

Seattle–Tacoma–Bremerton, WA National Compensation Survey January 2004



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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Seattle–Tacoma–Bremerton, WA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2003 and July 2004; the average reference month is January 2004. 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.

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

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Another product, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, measures employers' average hourly costs for total compensation, that is, wages and benefits. Still another NCS product measures the incidence and provisions of benefit plans. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

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

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

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

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

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

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004

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	\$21.68	3.5	36.5	\$20.94	4.5	36.7	\$24.91	1.5	35.4
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	25.51	2.7	37.1	25.03	3.6	37.7	27.36	1.3	34.7
Professional specialty and technical	29.69	1.9	37.1	29.16	2.7	37.8	30.93	1.6	35.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.26	4.7	39.5	32.05	5.3	39.7	34.11	8.9	38.1
Sales	17.40	8.1	34.1	17.39	8.2	34.2	—	—	—
Administrative support	16.32	1.8	36.9	16.58	2.4	38.6	15.41	1.3	31.9
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	18.25	3.6	36.5	18.00	3.9	36.6	20.82	1.2	35.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.14	3.7	39.8	23.04	4.1	39.7	24.40	2.7	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.94	4.5	37.7	17.94	4.5	37.7	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.00	7.8	34.2	16.12	10.2	34.7	19.88	1.5	32.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.45	3.9	33.5	12.13	4.2	33.3	17.30	1.5	35.9
Service occupations ⁵	13.77	6.2	34.3	10.86	3.8	33.0	20.77	4.8	37.7
Full time	22.56	3.5	39.7	21.85	4.5	39.8	25.86	2.1	39.6
Part time	13.87	4.2	21.1	12.19	5.1	21.1	18.92	4.7	21.3
Union	22.08	1.8	36.4	21.47	2.7	37.0	23.17	1.8	35.4
Nonunion	21.38	5.9	36.5	20.68	6.7	36.6	33.16	3.0	35.4
Time	21.63	3.8	36.4	20.85	5.0	36.6	24.91	1.5	35.4
Incentive	23.54	13.0	40.7	23.54	13.0	40.7	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	24.69	2.7	39.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	16.46	5.6	35.0	16.43	5.7	35.0	—	—	—
100-499 workers	18.11	5.9	36.5	17.88	6.2	36.6	22.77	7.6	33.1
500 workers or more	26.17	3.1	37.0	26.70	4.4	37.7	25.17	2.2	35.6

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, 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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$21.68	3.5	\$20.94	4.5	\$24.91	1.5
All excluding sales	22.00	4.0	21.28	5.3	24.92	1.6
White collar	25.51	2.7	25.03	3.6	27.36	1.3
White collar excluding sales	26.66	3.3	26.43	4.4	27.38	1.3
Professional specialty and technical	29.69	1.9	29.16	2.7	30.93	1.6
Professional specialty	31.53	1.7	31.50	2.4	31.58	1.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	36.61	6.3	36.61	6.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.38	2.0	32.54	2.1	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.69	1.8	32.88	1.9	—	—
Natural scientists	32.93	16.4	—	—	—	—
Health related	29.72	4.7	29.97	5.6	28.66	4.2
Physicians	63.91	22.7	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	29.37	2.2	29.27	2.6	29.82	3.1
Teachers, college and university	44.70	2.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	31.54	1.7	23.40	22.2	32.54	.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.51	15.1	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	31.87	2.1	26.13	22.7	32.56	1.4
Secondary school teachers	32.35	1.3	—	—	32.68	1.3
Teachers, special education	33.19	5.2	—	—	33.19	5.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	23.03	13.3	20.27	15.3	30.78	8.0
Economists	30.90	20.4	30.90	20.4	—	—
Psychologists	20.66	13.7	17.72	12.1	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.61	3.4	15.37	4.9	22.23	.6
Social workers	20.42	3.4	14.83	5.5	—	—
Lawyers and judges	40.46	3.6	41.54	2.9	37.54	12.9
Lawyers	39.74	1.7	41.54	2.9	34.09	5.4
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	25.83	14.6	26.43	16.7	—	—
Editors and reporters	24.11	13.6	—	—	—	—
Technical	22.67	2.6	22.73	2.8	22.08	5.2
Health record technologists and technicians	20.60	16.7	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	26.83	1.5	26.99	1.5	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.86	1.0	19.08	1.4	18.31	1.2
Electrical and electronic technicians	24.51	10.6	24.51	10.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	23.03	2.7	—	—	—	—
Drafters	24.70	7.1	24.70	7.1	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	25.75	8.0	25.13	10.0	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.26	4.7	32.05	5.3	34.11	8.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.08	3.3	36.54	3.7	42.00	4.1
Administrators, education and related fields	36.09	7.4	—	—	37.92	7.3
Managers, medicine and health	30.59	11.9	30.59	11.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	39.32	6.0	38.52	6.4	—	—
Management related	27.63	7.1	27.72	7.8	26.84	5.8
Accountants and auditors	24.01	3.7	23.80	4.1	—	—
Other financial officers	35.79	4.4	36.23	4.9	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.84	11.9	21.84	11.9	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.56	7.9	24.81	2.2	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	23.91	7.3	22.91	7.0	—	—
Sales	17.40	8.1	17.39	8.2	—	—
Supervisors, sales	26.51	17.3	26.59	17.8	—	—
Sales, other business services	13.24	12.1	13.24	12.1	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	37.55	31.0	37.55	31.0	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	28.33	8.4	28.33	8.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.51	12.9	10.51	12.9	—	—
Cashiers	13.15	7.3	13.15	7.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	16.32	1.8	16.58	2.4	15.41	1.3
Secretaries	17.05	2.0	17.55	2.6	15.33	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	\$17.40	3.9	\$16.63	1.6	–	–
Receptionists	11.31	4.3	11.23	4.4	–	–
Order clerks	15.99	5.7	15.99	5.7	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	17.15	3.1	17.09	3.4	–	–
Library clerks	12.80	8.6	–	–	\$12.65	10.5
Records clerks, n.e.c.	16.10	8.2	–	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.69	3.4	15.52	3.7	16.74	7.7
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.52	5.5	16.52	5.5	–	–
General office clerks	15.49	2.4	15.39	3.2	15.68	3.1
Teachers' aides	12.31	1.0	–	–	12.31	1.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.70	3.4	16.41	4.3	14.54	3.1
Blue collar	18.25	3.6	18.00	3.9	20.82	1.2
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	27.44	7.5	26.49	8.7	–	–
Automobile mechanics	19.82	8.0	19.73	8.2	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.88	1.0	21.88	1.0	–	–
Aircraft engine mechanics	22.71	11.5	22.71	11.5	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	19.63	9.4	19.63	9.4	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	21.48	6.7	22.21	8.6	–	–
Carpenters	25.68	2.6	25.68	2.6	–	–
Electricians	31.80	2.8	32.23	1.6	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	18.51	10.7	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	18.89	4.5	18.89	4.5	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	18.25	2.8	18.25	2.8	–	–
Bakers	16.37	9.7	16.37	9.7	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ...	14.25	11.2	14.25	11.2	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.59	12.8	15.59	12.8	–	–
Welders and cutters	19.10	5.0	19.10	5.0	–	–
Assemblers	19.99	4.5	19.99	4.5	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	17.21	18.6	17.21	18.6	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	17.28	6.5	17.23	6.9	–	–
Bus drivers	16.03	9.0	–	–	18.40	4.5
Operating engineers	25.60	7.2	–	–	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.50	8.3	15.50	8.3	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	17.99	5.9	17.49	4.7	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.37	12.9	–	–	–	–
Construction laborers	17.73	7.3	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	10.17	4.6	10.17	4.6	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.41	6.0	15.41	6.0	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	11.15	4.4	11.15	4.4	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.50	4.9	10.44	5.0	–	–
Service						
Protective service	22.82	8.0	11.61	6.8	23.48	8.8
Supervisors, police and detectives	33.37	7.2	–	–	33.37	7.2
Firefighting	24.89	8.1	–	–	24.89	8.1
Police and detectives, public service	26.14	.2	–	–	26.14	.2
Guards and police, except public service	13.44	11.2	12.22	10.5	–	–
Food service	9.91	3.7	9.75	3.4	12.27	2.8
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.42	2.3	7.42	2.3	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	7.48	2.7	7.48	2.7	–	–
Other food service	10.68	3.7	10.54	3.7	12.27	2.8
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.55	9.1	11.55	9.1	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Cooks	\$12.83	2.4	\$12.72	2.5	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	9.02	11.6	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.61	5.1	9.60	5.2	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.59	7.4	9.13	7.0	—	—
Health service	11.94	2.4	11.48	2.9	\$14.70	0.7
Health aides, except nursing	12.70	6.6	12.40	9.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.74	1.7	11.25	1.7	14.77	.6
Cleaning and building service	11.77	6.2	11.21	5.7	14.71	2.7
Maids and housemen	9.57	3.0	9.51	2.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.69	8.0	11.03	7.2	14.80	2.3
Personal service	11.90	14.4	11.90	15.7	11.91	1.3
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.23	8.3	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	14.16	14.2	14.16	14.2	—	—

