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Preface

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

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

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

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 691-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are 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 and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Honolulu, HI, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 2001 and April 2002; the average reference month is January 2002. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides data on 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, is derived from the NCS. Another product, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, measures employers' average hourly costs for total compensation, that is, wages and benefits. Still another NCS product measures the incidence 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, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

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

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

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

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

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

Tables 6-1 through 6-5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2-1, 2-2, and 2-3. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishment jobs.

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. The employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$17.84	3.5	35.3	\$17.19	4.0	34.9	\$19.69	6.6	36.5
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	22.25	4.4	36.1	21.98	5.5	35.5	22.85	7.1	37.5
Professional specialty and technical	30.43	6.7	36.6	32.81	9.5	35.5	27.48	8.5	38.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.36	6.9	40.3	30.14	6.3	40.4	22.70	15.0	40.0
Sales	12.66	8.3	30.7	12.60	8.6	30.4	-	-	-
Administrative support	14.21	2.4	36.7	14.33	2.7	37.4	13.86	5.2	34.8
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	15.99	4.6	37.8	16.54	5.2	37.3	13.66	7.8	40.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.11	7.5	38.5	21.16	7.4	38.1	16.22	16.1	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.09	17.6	38.2	14.09	17.6	38.2	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.09	5.6	38.3	15.56	6.3	38.0	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.73	5.1	36.7	13.05	6.5	35.8	-	-	-
Service occupations ⁵	10.37	3.8	32.4	9.68	4.1	32.6	13.30	7.7	31.6
Full time	18.74	3.6	39.0	18.17	4.3	39.0	20.25	6.6	38.7
Part time	10.34	5.8	19.8	10.57	6.2	20.3	8.58	16.3	16.7
Union	20.03	4.9	37.2	20.02	6.7	36.1	20.04	7.0	38.3
Nonunion	16.03	4.9	33.8	16.01	5.1	34.4	16.57	13.3	25.3
Time	17.76	3.5	35.2	17.06	4.1	34.8	19.69	6.6	36.5
Incentive	21.26	18.5	38.2	21.26	18.5	38.2	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	21.25	9.3	38.4	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	13.86	7.6	32.2	13.86	7.6	32.2	-	-	-
100-499 workers	17.08	7.1	36.0	17.08	7.1	36.0	-	-	-
500 workers or more	19.85	4.5	36.3	20.03	6.2	36.1	19.69	6.6	36.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.84	3.5	\$17.19	4.0	\$19.69	6.6
All excluding sales	18.27	3.6	17.70	4.3	19.75	6.7
White collar	22.25	4.4	21.98	5.5	22.85	7.1
White collar excluding sales	23.85	4.5	24.34	5.8	22.99	7.2
Professional specialty and technical	30.43	6.7	32.81	9.5	27.48	8.5
Professional specialty	29.78	6.5	30.52	9.0	28.98	9.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.44	8.4	31.00	8.2	—	—
Civil engineers	24.09	7.5	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	34.49	17.0	35.41	17.7	—	—
Registered nurses	27.63	1.3	27.70	1.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	47.22	12.3	35.75	16.8	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.87	4.4	24.75	6.8	28.83	5.0
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	18.31	19.2	18.31	19.2	—	—
Elementary school teachers	30.53	3.0	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	22.92	22.3	22.92	22.3	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	24.12	21.3	24.12	21.3	—	—
Librarians	24.12	21.3	24.12	21.3	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	22.77	11.9	18.62	7.8	—	—
Social workers	23.01	11.8	18.65	8.6	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	24.16	13.1	24.16	13.1	—	—
Technical	32.54	18.3	38.57	21.3	20.39	6.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.67	8.3	19.67	8.3	—	—
Radiological technicians	23.22	2.6	23.22	2.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.61	2.3	16.08	2.2	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.43	6.0	17.43	6.0	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	100.57	28.4	100.57	28.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.36	6.9	30.14	6.3	22.70	15.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.64	7.9	36.37	7.1	—	—
Financial managers	38.26	16.8	38.26	16.8	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	32.01	6.8	32.01	6.8	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.14	11.8	41.14	11.8	—	—
Management related	22.42	9.9	22.17	5.7	22.64	17.5
Accountants and auditors	20.75	10.3	20.27	10.8	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	24.46	9.1	22.73	12.3	—	—
Sales	12.66	8.3	12.60	8.6	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.37	16.4	22.37	16.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.02	7.2	8.02	7.2	—	—
Cashiers	10.25	7.4	9.82	6.8	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.50	14.3	11.50	14.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.21	2.4	14.33	2.7	13.86	5.2
Secretaries	15.71	4.3	14.77	5.1	—	—
Hotel clerks	14.02	4.8	14.02	4.8	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.05	9.8	14.05	9.8	—	—
Receptionists	11.51	5.2	11.30	6.0	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.89	10.4	14.89	10.4	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.76	5.0	13.00	6.3	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	17.74	11.1	17.74	11.1	—	—
Billing clerks	13.34	2.0	13.34	2.0	—	—
Telephone operators	12.85	2.7	12.85	2.7	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.63	13.9	12.63	13.9	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.17	9.1	15.17	9.1	—	—
General office clerks	11.40	6.7	11.98	7.6	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.11	12.0	14.11	12.0	—	—
Blue collar	15.99	4.6	16.54	5.2	13.66	7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$20.11	7.5	\$21.16	7.4	\$16.22	16.1
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.21	9.6	20.44	10.0	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.74	8.4	—	—	—	—
Bakers	13.17	1.2	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.09	17.6	14.09	17.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.09	5.6	15.56	6.3	—	—
Truck drivers	12.74	5.9	12.81	9.0	—	—
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	10.77	8.3	10.77	8.3	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.83	14.5	16.83	14.5	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.73	5.1	13.05	6.5	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.01	2.2	10.87	5.1	—	—
Construction laborers	19.99	8.5	19.99	8.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.12	5.5	10.12	5.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.53	10.4	15.53	10.4	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.43	4.3	10.43	4.3	—	—
Service	10.37	3.8	9.68	4.1	13.30	7.7
Protective service	11.85	9.8	8.55	4.4	17.77	7.0
Guards and police, except public service	8.34	4.1	8.34	4.1	—	—
Food service	8.38	4.0	8.36	4.0	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.42	4.8	6.42	4.8	—	—
Bartenders	9.73	15.1	9.73	15.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.02	4.5	6.02	4.5	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.81	2.2	5.81	2.2	—	—
Other food service	9.90	4.8	9.87	4.9	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.85	13.6	13.85	13.6	—	—
Cooks	12.52	6.3	12.54	6.6	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.57	5.7	6.57	5.7	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.04	8.3	9.04	8.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.24	6.0	9.24	6.0	—	—
Health service	11.58	4.1	12.09	1.9	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.97	13.2	12.82	4.1	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.81	1.9	11.86	2.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.05	7.0	12.57	8.8	10.94	6.0
Maids and housemen	11.65	2.1	11.65	2.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	12.28	11.8	13.32	13.4	—	—
Personal service	8.78	7.2	9.07	7.7	—	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.99	3.4	5.99	3.4	—	—
Welfare service aides	9.54	15.1	9.54	15.1	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.56	6.3	10.56	6.3	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.41	4.7	7.41	4.7	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$18.74	3.6	\$18.17	4.3	\$20.25	6.6
All excluding sales	19.09	3.7	18.58	4.5	20.32	6.6
White collar	22.93	4.5	22.92	5.8	22.94	7.1
White collar excluding sales	24.13	4.7	24.77	6.1	23.09	7.2
Professional specialty and technical	30.70	7.0	33.60	10.1	27.48	8.5
Professional specialty	29.95	6.8	30.97	9.9	28.98	9.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.44	8.4	31.00	8.2	—	—
Civil engineers	24.09	7.5	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	35.73	19.7	36.99	20.6	—	—
Registered nurses	28.03	1.1	28.14	1.1	—	—
Teachers, college and university	47.22	12.3	35.75	16.8	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.00	4.3	25.16	6.3	28.83	5.0
Elementary school teachers	30.53	3.0	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	24.12	21.3	24.12	21.3	—	—
Librarians	24.12	21.3	24.12	21.3	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	22.77	11.9	18.62	7.8	—	—
Social workers	23.01	11.8	18.65	8.6	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	24.08	13.1	24.08	13.1	—	—
Technical	33.12	18.8	39.89	21.5	20.39	6.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.61	8.5	19.61	8.5	—	—
Radiological technicians	23.23	2.6	23.23	2.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.52	2.5	16.01	2.3	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.80	6.4	16.80	6.4	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	106.13	25.8	106.13	25.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.36	6.9	30.14	6.3	22.70	15.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.64	7.9	36.37	7.1	—	—
Financial managers	38.26	16.8	38.26	16.8	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	32.01	6.8	32.01	6.8	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.14	11.8	41.14	11.8	—	—
Management related	22.42	9.9	22.17	5.7	22.64	17.5
Accountants and auditors	20.75	10.3	20.27	10.8	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	24.46	9.1	22.73	12.3	—	—
Sales	13.83	9.4	13.81	9.9	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.79	15.9	22.79	15.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.00	9.7	8.00	9.7	—	—
Cashiers	10.70	9.5	10.09	9.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.40	2.4	14.62	2.6	13.80	5.4
Secretaries	15.77	4.3	14.85	5.2	—	—
Hotel clerks	14.55	3.5	14.55	3.5	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.60	8.0	14.60	8.0	—	—
Receptionists	11.78	5.2	11.60	6.2	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.17	10.2	15.17	10.2	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.94	5.3	13.26	6.5	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	17.74	11.1	17.74	11.1	—	—
Billing clerks	13.34	2.0	13.34	2.0	—	—
Telephone operators	12.85	2.7	12.85	2.7	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.63	13.9	12.63	13.9	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.17	9.1	15.17	9.1	—	—
General office clerks	11.78	7.1	12.65	6.4	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.90	14.1	14.90	14.1	—	—
Blue collar	16.27	4.8	16.92	5.4	13.66	7.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.43	7.5	21.62	7.2	16.22	16.1
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.39	9.8	20.64	10.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	\$23.74	8.4	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.52	18.2	\$14.52	18.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.20	5.7	15.71	6.4	—	—
Truck drivers	12.62	5.8	12.63	9.0	—	—
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	10.77	8.3	10.77	8.3	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	17.40	13.1	17.40	13.1	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.91	5.5	13.32	7.2	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.08	2.1	11.04	4.9	—	—
Construction laborers	19.99	8.5	19.99	8.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.14	7.4	11.14	7.4	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.97	10.7	14.97	10.7	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.43	4.3	10.43	4.3	—	—
Service	11.14	4.0	10.28	4.5	\$14.80	7.9
Protective service	12.61	9.9	8.86	4.0	17.77	7.0
Guards and police, except public service	8.63	3.6	8.63	3.6	—	—
Food service	9.01	4.6	8.98	4.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.62	6.0	6.62	6.0	—	—
Bartenders	10.51	17.1	10.51	17.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.07	5.6	6.07	5.6	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.96	3.0	5.96	3.0	—	—
Other food service	11.01	5.0	11.00	5.1	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.50	12.9	14.50	12.9	—	—
Cooks	12.69	6.1	12.72	6.4	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.03	9.3	7.03	9.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.98	7.0	9.98	7.0	—	—
Health service	12.01	2.0	12.07	2.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.79	4.5	12.79	4.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.79	2.0	11.85	2.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.41	6.9	12.77	8.9	—	—
Maids and housemen	11.69	2.2	11.69	2.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	12.96	11.6	13.69	13.1	—	—
Personal service	9.66	8.7	9.66	8.7	—	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.87	1.5	5.87	1.5	—	—

