26.78 20.33 29.05 Executive, administrative, and managerial....... 35.66 30.69 36.49 30.52 39.03 Sales..... 15.96 12.86 18.39 18.37 18.81 Administrative support, including clerical...... 17.10 15.04 17.57 15.96 18.91 16.43 19.47 Blue collar..... 18.58 15.98 25.20 Precision production, craft, and repair..... 24.10 22.23 25.39 21.85 Machine operators, assemblers, and 19.12 12.11 20.56 16.25 inspectors..... Transportation and material moving..... 18.75 16.77 18.98 17.22 23.78 Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and 12.21 11.01 12.89 12.74 14.32 laborers..... 11.44 10.32 11.93 10.86 14.39 Service..... Relative error⁴ (percent) 2.9 6.8 3.1 5.1 2.2 All occupations..... 3.2 7.6 3.2 5.5 2.2 All excluding sales..... 7.0 2.9 3.6 4.1 7.6 White collar..... White-collar excluding sales..... 4.0 6.5 4.3 9.7 2.9 Professional specialty and technical..... 4.9 6.2 5.1 12.0 1.9 Professional specialty..... 6.1 6.4 6.5 13.2 2.6 4.2 5.1 4.0 6.1 3.3 Technical..... Executive, administrative, and managerial....... 6.2 4.4 5.7 5.2 12.4 7.8 8.7 12.2 Sales..... 8.3 9.2 6.8 2.9 Administrative support, including clerical...... 3.7 4.4 2.9

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2005

industry, National Compensation Survey, Scattle	Full-time and part-time workers						
	· ·						
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)						
		100 workers or more					
	All		100	100 workers or more			
	private	50 - 99		100 - 499	500		
Occupational group	industry	workers ³	Total	workers	workers		
	workers				or more		
Blue collar	3.0	9.6	3.7	5.0	2.7		
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.6	5.9	3.0	6.0	_		
Machine operators, assemblers, and							
inspectors	3.1	16.8	5.6	2.7	_		
Transportation and material moving	9.2	12.1	9.9	8.3	7.6		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and							
laborers	5.0	4.8	7.4	8.3	10.3		
Service	4.2	4.7	5.2	6.4	3.5		

- 1 Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
- 2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B in the full bulletin for more information.
- 3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.
- 4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A in the full bulletin.

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