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004

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	\$22.56	3.5	\$21.85	4.5	\$25.86	2.1
All excluding sales	22.81	3.9	22.09	5.1	25.86	2.1
White collar	26.14	2.9	25.53	3.8	28.75	1.5
White collar excluding sales	27.03	3.3	26.57	4.4	28.77	1.5
Professional specialty and technical	29.83	2.1	29.32	2.9	31.07	1.7
Professional specialty	31.72	1.8	31.74	2.6	31.67	1.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	36.61	6.3	36.61	6.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.38	2.0	32.54	2.1	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.69	1.8	32.88	1.9	—	—
Natural scientists	33.22	16.1	—	—	—	—
Health related	29.95	5.4	30.38	6.5	28.38	4.7
Registered nurses	29.66	2.2	29.64	2.6	29.73	3.6
Teachers, college and university	45.92	4.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	31.78	1.4	23.82	22.0	32.65	4
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.70	14.8	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	32.01	2.0	26.81	19.9	32.64	1.6
Secondary school teachers	32.47	1.0	—	—	32.86	1.0
Teachers, special education	33.19	5.2	—	—	33.19	5.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	22.95	13.3	20.13	15.3	30.78	8.0
Economists	30.90	20.4	30.90	20.4	—	—
Psychologists	20.52	13.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.33	3.9	15.53	6.1	—	—
Social workers	20.10	3.9	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	40.46	3.6	41.54	2.9	37.54	12.9
Lawyers	39.74	1.7	41.54	2.9	34.09	5.4
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	25.54	15.5	26.13	18.0	—	—
Editors and reporters	24.11	13.6	—	—	—	—
Technical	22.69	2.6	22.72	2.8	22.44	5.5
Licensed practical nurses	18.89	.9	19.08	1.3	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.16	20.4	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	24.51	10.6	24.51	10.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	23.03	2.7	—	—	—	—
Drafters	22.86	6.4	22.86	6.4	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	25.75	8.0	25.13	10.0	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.24	4.7	32.04	5.3	34.12	10.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.09	3.3	36.59	3.7	41.69	4.9
Administrators, education and related fields	36.09	7.4	—	—	37.92	7.3
Managers, medicine and health	30.59	11.9	30.59	11.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	39.32	6.0	38.52	6.4	—	—
Management related	27.52	7.3	27.63	7.9	26.53	6.2
Accountants and auditors	23.98	3.8	23.76	4.4	—	—
Other financial officers	35.30	6.1	35.61	6.4	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.84	11.9	21.84	11.9	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.56	7.9	24.81	2.2	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	23.87	7.7	22.89	7.1	—	—
Sales	19.00	8.2	18.98	8.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	26.51	17.3	26.59	17.8	—	—
Sales, other business services	14.52	9.1	14.52	9.1	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	37.55	31.0	37.55	31.0	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	28.33	8.4	28.33	8.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.86	14.3	10.86	14.3	—	—
Cashiers	13.49	7.6	13.49	7.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	16.74	2.1	16.71	2.4	16.94	2.2
Secretaries	17.15	2.0	17.57	2.7	15.52	1.8
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	17.29	4.6	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	11.24	3.8	11.13	3.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Order clerks	\$16.14	5.4	\$16.14	5.4	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	17.11	3.2	17.04	3.6	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	16.29	8.2	–	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.69	3.4	15.52	3.7	\$16.74	7.7
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.52	5.5	16.52	5.5	–	–
General office clerks	15.88	2.9	15.48	3.4	16.94	4.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	16.13	2.9	17.12	2.9	–	–
Blue collar	19.26	3.8	19.04	4.2	21.61	.7
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	27.44	7.5	26.49	8.7	–	–
Automobile mechanics	19.82	8.0	19.73	8.2	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.88	1.0	21.88	1.0	–	–
Aircraft engine mechanics	22.71	11.5	22.71	11.5	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	19.63	9.4	19.63	9.4	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	21.48	6.7	22.21	8.6	–	–
Carpenters	25.68	2.6	25.68	2.6	–	–
Electricians	31.80	2.8	32.23	1.6	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	18.51	10.7	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	18.89	4.5	18.89	4.5	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	18.25	2.8	18.25	2.8	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ...	14.25	11.2	14.25	11.2	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.59	12.8	15.59	12.8	–	–
Welders and cutters	19.10	5.0	19.10	5.0	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	17.21	18.6	17.21	18.6	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	17.33	6.8	17.27	7.1	–	–
Bus drivers	16.47	11.1	–	–	19.41	5.2
Operating engineers	25.60	7.2	–	–	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.69	8.6	15.69	8.6	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.35	6.6	17.63	5.5	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.37	12.9	–	–	–	–
Construction laborers	17.73	7.3	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	11.81	4.9	11.81	4.9	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	16.16	6.5	16.16	6.5	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	11.69	1.3	11.69	1.3	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.62	6.6	11.56	6.5	–	–
Service						
Protective service	23.01	8.3	–	–	23.37	8.9
Supervisors, police and detectives	33.37	7.2	–	–	33.37	7.2
Firefighting	24.89	8.1	–	–	24.89	8.1
Police and detectives, public service	25.95	.7	–	–	25.95	.7
Guards and police, except public service	13.43	4.7	–	–	–	–
Food service	10.64	4.9	10.48	4.7	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.40	2.1	7.40	2.1	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	7.49	2.0	7.49	2.0	–	–
Other food service	11.18	4.8	11.04	4.7	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.55	9.1	11.55	9.1	–	–
Cooks	13.01	2.7	12.92	2.9	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.88	5.9	9.88	5.9	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	10.43	7.8	–	–	–	–
Health service	12.18	2.9	11.66	3.8	14.71	.7
Health aides, except nursing	12.86	7.2	12.57	10.0	–	–

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service –Continued						
Health service –Continued						
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$11.99	2.4	\$11.39	2.7	\$14.77	0.6
Cleaning and building service	11.78	6.6	11.23	6.0	14.88	2.6
Janitors and cleaners	11.68	8.1	11.03	7.4	14.80	2.3
Personal service	12.40	16.0	12.41	16.5	–	–

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004

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	\$13.87	4.2	\$12.19	5.1	\$18.92	4.7
All excluding sales	14.40	5.2	12.61	6.7	18.95	4.7
White collar	18.45	4.6	17.43	6.1	19.98	5.5
White collar excluding sales	21.55	3.8	23.34	4.9	20.02	5.6
Professional specialty and technical	27.73	4.8	26.48	5.8	29.58	9.3
Professional specialty	28.99	5.5	27.66	5.5	30.61	10.8
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.84	4.2	28.61	4.7	—	—
Registered nurses	28.58	4.5	28.38	4.8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	39.70	3.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.13	6.9	—	—	29.83	3.6
Elementary school teachers	28.42	7.3	—	—	30.74	1.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	22.34	16.1	23.02	19.1	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.78	2.2	19.07	2.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.05	7.4	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	10.05	6.5	10.03	6.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.45	12.2	8.45	12.2	—	—
Cashiers	12.08	7.4	12.06	7.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.02	2.8	13.54	9.3	12.82	1.0
Library clerks	12.42	10.0	—	—	12.65	10.5
General office clerks	12.62	6.4	—	—	12.63	7.7
Teachers' aides	12.31	1.0	—	—	12.31	1.0
Blue collar	10.08	5.3	9.34	5.2	15.95	1.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.18	12.2	10.65	13.4	16.34	1.4
Bus drivers	15.12	5.4	—	—	16.29	1.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.77	4.7	8.75	4.9	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.70	4.9	11.70	4.9	—	—
Service	9.97	7.6	8.93	4.3	16.29	18.1
Protective service	19.34	27.8	—	—	—	—
Food service	8.45	3.2	8.27	3.3	10.98	1.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.44	4.3	7.44	4.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.48	5.0	7.48	5.0	—	—
Other food service	9.19	3.4	8.96	3.8	10.98	1.5
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.30	5.9	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.72	5.8	8.54	5.7	—	—
Health service	10.88	5.2	10.82	5.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.77	6.6	10.77	6.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$11.36	1.5	\$10.83	1.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	12.24	4.7	—	—	—	—
Personal service	9.56	11.5	8.63	12.8	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.59	10.0	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.99	25.1	9.99	25.1	—	—

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004

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	\$897	3.7	39.7	\$869	4.7	39.8	\$1,024	2.0	39.6
All excluding sales	905	4.0	39.7	878	5.2	39.7	1,024	2.0	39.6
White collar	1,039	3.2	39.8	1,019	4.2	39.9	1,126	1.3	39.2
White collar excluding sales	1,073	3.4	39.7	1,058	4.4	39.8	1,127	1.3	39.2
Professional specialty and technical	1,178	2.0	39.5	1,165	2.9	39.7	1,209	1.7	38.9
Professional specialty	1,251	1.8	39.4	1,262	2.5	39.8	1,230	1.7	38.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,464	6.3	40.0	1,464	6.3	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,295	2.0	40.0	1,302	2.1	40.0	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,307	1.8	40.0	1,315	1.9	40.0	-	-	-
Natural scientists	1,329	16.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,185	5.5	39.6	1,202	6.6	39.6	1,122	4.3	39.5
Registered nurses	1,173	2.1	39.5	1,171	2.5	39.5	1,180	3.0	39.7
Teachers, college and university	1,837	4.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,208	1.4	38.0	935	22.0	39.2	1,237	.4	37.9
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	1,038	12.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	1,218	1.7	38.1	1,058	20.3	39.5	1,237	1.1	37.9
Secondary school teachers ...	1,225	.8	37.7	-	-	-	1,239	.7	37.7
Teachers, special education ...	1,237	4.1	37.3	-	-	-	1,237	4.1	37.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	901	13.7	39.3	792	16.3	39.3	1,200	7.0	39.0
Economists	1,236	20.4	40.0	1,236	20.4	40.0	-	-	-
Psychologists	800	14.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	812	3.8	40.0	619	5.7	39.9	-	-	-
Social workers	803	3.8	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	1,540	5.3	38.1	1,563	5.8	37.6	1,476	14.7	39.3
Lawyers	1,510	3.4	38.0	1,563	5.8	37.6	1,336	7.1	39.2
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,019	15.4	39.9	1,045	18.0	40.0	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	964	13.6	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	899	2.5	39.6	899	2.7	39.6	898	5.5	40.0
Licensed practical nurses	742	.9	39.3	745	1.2	39.0	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	646	20.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	980	10.6	40.0	980	10.6	40.0	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	921	2.7	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	915	6.4	40.0	915	6.4	40.0	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	1,029	8.0	40.0	1,004	9.9	40.0	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,287	4.7	39.9	1,279	5.3	39.9	1,360	10.4	39.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,482	3.3	40.0	1,462	3.7	40.0	1,668	4.9	40.0
Administrators, education and related fields	1,442	7.4	39.9	-	-	-	1,517	7.3	40.0
Managers, medicine and health	1,223	11.9	40.0	1,223	11.9	40.0	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,573	6.0	40.0	1,541	6.4	40.0	-	-	-
Management related	1,098	7.1	39.9	1,102	7.8	39.9	1,054	6.3	39.7

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Management related —Continued									
Accountants and auditors	\$958	3.9	40.0	\$950	4.4	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,406	6.1	39.8	1,425	6.4	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	874	11.9	40.0	874	11.9	40.0	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	902	7.9	40.0	992	2.2	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	944	8.1	39.5	904	7.5	39.5	—	—	—
Sales	766	7.7	40.3	766	7.7	40.3	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	1,080	15.0	40.8	1,084	15.5	40.8	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	581	9.1	40.0	581	9.1	40.0	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,502	31.0	40.0	1,502	31.0	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	1,133	8.4	40.0	1,133	8.4	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	423	14.1	38.9	423	14.1	38.9	—	—	—
Cashiers	517	7.0	38.3	517	7.0	38.3	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	668	2.1	39.9	667	2.4	39.9	\$674	2.2	39.8
Secretaries	683	2.2	39.8	699	2.9	39.8	618	2.0	39.8
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	692	4.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	449	3.8	40.0	445	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Order clerks	646	5.4	40.0	646	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	685	3.2	40.0	682	3.6	40.0	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	648	8.3	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	625	3.3	39.8	619	3.6	39.9	662	7.2	39.6
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	661	5.5	40.0	661	5.5	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	634	3.0	39.9	618	3.4	39.9	675	4.1	39.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	645	2.9	40.0	685	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Blue collar	769	3.8	39.9	760	4.2	39.9	863	.7	40.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	927	3.7	39.9	922	4.1	39.9	976	2.7	40.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	1,097	7.5	40.0	1,060	8.7	40.0	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	793	8.0	40.0	789	8.2	40.0	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	875	1.0	40.0	875	1.0	40.0	—	—	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	909	11.5	40.0	909	11.5	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers, mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	859	6.7	40.0	888	8.6	40.0	—	—	—
Carpenters	1,027	2.6	40.0	1,027	2.6	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	1,272	2.8	40.0	1,289	1.6	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	741	10.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	744	4.5	39.4	744	4.5	39.4	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	697	4.8	38.2	697	4.8	38.2	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	736	4.8	40.0	736	4.8	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors —Continued									
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food	\$570	11.2	40.0	\$570	11.2	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	624	12.8	40.0	624	12.8	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	764	5.0	40.0	764	5.0	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	688	18.6	40.0	688	18.6	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	732	7.1	40.0	701	9.3	40.0	\$839	1.5	39.9
Truck drivers	693	6.8	40.0	691	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Bus drivers	657	11.0	39.9	—	—	—	773	5.2	39.8
Operating engineers	1,024	7.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	628	8.6	40.0	628	8.6	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	734	6.6	40.0	705	5.5	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	541	5.0	39.8	527	5.3	39.8	709	1.2	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	575	12.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	709	7.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	455	5.4	38.5	455	5.4	38.5	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	646	6.6	39.9	646	6.6	39.9	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	467	1.3	40.0	467	1.3	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	465	6.6	40.0	462	6.5	40.0	—	—	—
Service	570	6.7	39.3	439	4.3	38.8	855	5.5	40.4
Protective service	933	8.8	40.5	—	—	—	949	9.4	40.6
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,335	7.2	40.0	—	—	—	1,335	7.2	40.0
Firefighting	1,158	6.3	46.5	—	—	—	1,158	6.3	46.5
Police and detectives, public service	1,038	.7	40.0	—	—	—	1,038	.7	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	497	7.1	37.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	408	6.2	38.4	402	6.1	38.3	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	254	3.3	34.3	254	3.3	34.3	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	259	2.6	34.6	259	2.6	34.6	—	—	—
Other food service	438	5.9	39.2	433	6.0	39.2	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	472	8.7	40.9	472	8.7	40.9	—	—	—
Cooks	516	2.7	39.7	515	2.8	39.9	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	389	6.5	39.3	389	6.5	39.3	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	386	13.2	37.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health service	482	3.0	39.6	461	3.9	39.5	589	.7	40.0
Health aides, except nursing ..	514	7.2	40.0	503	10.0	40.0	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	473	2.3	39.5	448	2.7	39.3	591	.6	40.0
Cleaning and building service	469	6.5	39.8	447	5.8	39.8	595	2.6	40.0
Janitors and cleaners	467	8.1	40.0	441	7.3	40.0	592	2.3	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — 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									
Personal service	\$460	11.4	37.1	\$460	11.7	37.1	—	—	—