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

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$10.34	5.8	\$10.57	6.2	\$8.58	16.3
All excluding sales	10.62	6.8	10.95	7.4	8.58	16.3
White collar	14.21	8.9	14.16	9.4	—	—
White collar excluding sales	18.44	10.7	18.77	11.5	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.60	10.0	25.60	10.0	—	—
Professional specialty	26.92	10.4	26.92	10.4	—	—
Health related	28.75	7.8	28.75	7.8	—	—
Registered nurses	26.02	4.4	26.02	4.4	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	9.01	4.9	9.01	4.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.07	7.7	8.07	7.7	—	—
Cashiers	9.38	6.8	9.38	6.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.53	9.7	10.73	9.0	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.12	23.8	12.12	23.8	—	—
Blue collar	10.94	7.6	10.94	7.6	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.99	10.9	11.99	10.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.98	18.7	11.98	18.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.63	11.0	10.63	11.0	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.96	7.6	8.96	7.6	—	—
Service	7.34	3.4	7.37	3.5	7.24	9.5
Protective service	7.50	6.2	7.50	6.2	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	7.46	6.3	7.46	6.3	—	—
Food service	6.75	3.7	6.75	3.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.82	2.1	5.82	2.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.84	3.0	5.84	3.0	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.57	1.0	5.57	1.0	—	—
Other food service	7.32	5.0	7.32	5.0	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.18	3.7	6.18	3.7	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.83	7.1	7.83	7.1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.26	5.9	7.26	5.9	—	—
Health service	9.05	19.5	12.29	3.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.02	2.9	12.02	2.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.52	12.8	9.27	8.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.23	14.4	8.72	11.2	—	—
Personal service	7.36	5.8	7.41	7.6	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$730	3.6	39.0	\$709	4.2	39.0	\$784	6.6	38.7
All excluding sales	744	3.7	39.0	726	4.3	39.1	787	6.7	38.7
White collar	889	4.4	38.8	896	5.4	39.1	876	7.5	38.2
White collar excluding sales	936	4.5	38.8	970	5.6	39.2	881	7.5	38.2
Professional specialty and technical	1,170	6.4	38.1	1,282	8.9	38.2	1,045	8.4	38.0
Professional specialty	1,161	7.0	38.8	1,239	10.2	40.0	1,091	9.4	37.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,027	8.9	40.4	1,267	8.1	40.9	-	-	-
Civil engineers	974	8.3	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,427	19.7	39.9	1,477	20.7	39.9	-	-	-
Registered nurses	1,120	1.1	40.0	1,124	1.1	39.9	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,802	14.3	38.2	1,277	12.9	35.7	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,025	3.6	36.6	1,035	7.6	41.1	1,023	4.1	35.5
Elementary school teachers	1,110	2.6	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	961	21.3	39.9	961	21.3	39.9	-	-	-
Librarians	961	21.3	39.9	961	21.3	39.9	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	911	11.9	40.0	745	7.8	40.0	-	-	-
Social workers	921	11.8	40.0	746	8.6	40.0	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	904	15.1	37.5	904	15.1	37.5	-	-	-
Technical	1,197	14.5	36.1	1,371	16.2	34.4	816	6.0	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	784	8.5	40.0	784	8.5	40.0	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	929	2.6	40.0	929	2.6	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	621	2.5	40.0	640	2.3	40.0	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	672	6.3	40.0	672	6.3	40.0	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	2,470	20.4	23.3	2,470	20.4	23.3	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,101	7.0	40.3	1,218	6.3	40.4	908	15.0	40.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,407	8.0	40.6	1,481	7.1	40.7	-	-	-
Financial managers	1,530	16.8	40.0	1,530	16.8	40.0	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,370	8.5	42.8	1,370	8.5	42.8	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,694	11.0	41.2	1,694	11.0	41.2	-	-	-
Management related	897	9.9	40.0	887	5.9	40.0	906	17.5	40.0
Accountants and auditors	841	12.2	40.5	822	13.0	40.6	-	-	-
Management related, n.e.c.	979	9.1	40.0	909	12.3	40.0	-	-	-
Sales	537	10.0	38.8	535	10.5	38.8	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales	941	15.2	41.3	941	15.2	41.3	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	314	8.8	39.2	314	8.8	39.2	-	-	-
Cashiers	395	12.4	36.9	368	11.9	36.5	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including									
clerical	\$560	2.7	38.9	\$579	2.6	39.6	\$513	6.2	37.2
Secretaries	629	4.4	39.9	591	5.1	39.8	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	575	3.7	39.5	575	3.7	39.5	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	582	8.0	39.9	582	8.0	39.9	—	—	—
Receptionists	468	5.3	39.7	460	6.4	39.6	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	591	8.3	39.0	591	8.3	39.0	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	512	5.1	39.6	523	6.4	39.5	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	693	11.0	39.1	693	11.0	39.1	—	—	—
Billing clerks	534	2.0	40.0	534	2.0	40.0	—	—	—
Telephone operators	514	2.7	40.0	514	2.7	40.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	491	14.9	38.9	491	14.9	38.9	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	601	8.4	39.6	601	8.4	39.6	—	—	—
General office clerks	471	7.1	40.0	506	6.4	40.0	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	590	13.3	39.6	590	13.3	39.6	—	—	—
Blue collar	646	4.8	39.7	671	5.5	39.6	546	7.8	40.0
Precision production, craft, and repair									
.....	815	7.5	39.9	862	7.3	39.9	649	16.1	40.0
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	794	10.4	38.9	803	10.8	38.9	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	949	8.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
.....	569	19.0	39.2	569	19.0	39.2	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving									
.....	601	5.7	39.5	620	6.4	39.4	—	—	—
Truck drivers	505	5.8	40.0	505	9.0	40.0	—	—	—
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	431	8.3	40.0	431	8.3	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	696	13.1	40.0	696	13.1	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers									
.....	514	5.4	39.8	529	7.1	39.7	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	439	2.4	39.6	430	5.5	39.0	—	—	—
Construction laborers	800	8.5	40.0	800	8.5	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	437	8.1	39.2	437	8.1	39.2	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	599	10.7	40.0	599	10.7	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	417	4.3	40.0	417	4.3	40.0	—	—	—
Service	432	4.4	38.8	395	4.9	38.5	592	7.9	40.0
Protective service	503	9.9	39.9	353	3.9	39.8	711	7.0	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	343	3.5	39.8	343	3.5	39.8	—	—	—
Food service	332	5.5	36.8	331	5.5	36.8	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	244	6.1	36.9	244	6.1	36.9	—	—	—
Bartenders	369	20.2	35.1	369	20.2	35.1	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	225	5.8	37.1	225	5.8	37.1	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	223	5.7	37.5	223	5.7	37.5	—	—	—
Other food service	405	7.5	36.8	404	7.6	36.8	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Food service—Continued									
Other food service—Continued									
Supervisors, food preparation and service	\$584	12.7	40.2	\$584	12.7	40.2	—	—	—
Cooks	476	7.1	37.5	476	7.4	37.4	—	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	225	10.8	32.0	225	10.8	32.0	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	369	9.7	37.0	369	9.7	37.0	—	—	—
Health service	478	2.0	39.8	480	2.2	39.8	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	512	4.5	40.0	512	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	469	2.1	39.8	471	2.3	39.7	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	491	7.1	39.6	503	9.2	39.4	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	460	2.7	39.3	460	2.7	39.3	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	513	11.8	39.6	540	13.7	39.5	—	—	—
Personal service	377	9.0	39.1	377	9.0	39.1	—	—	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	224	3.0	38.2	224	3.0	38.2	—	—	—