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004

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	\$45,131	3.7	2,000	\$44,467	4.7	2,035	\$47,919	2.0	1,853
All excluding sales	45,475	4.0	1,994	44,846	5.2	2,030	47,919	2.0	1,853
White collar	51,284	3.2	1,962	51,589	4.2	2,021	50,154	1.3	1,744
White collar excluding sales	52,612	3.4	1,946	53,372	4.4	2,009	50,158	1.3	1,744
Professional specialty and technical	54,973	2.0	1,843	56,808	2.9	1,938	51,146	1.7	1,646
Professional specialty	56,865	1.8	1,793	60,196	2.5	1,897	51,389	1.7	1,623
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	76,154	6.3	2,080	76,154	6.3	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	67,334	2.0	2,079	67,681	2.1	2,080	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	67,978	1.8	2,079	68,399	1.9	2,080	-	-	-
Natural scientists	69,092	16.1	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	44,910	5.5	1,499	42,935	6.6	1,413	54,800	4.3	1,931
Registered nurses	39,656	2.1	1,337	36,704	2.5	1,238	57,413	3.0	1,931
Teachers, college and university	76,574	4.4	1,667	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	44,427	1.4	1,398	37,371	22.0	1,569	45,105	.4	1,381
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	40,599	12.6	1,520	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers ...	44,616	1.7	1,394	40,065	20.3	1,495	45,121	1.1	1,383
Secondary school teachers ...	44,770	.8	1,379	-	-	-	45,135	.7	1,374
Teachers, special education ...	45,242	4.1	1,363	-	-	-	45,242	4.1	1,363
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	44,425	13.7	1,936	41,188	16.3	2,046	51,836	7.0	1,684
Economists	64,274	20.4	2,080	64,274	20.4	2,080	-	-	-
Psychologists	38,654	14.0	1,883	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	41,645	3.8	2,049	32,181	5.7	2,072	-	-	-
Social workers	41,148	3.8	2,047	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	80,083	5.3	1,979	81,270	5.8	1,956	76,740	14.7	2,044
Lawyers	78,510	3.4	1,976	81,270	5.8	1,956	69,489	7.1	2,038
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	45,678	15.4	1,788	45,315	18.0	1,734	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	50,149	13.6	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	46,765	2.5	2,061	46,774	2.7	2,059	46,673	5.5	2,080
Licensed practical nurses	38,594	.9	2,043	38,734	1.2	2,031	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	33,611	20.4	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	51,051	10.6	2,083	51,051	10.6	2,083	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	47,903	2.7	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	47,557	6.4	2,080	47,557	6.4	2,080	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	53,527	8.0	2,079	52,231	9.9	2,078	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	66,860	4.7	2,074	66,530	5.3	2,076	69,917	10.4	2,049
Executives, administrators, and managers	76,990	3.3	2,076	76,035	3.7	2,078	85,726	4.9	2,056
Administrators, education and related fields	73,758	7.4	2,044	-	-	-	77,367	7.3	2,040
Managers, medicine and health	63,618	11.9	2,080	63,618	11.9	2,080	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	81,776	6.0	2,080	80,126	6.4	2,080	-	-	-
Management related	57,010	7.1	2,071	57,312	7.8	2,075	54,171	6.3	2,042

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Management related —Continued									
Accountants and auditors	\$49,834	3.9	2,078	\$49,382	4.4	2,078	—	—	—
Other financial officers	73,134	6.1	2,072	74,077	6.4	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	45,436	11.9	2,080	45,436	11.9	2,080	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	45,987	7.9	2,039	51,604	2.2	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	49,087	8.1	2,056	46,984	7.5	2,052	—	—	—
Sales	39,844	7.7	2,097	39,814	7.7	2,097	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	56,182	15.0	2,119	56,365	15.5	2,120	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	30,197	9.1	2,080	30,197	9.1	2,080	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	78,107	31.0	2,080	78,107	31.0	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	58,935	8.4	2,080	58,935	8.4	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	21,993	14.1	2,025	21,993	14.1	2,025	—	—	—
Cashiers	26,862	7.0	1,991	26,862	7.0	1,991	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	34,697	2.1	2,072	34,712	2.4	2,078	\$34,616	2.2	2,044
Secretaries	35,136	2.2	2,049	36,356	2.9	2,069	30,649	2.0	1,975
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	35,966	4.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	23,371	3.8	2,080	23,152	3.8	2,080	—	—	—
Order clerks	33,578	5.4	2,080	33,578	5.4	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	35,595	3.2	2,080	35,447	3.6	2,080	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	33,706	8.3	2,069	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	32,494	3.3	2,071	32,172	3.6	2,073	34,449	7.2	2,059
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	34,366	5.5	2,080	34,366	5.5	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	32,952	3.0	2,075	32,143	3.4	2,076	35,125	4.1	2,073
Administrative support, n.e.c.	33,159	2.9	2,055	35,619	2.9	2,080	—	—	—
Blue collar	39,844	3.8	2,069	39,447	4.2	2,072	44,026	.7	2,037
Precision production, craft, and repair	47,932	3.7	2,064	47,779	4.1	2,066	49,732	2.7	2,038
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	57,066	7.5	2,080	55,102	8.7	2,080	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	41,220	8.0	2,080	41,032	8.2	2,080	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	45,506	1.0	2,080	45,506	1.0	2,080	—	—	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	47,304	11.5	2,083	47,304	11.5	2,083	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	40,842	9.4	2,081	40,842	9.4	2,081	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	43,408	6.7	2,021	46,227	8.6	2,081	—	—	—
Carpenters	53,420	2.6	2,080	53,420	2.6	2,080	—	—	—
Electricians	66,139	2.8	2,080	67,033	1.6	2,080	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	38,509	10.7	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	38,705	4.5	2,049	38,705	4.5	2,049	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	36,237	4.8	1,986	36,237	4.8	1,986	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	38,295	4.8	2,082	38,295	4.8	2,082	—	—	—

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors —Continued									
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food	\$29,633	11.2	2,080	\$29,633	11.2	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	32,427	12.8	2,080	32,427	12.8	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	39,738	5.0	2,080	39,738	5.0	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	35,828	18.6	2,082	35,828	18.6	2,082	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving									
Truck drivers	36,056	6.8	2,080	35,915	7.1	2,080	—	—	—
Bus drivers	33,791	11.0	2,051	—	—	—	39,391	5.2	2,030
Operating engineers	53,243	7.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	32,634	8.6	2,080	32,634	8.6	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	38,172	6.6	2,080	36,679	5.5	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers									
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	28,369	12.9	1,974	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	36,259	7.3	2,045	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	23,647	5.4	2,003	23,647	5.4	2,003	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	33,567	6.6	2,077	33,567	6.6	2,077	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	24,306	1.3	2,080	24,306	1.3	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	24,178	6.6	2,080	24,042	6.5	2,080	—	—	—
Service									
Protective service	48,257	8.8	2,097	—	—	—	49,101	9.4	2,101
Supervisors, police and detectives	69,407	7.2	2,080	—	—	—	69,407	7.2	2,080
Firefighting	60,240	6.3	2,420	—	—	—	60,240	6.3	2,420
Police and detectives, public service	53,967	.7	2,080	—	—	—	53,967	.7	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	23,408	7.1	1,743	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	21,091	6.2	1,983	20,901	6.1	1,994	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	13,205	3.3	1,784	13,205	3.3	1,784	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	13,491	2.6	1,801	13,491	2.6	1,801	—	—	—
Other food service	22,599	5.9	2,021	22,501	6.0	2,037	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	24,533	8.7	2,125	24,533	8.7	2,125	—	—	—
Cooks	26,250	2.7	2,018	26,769	2.8	2,073	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	20,210	6.5	2,045	20,210	6.5	2,045	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	20,076	13.2	1,925	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health service	25,074	3.0	2,058	23,951	3.9	2,054	30,606	.7	2,080
Health aides, except nursing ..	26,742	7.2	2,080	26,142	10.0	2,080	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	24,593	2.3	2,052	23,301	2.7	2,046	30,715	.6	2,080
Cleaning and building service	24,143	6.5	2,049	23,198	5.8	2,066	29,143	2.6	1,958
Janitors and cleaners	23,965	8.1	2,052	22,885	7.3	2,074	28,903	2.3	1,952

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — 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									
Personal service	\$23,432	11.4	1,890	\$23,486	11.7	1,893	—	—	—

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$21.68	3.5	\$20.94	4.5	\$24.91	1.5
All excluding sales	22.00	4.0	21.28	5.3	24.92	1.6
White collar	25.51	2.7	25.03	3.6	27.36	1.3
1	7.91	2.9	7.91	2.9	—	—
2	12.69	3.9	12.87	4.4	10.81	5.9
3	12.65	2.8	12.36	3.1	13.75	3.5
4	15.48	1.5	15.45	1.6	15.61	3.5
5	16.27	2.6	16.02	3.2	17.26	2.1
6	20.27	6.2	20.29	6.5	19.95	8.6
7	20.91	2.1	20.90	2.3	20.96	4.8
8	25.15	6.6	24.75	7.7	27.69	3.7
9	29.14	1.4	29.14	2.1	29.14	1.7
10	31.18	3.4	30.74	4.3	32.16	5.0
11	35.49	1.6	34.94	2.0	37.20	3.4
12	41.68	3.2	41.55	3.2	42.45	11.6
14	58.33	2.9	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.60	7.8	30.64	7.8	—	—
White collar excluding sales	26.66	3.3	26.43	4.4	27.38	1.3
2	14.50	6.4	15.08	8.1	10.81	5.9
3	13.02	2.3	12.70	2.4	13.77	3.4
4	15.69	1.9	15.71	2.3	15.61	3.5
5	16.20	3.0	15.86	3.7	17.09	3.0
6	19.65	6.6	19.63	7.0	19.95	8.6
7	20.89	2.2	20.88	2.5	20.96	4.8
8	23.89	4.1	23.23	4.7	27.69	3.7
9	28.88	1.4	28.61	2.2	29.14	1.7
10	31.40	3.1	31.00	3.9	32.16	5.0
11	35.67	1.8	35.12	2.3	37.20	3.4
12	41.85	3.2	41.75	3.3	42.45	11.6
14	58.33	2.9	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.94	7.4	30.98	7.3	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.69	1.9	29.16	2.7	30.93	1.6
Professional specialty	31.53	1.7	31.50	2.4	31.58	1.7
5	15.41	14.9	14.72	15.5	—	—
6	18.05	17.3	18.30	18.7	—	—
7	21.70	5.4	21.79	5.9	—	—
8	25.74	2.3	24.68	2.9	28.93	3.4
9	29.25	1.4	29.24	2.2	29.26	1.8
10	31.72	3.7	31.58	5.0	31.90	5.4
11	35.53	2.0	35.07	2.4	37.06	2.2
12	41.36	2.0	42.27	1.7	—	—
13	50.06	5.5	51.91	7.0	—	—
14	57.29	4.1	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.89	3.0	32.89	3.0	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	35.06	2.9	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	36.61	6.3	36.61	6.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.38	2.0	32.54	2.1	—	—
7	22.45	3.5	22.45	3.5	—	—
8	26.07	4.9	26.07	4.9	—	—
9	28.32	5.2	28.87	6.4	—	—
11	35.02	7.3	35.02	7.3	—	—
12	39.48	3.7	—	—	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.69	1.8	32.88	1.9	—	—
8	27.03	5.3	27.03	5.3	—	—
9	28.32	5.2	28.87	6.4	—	—
11	35.02	7.3	35.02	7.3	—	—
Natural scientists	32.93	16.4	—	—	—	—
Health related	29.72	4.7	29.97	5.6	28.66	4.2
8	25.30	3.5	25.16	3.5	—	—
9	29.45	2.6	29.72	3.0	28.40	3.8
Physicians	63.91	22.7	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	29.37	2.2	29.27	2.6	29.82	3.1
8	26.28	4.0	26.18	4.2	—	—