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

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

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

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$37,098	3.6	1,979	\$36,518	4.2	2,010	\$38,531	6.6	1,903
All excluding sales	37,728	3.7	1,977	37,334	4.3	2,010	38,627	6.7	1,901
White collar	44,510	4.4	1,941	45,907	5.4	2,003	42,038	7.5	1,833
White collar excluding sales	46,616	4.5	1,932	49,550	5.6	2,001	42,228	7.5	1,829
Professional specialty and technical	56,234	6.4	1,832	63,699	8.9	1,896	48,503	8.4	1,765
Professional specialty	54,423	7.0	1,817	60,244	10.2	1,945	49,558	9.4	1,710
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	53,386	8.9	2,098	65,863	8.1	2,125	-	-	-
Civil engineers	50,631	8.3	2,102	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	74,181	19.7	2,076	76,783	20.7	2,076	-	-	-
Registered nurses	58,225	1.1	2,078	58,450	1.1	2,077	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	72,453	14.3	1,534	53,531	12.9	1,497	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	42,898	3.6	1,532	39,854	7.6	1,584	43,749	4.1	1,518
Elementary school teachers	45,324	2.6	1,485	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	44,228	21.3	1,834	44,228	21.3	1,834	-	-	-
Librarians	44,228	21.3	1,834	44,228	21.3	1,834	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	47,365	11.9	2,080	38,730	7.8	2,080	-	-	-
Social workers	47,871	11.8	2,080	38,790	8.6	2,080	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	47,014	15.1	1,952	47,014	15.1	1,952	-	-	-
Technical	62,248	14.5	1,879	71,311	16.2	1,788	42,421	6.0	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	40,784	8.5	2,080	40,784	8.5	2,080	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	48,320	2.6	2,080	48,320	2.6	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	32,285	2.5	2,080	33,298	2.3	2,080	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	34,939	6.3	2,080	34,939	6.3	2,080	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	128,429	20.4	1,210	128,429	20.4	1,210	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	57,272	7.0	2,093	63,341	6.3	2,101	47,216	15.0	2,080
Executives, administrators, and managers	73,180	8.0	2,112	77,017	7.1	2,117	-	-	-
Financial managers	79,571	16.8	2,080	79,571	16.8	2,080	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	71,238	8.5	2,225	71,238	8.5	2,225	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	88,088	11.0	2,141	88,088	11.0	2,141	-	-	-
Management related	46,658	9.9	2,081	46,142	5.9	2,081	47,099	17.5	2,080
Accountants and auditors	43,736	12.2	2,108	42,769	13.0	2,110	-	-	-
Management related, n.e.c.	50,883	9.1	2,080	47,279	12.3	2,080	-	-	-
Sales	27,925	10.0	2,019	27,827	10.5	2,015	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales	48,950	15.2	2,148	48,950	15.2	2,148	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	16,319	8.8	2,040	16,319	8.8	2,040	-	-	-
Cashiers	20,551	12.4	1,920	19,126	11.9	1,895	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical									
Secretaries	\$28,607	2.7	1,986	\$30,084	2.6	2,057	\$25,025	6.2	1,814
Hotel clerks	32,685	4.4	2,073	30,716	5.1	2,068	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	29,913	3.7	2,055	29,913	3.7	2,055	—	—	—
Receptionists	30,289	8.0	2,074	30,289	8.0	2,074	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	24,317	5.3	2,064	23,896	6.4	2,060	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	30,745	8.3	2,026	30,745	8.3	2,026	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	26,633	5.1	2,059	27,200	6.4	2,052	—	—	—
Billing clerks	36,029	11.0	2,031	36,029	11.0	2,031	—	—	—
Telephone operators	27,752	2.0	2,080	27,752	2.0	2,080	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	26,721	2.7	2,080	26,721	2.7	2,080	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	25,536	14.9	2,022	25,536	14.9	2,022	—	—	—
General office clerks	31,261	8.4	2,061	31,261	8.4	2,061	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	24,505	7.1	2,080	26,315	6.4	2,080	—	—	—
	30,682	13.3	2,059	30,682	13.3	2,059	—	—	—
Blue collar	33,370	4.8	2,051	34,593	5.5	2,044	28,410	7.8	2,080
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	41,878	7.5	2,050	44,142	7.3	2,041	33,734	16.1	2,080
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	41,293	10.4	2,025	41,733	10.8	2,022	—	—	—
	49,370	8.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
	29,590	19.0	2,038	29,590	19.0	2,038	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving									
Truck drivers	31,243	5.7	2,055	32,216	6.4	2,050	—	—	—
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	26,251	5.8	2,080	26,274	9.0	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	22,400	8.3	2,080	22,400	8.3	2,080	—	—	—
	36,199	13.1	2,080	36,199	13.1	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers									
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	26,502	5.4	2,053	27,212	7.1	2,043	—	—	—
Construction laborers	22,807	2.4	2,058	22,380	5.5	2,027	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	33,549	8.5	1,678	33,549	8.5	1,678	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	22,722	8.1	2,040	22,722	8.1	2,040	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	31,132	10.7	2,080	31,132	10.7	2,080	—	—	—
	21,700	4.3	2,080	21,700	4.3	2,080	—	—	—
Service	22,421	4.4	2,012	20,522	4.9	1,997	30,793	7.9	2,080
Protective service	26,169	9.9	2,075	18,356	3.9	2,071	36,968	7.0	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	17,860	3.5	2,070	17,860	3.5	2,070	—	—	—
Food service	17,258	5.5	1,916	17,196	5.5	1,914	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	12,688	6.1	1,917	12,688	6.1	1,917	—	—	—
Bartenders	19,209	20.2	1,828	19,209	20.2	1,828	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	11,701	5.8	1,928	11,701	5.8	1,928	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	11,614	5.7	1,949	11,614	5.7	1,949	—	—	—
Other food service	21,085	7.5	1,914	21,024	7.6	1,912	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Other food service—Continued									
Supervisors, food preparation and service	\$30,350	12.7	2,092	\$30,350	12.7	2,092	—	—	—
Cooks	24,757	7.1	1,950	24,732	7.4	1,945	—	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	11,680	10.8	1,662	11,680	10.8	1,662	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	19,201	9.7	1,925	19,201	9.7	1,925	—	—	—
Health service	24,854	2.0	2,070	24,972	2.2	2,069	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	26,607	4.5	2,080	26,607	4.5	2,080	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	24,383	2.1	2,067	24,471	2.3	2,066	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	25,545	7.1	2,058	26,175	9.2	2,049	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	23,929	2.7	2,046	23,929	2.7	2,046	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	26,701	11.8	2,060	28,089	13.7	2,052	—	—	—
Personal service	19,283	9.0	1,997	19,283	9.0	1,997	—	—	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	11,666	3.0	1,986	11,666	3.0	1,986	—	—	—