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
Registered nurses –Continued						
9	\$30.13	1.9	\$30.30	2.1	\$29.38	3.5
Teachers, college and university	44.70	2.0	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	31.54	1.7	23.40	22.2	32.54	.2
7	21.78	23.3	21.78	23.3	–	–
9	32.45	.5	–	–	32.59	.4
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.51	15.1	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	31.87	2.1	26.13	22.7	32.56	1.4
9	32.53	1.5	–	–	32.70	1.5
Secondary school teachers	32.35	1.3	–	–	32.68	1.3
9	32.89	1.4	–	–	32.80	1.4
Teachers, special education	33.19	5.2	–	–	33.19	5.2
9	32.89	5.0	–	–	32.89	5.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	23.03	13.3	20.27	15.3	30.78	8.0
10	27.56	14.5	–	–	–	–
Economists	30.90	20.4	30.90	20.4	–	–
Psychologists	20.66	13.7	17.72	12.1	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.61	3.4	15.37	4.9	22.23	.6
Social workers	20.42	3.4	14.83	5.5	–	–
Lawyers and judges	40.46	3.6	41.54	2.9	37.54	12.9
11	36.62	5.2	–	–	–	–
Lawyers	39.74	1.7	41.54	2.9	34.09	5.4
11	36.62	5.2	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	25.83	14.6	26.43	16.7	–	–
Not able to be leveled	21.95	23.9	21.95	23.9	–	–
Editors and reporters	24.11	13.6	–	–	–	–
Technical	22.67	2.6	22.73	2.8	22.08	5.2
4	16.77	3.9	–	–	–	–
5	16.24	10.7	15.36	14.0	18.30	2.2
6	21.71	12.3	21.94	13.3	–	–
7	21.83	3.2	21.76	3.4	–	–
8	24.41	6.7	23.86	7.7	–	–
9	28.26	2.7	28.51	2.7	–	–
Health record technologists and technicians	20.60	16.7	–	–	–	–
Radiological technicians	26.83	1.5	26.99	1.5	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	18.86	1.0	19.08	1.4	18.31	1.2
5	18.48	1.4	18.91	3.0	–	–
6	19.19	1.5	19.13	2.1	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	24.51	10.6	24.51	10.6	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	23.03	2.7	–	–	–	–
Drafters	24.70	7.1	24.70	7.1	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	25.75	8.0	25.13	10.0	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.26	4.7	32.05	5.3	34.11	8.9
6	19.32	1.6	19.32	1.6	–	–
7	20.91	2.8	20.76	2.0	–	–
8	21.22	6.8	21.24	7.5	–	–
9	26.52	5.8	26.48	6.8	–	–
10	32.11	8.3	31.66	10.4	–	–
11	34.75	2.2	–	–	37.36	4.9
12	40.88	5.2	38.61	4.9	49.32	6.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.08	3.3	36.54	3.7	42.00	4.1
7	20.38	3.7	20.38	3.7	–	–
9	26.22	4.9	26.14	5.2	–	–
11	38.64	3.8	37.63	7.8	–	–
12	43.34	5.0	40.71	5.1	49.32	6.3
Administrators, education and related fields	36.09	7.4	–	–	37.92	7.3
Managers, medicine and health	30.59	11.9	30.59	11.9	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers –Continued						
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	\$39.32	6.0	\$38.52	6.4	–	–
12	46.96	4.6	44.94	3.9	–	–
Not able to be leveled	33.88	8.7	33.88	8.7	–	–
Management related	27.63	7.1	27.72	7.8	\$26.84	5.8
7	21.03	3.5	20.87	2.5	–	–
8	21.58	8.2	21.48	8.6	–	–
9	26.68	8.4	26.69	10.4	–	–
11	31.80	4.2	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	30.49	9.2	30.62	9.1	–	–
Accountants and auditors	24.01	3.7	23.80	4.1	–	–
Other financial officers	35.79	4.4	36.23	4.9	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.84	11.9	21.84	11.9	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.56	7.9	24.81	2.2	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	23.91	7.3	22.91	7.0	–	–
Sales	17.40	8.1	17.39	8.2	–	–
1	7.71	2.6	7.71	2.6	–	–
2	8.94	3.8	8.94	3.8	–	–
3	11.82	6.8	11.82	6.9	–	–
4	14.94	3.4	14.94	3.4	–	–
5	16.41	4.3	16.29	4.5	–	–
8	40.12	31.1	40.12	31.1	–	–
Supervisors, sales	26.51	17.3	26.59	17.8	–	–
Sales, other business services	13.24	12.1	13.24	12.1	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	37.55	31.0	37.55	31.0	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	28.33	8.4	28.33	8.4	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	10.51	12.9	10.51	12.9	–	–
3	9.64	6.7	9.64	6.7	–	–
Cashiers	13.15	7.3	13.15	7.3	–	–
4	14.67	4.2	14.67	4.2	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	16.32	1.8	16.58	2.4	15.41	1.3
2	14.50	6.4	15.08	8.1	10.81	5.9
3	13.12	2.3	12.80	2.5	13.76	3.5
4	15.66	1.9	15.72	2.3	15.52	3.6
5	16.18	1.8	16.07	2.2	16.42	3.1
6	19.24	3.3	18.97	3.4	–	–
7	19.50	4.4	19.54	4.9	19.17	9.9
Not able to be leveled	21.10	8.2	21.17	8.3	–	–
Secretaries	17.05	2.0	17.55	2.6	15.33	2.1
4	14.97	2.5	14.40	2.7	15.52	3.6
5	15.92	1.5	16.28	1.3	–	–
7	19.05	5.6	19.06	5.7	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	17.40	3.9	16.63	1.6	–	–
Receptionists	11.31	4.3	11.23	4.4	–	–
3	11.43	3.9	11.43	3.9	–	–
Order clerks	15.99	5.7	15.99	5.7	–	–
4	14.59	6.7	14.59	6.7	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	17.15	3.1	17.09	3.4	–	–
Library clerks	12.80	8.6	–	–	12.65	10.5
Records clerks, n.e.c.	16.10	8.2	–	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.69	3.4	15.52	3.7	16.74	7.7
4	14.89	5.8	14.72	7.2	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.52	5.5	16.52	5.5	–	–
General office clerks	15.49	2.4	15.39	3.2	15.68	3.1
2	9.78	10.0	–	–	–	–
3	13.26	4.0	–	–	13.61	4.5
4	16.82	2.3	16.57	2.2	17.98	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — 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						
General office clerks –Continued						
5	\$15.80	3.8	–	–	–	–
Teachers' aides	12.31	1.0	–	–	\$12.31	1.0
3	12.31	1.4	–	–	12.31	1.4
4	12.43	.2	–	–	12.43	.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.70	3.4	\$16.41	4.3	14.54	3.1
4	15.25	3.8	–	–	–	–
Blue collar						
1	18.25	3.6	18.00	3.9	20.82	1.2
2	9.18	5.1	9.18	5.1	–	–
3	11.48	5.2	11.44	5.2	–	–
4	13.45	4.7	13.10	5.2	16.67	3.7
5	18.41	3.7	18.52	4.2	17.63	6.1
6	17.96	3.5	17.34	4.4	20.32	1.4
7	19.87	4.3	19.59	4.6	23.20	1.9
8	25.58	4.2	25.59	4.6	25.50	.8
9	28.70	2.7	28.70	2.7	–	–
Not able to be leveled	30.39	4.5	30.06	4.8	–	–
21.16	11.8	21.23	11.9	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair						
4	23.14	3.7	23.04	4.1	24.40	2.7
5	17.60	6.0	17.60	6.0	–	–
6	18.15	5.6	17.98	6.2	–	–
7	19.82	5.6	19.66	5.9	–	–
8	26.01	4.4	26.03	5.0	25.90	1.1
9	29.47	2.3	29.47	2.3	–	–
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	29.34	6.1	29.34	6.1	–	–
Automobile mechanics	27.44	7.5	26.49	8.7	–	–
7	19.82	8.0	19.73	8.2	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.74	2.6	21.70	2.8	–	–
Aircraft engine mechanics	21.88	1.0	21.88	1.0	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	22.71	11.5	22.71	11.5	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.63	9.4	19.63	9.4	–	–
7	21.48	6.7	22.21	8.6	–	–
Carpenters	20.45	1.8	–	–	–	–
Electricians	25.68	2.6	25.68	2.6	–	–
7	31.80	2.8	32.23	1.6	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	33.12	5.0	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	18.51	10.7	–	–	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	18.89	4.5	18.89	4.5	–	–
Bakers	18.25	2.8	18.25	2.8	–	–
16.37	9.7	16.37	9.7	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
2	17.94	4.5	17.94	4.5	–	–
3	11.96	10.5	11.96	10.5	–	–
5	13.74	4.4	13.74	4.4	–	–
6	16.59	4.2	16.59	4.2	–	–
7	19.29	3.9	19.29	3.9	–	–
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ...	25.45	4.7	25.45	4.7	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.25	11.2	14.25	11.2	–	–
Welders and cutters	15.59	12.8	15.59	12.8	–	–
Assemblers	19.10	5.0	19.10	5.0	–	–
2	19.99	4.5	19.99	4.5	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.76	12.1	10.76	12.1	–	–
17.21	18.6	17.21	18.6	–	–	
Transportation and material moving						
2	17.00	7.8	16.12	10.2	19.88	1.5
3	10.79	9.4	10.79	9.4	–	–
4	12.48	10.5	12.13	11.0	15.67	1.0
5	15.61	6.6	14.43	7.4	17.56	8.3
6	19.42	3.2	18.30	8.0	20.44	2.6
21.41	5.1	–	–	–	–	–