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

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

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

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.84	3.5	\$17.19	4.0	\$19.69	6.6
All excluding sales	18.27	3.6	17.70	4.3	19.75	6.7
White collar	22.25	4.4	21.98	5.5	22.85	7.1
1	6.75	3.4	6.75	3.4	—	—
2	9.07	5.6	9.07	5.6	—	—
3	11.67	3.8	11.71	4.2	—	—
4	13.80	2.7	13.94	2.5	13.41	7.8
5	15.85	4.1	15.99	5.5	—	—
6	17.47	3.6	17.64	3.4	—	—
7	23.00	6.7	20.90	5.5	24.25	9.9
8	23.98	5.0	26.12	6.1	—	—
9	28.63	5.2	29.73	5.3	—	—
10	33.77	9.6	27.48	6.3	36.72	11.8
11	41.87	17.0	42.90	17.4	—	—
12	59.45	22.6	59.45	22.6	—	—
13	71.82	34.1	71.82	34.1	—	—
14	89.81	19.7	89.81	19.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.73	24.5	19.73	24.5	—	—
White collar excluding sales	23.85	4.5	24.34	5.8	22.99	7.2
2	9.81	3.3	9.81	3.3	—	—
3	12.45	4.4	12.68	4.9	—	—
4	13.99	3.1	14.31	2.0	13.27	8.9
5	15.75	4.7	15.87	7.0	—	—
6	17.70	3.6	18.03	3.1	—	—
7	23.08	6.9	20.96	5.8	24.25	9.9
8	23.59	4.3	25.66	5.0	—	—
9	28.38	5.2	29.44	5.4	—	—
10	33.68	9.8	26.76	5.9	36.72	11.8
11	41.87	17.0	42.90	17.4	—	—
12	59.45	22.6	59.45	22.6	—	—
13	71.82	34.1	71.82	34.1	—	—
14	89.81	19.7	89.81	19.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.43	26.1	21.43	26.1	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	30.43	6.7	32.81	9.5	27.48	8.5
Professional specialty	29.78	6.5	30.52	9.0	28.98	9.3
6	17.33	11.2	17.33	11.2	—	—
7	26.34	7.8	23.64	8.6	26.96	9.4
8	22.95	5.7	—	—	—	—
9	27.45	1.9	27.64	2.0	—	—
10	36.69	13.2	28.01	9.9	—	—
11	32.42	8.3	33.20	9.5	—	—
12	42.67	10.9	42.67	10.9	—	—
13	50.43	21.4	50.43	21.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.76	35.7	28.76	35.7	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.44	8.4	31.00	8.2	—	—
Civil engineers	24.09	7.5	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	34.49	17.0	35.41	17.7	—	—
7	22.97	8.3	—	—	—	—
9	27.88	1.4	27.98	1.4	—	—
11	31.90	6.9	32.99	8.4	—	—
13	69.72	8.0	69.72	8.0	—	—
Physicians	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	69.72	8.0	69.72	8.0	—	—
Registered nurses	27.63	1.3	27.70	1.4	—	—
9	27.92	1.4	28.02	1.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	47.22	12.3	35.75	16.8	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.87	4.4	24.75	6.8	28.83	5.0
7	29.47	3.2	15.07	6.0	30.10	3.0
9	28.08	9.1	28.08	9.1	—	—
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	18.31	19.2	18.31	19.2	—	—
Elementary school teachers	30.53	3.0	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	22.92	22.3	22.92	22.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Librarians, archivists, and curators	\$24.12	21.3	\$24.12	21.3	–	–
Librarians	24.12	21.3	24.12	21.3	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	22.77	11.9	18.62	7.8	–	–
Social workers	23.01	11.8	18.65	8.6	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	24.16	13.1	24.16	13.1	–	–
Not able to be leveled	20.32	29.8	20.32	29.8	–	–
Technical	32.54	18.3	38.57	21.3	\$20.39	6.0
4	14.17	2.2	14.17	2.2	–	–
5	16.60	3.1	15.90	2.4	–	–
6	18.90	4.3	19.26	5.5	–	–
7	22.26	7.1	22.26	7.1	–	–
8	21.31	5.9	21.31	5.9	–	–
9	29.78	27.2	46.83	42.3	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.67	8.3	19.67	8.3	–	–
Radiological technicians	23.22	2.6	23.22	2.6	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	15.61	2.3	16.08	2.2	–	–
5	16.12	2.8	16.12	2.8	–	–
6	14.92	3.3	–	–	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.43	6.0	17.43	6.0	–	–
Airplane pilots and navigators	100.57	28.4	100.57	28.4	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.36	6.9	30.14	6.3	22.70	15.0
7	17.18	5.8	18.57	7.7	–	–
8	25.74	7.9	27.53	10.1	–	–
9	29.65	8.3	30.17	9.7	–	–
10	29.09	7.6	25.16	5.9	–	–
11	35.68	6.4	35.68	6.4	–	–
12	46.55	11.2	46.55	11.2	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.64	7.9	36.37	7.1	–	–
9	35.12	10.6	35.12	10.6	–	–
10	24.55	6.8	24.55	6.8	–	–
11	35.47	6.9	35.47	6.9	–	–
12	46.55	11.2	46.55	11.2	–	–
Financial managers	38.26	16.8	38.26	16.8	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	32.01	6.8	32.01	6.8	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.14	11.8	41.14	11.8	–	–
9	28.35	4.0	28.35	4.0	–	–
Management related	22.42	9.9	22.17	5.7	22.64	17.5
7	17.09	6.1	18.74	9.7	–	–
8	24.16	6.9	24.16	6.9	–	–
9	25.22	7.1	24.43	9.9	–	–
Accountants and auditors	20.75	10.3	20.27	10.8	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	24.46	9.1	22.73	12.3	–	–
Sales	12.66	8.3	12.60	8.6	–	–
1	6.49	1.9	6.49	1.9	–	–
3	10.08	5.4	10.08	5.4	–	–
4	13.29	5.9	13.14	6.8	–	–
5	16.35	7.7	16.35	7.7	–	–
Supervisors, sales	22.37	16.4	22.37	16.4	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	8.02	7.2	8.02	7.2	–	–
3	8.76	4.6	8.76	4.6	–	–
Cashiers	10.25	7.4	9.82	6.8	–	–
1	6.65	1.4	6.65	1.4	–	–
3	10.93	7.0	10.93	7.0	–	–
4	13.00	7.8	12.53	9.6	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.50	14.3	11.50	14.3	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical	\$14.21	2.4	\$14.33	2.7	\$13.86	5.2
2	9.81	3.3	9.81	3.3	—	—
3	12.45	4.4	12.68	4.9	—	—
4	13.98	3.2	14.32	2.2	13.27	8.9
5	15.59	5.9	15.92	9.0	—	—
6	17.13	4.4	18.00	4.2	—	—
7	18.90	10.6	18.90	10.6	—	—
Secretaries	15.71	4.3	14.77	5.1	—	—
4	16.09	5.9	14.14	5.2	—	—
5	15.08	7.5	14.02	9.5	—	—
Hotel clerks	14.02	4.8	14.02	4.8	—	—
3	11.23	14.3	11.23	14.3	—	—
4	14.39	4.1	14.39	4.1	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.05	9.8	14.05	9.8	—	—
3	12.05	10.7	12.05	10.7	—	—
Receptionists	11.51	5.2	11.30	6.0	—	—
3	12.23	4.6	12.10	5.8	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.89	10.4	14.89	10.4	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.76	5.0	13.00	6.3	—	—
4	12.75	3.7	13.36	4.0	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	17.74	11.1	17.74	11.1	—	—
Billing clerks	13.34	2.0	13.34	2.0	—	—
Telephone operators	12.85	2.7	12.85	2.7	—	—
3	13.08	2.9	13.08	2.9	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.63	13.9	12.63	13.9	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.17	9.1	15.17	9.1	—	—
General office clerks	11.40	6.7	11.98	7.6	—	—
4	11.63	9.7	13.16	10.2	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.11	12.0	14.11	12.0	—	—
Blue collar	15.99	4.6	16.54	5.2	13.66	7.8
1	7.58	7.2	7.58	7.2	—	—
2	10.08	4.6	10.08	4.6	—	—
3	13.30	6.0	14.05	7.4	—	—
4	15.45	4.4	16.47	3.9	—	—
5	19.66	7.9	21.02	5.9	—	—
6	16.30	10.7	20.23	5.3	—	—
7	23.35	3.6	23.31	4.0	—	—
9	31.71	5.8	31.71	5.8	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.11	7.5	21.16	7.4	16.22	16.1
4	15.56	11.3	16.13	12.5	—	—
5	19.23	9.9	19.23	9.9	—	—
6	15.17	8.9	18.78	5.4	—	—
7	23.02	3.7	22.94	4.0	—	—
9	31.71	5.8	31.71	5.8	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.21	9.6	20.44	10.0	—	—
7	23.76	11.5	23.76	11.5	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.74	8.4	—	—	—	—
Bakers	13.17	1.2	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.09	17.6	14.09	17.6	—	—
3	12.29	11.7	12.29	11.7	—	—
5	19.86	10.6	19.86	10.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.09	5.6	15.56	6.3	—	—
2	9.63	7.5	9.63	7.5	—	—
3	11.46	4.7	11.46	4.7	—	—
4	16.41	6.3	17.47	4.5	—	—
5	18.68	17.8	24.29	9.4	—	—
Truck drivers	12.74	5.9	12.81	9.0	—	—
4	13.24	7.3	—	—	—	—
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	10.77	8.3	10.77	8.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	\$16.83	14.5	\$16.83	14.5	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	12.73	5.1	13.05	6.5	—	—
2	8.61	4.0	8.61	4.0	—	—
3	10.42	4.6	10.42	4.6	—	—
4	14.10	8.1	16.26	8.6	—	—
4	13.55	5.4	14.30	6.3	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.01	2.2	10.87	5.1	—	—
3	11.17	1.2	11.33	3.6	—	—
Construction laborers	19.99	8.5	19.99	8.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.12	5.5	10.12	5.5	—	—
1	7.35	4.1	7.35	4.1	—	—
3	10.22	4.8	10.22	4.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.53	10.4	15.53	10.4	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.43	4.3	10.43	4.3	—	—
Service	10.37	3.8	9.68	4.1	\$13.30	7.7
1	8.64	16.6	8.85	17.1	—	—
2	8.80	3.9	8.91	3.9	—	—
3	9.14	4.7	8.82	4.9	10.56	5.0
4	11.60	4.6	11.18	4.7	—	—
5	13.42	5.8	14.22	7.7	—	—
6	17.10	2.5	—	—	—	—
Protective service	11.85	9.8	8.55	4.4	17.77	7.0
2	8.40	2.5	8.40	2.5	—	—
3	9.09	6.4	9.09	6.4	—	—
4	13.41	6.1	—	—	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	8.34	4.1	8.34	4.1	—	—
2	8.40	2.5	8.40	2.5	—	—
3	9.08	6.6	9.08	6.6	—	—
Food service	8.38	4.0	8.36	4.0	—	—
1	6.60	3.2	6.60	3.2	—	—
2	7.79	8.0	7.79	8.0	—	—
3	7.20	5.7	7.20	5.7	—	—
4	10.31	9.8	10.26	10.1	—	—
5	15.36	9.9	15.36	9.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.42	4.8	6.42	4.8	—	—
1	5.68	2.2	5.68	2.2	—	—
2	6.16	3.2	6.16	3.2	—	—
3	5.95	3.8	5.95	3.8	—	—
4	7.86	14.2	7.86	14.2	—	—
Bartenders	9.73	15.1	9.73	15.1	—	—
4	10.91	16.8	10.91	16.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.02	4.5	6.02	4.5	—	—
2	6.05	4.9	6.05	4.9	—	—
3	5.80	2.6	5.80	2.6	—	—
4	6.52	14.4	6.52	14.4	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.81	2.2	5.81	2.2	—	—
1	5.57	1.3	5.57	1.3	—	—
Other food service	9.90	4.8	9.87	4.9	—	—
1	7.08	3.3	7.08	3.3	—	—
2	8.57	11.1	8.57	11.1	—	—
3	9.20	6.4	9.20	6.4	—	—
4	12.58	6.0	12.61	6.3	—	—
5	15.36	9.9	15.36	9.9	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.85	13.6	13.85	13.6	—	—
Cooks	12.52	6.3	12.54	6.6	—	—
4	12.95	6.2	12.99	6.6	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.57	5.7	6.57	5.7	—	—
1	6.73	8.5	6.73	8.5	—	—
2	5.92	4.8	5.92	4.8	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.04	8.3	9.04	8.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Kitchen workers, food preparation—Continued						
3	\$8.30	7.1	\$8.30	7.1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.						
1	9.24	6.0	9.24	6.0	—	—
2	7.37	3.5	7.37	3.5	—	—
3	9.88	10.6	9.88	10.6	—	—
4	11.16	9.7	11.16	9.7	—	—
Health service						
3	11.58	4.1	12.09	1.9	—	—
4	10.56	6.3	10.56	6.3	—	—
5	12.21	1.9	12.34	1.9	—	—
Health aides, except nursing						
3	10.97	13.2	12.82	4.1	—	—
4	12.49	3.7	12.49	3.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants						
3	11.81	1.9	11.86	2.0	—	—
4	10.66	6.4	10.66	6.4	—	—
5	12.12	2.0	12.28	2.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service						
1	12.05	7.0	12.57	8.8	\$10.94	6.0
2	13.92	20.1	—	—	—	—
3	11.00	4.2	11.00	4.2	—	—
4	11.52	1.6	11.76	2.2	—	—
Maids and housemen						
2	11.65	2.1	11.65	2.1	—	—
3	11.64	3.1	11.64	3.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners						
1	12.28	11.8	13.32	13.4	—	—
2	14.11	20.1	—	—	—	—
3	9.33	10.1	9.33	10.1	—	—
4	11.38	1.6	—	—	—	—
Personal service						
1	8.78	7.2	9.07	7.7	—	—
2	6.43	5.0	6.43	5.0	—	—
3	6.54	4.7	6.93	5.4	—	—
4	8.31	7.4	8.33	10.0	—	—
5	10.76	4.8	10.76	4.8	—	—
Baggage porters and bellhops						
3	5.99	3.4	5.99	3.4	—	—
4	9.54	15.1	9.54	15.1	—	—
Welfare service aides						
3	10.56	6.3	10.56	6.3	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants						
3	7.41	4.7	7.41	4.7	—	—
Service, n.e.c.						

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

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$18.74	3.6	\$18.17	4.3	\$20.25	6.6
All excluding sales	19.09	3.7	18.58	4.5	20.32	6.6
White collar	22.93	4.5	22.92	5.8	22.94	7.1
1	6.58	3.0	6.58	3.0	—	—
2	9.50	5.1	9.50	5.1	—	—
3	12.16	3.8	12.30	4.2	—	—
4	13.96	2.9	14.18	2.5	13.41	7.8
5	15.86	4.3	15.98	5.7	—	—
6	17.35	3.7	17.47	3.4	—	—
7	23.03	6.9	20.84	5.8	24.25	9.9
8	23.97	5.1	26.20	6.2	—	—
9	28.77	5.5	29.98	5.7	—	—
10	33.77	9.6	27.48	6.3	36.72	11.8
11	41.96	17.1	43.02	17.6	—	—
12	59.45	22.6	59.45	22.6	—	—
13	72.71	35.8	72.71	35.8	—	—
14	89.81	19.7	89.81	19.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	19.85	27.9	19.85	27.9	—	—
White collar excluding sales	24.13	4.7	24.77	6.1	23.09	7.2
2	10.04	3.3	10.04	3.3	—	—
3	12.85	4.1	13.23	4.1	—	—
4	13.96	3.1	14.28	2.0	13.27	8.9
5	15.72	5.0	15.79	7.2	—	—
6	17.59	3.7	17.87	3.1	—	—
7	23.11	7.0	20.90	6.2	24.25	9.9
8	23.57	4.4	25.72	5.1	—	—
9	28.50	5.5	29.67	5.8	—	—
10	33.68	9.8	26.76	5.9	36.72	11.8
11	41.96	17.1	43.02	17.6	—	—
12	59.45	22.6	59.45	22.6	—	—
13	72.71	35.8	72.71	35.8	—	—
14	89.81	19.7	89.81	19.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.68	29.8	20.68	29.8	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	30.70	7.0	33.60	10.1	27.48	8.5
Professional specialty	29.95	6.8	30.97	9.9	28.98	9.3
7	26.37	7.9	23.55	9.4	26.96	9.4
8	22.85	5.8	—	—	—	—
9	27.56	2.1	27.78	2.1	—	—
10	36.69	13.2	28.01	9.9	—	—
11	32.30	8.6	33.09	9.9	—	—
12	42.67	10.9	42.67	10.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.64	49.8	30.64	49.8	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.44	8.4	31.00	8.2	—	—
Civil engineers	24.09	7.5	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	35.73	19.7	36.99	20.6	—	—
9	28.14	1.1	28.26	1.0	—	—
11	31.64	7.4	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	28.03	1.1	28.14	1.1	—	—
9	28.19	1.1	28.32	1.0	—	—
Teachers, college and university	47.22	12.3	35.75	16.8	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.00	4.3	25.16	6.3	28.83	5.0
7	29.55	3.2	14.46	5.0	30.10	3.0
9	28.19	9.1	28.19	9.1	—	—
Elementary school teachers	30.53	3.0	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	24.12	21.3	24.12	21.3	—	—
Librarians	24.12	21.3	24.12	21.3	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	22.77	11.9	18.62	7.8	—	—
Social workers	23.01	11.8	18.65	8.6	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	24.08	13.1	24.08	13.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. —Continued						
Not able to be leveled	\$15.90	24.3	\$15.90	24.3	—	—
Technical	33.12	18.8	39.89	21.5	\$20.39	6.0
4	14.17	2.2	14.17	2.2	—	—
5	16.62	3.1	15.90	2.6	—	—
6	18.93	4.3	19.32	5.6	—	—
7	22.84	8.1	22.84	8.1	—	—
8	21.23	6.7	21.23	6.7	—	—
9	29.83	27.4	47.37	42.7	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.61	8.5	19.61	8.5	—	—
Radiological technicians	23.23	2.6	23.23	2.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.52	2.5	16.01	2.3	—	—
5	16.13	3.0	16.13	3.0	—	—
6	14.92	3.4	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.80	6.4	16.80	6.4	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	106.13	25.8	106.13	25.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.36	6.9	30.14	6.3	22.70	15.0
7	17.18	5.8	18.57	7.7	—	—
8	25.74	7.9	27.53	10.1	—	—
9	29.65	8.3	30.17	9.7	—	—
10	29.09	7.6	25.16	5.9	—	—
11	35.68	6.4	35.68	6.4	—	—
12	46.55	11.2	46.55	11.2	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.64	7.9	36.37	7.1	—	—
9	35.12	10.6	35.12	10.6	—	—
10	24.55	6.8	24.55	6.8	—	—
11	35.47	6.9	35.47	6.9	—	—
12	46.55	11.2	46.55	11.2	—	—
Financial managers	38.26	16.8	38.26	16.8	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	32.01	6.8	32.01	6.8	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.14	11.8	41.14	11.8	—	—
9	28.35	4.0	28.35	4.0	—	—
Management related	22.42	9.9	22.17	5.7	22.64	17.5
7	17.09	6.1	18.74	9.7	—	—
8	24.16	6.9	24.16	6.9	—	—
9	25.22	7.1	24.43	9.9	—	—
Accountants and auditors	20.75	10.3	20.27	10.8	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	24.46	9.1	22.73	12.3	—	—
Sales	13.83	9.4	13.81	9.9	—	—
1	6.52	2.9	6.52	2.9	—	—
3	10.53	6.2	10.53	6.2	—	—
4	13.93	6.8	13.84	8.3	—	—
5	16.51	7.7	16.51	7.7	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.79	15.9	22.79	15.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.00	9.7	8.00	9.7	—	—
3	8.85	3.7	8.85	3.7	—	—
Cashiers	10.70	9.5	10.09	9.1	—	—
3	11.31	7.9	11.31	7.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.40	2.4	14.62	2.6	13.80	5.4
2	10.04	3.3	10.04	3.3	—	—
3	12.85	4.1	13.23	4.1	—	—
4	13.95	3.2	14.29	2.1	13.27	8.9
5	15.54	6.3	15.80	9.3	—	—
6	17.13	4.4	18.00	4.2	—	—
7	18.90	10.6	18.90	10.6	—	—
Secretaries	15.77	4.3	14.85	5.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Secretaries —Continued						
4	\$16.26	5.5	\$14.38	5.2	—	—
5	15.08	7.5	14.02	9.5	—	—
Hotel clerks	14.55	3.5	14.55	3.5	—	—
4	14.39	4.1	14.39	4.1	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.60	8.0	14.60	8.0	—	—
3	12.57	5.7	12.57	5.7	—	—
Receptionists	11.78	5.2	11.60	6.2	—	—
3	12.23	4.6	12.10	5.8	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.17	10.2	15.17	10.2	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.94	5.3	13.26	6.5	—	—
4	12.75	3.7	13.36	4.0	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	17.74	11.1	17.74	11.1	—	—
Billing clerks	13.34	2.0	13.34	2.0	—	—
Telephone operators	12.85	2.7	12.85	2.7	—	—
3	13.08	2.9	13.08	2.9	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.63	13.9	12.63	13.9	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.17	9.1	15.17	9.1	—	—
General office clerks	11.78	7.1	12.65	6.4	—	—
4	11.63	9.7	13.16	10.2	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.90	14.1	14.90	14.1	—	—
Blue collar	16.27	4.8	16.92	5.4	\$13.66	7.8
1	7.65	7.6	7.65	7.6	—	—
2	10.26	4.5	10.26	4.5	—	—
3	13.55	6.2	14.53	7.5	—	—
4	15.44	4.7	16.56	4.2	—	—
5	19.73	8.0	21.12	5.9	—	—
6	16.30	10.7	20.23	5.3	—	—
7	23.35	3.6	23.31	4.0	—	—
9	31.71	5.8	31.71	5.8	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.43	7.5	21.62	7.2	16.22	16.1
5	19.42	10.3	19.42	10.3	—	—
6	15.17	8.9	18.78	5.4	—	—
7	23.02	3.7	22.94	4.0	—	—
9	31.71	5.8	31.71	5.8	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.39	9.8	20.64	10.2	—	—
7	23.76	11.5	23.76	11.5	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.74	8.4	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.52	18.2	14.52	18.2	—	—
3	13.09	12.0	13.09	12.0	—	—
5	19.86	10.6	19.86	10.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.20	5.7	15.71	6.4	—	—
2	9.67	7.7	9.67	7.7	—	—
3	11.84	3.6	11.84	3.6	—	—
4	16.40	6.4	—	—	—	—
5	18.68	17.8	24.29	9.4	—	—
Truck drivers	12.62	5.8	12.63	9.0	—	—
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	10.77	8.3	10.77	8.3	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	17.40	13.1	17.40	13.1	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.91	5.5	13.32	7.2	—	—
1	8.86	3.5	8.86	3.5	—	—
2	10.65	4.2	10.65	4.2	—	—
3	14.11	8.5	16.56	9.2	—	—
4	13.37	5.4	14.10	6.8	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.08	2.1	11.04	4.9	—	—
3	11.17	1.2	11.33	3.6	—	—
Construction laborers	19.99	8.5	19.99	8.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Stock handlers and baggers	\$11.14	7.4	\$11.14	7.4	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.97	10.7	14.97	10.7	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.43	4.3	10.43	4.3	—	—
Service	11.14	4.0	10.28	4.5	\$14.80	7.9
1	10.04	19.9	10.04	19.9	—	—
2	9.31	4.5	9.31	4.5	—	—
3	9.44	5.4	9.11	5.5	—	—
4	11.91	4.2	11.50	4.3	—	—
5	13.32	5.6	13.99	7.6	—	—
6	17.10	2.5	—	—	—	—
Protective service	12.61	9.9	8.86	4.0	17.77	7.0
4	13.41	6.1	—	—	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	8.63	3.6	8.63	3.6	—	—
Food service	9.01	4.6	8.98	4.6	—	—
1	6.97	4.5	6.97	4.5	—	—
2	8.35	11.0	8.35	11.0	—	—
3	7.32	7.3	7.32	7.3	—	—
4	10.97	9.6	10.93	9.9	—	—
5	15.04	10.1	15.04	10.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.62	6.0	6.62	6.0	—	—
1	5.73	3.1	5.73	3.1	—	—
2	6.04	2.3	6.04	2.3	—	—
3	6.01	4.6	6.01	4.6	—	—
4	8.58	16.4	8.58	16.4	—	—
Bartenders	10.51	17.1	10.51	17.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.07	5.6	6.07	5.6	—	—
3	5.82	3.3	5.82	3.3	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.96	3.0	5.96	3.0	—	—
Other food service	11.01	5.0	11.00	5.1	—	—
1	7.65	3.5	7.65	3.5	—	—
2	9.80	17.1	9.80	17.1	—	—
3	10.04	7.9	10.04	7.9	—	—
4	12.69	6.3	12.72	6.6	—	—
5	15.04	10.1	15.04	10.1	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.50	12.9	14.50	12.9	—	—
Cooks	12.69	6.1	12.72	6.4	—	—
4	13.00	6.5	13.05	6.9	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.03	9.3	7.03	9.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.98	7.0	9.98	7.0	—	—
1	7.76	2.5	7.76	2.5	—	—
2	10.68	13.2	10.68	13.2	—	—
Health service	12.01	2.0	12.07	2.1	—	—
3	10.39	7.1	10.39	7.1	—	—
4	12.19	2.0	12.33	2.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.79	4.5	12.79	4.5	—	—
4	12.41	4.1	12.41	4.1	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.79	2.0	11.85	2.2	—	—
3	10.49	7.3	10.49	7.3	—	—
4	12.13	2.1	12.30	2.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.41	6.9	12.77	8.9	—	—
2	11.12	4.4	11.12	4.4	—	—
3	11.52	1.7	11.70	2.2	—	—
Maids and housemen	11.69	2.2	11.69	2.2	—	—
2	11.72	3.3	11.72	3.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	12.96	11.6	13.69	13.1	—	—
2	9.49	11.3	9.49	11.3	—	—
3	11.37	1.6	—	—	—	—
Personal service	9.66	8.7	9.66	8.7	—	—
3	8.28	12.2	8.28	12.2	—	—
4	10.85	5.1	10.85	5.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service —Continued						
Baggage porters and bellhops	\$5.87	1.5	\$5.87	1.5	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$10.34	5.8	\$10.57	6.2	\$8.58	16.3
All excluding sales	10.62	6.8	10.95	7.4	8.58	16.3
White collar	14.21	8.9	14.16	9.4	—	—
1	7.07	6.7	7.07	6.7	—	—
2	7.84	6.7	7.84	6.7	—	—
3	9.42	7.3	9.42	7.3	—	—
4	12.22	7.2	12.22	7.2	—	—
5	15.61	4.8	16.47	12.0	—	—
9	26.42	5.6	26.42	5.6	—	—
White collar excluding sales	18.44	10.7	18.77	11.5	—	—
2	8.89	5.6	8.89	5.6	—	—
3	9.98	12.3	9.98	12.3	—	—
5	16.05	5.9	—	—	—	—
9	26.42	5.6	26.42	5.6	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.60	10.0	25.60	10.0	—	—
Professional specialty	26.92	10.4	26.92	10.4	—	—
9	26.49	5.7	26.49	5.7	—	—
Health related	28.75	7.8	28.75	7.8	—	—
9	26.59	5.7	26.59	5.7	—	—
Registered nurses	26.02	4.4	26.02	4.4	—	—
9	26.59	5.7	26.59	5.7	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	9.01	4.9	9.01	4.9	—	—
1	6.41	2.0	6.41	2.0	—	—
3	8.82	7.7	8.82	7.7	—	—
4	11.75	6.9	11.75	6.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.07	7.7	8.07	7.7	—	—
3	8.62	10.7	8.62	10.7	—	—
Cashiers	9.38	6.8	9.38	6.8	—	—
4	12.00	9.0	12.00	9.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.53	9.7	10.73	9.0	—	—
2	8.89	5.6	8.89	5.6	—	—
3	9.98	12.3	9.98	12.3	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.12	23.8	12.12	23.8	—	—
Blue collar	10.94	7.6	10.94	7.6	—	—
1	7.06	8.0	7.06	8.0	—	—
3	10.84	17.6	10.84	17.6	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.99	10.9	11.99	10.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.98	18.7	11.98	18.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.63	11.0	10.63	11.0	—	—
1	7.46	8.0	7.46	8.0	—	—
3	13.95	17.0	13.95	17.0	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.96	7.6	8.96	7.6	—	—
1	7.02	3.3	7.02	3.3	—	—
Service	7.34	3.4	7.37	3.5	7.24	9.5
1	6.29	3.0	6.39	3.4	—	—
2	7.31	5.3	7.55	5.2	—	—
3	7.98	5.6	7.53	5.8	—	—
4	8.88	9.9	8.88	9.9	—	—
Protective service	7.50	6.2	7.50	6.2	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	7.46	6.3	7.46	6.3	—	—
Food service	6.75	3.7	6.75	3.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
1	\$6.14	3.2	\$6.14	3.2	—	—
2	6.81	6.0	6.81	6.0	—	—
3	6.80	5.5	6.80	5.5	—	—
4	6.81	8.4	6.81	8.4	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.82	2.1	5.82	2.1	—	—
1	5.60	1.1	5.60	1.1	—	—
3	5.68	1.4	5.68	1.4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.84	3.0	5.84	3.0	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.57	1.0	5.57	1.0	—	—
1	5.57	1.0	5.57	1.0	—	—
Other food service	7.32	5.0	7.32	5.0	—	—
1	6.39	3.8	6.39	3.8	—	—
2	6.87	6.2	6.87	6.2	—	—
3	7.67	5.7	7.67	5.7	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.18	3.7	6.18	3.7	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.83	7.1	7.83	7.1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.26	5.9	7.26	5.9	—	—
Health service	9.05	19.5	12.29	3.0	—	—
4	12.40	3.7	12.40	3.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.02	2.9	12.02	2.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.52	12.8	9.27	8.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.23	14.4	8.72	11.2	—	—
Personal service	7.36	5.8	7.41	7.6	—	—
1	6.16	3.8	6.16	3.8	—	—
3	8.36	3.5	8.54	9.9	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$18.74	\$10.34	\$20.03	\$16.03	\$17.76	\$21.26
All excluding sales	19.09	10.62	20.21	16.52	18.22	23.70
White collar	22.93	14.21	23.97	20.91	22.22	23.41
White-collar excluding sales	24.13	18.44	24.56	23.18	23.74	—
Professional specialty and technical	30.70	25.60	30.99	29.59	30.43	—
Professional specialty	29.95	26.92	29.06	31.05	29.78	—
Technical	33.12	—	40.05	26.52	32.54	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.36	—	—	29.47	26.69	—
Sales	13.83	9.01	14.27	12.32	11.24	19.46
Administrative support, including clerical	14.40	11.53	14.88	13.67	14.22	—
Blue collar	16.27	10.94	17.79	13.20	15.94	17.60
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.43	11.99	21.42	17.38	20.32	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.52	—	13.88	14.18	14.09	—
Transportation and material moving	15.20	11.98	17.65	11.70	15.01	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.91	10.63	14.25	10.08	12.73	—
Service	11.14	7.34	13.27	8.65	10.37	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	3.6	5.8	4.9	4.9	3.5	18.5
All excluding sales	3.7	6.8	5.0	5.1	3.6	29.1
White collar	4.5	8.9	6.8	5.6	4.4	21.1
White-collar excluding sales	4.7	10.7	7.0	5.8	4.5	—
Professional specialty and technical	7.0	10.0	8.7	10.5	6.7	—
Professional specialty	6.8	10.4	7.0	12.6	6.5	—
Technical	18.8	—	32.4	18.1	18.3	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.9	—	—	5.9	6.7	—
Sales	9.4	4.9	2.3	10.2	6.1	14.7
Administrative support, including clerical	2.4	9.7	3.9	3.0	2.4	—
Blue collar	4.8	7.6	5.2	9.2	4.7	9.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.5	10.9	8.1	16.9	8.0	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.2	—	25.6	22.5	17.6	—
Transportation and material moving	5.7	18.7	7.1	7.9	5.7	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	11.0	7.2	3.2	5.2	—
Service	4.0	3.4	4.9	2.6	3.9	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$17.19	\$21.25	–	\$26.50	\$17.89	–	\$23.35	–	–	\$16.94
All excluding sales	17.70	21.68	–	26.50	18.34	–	23.63	–	–	17.19
White collar	21.98	24.05	–	31.15	21.11	–	29.25	–	–	23.40
White-collar excluding sales	24.34	25.88	–	31.15	23.17	–	30.22	–	–	24.33
Professional specialty and technical	32.81	–	–	–	–	–	59.46	–	–	29.06
Professional specialty	30.52	–	–	–	–	–	20.82	–	–	31.69
Technical	38.57	–	–	–	–	–	83.70	–	–	20.11
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.14	29.62	–	34.22	20.06	–	33.09	–	–	28.49
Sales	12.60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8.43
Administrative support, including clerical	14.33	19.49	–	–	19.44	–	16.09	–	–	13.60
Blue collar	16.54	19.76	–	24.85	15.70	–	20.38	–	–	12.80
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.16	20.78	–	25.76	13.53	–	25.97	–	–	18.28
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.09	18.29	–	–	18.11	–	–	–	–	11.09
Transportation and material moving	15.56	18.43	–	–	16.80	–	17.83	–	–	10.65
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.05	19.19	–	–	14.20	–	17.79	–	–	10.93
Service	9.68	–	–	–	–	–	13.76	–	–	10.05
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	4.0	9.3	–	4.8	16.8	–	11.6	–	–	5.7
All excluding sales	4.3	9.1	–	4.8	17.1	–	11.8	–	–	5.8
White collar	5.5	10.2	–	7.9	16.8	–	17.6	–	–	7.1
White-collar excluding sales	5.8	6.7	–	7.9	12.6	–	17.9	–	–	6.9
Professional specialty and technical	9.5	–	–	–	–	–	30.1	–	–	8.9
Professional specialty	9.0	–	–	–	–	–	19.4	–	–	10.1
Technical	21.3	–	–	–	–	–	33.6	–	–	6.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.3	8.6	–	6.1	11.3	–	10.6	–	–	10.9
Sales	8.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12.1
Administrative support, including clerical	2.7	6.3	–	–	6.9	–	6.7	–	–	2.1
Blue collar	5.2	11.4	–	4.2	22.7	–	7.8	–	–	6.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.4	18.0	–	6.0	39.5	–	6.2	–	–	4.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.6	23.4	–	–	24.1	–	–	–	–	14.2
Transportation and material moving	6.3	10.2	–	–	10.6	–	9.2	–	–	7.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.5	9.4	–	–	13.8	–	11.6	–	–	4.5
Service	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	14.3	–	–	2.8