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — 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						
7	\$23.50	11.4	\$23.35	12.9	—	—
Truck drivers	17.28	6.5	17.23	6.9	—	—
4	17.20	13.4	16.79	15.5	—	—
5	19.47	6.9	19.47	6.9	—	—
Bus drivers	16.03	9.0	—	—	\$18.40	4.5
4	15.75	9.4	—	—	17.10	10.6
5	20.02	4.6	—	—	20.02	4.6
Operating engineers	25.60	7.2	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.50	8.3	15.50	8.3	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	17.99	5.9	17.49	4.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.45	3.9	12.13	4.2	17.30	1.5
1	8.71	3.4	8.71	3.4	—	—
2	11.58	5.4	11.49	5.5	—	—
3	14.57	5.5	14.25	6.2	16.69	4.1
4	16.72	4.4	16.55	5.2	—	—
5	16.44	7.6	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.37	12.9	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	17.73	7.3	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.17	4.6	10.17	4.6	—	—
1	8.34	4.7	8.34	4.7	—	—
3	13.49	6.9	13.49	6.9	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.41	6.0	15.41	6.0	—	—
2	12.99	7.4	12.99	7.4	—	—
3	14.38	5.6	14.38	5.6	—	—
4	17.44	10.8	17.44	10.8	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	11.15	4.4	11.15	4.4	—	—
1	10.94	5.9	10.94	5.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.50	4.9	10.44	5.0	—	—
2	11.20	12.0	11.20	12.0	—	—
3	15.62	16.0	—	—	—	—
Service	13.77	6.2	10.86	3.8	20.77	4.8
1	9.44	4.6	9.02	3.2	14.10	4.6
2	9.81	3.8	9.64	3.6	13.35	4.1
3	10.87	5.6	10.57	5.9	12.79	1.9
4	14.48	2.4	14.46	2.8	14.56	4.8
5	16.49	4.9	12.28	6.6	17.76	7.8
6	20.94	14.9	—	—	—	—
7	24.99	2.5	—	—	26.17	.7
8	28.48	7.6	—	—	—	—
9	32.24	19.7	—	—	32.24	19.7
Protective service	22.82	8.0	11.61	6.8	23.48	8.8
5	17.82	9.7	—	—	18.13	11.4
7	26.17	.7	—	—	26.17	.7
9	32.24	19.7	—	—	32.24	19.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	33.37	7.2	—	—	33.37	7.2
Firefighting	24.89	8.1	—	—	24.89	8.1
Police and detectives, public service	26.14	.2	—	—	26.14	.2
7	26.28	2.0	—	—	26.28	2.0
Guards and police, except public service	13.44	11.2	12.22	10.5	—	—
Food service	9.91	3.7	9.75	3.4	12.27	2.8
1	8.02	2.1	8.01	2.1	—	—
2	8.81	5.4	8.68	5.0	—	—
3	9.64	3.1	9.25	3.9	—	—
4	12.74	5.8	12.70	6.3	—	—
5	12.14	7.0	11.86	7.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.42	2.3	7.42	2.3	—	—
1	7.71	6.1	7.71	6.1	—	—
2	7.12	1.4	7.12	1.4	—	—
3	7.26	1.2	7.26	1.2	—	—

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — 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						
Writers, waitresses, and bartenders—Continued						
Waiters and waitresses	\$7.48	2.7	\$7.48	2.7	—	—
2	7.14	1.6	7.14	1.6	—	—
Other food service	10.68	3.7	10.54	3.7	\$12.27	2.8
1	8.13	1.7	8.12	1.7	—	—
2	9.57	5.7	9.43	5.6	—	—
3	11.11	3.2	10.89	4.3	—	—
4	12.74	5.8	12.70	6.3	—	—
5	12.31	7.6	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.55	9.1	11.55	9.1	—	—
Cooks	12.83	2.4	12.72	2.5	—	—
4	13.63	1.9	13.69	2.2	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	9.02	11.6	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.61	5.1	9.60	5.2	—	—
2	9.70	2.1	9.66	2.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.59	7.4	9.13	7.0	—	—
1	8.25	3.5	8.25	3.5	—	—
Health service	11.94	2.4	11.48	2.9	14.70	.7
2	10.44	4.0	10.26	4.9	—	—
3	11.82	6.9	11.76	7.0	—	—
4	13.67	4.2	13.52	5.5	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.70	6.6	12.40	9.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.74	1.7	11.25	1.7	14.77	.6
2	10.45	4.4	10.25	5.4	—	—
3	11.64	8.3	11.57	8.5	—	—
4	13.02	3.0	12.84	3.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.77	6.2	11.21	5.7	14.71	2.7
1	10.77	9.1	10.07	7.2	—	—
2	10.82	4.7	—	—	—	—
3	11.98	6.9	11.53	8.2	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.57	3.0	9.51	2.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.69	8.0	11.03	7.2	14.80	2.3
1	10.99	11.9	—	—	—	—
3	12.41	6.1	11.79	8.0	—	—
Personal service	11.90	14.4	11.90	15.7	11.91	1.3
2	9.10	6.9	9.09	6.9	—	—
3	10.30	11.2	10.07	12.0	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.23	8.3	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	14.16	14.2	14.16	14.2	—	—

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004

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	\$22.56	3.5	\$21.85	4.5	\$25.86	2.1
All excluding sales	22.81	3.9	22.09	5.1	25.86	2.1
White collar	26.14	2.9	25.53	3.8	28.75	1.5
2	13.77	6.7	13.76	6.8	—	—
3	12.80	3.9	12.53	3.9	15.74	7.1
4	15.69	1.6	15.55	1.7	16.48	3.6
5	16.27	2.7	16.04	3.2	17.31	2.2
6	19.78	5.4	19.75	5.7	—	—
7	20.86	2.1	20.86	2.3	20.84	5.1
8	25.15	7.1	24.71	8.3	27.69	3.7
9	29.21	1.4	29.10	2.3	29.32	1.5
10	30.77	3.5	30.47	4.2	31.47	6.0
11	35.46	1.6	34.97	2.1	37.08	3.6
12	41.80	3.3	41.69	3.3	42.45	11.6
14	59.08	1.7	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.63	7.9	30.65	7.8	—	—
White collar excluding sales	27.03	3.3	26.57	4.4	28.77	1.5
2	15.69	8.4	15.71	8.7	—	—
3	13.10	2.9	12.76	2.5	15.74	7.1
4	15.95	2.0	15.81	2.3	16.48	3.6
5	16.16	3.1	15.82	3.7	17.12	3.4
6	19.04	5.0	18.96	5.4	—	—
7	20.84	2.3	20.84	2.5	20.84	5.1
8	23.80	4.4	23.06	5.2	27.69	3.7
9	28.93	1.4	28.54	2.3	29.32	1.5
10	30.94	3.2	30.67	3.7	31.47	6.0
11	35.64	1.8	35.16	2.4	37.08	3.6
12	41.98	3.4	41.90	3.4	42.45	11.6
14	59.08	1.7	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.97	7.4	30.99	7.4	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.83	2.1	29.32	2.9	31.07	1.7
Professional specialty	31.72	1.8	31.74	2.6	31.67	1.8
5	15.59	15.8	14.87	16.5	—	—
6	17.89	20.8	—	—	—	—
7	21.62	5.3	21.70	5.9	—	—
8	25.84	2.3	24.50	3.4	28.93	3.4
9	29.37	1.3	29.18	2.3	29.50	1.6
10	31.37	4.1	31.58	5.0	31.07	6.5
11	35.43	2.0	35.07	2.4	36.80	2.5
12	41.34	2.2	42.26	2.0	—	—
13	50.06	5.5	51.91	7.0	—	—
14	58.32	2.5	—	—	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	35.06	2.9	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	36.61	6.3	36.61	6.3	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.38	2.0	32.54	2.1	—	—
7	22.45	3.5	22.45	3.5	—	—
8	26.07	4.9	26.07	4.9	—	—
9	28.32	5.2	28.87	6.4	—	—
11	35.02	7.3	35.02	7.3	—	—
12	39.48	3.7	—	—	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	32.69	1.8	32.88	1.9	—	—
8	27.03	5.3	27.03	5.3	—	—
9	28.32	5.2	28.87	6.4	—	—
11	35.02	7.3	35.02	7.3	—	—
Natural scientists	33.22	16.1	—	—	—	—
Health related	29.95	5.4	30.38	6.5	28.38	4.7
8	25.18	4.4	24.90	4.7	—	—
9	29.22	3.3	29.55	3.8	27.94	5.0
Registered nurses	29.66	2.2	29.64	2.6	29.73	3.6
8	27.30	1.9	27.22	2.2	—	—
9	30.04	2.5	—	—	29.15	4.7
Teachers, college and university	45.92	4.4	—	—	—	—

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, except college and university	\$31.78	1.4	\$23.82	22.0	\$32.65	0.4
9	32.62	.6	–	–	32.68	.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.70	14.8	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	32.01	2.0	26.81	19.9	32.64	1.6
9	32.72	1.6	–	–	32.79	1.7
Secondary school teachers	32.47	1.0	–	–	32.86	1.0
9	33.08	1.0	–	–	33.00	1.0
Teachers, special education	33.19	5.2	–	–	33.19	5.2
9	32.89	5.0	–	–	32.89	5.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	22.95	13.3	20.13	15.3	30.78	8.0
10	27.56	14.5	–	–	–	–
Economists	30.90	20.4	30.90	20.4	–	–
Psychologists	20.52	13.6	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.33	3.9	15.53	6.1	–	–
Social workers	20.10	3.9	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	40.46	3.6	41.54	2.9	37.54	12.9
11	36.62	5.2	–	–	–	–
Lawyers	39.74	1.7	41.54	2.9	34.09	5.4
11	36.62	5.2	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	25.54	15.5	26.13	18.0	–	–
Editors and reporters	24.11	13.6	–	–	–	–
Technical	22.69	2.6	22.72	2.8	22.44	5.5
5	15.93	11.9	14.87	15.1	–	–
6	19.39	5.8	19.38	6.4	–	–
7	21.85	3.3	21.79	3.5	–	–
8	24.41	6.7	23.86	7.7	–	–
9	28.37	2.8	28.63	2.8	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	18.89	.9	19.08	1.3	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.16	20.4	–	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	24.51	10.6	24.51	10.6	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	23.03	2.7	–	–	–	–
Drafters	22.86	6.4	22.86	6.4	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	25.75	8.0	25.13	10.0	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.24	4.7	32.04	5.3	34.12	10.2
6	19.32	1.6	19.32	1.6	–	–
7	20.79	2.9	20.76	2.0	–	–
8	21.14	6.9	21.16	7.5	–	–
9	26.32	6.0	26.48	6.8	–	–
10	31.23	7.5	30.51	9.4	–	–
11	34.83	2.1	–	–	37.36	4.9
12	41.22	5.3	38.96	5.0	49.32	6.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	37.09	3.3	36.59	3.7	41.69	4.9
7	20.38	3.7	20.38	3.7	–	–
9	26.22	4.9	26.14	5.2	–	–
11	38.64	3.8	37.63	7.8	–	–
12	43.95	4.9	41.43	5.0	49.32	6.3
Administrators, education and related fields	36.09	7.4	–	–	37.92	7.3
Managers, medicine and health	30.59	11.9	30.59	11.9	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	39.32	6.0	38.52	6.4	–	–
12	46.96	4.6	44.94	3.9	–	–
Not able to be leveled	33.88	8.7	33.88	8.7	–	–
Management related	27.52	7.3	27.63	7.9	26.53	6.2
7	20.89	3.6	20.87	2.5	–	–
8	21.50	8.3	21.39	8.7	–	–
9	26.38	9.0	26.69	10.4	–	–
11	31.89	4.2	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	30.49	9.2	30.62	9.1	–	–

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Accountants and auditors	\$23.98	3.8	\$23.76	4.4	–	–
Other financial officers	35.30	6.1	35.61	6.4	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.84	11.9	21.84	11.9	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.56	7.9	24.81	2.2	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	23.87	7.7	22.89	7.1	–	–
Sales	19.00	8.2	18.98	8.3	–	–
3	12.02	10.5	12.02	10.5	–	–
4	15.01	4.0	15.01	4.0	–	–
5	16.51	4.3	16.39	4.4	–	–
8	40.12	31.1	40.12	31.1	–	–
Supervisors, sales	26.51	17.3	26.59	17.8	–	–
Sales, other business services	14.52	9.1	14.52	9.1	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	37.55	31.0	37.55	31.0	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	28.33	8.4	28.33	8.4	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	10.86	14.3	10.86	14.3	–	–
Cashiers	13.49	7.6	13.49	7.6	–	–
4	14.69	4.7	14.69	4.7	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	16.74	2.1	16.71	2.4	\$16.94	2.2
2	15.69	8.4	15.71	8.7	–	–
3	13.25	2.9	12.88	2.6	–	–
4	15.94	2.0	15.79	2.4	16.50	3.6
5	16.17	2.0	16.05	2.2	16.45	3.9
6	19.26	3.5	18.99	3.6	–	–
7	19.42	4.5	19.41	5.1	19.52	11.6
Not able to be leveled	21.17	8.3	21.17	8.3	–	–
Secretaries	17.15	2.0	17.57	2.7	15.52	1.8
4	14.97	2.7	–	–	15.55	4.0
5	15.89	1.5	–	–	–	–
7	19.05	5.6	19.06	5.7	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	17.29	4.6	–	–	–	–
Receptionists	11.24	3.8	11.13	3.8	–	–
3	11.40	3.9	11.40	3.9	–	–
Order clerks	16.14	5.4	16.14	5.4	–	–
4	14.59	6.7	14.59	6.7	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	17.11	3.2	17.04	3.6	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	16.29	8.2	–	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.69	3.4	15.52	3.7	16.74	7.7
4	14.89	5.8	14.72	7.2	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.52	5.5	16.52	5.5	–	–
General office clerks	15.88	2.9	15.48	3.4	16.94	4.0
3	13.42	5.8	–	–	–	–
4	16.96	2.5	16.68	2.4	–	–
5	15.51	5.5	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	16.13	2.9	17.12	2.9	–	–
4	15.25	3.8	–	–	–	–
Blue collar	19.26	3.8	19.04	4.2	21.61	.7
1	10.80	5.9	10.80	5.9	–	–
2	11.89	4.9	11.84	4.9	–	–
3	14.00	4.4	13.68	4.8	17.25	3.1
4	18.78	3.7	18.84	4.1	18.26	6.1
5	18.00	3.7	17.37	4.5	20.93	.5
6	19.87	4.3	19.59	4.6	23.20	1.9
7	25.58	4.2	25.59	4.6	25.50	.8
8	28.70	2.7	28.70	2.7	–	–
9	30.39	4.5	30.06	4.8	–	–

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Not able to be leveled	\$21.37	12.3	\$21.37	12.3	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.23	3.7	23.13	4.0	\$24.40	2.7
4	17.60	6.0	17.60	6.0	—	—
5	18.15	5.6	17.98	6.2	—	—
6	19.82	5.6	19.66	5.9	—	—
7	26.01	4.4	26.03	5.0	25.90	1.1
8	29.47	2.3	29.47	2.3	—	—
9	29.34	6.1	29.34	6.1	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	27.44	7.5	26.49	8.7	—	—
Automobile mechanics	19.82	8.0	19.73	8.2	—	—
7	21.74	2.6	21.70	2.8	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.88	1.0	21.88	1.0	—	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	22.71	11.5	22.71	11.5	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.63	9.4	19.63	9.4	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	21.48	6.7	22.21	8.6	—	—
7	20.45	1.8	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	25.68	2.6	25.68	2.6	—	—
Electricians	31.80	2.8	32.23	1.6	—	—
7	33.12	5.0	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	18.51	10.7	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	18.89	4.5	18.89	4.5	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	18.25	2.8	18.25	2.8	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.39	4.8	18.39	4.8	—	—
1	13.52	11.2	13.52	11.2	—	—
2	11.96	10.5	11.96	10.5	—	—
3	13.83	4.7	13.83	4.7	—	—
5	16.59	4.2	16.59	4.2	—	—
6	19.29	3.9	19.29	3.9	—	—
7	25.45	4.7	25.45	4.7	—	—
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ...	14.25	11.2	14.25	11.2	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.59	12.8	15.59	12.8	—	—
Welders and cutters	19.10	5.0	19.10	5.0	—	—
Assemblers						
2	10.76	12.1	10.76	12.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	17.21	18.6	17.21	18.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	18.30	7.1	17.51	9.3	21.02	1.5
2	11.76	6.3	11.76	6.3	—	—
3	13.83	9.7	13.73	10.1	—	—
4	16.23	6.1	14.81	6.9	18.38	8.1
5	19.85	3.5	18.56	8.0	21.27	2.6
6	21.41	5.1	—	—	—	—
7	23.50	11.4	23.35	12.9	—	—
Truck drivers	17.33	6.8	17.27	7.1	—	—
4	17.51	14.7	17.01	15.5	—	—
Bus drivers	16.47	11.1	—	—	19.41	5.2
Operating engineers	25.60	7.2	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.69	8.6	15.69	8.6	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.35	6.6	17.63	5.5	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.58	5.0	13.25	5.3	17.71	1.2
1	9.77	5.2	9.77	5.2	—	—
2	12.06	5.3	11.96	5.3	—	—
3	14.86	5.9	14.46	6.7	17.13	2.2
4	16.72	4.4	16.55	5.2	—	—
5	16.44	7.6	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.37	12.9	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	17.73	7.3	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.81	4.9	11.81	4.9	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	16.16	6.5	16.16	6.5	—	—

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — 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						
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. —Continued						
4	\$17.44	10.8	\$17.44	10.8	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	11.69	1.3	11.69	1.3	—	—
1	11.02	6.7	11.02	6.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.62	6.6	11.56	6.5	—	—
2	11.11	12.7	11.11	12.7	—	—
Service	14.50	6.5	11.32	4.3	\$21.15	5.2
1	10.08	6.4	9.55	4.3	—	—
2	9.96	3.6	9.79	3.4	14.18	2.4
3	11.26	7.2	11.00	7.5	13.29	1.0
4	14.71	2.0	14.75	2.2	14.57	5.0
5	16.44	5.0	12.07	5.7	17.72	7.9
6	20.94	14.9	—	—	—	—
7	24.79	2.6	—	—	26.01	1.2
8	28.48	7.6	—	—	—	—
9	32.24	19.7	—	—	32.24	19.7
Protective service	23.01	8.3	—	—	23.37	8.9
5	17.84	10.2	—	—	18.09	11.6
7	26.01	1.2	—	—	26.01	1.2
9	32.24	19.7	—	—	32.24	19.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	33.37	7.2	—	—	33.37	7.2
Firefighting	24.89	8.1	—	—	24.89	8.1
Police and detectives, public service	25.95	.7	—	—	25.95	.7
7	26.06	2.9	—	—	26.06	2.9
Guards and police, except public service	13.43	4.7	—	—	—	—
Food service	10.64	4.9	10.48	4.7	—	—
2	8.80	4.9	8.73	4.6	—	—
3	10.53	4.1	10.11	6.0	—	—
4	12.74	5.8	12.70	6.3	—	—
5	12.14	7.0	11.86	7.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.40	2.1	7.40	2.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.49	2.0	7.49	2.0	—	—
Other food service	11.18	4.8	11.04	4.7	—	—
2	9.38	7.0	9.30	6.8	—	—
3	11.31	4.4	11.04	6.3	—	—
4	12.74	5.8	12.70	6.3	—	—
5	12.31	7.6	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.55	9.1	11.55	9.1	—	—
Cooks	13.01	2.7	12.92	2.9	—	—
4	13.63	1.9	13.69	2.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.88	5.9	9.88	5.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	10.43	7.8	—	—	—	—
Health service	12.18	2.9	11.66	3.8	14.71	.7
2	10.57	3.6	10.36	4.5	—	—
3	12.23	7.4	12.18	7.7	—	—
4	14.23	3.0	14.27	4.3	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.86	7.2	12.57	10.0	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.99	2.4	11.39	2.7	14.77	.6
2	10.59	3.8	10.36	5.0	—	—
3	11.99	8.4	11.91	8.7	—	—
4	13.54	.9	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.78	6.6	11.23	6.0	14.88	2.6
1	10.76	9.5	—	—	—	—
3	12.06	8.1	11.62	9.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.68	8.1	11.03	7.4	14.80	2.3
3	12.35	6.1	11.79	8.0	—	—
Personal service	12.40	16.0	12.41	16.5	—	—

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — 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						
3	\$10.15	12.1	\$10.15	12.1	—	—

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004

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	\$13.87	4.2	\$12.19	5.1	\$18.92	4.7
All excluding sales	14.40	5.2	12.61	6.7	18.95	4.7
White collar	18.45	4.6	17.43	6.1	19.98	5.5
1	7.82	2.9	7.82	2.9	—	—
2	9.12	5.4	8.53	6.0	10.25	5.0
3	12.28	3.5	11.47	6.3	12.97	2.6
4	13.85	3.5	14.26	4.6	13.37	4.1
5	16.17	3.8	15.63	5.2	—	—
6	26.42	25.7	27.47	27.3	—	—
7	23.01	5.7	23.22	5.8	—	—
8	25.24	5.2	25.24	5.2	—	—
9	28.34	5.6	29.55	2.4	27.47	8.7
White collar excluding sales	21.55	3.8	23.34	4.9	20.02	5.6
2	10.03	4.6	9.75	7.2	10.25	5.0
3	12.78	2.4	11.70	5.4	12.98	2.6
4	13.66	3.0	14.14	5.2	13.37	4.1
5	16.74	3.9	16.60	6.5	—	—
6	26.42	25.7	27.47	27.3	—	—
7	23.01	5.7	23.22	5.8	—	—
8	25.24	5.2	25.24	5.2	—	—
9	28.34	5.6	29.55	2.4	27.47	8.7
Professional specialty and technical	27.73	4.8	26.48	5.8	29.58	9.3
Professional specialty	28.99	5.5	27.66	5.5	30.61	10.8
6	19.15	22.2	—	—	—	—
8	25.29	6.0	25.29	6.0	—	—
9	28.20	5.8	29.77	2.5	27.07	8.7
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.84	4.2	28.61	4.7	—	—
8	25.44	5.9	25.44	5.9	—	—
9	30.50	1.1	30.45	1.0	—	—
Registered nurses	28.58	4.5	28.38	4.8	—	—
8	25.44	5.9	25.44	5.9	—	—
9	30.43	1.0	30.45	1.0	—	—
Teachers, college and university	39.70	3.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.13	6.9	—	—	29.83	3.6
9	29.00	6.0	—	—	30.53	2.0
Elementary school teachers	28.42	7.3	—	—	30.74	1.4
9	28.42	7.3	—	—	30.74	1.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	22.34	16.1	23.02	19.1	—	—
5	17.45	6.0	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.78	2.2	19.07	2.4	—	—
5	18.56	2.7	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.05	7.4	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	10.05	6.5	10.03	6.6	—	—
3	11.44	7.7	11.41	8.0	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.45	12.2	8.45	12.2	—	—
Cashiers	12.08	7.4	12.06	7.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.02	2.8	13.54	9.3	12.82	1.0
2	10.03	4.6	9.75	7.2	10.25	5.0
3	12.78	2.4	11.70	5.4	12.98	2.6
4	13.27	2.6	14.04	6.6	12.91	2.6
Library clerks	12.42	10.0	—	—	12.65	10.5
General office clerks	12.62	6.4	—	—	12.63	7.7