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$17.19	\$13.86	\$18.39	\$17.08	\$20.03
All excluding sales	17.70	14.46	18.77	17.41	20.38
White collar	21.98	18.74	22.96	21.71	24.28
White-collar excluding sales	24.34	23.43	24.55	23.63	25.43
Professional specialty and technical	32.81	26.86	34.43	34.37	34.47
Professional specialty	30.52	29.96	30.66	32.59	29.05
Technical	38.57	21.60	45.11	44.20	45.39
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.14	33.19	29.29	30.11	27.89
Sales	12.60	10.75	13.97	13.86	14.20
Administrative support, including clerical	14.33	12.51	14.63	13.86	15.43
Blue collar	16.54	13.22	18.20	17.15	19.92
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.16	16.10	23.67	23.53	23.86
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.09	12.13	15.14	14.77	—
Transportation and material moving	15.56	11.36	17.10	15.80	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.05	11.86	13.79	12.88	15.63
Service	9.68	7.50	10.50	9.75	11.52
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	4.0	7.6	4.8	7.1	6.2
All excluding sales	4.3	8.3	5.0	7.5	6.5
White collar	5.5	9.0	6.4	9.8	8.3
White-collar excluding sales	5.8	7.5	6.9	10.6	8.8
Professional specialty and technical	9.5	9.2	11.1	19.6	13.1
Professional specialty	9.0	9.8	10.8	21.8	3.6
Technical	21.3	11.7	23.4	36.2	28.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.3	14.2	7.2	8.9	12.1
Sales	8.6	9.1	11.4	16.1	11.1
Administrative support, including clerical	2.7	4.9	3.0	4.1	4.1
Blue collar	5.2	8.9	5.5	8.6	4.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.4	18.2	4.3	5.7	6.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.6	11.4	24.3	27.7	—
Transportation and material moving	6.3	9.5	6.6	11.4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.5	11.4	8.0	11.0	6.3
Service	4.1	5.3	4.7	3.6	7.9