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — 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						
Teachers' aides	\$12.31	1.0	—	—	\$12.31	1.0
3	12.31	1.4	—	—	12.31	1.4
4	12.43	.2	—	—	12.43	.2
Blue collar	10.08	5.3	\$9.34	5.2	15.95	1.8
1	7.71	2.6	7.71	2.6	—	—
2	9.14	3.8	9.14	3.8	—	—
3	11.03	14.9	10.43	16.0	14.93	5.0
4	—	—	—	—	15.16	3.8
5	17.19	4.4	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.18	12.2	10.65	13.4	16.34	1.4
3	—	—	—	—	15.69	2.8
4	—	—	—	—	15.16	3.8
5	17.19	4.4	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	15.12	5.4	—	—	16.29	1.8
4	—	—	—	—	14.93	3.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.77	4.7	8.75	4.9	—	—
1	7.82	2.5	7.82	2.5	—	—
2	8.72	7.8	8.72	7.8	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers						
1	7.79	2.6	7.79	2.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.70	4.9	11.70	4.9	—	—
Service	9.97	7.6	8.93	4.3	16.29	18.1
1	8.26	3.4	8.09	3.2	—	—
2	8.85	4.4	8.68	4.3	—	—
3	9.80	3.6	9.26	4.0	11.97	1.1
Protective service	19.34	27.8	—	—	—	—
Food service	8.45	3.2	8.27	3.3	10.98	1.5
1	7.98	3.1	7.96	3.2	—	—
2	8.83	7.6	8.49	7.0	—	—
3	8.94	6.2	8.66	7.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.44	4.3	7.44	4.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.48	5.0	7.48	5.0	—	—
Other food service	9.19	3.4	8.96	3.8	10.98	1.5
1	8.06	2.6	8.04	2.6	—	—
2	10.50	3.0	10.34	4.8	—	—
3	10.82	3.0	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.30	5.9	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.72	5.8	8.54	5.7	—	—
1	8.26	4.8	8.26	4.8	—	—
Health service	10.88	5.2	10.82	5.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.77	6.6	10.77	6.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.36	1.5	10.83	1.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	12.24	4.7	—	—	—	—

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — 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	\$9.56	11.5	\$8.63	12.8	—	—
2	7.60	3.3	—	—	—	—
3	11.08	6.3	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.59	10.0	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.99	25.1	9.99	25.1	—	—

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004**

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	\$22.56	\$13.87	\$22.08	\$21.38	\$21.63	\$23.54
All excluding sales	22.81	14.40	22.35	21.73	22.01	20.88
White collar	26.14	18.45	24.96	25.78	25.50	25.64
White-collar excluding sales	27.03	21.55	25.86	27.08	26.65	28.14
Professional specialty and technical	29.83	27.73	30.04	29.40	29.69	—
Professional specialty	31.72	28.99	31.57	31.50	31.53	—
Technical	22.69	22.34	24.36	21.28	22.67	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.24	33.05	22.85	32.59	32.20	—
Sales	19.00	10.05	15.29	18.03	14.87	25.12
Administrative support, including clerical	16.74	13.02	17.28	15.65	16.31	—
Blue collar	19.26	10.08	20.94	14.63	18.28	16.90
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.23	—	25.27	19.71	23.24	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	18.39	—	22.43	13.28	18.17	—
Transportation and material moving	18.30	12.18	19.50	12.96	16.97	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.58	8.77	13.68	11.07	12.31	—
Service	14.50	9.97	17.23	10.42	13.77	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	3.5	4.2	1.8	5.9	3.8	13.0
All excluding sales	3.9	5.2	1.9	7.0	4.0	10.8
White collar	2.9	4.6	1.2	3.9	3.3	17.8
White-collar excluding sales	3.3	3.8	1.4	4.7	3.2	15.1
Professional specialty and technical	2.1	4.8	1.5	3.2	1.9	—
Professional specialty	1.8	5.5	1.5	2.5	1.7	—
Technical	2.6	16.1	2.2	4.2	2.6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.7	7.4	10.1	4.7	4.6	—
Sales	8.2	6.5	2.3	10.1	6.2	24.7
Administrative support, including clerical	2.1	2.8	2.6	2.6	1.8	—
Blue collar	3.8	5.3	3.8	2.3	3.5	13.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.7	—	4.5	3.8	3.8	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.8	—	5.0	4.7	3.9	—
Transportation and material moving	7.1	12.2	7.8	9.3	7.7	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.0	4.7	5.5	4.3	4.0	—
Service	6.5	7.6	4.6	5.5	6.2	—

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004

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	\$20.94	\$24.69	–	\$25.59	\$24.58	–	\$21.06	\$19.54	–	–
All excluding sales	21.28	24.45	–	25.59	24.31	–	21.25	20.30	–	–
White collar	25.03	–	–	26.01	–	–	22.33	24.60	–	–
White-collar excluding sales	26.43	–	–	26.01	–	–	22.81	–	–	–
Professional specialty and technical	29.16	–	–	–	–	–	30.74	–	–	–
Professional specialty	31.50	–	–	–	–	–	32.49	–	–	–
Technical	22.73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.05	31.58	–	–	–	–	28.60	–	–	–
Sales	17.39	39.48	–	–	39.77	–	–	17.15	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	16.58	19.64	–	–	19.99	–	18.25	14.60	–	–
Blue collar	18.00	20.96	–	25.51	19.88	–	18.97	14.09	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.04	25.72	–	27.14	24.92	–	22.83	17.87	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.94	18.79	–	–	18.79	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	16.12	18.62	–	–	16.11	–	18.51	14.11	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.13	14.23	–	–	13.44	–	14.79	11.64	–	–
Service	10.86	–	–	–	–	–	–	10.59	–	–
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	4.5	2.7	–	8.1	2.8	–	9.6	18.3	–	–
All excluding sales	5.3	3.3	–	8.1	3.5	–	10.3	24.2	–	–
White collar	3.6	–	–	6.4	–	–	5.3	14.3	–	–
White-collar excluding sales	4.4	–	–	6.4	–	–	6.2	–	–	–
Professional specialty and technical	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	16.0	–	–	–
Professional specialty	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	7.8	–	–	–
Technical	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.3	5.2	–	–	–	–	12.4	–	–	–
Sales	8.2	26.3	–	–	26.6	–	–	5.5	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	2.4	3.7	–	–	3.5	–	2.9	4.2	–	–
Blue collar	3.9	5.6	–	10.3	4.9	–	14.8	5.0	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.1	4.0	–	7.3	3.0	–	3.9	3.4	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.5	4.7	–	–	4.7	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	10.2	11.8	–	–	8.3	–	24.6	17.0	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	10.9	–	–	14.8	–	11.0	2.7	–	–
Service	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	9.1	–	–

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004

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	\$20.94	\$16.43	\$22.02	\$17.88	\$26.70
All excluding sales	21.28	16.87	22.25	17.72	26.80
White collar	25.03	19.76	25.94	22.18	28.64
White-collar excluding sales	26.43	22.77	26.92	23.36	28.82
Professional specialty and technical	29.16	23.10	29.84	27.23	31.22
Professional specialty	31.50	27.11	31.71	29.04	33.22
Technical	22.73	21.11	23.29	19.30	24.90
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.05	30.84	32.22	27.30	34.13
Sales	17.39	13.75	19.07	19.02	19.53
Administrative support, including clerical	16.58	15.59	16.73	15.09	17.90
Blue collar	18.00	15.91	18.66	15.85	24.10
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.04	21.59	23.59	21.48	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.94	12.97	18.79	14.57	—
Transportation and material moving	16.12	14.72	16.35	14.08	22.59
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.13	11.15	12.68	12.56	13.68
Service	10.86	9.76	11.25	10.66	13.10
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	4.5	5.7	4.3	6.2	4.4
All excluding sales	5.3	6.0	5.3	7.6	4.4
White collar	3.6	6.1	3.4	7.0	4.7
White-collar excluding sales	4.4	5.8	4.5	8.7	4.8
Professional specialty and technical	2.7	7.9	3.0	8.0	2.4
Professional specialty	2.4	9.9	2.3	6.6	2.2
Technical	2.8	9.5	3.7	8.9	2.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.3	5.6	5.7	13.2	5.3
Sales	8.2	10.6	11.6	12.7	9.0
Administrative support, including clerical	2.4	4.4	2.6	4.6	3.1
Blue collar	3.9	6.0	4.1	6.2	1.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.1	3.7	5.1	10.0	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.5	10.4	6.0	4.7	—
Transportation and material moving	10.2	6.7	11.8	12.0	6.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	12.3	2.9	3.2	5.7
Service	3.8	4.3	3.6	3.4	4.6

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 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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.33	\$13.27	\$19.50	\$27.58	\$36.98
All excluding sales	9.69	13.56	20.00	27.77	37.27
White collar	12.16	16.70	22.75	32.53	41.46
White collar excluding sales	13.73	17.82	23.92	33.68	41.85
Professional specialty and technical	17.95	21.63	28.03	36.11	42.10
Professional specialty	19.97	23.16	30.54	37.88	43.36
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	24.76	27.60	37.59	42.78	49.49
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.50	23.46	32.12	39.42	47.16
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.50	23.99	32.48	39.90	48.08
Natural scientists	18.69	24.07	26.94	43.36	43.36
Health related	21.14	24.00	29.26	33.11	36.71
Physicians	20.73	52.88	66.80	67.31	100.00
Registered nurses	22.36	25.00	29.94	33.11	35.95
Teachers, college and university	22.01	33.10	43.50	55.44	71.59
Teachers, except college and university	21.64	25.67	31.48	38.44	41.46
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.73	16.47	27.21	37.37	39.30
Elementary school teachers	22.08	26.00	31.72	38.51	41.46
Secondary school teachers	23.13	26.47	31.48	38.92	41.46
Teachers, special education	23.10	27.26	32.56	39.43	41.46
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	12.24	15.97	21.03	29.53	36.01
Economists	20.19	21.15	30.05	30.05	50.75
Psychologists	11.50	15.38	17.40	25.06	36.01
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.00	19.97	21.42	23.06	24.33
Social workers	14.00	19.97	20.99	23.06	24.33
Lawyers and judges	27.77	33.25	36.89	45.59	61.17
Lawyers	27.70	32.75	36.88	44.18	61.17
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	10.50	17.67	19.90	32.66	35.39
Editors and reporters	17.53	18.27	19.48	32.66	33.61
Technical	13.81	18.27	21.14	26.41	30.50
Health record technologists and technicians	11.88	15.24	17.95	26.01	28.03
Radiological technicians	22.11	24.51	26.90	29.39	31.37
Licensed practical nurses	17.00	18.08	19.23	19.89	20.81
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.37	21.02	24.00	30.44	30.60
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.27	21.39	22.26	25.90	27.52
Drafters	18.75	20.00	23.00	26.90	31.63
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.25	21.00	26.38	30.96	31.46
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.47	22.84	29.81	40.39	47.84
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.25	27.55	38.46	45.29	49.66
Administrators, education and related fields	18.48	27.52	41.32	42.78	43.48
Managers, medicine and health	20.61	23.52	32.70	32.70	38.22
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	25.01	27.88	40.39	47.90	52.07
Management related	17.71	21.15	25.00	32.88	39.81
Accountants and auditors	18.27	20.55	24.72	26.92	30.40
Other financial officers	26.93	30.72	36.92	40.92	40.92
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.83	16.83	22.50	24.95	28.99
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	15.31	17.51	23.50	27.12	29.70
Management related, n.e.c.	18.10	19.77	22.60	27.50	33.77
Sales	7.75	10.00	15.09	18.47	29.91
Supervisors, sales	15.63	18.67	23.60	32.40	33.17
Sales, other business services	7.50	10.00	12.54	17.55	17.55
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	16.80	16.99	25.00	53.18	85.34
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	11.70	14.99	25.19	38.51	47.71
Sales workers, other commodities	7.20	8.00	9.79	12.60	15.00
Cashiers	7.90	9.51	13.60	16.85	17.10
Administrative support, including clerical	11.30	13.00	15.79	19.07	22.15
Secretaries	13.82	14.91	16.35	18.99	21.63
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	10.95	13.31	20.29	20.74	20.88
Receptionists	9.25	10.19	11.25	12.00	12.87
Order clerks	10.25	13.24	14.98	20.32	22.15
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.63	15.63	17.22	18.00	18.64