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

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

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

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

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.00	\$10.46	\$14.53	\$22.04	\$30.07
All excluding sales	7.29	10.82	14.86	22.60	30.12
White collar	9.92	13.60	18.20	27.85	33.05
White collar excluding sales	11.68	14.57	20.07	28.65	34.26
Professional specialty and technical	15.37	20.37	27.47	30.50	40.98
Professional specialty	16.48	22.12	28.58	32.10	37.09
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.40	21.40	21.67	29.25	34.14
Civil engineers	21.40	21.40	21.67	27.85	30.50
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.72	27.28	28.00	29.58	40.98
Registered nurses	23.06	27.28	28.00	28.84	30.19
Teachers, college and university	18.51	45.92	54.94	54.94	54.94
Teachers, except college and university	18.20	26.19	29.73	32.10	33.05
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	10.58	11.58	14.84	18.20	31.46
Elementary school teachers	27.39	29.42	32.10	33.05	33.05
Vocational and educational counselors	13.63	15.19	29.79	29.79	29.79
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.48	16.48	16.48	36.54	41.03
Librarians	16.48	16.48	16.48	36.54	41.03
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.44	18.39	22.58	28.47	28.47
Social workers	12.44	18.87	27.68	28.47	28.47
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	7.31	16.83	23.57	30.06	41.03
Technical	15.13	17.59	20.90	23.42	57.40
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.87	14.53	23.29	23.36	23.85
Radiological technicians	21.78	21.78	23.42	26.02	26.06
Licensed practical nurses	14.04	14.48	15.22	16.64	17.29
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.11	15.13	15.84	20.00	20.37
Airplane pilots and navigators	18.47	33.72	83.14	156.61	229.01
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.86	18.41	25.76	32.39	44.16
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.63	23.04	30.48	44.16	50.57
Financial managers	24.63	27.89	31.25	54.41	54.41
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	24.13	25.96	31.90	38.41	38.41
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	23.57	27.73	37.96	48.00	68.54
Management related	14.86	16.65	18.44	27.80	32.39
Accountants and auditors	14.55	15.70	16.65	25.76	29.71
Management related, n.e.c.	17.85	18.75	27.07	27.07	34.62
Sales	6.13	6.88	10.74	14.50	20.82
Supervisors, sales	10.20	13.89	19.23	25.84	42.89
Sales workers, other commodities	6.13	6.13	8.35	9.95	10.05
Cashiers	6.08	6.71	10.25	14.31	14.34
Sales support, n.e.c.	7.32	8.44	11.79	15.60	15.60
Administrative support, including clerical	9.90	11.68	13.61	16.10	19.88
Secretaries	12.00	14.07	16.33	17.76	17.76
Hotel clerks	11.12	12.84	15.22	15.60	16.58
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.14	11.68	13.55	18.23	19.94
Receptionists	9.18	9.67	11.30	13.75	14.50
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.62	12.94	14.59	18.46	18.46
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.38	11.99	12.04	14.76	15.91
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.65	12.65	19.64	21.42	21.42
Billing clerks	12.83	12.83	13.80	13.87	14.28
Telephone operators	11.44	11.89	13.12	13.88	14.06
Stock and inventory clerks	9.00	9.90	10.35	14.04	14.04
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.45	11.53	15.88	16.64	22.61
General office clerks	8.22	9.92	10.00	12.60	13.78
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.23	10.75	12.68	15.48	24.44
Blue collar	8.27	10.92	13.19	19.52	25.61
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.89	13.07	19.49	24.84	30.16
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.57	16.59	17.74	25.90	31.18
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	15.02	21.78	22.16	29.30	29.80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair –Continued					
Bakers	\$13.05	\$13.05	\$13.05	\$13.05	\$14.81
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.81	7.90	12.36	18.65	24.54
Transportation and material moving	8.27	11.15	13.19	19.52	19.52
Truck drivers	8.27	11.15	12.17	13.19	18.00
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	7.67	9.09	11.49	11.49	11.49
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.67	15.69	15.84	16.50	28.50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.33	10.31	11.24	13.07	20.79
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.65	10.92	11.24	11.24	11.53
Construction laborers	10.94	21.25	22.85	22.85	22.85
Stock handlers and baggers	6.68	7.05	10.48	12.06	14.31
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.63	9.70	14.78	20.79	22.09
Hand packers and packagers	9.23	9.23	10.64	10.64	11.28
Service	5.75	6.81	9.85	12.67	16.27
Protective service	6.46	8.20	9.38	14.95	17.66
Guards and police, except public service	6.46	8.00	8.20	8.52	10.00
Food service	5.50	5.75	6.41	9.78	13.55
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.25	5.50	5.75	6.23	7.00
Bartenders	5.75	5.75	8.37	14.64	16.91
Waiters and waitresses	5.08	5.50	5.75	6.23	6.33
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.25	5.50	5.75	6.33	6.33
Other food service	6.16	7.17	8.50	13.07	16.13
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.10	9.10	13.50	18.88	19.37
Cooks	8.11	9.15	12.17	16.13	18.08
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.30	5.38	6.25	7.54	8.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.25	7.13	8.30	10.02	12.72
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.25	7.17	7.72	13.12	13.40
Health service	8.60	10.94	11.66	12.77	13.88
Health aides, except nursing	5.75	5.75	12.11	13.10	15.09
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.53	10.94	11.64	12.68	13.34
Cleaning and building service	8.51	10.92	11.92	12.67	18.24
Maids and housemen	9.85	10.29	12.17	12.71	12.82
Janitors and cleaners	6.87	10.92	11.24	15.29	18.24
Personal service	5.82	6.25	8.26	10.64	11.93
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.50	5.75	5.75	5.90	6.51
Welfare service aides	7.00	7.00	9.00	12.56	13.56
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.11	9.49	9.61	12.36	13.05
Service, n.e.c.	6.65	6.81	7.00	8.80	8.80

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.41	\$9.19	\$13.38	\$20.62	\$28.84
All excluding sales	6.46	9.53	13.60	21.48	29.30
White collar	8.44	12.06	16.70	27.18	35.12
White collar excluding sales	11.16	13.80	19.64	28.00	36.63
Professional specialty and technical	15.24	20.07	27.39	30.19	46.55
Professional specialty	16.66	22.52	28.00	30.50	41.03
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.75	27.01	29.25	34.14	50.79
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.43	27.47	28.00	29.85	40.98
Registered nurses	22.75	27.28	28.00	28.84	30.19
Teachers, college and university	18.51	18.51	35.91	46.55	54.67
Teachers, except college and university	14.24	16.94	27.39	29.79	36.63
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	10.58	11.58	14.84	18.20	31.46
Vocational and educational counselors	13.63	15.19	29.79	29.79	29.79
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.48	16.48	16.48	36.54	41.03
Librarians	16.48	16.48	16.48	36.54	41.03
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.25	12.47	18.39	22.39	27.68
Social workers	11.25	12.47	20.62	22.58	27.68
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	7.31	16.83	23.57	30.06	41.03
Technical	14.61	16.64	21.78	28.65	83.14
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.87	14.53	23.29	23.36	23.85
Radiological technicians	21.78	21.78	23.42	26.02	26.06
Licensed practical nurses	14.61	14.61	16.50	17.06	17.29
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.11	15.13	15.84	20.00	20.37
Airplane pilots and navigators	18.47	33.72	83.14	156.61	229.01
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.65	20.76	27.73	37.96	46.88
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.00	24.63	31.90	44.16	54.41
Financial managers	24.63	27.89	31.25	54.41	54.41
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	24.13	25.96	31.90	38.41	38.41
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	23.57	27.73	37.96	48.00	68.54
Management related	14.55	16.65	21.31	27.73	29.71
Accountants and auditors	14.55	15.70	16.65	25.76	29.71
Management related, n.e.c.	17.85	17.85	18.75	26.64	34.62
Sales	6.13	6.88	10.45	15.60	21.76
Supervisors, sales	10.20	13.89	19.23	25.84	42.89
Sales workers, other commodities	6.13	6.13	8.35	9.95	10.05
Cashiers	6.08	6.70	8.16	14.31	14.33
Sales support, n.e.c.	7.32	8.44	11.79	15.60	15.60
Administrative support, including clerical	9.45	11.57	13.60	16.05	21.00
Secretaries	12.00	12.00	14.95	16.41	18.33
Hotel clerks	11.12	12.84	15.22	15.60	16.58
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.14	11.68	13.55	18.23	19.94
Receptionists	9.18	9.67	11.03	12.70	14.50
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.62	12.94	14.59	18.46	18.46
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	7.50	10.30	13.79	15.58	15.91
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.65	12.65	19.64	21.42	21.42
Billing clerks	12.83	12.83	13.80	13.87	14.28
Telephone operators	11.44	11.89	13.12	13.88	14.06
Stock and inventory clerks	9.00	9.90	10.35	14.04	14.04
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.45	11.53	15.88	16.64	22.61
General office clerks	8.22	9.72	12.20	13.71	16.59
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.23	10.75	12.68	15.48	24.44
Blue collar	7.94	10.64	15.84	20.79	27.12
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.02	16.59	20.62	25.99	30.99
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.57	16.92	17.74	29.75	31.18
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.81	7.90	12.36	18.65	24.54

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Transportation and material moving	\$8.27	\$10.38	\$15.84	\$19.52	\$23.72
Truck drivers	7.94	9.61	11.95	13.96	18.94
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	7.67	9.09	11.49	11.49	11.49
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.67	15.69	15.84	16.50	28.50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.00	9.23	10.72	15.47	22.31
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.33	10.65	11.08	11.53	12.97
Construction laborers	10.94	21.25	22.85	22.85	22.85
Stock handlers and baggers	6.68	7.05	10.48	12.06	14.31
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.63	9.70	14.78	20.79	22.09
Hand packers and packagers	9.23	9.23	10.64	10.64	11.28
Service	5.75	6.41	8.53	12.17	14.11
Protective service	6.46	8.00	8.20	8.52	10.77
Guards and police, except public service	6.46	8.00	8.20	8.52	10.00
Food service	5.50	5.75	6.41	9.77	13.55
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.25	5.50	5.75	6.23	7.00
Bartenders	5.75	5.75	8.37	14.64	16.91
Waiters and waitresses	5.08	5.50	5.75	6.23	6.33
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.25	5.50	5.75	6.33	6.33
Other food service	6.16	7.17	8.50	13.07	16.13
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.10	9.10	13.50	18.88	19.37
Cooks	8.11	9.15	11.04	16.13	18.08
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.30	5.38	6.25	7.54	8.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.25	7.13	8.30	10.02	12.72
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.25	7.17	7.72	13.12	13.40
Health service	9.53	11.14	12.35	13.10	14.25
Health aides, except nursing	11.14	11.16	12.36	13.88	15.50
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.53	11.04	12.35	12.68	13.44
Cleaning and building service	8.51	10.29	12.17	13.13	18.24
Maids and housemen	9.85	10.29	12.17	12.71	12.82
Janitors and cleaners	7.67	10.04	12.23	18.24	18.24
Personal service	5.75	6.65	8.20	10.85	12.56
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.50	5.75	5.75	5.90	6.51
Welfare service aides	7.00	7.00	9.00	12.56	13.56
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.11	9.49	9.61	12.36	13.05
Service, n.e.c.	6.65	6.81	7.00	8.80	8.80

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$11.24	\$12.96	\$16.33	\$26.19	\$32.39
All excluding sales	11.24	12.67	16.33	26.19	32.39
White collar	12.96	15.37	21.40	29.73	33.05
White collar excluding sales	12.96	15.37	21.40	29.73	33.05
Professional specialty and technical	16.47	21.40	28.47	32.10	34.26
Professional specialty	15.37	21.67	29.73	32.10	34.26
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	18.20	26.19	29.73	32.10	33.05
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	17.59	17.59	20.10	22.60	22.60
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.86	14.86	23.04	32.39	32.39
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	14.86	14.86	18.44	32.39	32.39
Sales	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	10.84	11.99	13.61	16.10	16.33
Blue collar	11.24	12.17	12.67	13.05	18.28
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.05	13.05	13.05	18.28	24.84
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	-	-	-	-
Service	6.00	11.24	11.92	15.30	21.08
Protective service	14.84	14.95	17.49	21.08	24.19
Food service	-	-	-	-	-
Other food service	-	-	-	-	-
Health service	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and building service	6.00	11.24	11.24	11.92	11.92
Personal service	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.16	\$11.24	\$15.30	\$22.84	\$30.16
All excluding sales	8.27	11.64	15.37	23.18	30.50
White collar	10.82	13.95	18.44	28.12	34.26
White collar excluding sales	11.99	14.71	20.10	28.84	34.26
Professional specialty and technical	15.37	20.90	27.78	30.56	37.09
Professional specialty	16.66	22.20	28.71	32.10	37.09
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.40	21.40	21.67	29.25	34.14
Civil engineers	21.40	21.40	21.67	27.85	30.50
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.70	27.52	28.01	29.85	40.98
Registered nurses	24.84	27.78	28.00	28.84	30.19
Teachers, college and university	18.51	45.92	54.94	54.94	54.94
Teachers, except college and university	18.20	26.19	29.73	32.10	33.05
Elementary school teachers	27.39	29.42	32.10	33.05	33.05
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.48	16.48	16.48	36.54	41.03
Librarians	16.48	16.48	16.48	36.54	41.03
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.44	18.39	22.58	28.47	28.47
Social workers	12.44	18.87	27.68	28.47	28.47
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.39	19.03	23.57	30.06	30.06
Technical	15.00	17.59	21.78	23.85	83.14
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.87	14.53	23.29	23.36	23.85
Radiological technicians	21.78	21.78	23.42	26.02	26.06
Licensed practical nurses	14.04	14.48	15.00	16.64	17.29
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.59	15.13	15.24	20.37	24.27
Airplane pilots and navigators	18.47	55.83	83.14	156.61	229.01
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.86	18.41	25.76	32.39	44.16
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.63	23.04	30.48	44.16	50.57
Financial managers	24.63	27.89	31.25	54.41	54.41
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	24.13	25.96	31.90	38.41	38.41
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	23.57	27.73	37.96	48.00	68.54
Management related	14.86	16.65	18.44	27.80	32.39
Accountants and auditors	14.55	15.70	16.65	25.76	29.71
Management related, n.e.c.	17.85	18.75	27.07	27.07	34.62
Sales	6.13	7.82	11.90	16.55	22.30
Supervisors, sales	10.20	14.30	19.23	25.84	42.89
Sales workers, other commodities	6.13	6.13	8.35	9.00	10.18
Cashiers	6.08	6.71	10.45	14.34	14.50
Administrative support, including clerical	10.00	11.99	13.61	16.10	19.94
Secretaries	12.00	14.07	16.33	17.76	17.76
Hotel clerks	11.16	12.84	15.60	15.60	16.58
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.65	11.93	13.55	19.64	19.94
Receptionists	9.18	10.53	11.90	13.75	14.50
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.25	12.94	14.59	18.46	18.46
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.38	11.99	12.04	14.76	15.91
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.65	12.65	19.64	21.42	21.42
Billing clerks	12.83	12.83	13.80	13.87	14.28
Telephone operators	11.44	11.89	13.12	13.88	14.06
Stock and inventory clerks	9.00	9.90	10.35	14.04	14.04
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.45	11.53	15.88	16.64	22.61
General office clerks	9.92	9.92	10.82	12.60	16.59
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.23	10.75	12.68	14.26	24.44
Blue collar	8.67	11.02	13.19	19.94	26.30
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.05	13.50	19.49	24.84	30.16
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.79	16.59	17.74	25.90	31.18
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	15.02	21.78	22.16	29.30	29.80
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.81	7.90	12.58	18.65	24.54

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Transportation and material moving	\$8.27	\$11.15	\$13.19	\$19.52	\$19.52
Truck drivers	8.27	10.38	12.17	13.19	18.00
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	7.67	9.09	11.49	11.49	11.49
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.67	15.69	15.84	16.50	28.50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.23	10.64	11.24	12.97	20.79
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.65	10.92	11.24	11.24	11.53
Construction laborers	10.94	21.25	22.85	22.85	22.85
Stock handlers and baggers	8.18	8.47	12.06	12.06	15.47
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.63	9.70	14.78	19.19	20.79
Hand packers and packagers	9.23	9.23	10.64	10.64	11.28
Service	6.00	8.08	11.16	13.10	17.49
Protective service	8.00	8.20	10.77	15.30	21.08
Guards and police, except public service	6.46	8.00	8.20	8.52	10.77
Food service	5.50	5.75	7.59	11.64	14.64
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.08	5.50	5.75	6.33	8.37
Bartenders	5.50	5.75	8.37	14.64	16.91
Waiters and waitresses	5.08	5.50	5.75	6.23	6.41
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.25	5.75	5.75	6.33	6.42
Other food service	7.17	7.72	10.15	13.40	17.39
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.10	10.19	13.50	18.88	19.37
Cooks	8.17	9.52	12.17	16.13	18.08
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.38	5.38	7.45	7.59	8.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.25	7.63	9.75	13.21	13.55
Health service	9.53	11.04	12.35	12.91	14.25
Health aides, except nursing	11.14	11.16	12.36	13.10	15.50
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.53	10.94	11.64	12.68	13.44
Cleaning and building service	9.93	11.24	11.92	12.71	18.24
Maids and housemen	9.93	10.29	12.17	12.71	12.82
Janitors and cleaners	8.68	11.24	11.69	18.24	18.24
Personal service	5.90	7.00	9.00	11.13	13.56
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.50	5.75	5.85	5.90	6.51

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.75	\$6.14	\$7.91	\$11.00	\$19.82
All excluding sales	5.74	6.06	7.98	11.16	20.00
White collar	6.20	7.14	10.31	17.74	27.52
White collar excluding sales	7.14	9.67	16.39	26.74	30.80
Professional specialty and technical	14.50	20.00	25.59	28.67	41.03
Professional specialty	12.02	20.00	27.28	30.80	41.03
Health related	20.00	22.63	27.47	28.67	35.98
Registered nurses	20.00	22.63	27.28	27.52	28.67
Teachers, except college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	6.13	6.49	7.32	10.87	14.31
Sales workers, other commodities	6.06	6.20	7.32	10.05	10.05
Cashiers	6.13	6.64	8.00	14.31	14.31
Administrative support, including clerical	7.14	8.22	10.30	15.20	16.76
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.14	7.14	7.14	16.76	19.85
Blue collar	5.85	7.05	8.50	14.81	17.98
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.30	6.84	14.81	14.81	15.57
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	6.45	6.45	10.28	17.98	21.31
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.85	7.05	8.11	13.86	21.54
Stock handlers and baggers	5.85	7.05	7.50	11.75	14.31
Service	5.50	5.83	6.25	8.26	10.60
Protective service	6.06	6.14	7.98	8.36	8.36
Guards and police, except public service	6.06	6.14	7.98	8.36	8.36
Food service	5.50	5.50	6.18	7.18	8.54
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.50	5.50	5.55	5.83	6.07
Waiters and waitresses	5.50	5.50	5.55	5.75	6.07
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.55	5.75
Other food service	5.30	6.20	6.95	7.44	10.02
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.30	5.30	5.95	7.18	7.78
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.25	6.25	7.44	8.50	10.02
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.20	6.25	6.95	7.50	10.03
Health service	5.75	5.75	10.44	12.20	13.24
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.50	11.50	11.66	13.09	13.24
Cleaning and building service	6.00	6.00	7.91	10.92	10.92
Janitors and cleaners	6.00	6.00	7.91	10.92	10.92
Personal service	5.75	6.00	6.81	8.26	9.77

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all 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 is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Honolulu, HI, Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Honolulu County.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to em-

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time 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 for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the 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
1,000–2,499	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. For cases in which a job's duties overlapped two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

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

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

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong.

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

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using an "occupational leveling" process. Occupational leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria.

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 the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. 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 job with its associated leveling factors, and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firms

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the occupational leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 occupational leveling factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the occupational leveling 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.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small met-

ropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on occupational leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sam-

ple establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	1,126
Total in sample	340
Responding	214
Out of business or not in survey scope	25
Unable or refused to provide data	101

In this survey, the nonresponse rate for private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. During this phase of the ongoing NCS development, establishments in the survey may report either individual-worker earnings or average wage rates for each sampled job. If individual-worker earnings are provided, an average hourly wage rate is computed for the job and used in the calculation of percentile estimates. The average hourly wages for each sampled job are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that

had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

Note that the percentiles in earlier NCS bulletins for this area (in the 3090 and 3095 bulletin series) were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Research has shown that using average-wage data for jobs instead of individual-worker data has the effect of moving percentile estimates toward the median (50th percentile). This effect is greatest for occupations with a high degree of wage dispersion. However, medians calculated using the two methods are nearly identical.

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

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

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for the estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79 = \$0.76, plus or minus \$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 workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2002**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	189,500	139,800	49,700
All excluding sales	172,900	123,600	49,200
White collar	101,500	68,900	32,600
White-collar excluding sales	84,900	52,800	32,100
Professional specialty and technical	40,200	22,300	17,900
Professional specialty	31,200	15,900	15,200
Technical	9,000	6,400	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13,300	8,300	5,000
Sales	16,600	16,200	–
Administrative support, including clerical	31,400	22,100	9,300
Blue collar	31,900	26,200	5,700
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,000	8,800	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,500	2,500	–
Transportation and material moving	7,500	6,400	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10,800	8,500	–
Service	56,100	44,700	11,400

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

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

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