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Library clerks	\$9.29	\$10.24	\$13.68	\$14.46	\$14.49
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.00	13.18	16.25	18.58	20.19
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.30	13.00	14.95	17.67	20.67
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.50	14.10	15.38	20.74	20.99
General office clerks	11.18	12.98	15.50	18.63	19.46
Teachers' aides	11.17	11.90	12.17	12.89	13.56
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.50	14.24	16.00	17.00	18.46
Blue collar	8.75	12.00	17.55	23.76	28.50
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.49	18.63	22.70	27.77	31.21
Automobile mechanics	19.49	19.49	31.45	33.27	33.54
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.84	16.00	19.50	21.60	25.28
Aircraft engine mechanics	17.93	19.14	22.00	23.67	24.00
Industrial machinery repairers	13.84	16.73	22.24	29.49	29.49
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.34	16.29	19.11	20.18	30.60
Carpenters	15.30	19.74	20.47	22.06	31.30
Electricians	21.00	22.70	26.00	28.40	30.96
Construction trades, n.e.c.	26.82	28.83	31.71	35.00	35.00
Supervisors, production	13.41	14.19	19.84	21.13	23.09
Butchers and meat cutters	14.37	17.56	18.63	20.40	21.20
Bakers	16.85	16.85	19.00	19.40	19.40
	11.38	14.49	17.67	17.67	17.67
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ...	9.57	12.00	17.12	24.81	25.91
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.00	11.16	13.60	17.65	18.70
Welders and cutters	11.01	12.70	14.39	17.50	22.42
Assemblers	16.41	16.54	19.43	21.40	22.50
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.16	11.78	24.81	25.72	25.91
	10.72	11.35	13.70	27.52	27.52
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.15	12.16	16.36	20.74	23.77
Bus drivers	11.25	15.75	16.91	20.65	21.22
Operating engineers	10.50	12.50	15.71	18.46	22.82
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	20.62	23.55	23.55	29.64	29.64
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	10.50	13.20	15.14	17.80	20.47
	14.97	15.30	17.12	20.45	21.99
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.26	8.50	11.22	15.58	18.95
Construction laborers	8.80	11.20	13.90	16.77	20.21
Stock handlers and baggers	14.00	16.00	17.43	18.19	23.15
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.26	7.52	8.33	12.05	15.90
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.25	12.15	15.14	18.15	20.20
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.50	9.00	10.80	12.00	15.15
	7.01	7.16	9.00	12.50	15.58
Service					
Protective service	7.25	9.10	11.55	15.99	25.54
Supervisors, police and detectives	15.26	16.80	24.05	27.74	30.42
Firefighting	30.27	30.88	34.57	36.21	37.63
Police and detectives, public service	21.48	24.42	25.34	27.13	27.65
Guards and police, except public service	20.82	23.70	27.16	28.98	29.97
Food service	8.82	11.00	13.70	14.54	19.64
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.16	7.22	9.15	11.82	14.05
Waiters and waitresses	7.01	7.01	7.16	7.16	8.00
Other food service	7.01	7.16	7.16	7.16	9.69
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.36	8.50	10.30	12.68	14.35
Cooks	8.50	8.50	11.80	13.50	15.52
Food counter, fountain, and related	8.59	11.50	12.55	14.40	17.31
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.16	7.16	7.90	11.04	12.85
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.36	7.80	9.50	10.04	12.60
Health service	7.16	8.00	9.46	10.48	12.68
Health aides, except nursing	8.50	10.04	11.57	14.20	15.99
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.75	10.91	12.08	15.99	15.99
	8.50	9.76	11.46	13.71	15.09

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.75	\$9.10	\$11.25	\$13.92	\$15.74
Maids and housemen	8.42	8.50	9.42	10.46	11.48
Janitors and cleaners	8.95	9.10	11.40	13.92	15.28
Personal service	7.01	8.40	9.82	12.69	19.67
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.50	8.00	8.50	10.62	11.60
Service, n.e.c.	8.25	9.32	14.30	17.67	19.67

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.96	\$12.16	\$18.62	\$26.92	\$36.06
All excluding sales	9.10	12.50	19.23	27.55	36.78
White collar	11.87	16.30	22.10	31.95	41.13
White collar excluding sales	13.57	17.65	23.58	33.17	41.98
Professional specialty and technical	16.13	20.94	27.69	35.26	42.47
Professional specialty	17.98	23.10	31.07	38.21	43.87
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	24.76	27.60	37.59	42.78	49.49
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.50	23.10	32.55	40.00	48.08
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.50	23.46	33.00	40.00	50.00
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	21.50	24.00	29.50	33.15	36.92
Registered nurses	22.36	24.93	30.06	33.00	35.77
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	11.27	15.23	21.95	30.75	37.51
Elementary school teachers	13.87	18.81	26.00	33.95	38.21
Social scientists and urban planners	12.00	15.38	17.78	22.87	30.05
Economists	20.19	21.15	30.05	30.05	50.75
Psychologists	11.33	15.38	16.29	20.61	25.06
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.00	13.50	15.08	17.38	20.13
Social workers	11.00	13.50	14.20	16.23	20.13
Lawyers and judges	29.16	36.88	36.89	45.70	61.17
Lawyers	29.16	36.88	36.89	45.70	61.17
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	10.50	17.53	21.94	32.66	35.26
Technical	12.83	18.42	21.30	26.41	30.60
Radiological technicians	21.76	24.51	27.53	29.39	32.47
Licensed practical nurses	16.85	18.05	19.56	20.00	21.02
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.37	21.02	24.00	30.44	30.60
Drafters	18.75	20.00	23.00	26.90	31.63
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.85	20.50	23.57	31.46	31.46
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.47	22.75	29.06	39.90	46.89
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.25	27.00	37.54	44.88	49.01
Managers, medicine and health	20.61	23.52	32.70	37.70	38.22
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	25.01	27.55	39.90	46.63	51.13
Management related	17.71	20.67	24.72	32.21	40.87
Accountants and auditors	18.27	18.85	23.08	27.22	30.40
Other financial officers	26.93	30.72	36.92	40.92	42.31
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.83	16.83	22.50	24.95	28.99
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	20.63	20.63	25.74	28.82	29.70
Management related, n.e.c.	17.82	19.70	22.24	23.05	33.51
Sales	7.75	10.00	15.00	18.47	29.91
Supervisors, sales	15.63	18.13	24.04	32.40	33.17
Sales, other business services	7.50	10.00	12.54	17.55	17.55
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	16.80	16.99	25.00	53.18	85.34
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	11.70	14.99	25.19	38.51	47.71
Sales workers, other commodities	7.20	8.00	9.79	12.60	15.00
Cashiers	7.90	9.51	13.60	16.85	17.10
Administrative support, including clerical	11.15	13.13	16.01	19.47	22.96
Secretaries	14.00	15.15	16.83	19.74	22.21
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	10.85	12.26	20.00	20.82	20.88
Receptionists	8.39	10.19	11.25	11.87	12.80
Order clerks	10.25	13.24	14.98	20.32	22.15
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.41	15.63	17.11	17.79	18.64
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.25	12.67	14.95	17.67	19.51
General office clerks	12.50	14.10	15.38	20.74	20.99
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.35	12.98	15.38	18.63	19.38
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.00	16.00	16.85	17.97	19.79
Blue collar	8.50	11.50	16.94	24.00	28.50

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$14.37	\$18.37	\$22.55	\$27.77	\$31.30
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	19.49	19.49	29.05	33.27	33.54
Automobile mechanics	13.63	16.00	19.50	21.60	26.09
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.93	19.14	22.00	23.67	24.00
Aircraft engine mechanics	13.84	16.73	22.24	29.49	29.49
Industrial machinery repairers	14.34	16.29	19.11	20.18	30.60
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.15	20.47	21.40	23.77	31.30
Carpenters	21.00	22.70	26.00	28.40	30.96
Electricians	26.82	30.00	34.64	35.00	35.00
Supervisors, production	14.37	17.56	18.63	20.40	21.20
Butchers and meat cutters	16.85	16.85	19.00	19.40	19.40
Bakers	11.38	14.49	17.67	17.67	17.67
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.57	12.00	17.12	24.81	25.91
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ...	9.00	11.16	13.60	17.65	18.70
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.01	12.70	14.39	17.50	22.42
Welders and cutters	16.41	16.54	19.43	21.40	22.50
Assemblers	7.16	11.78	24.81	25.72	25.91
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.72	11.35	13.70	27.52	27.52
Transportation and material moving	8.97	10.84	15.45	19.50	24.02
Truck drivers	11.25	15.75	16.91	20.65	21.22
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.50	13.20	15.14	17.80	20.47
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	14.97	15.30	16.75	20.42	20.76
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.25	8.33	11.00	15.14	18.95
Stock handlers and baggers	7.26	7.52	8.33	12.05	15.90
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.25	12.15	15.14	18.15	20.20
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.50	9.00	10.80	12.00	15.15
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.01	7.16	9.00	12.50	15.58
Service	7.16	8.50	10.00	12.29	15.08
Protective service	8.20	8.82	11.00	14.54	14.96
Guards and police, except public service	8.30	9.05	12.55	14.54	16.51
Food service	7.16	7.16	8.59	11.60	14.05
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.01	7.01	7.16	7.16	8.00
Waiters and waitresses	7.01	7.16	7.16	7.16	9.69
Other food service	7.30	8.15	10.04	12.55	14.35
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.50	8.50	11.80	13.50	15.52
Cooks	8.50	11.00	12.42	14.40	17.31
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.36	7.80	9.50	10.04	12.60
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.16	8.00	8.50	10.48	11.03
Health service	8.48	9.75	11.20	13.03	14.85
Health aides, except nursing	7.75	10.77	11.63	15.99	15.99
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.48	9.53	11.03	12.66	14.40
Cleaning and building service	8.50	9.10	10.22	12.23	15.08
Maids and housemen	8.26	8.50	9.19	10.46	11.37
Janitors and cleaners	8.95	9.10	10.00	12.10	15.08
Personal service	7.01	8.00	9.57	12.50	19.67
Service, n.e.c.	8.25	9.32	14.30	17.67	19.67

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$13.92	\$16.80	\$23.00	\$30.13	\$39.19
All excluding sales	13.92	16.80	22.97	30.13	39.21
White collar	13.97	19.07	24.87	35.15	41.46
White collar excluding sales	14.00	19.07	24.92	35.23	41.46
Professional specialty and technical	20.48	23.06	28.96	37.27	41.84
Professional specialty	20.99	23.16	29.70	37.37	42.38
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.48	23.20	28.19	32.16	36.71
Registered nurses	22.19	26.53	29.41	33.97	36.71
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	23.02	26.68	32.56	38.92	41.46
Elementary school teachers	23.05	26.72	32.83	38.87	41.46
Secondary school teachers	23.35	26.99	31.73	39.11	41.46
Teachers, special education	23.10	27.26	32.56	39.43	41.46
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	21.03	28.04	30.54	36.01	39.70
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.97	20.99	22.03	23.06	24.33
Lawyers and judges	25.66	29.28	34.91	41.26	58.64
Lawyers	25.66	28.28	32.75	40.50	41.84
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.95	18.08	19.49	26.38	29.74
Licensed practical nurses	17.65	18.08	18.08	18.92	19.48
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.48	25.04	34.00	41.84	49.22
Executives, administrators, and managers	27.64	37.64	41.84	49.22	55.00
Administrators, education and related fields	18.48	36.72	41.84	42.78	43.48
Management related	15.31	22.78	26.03	33.29	34.56
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.80	12.87	14.56	17.43	19.87
Secretaries	13.49	14.29	15.50	16.28	17.37
Library clerks	9.29	10.45	13.68	14.47	14.49
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.27	14.56	15.02	20.24	22.76
General office clerks	10.48	12.98	16.12	18.30	19.46
Teachers' aides	11.17	11.90	12.17	12.89	13.56
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.80	13.87	14.58	15.61	16.33
Blue collar	15.37	17.26	20.49	23.07	27.65
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.74	20.07	23.62	27.65	30.04
Transportation and material moving	15.01	16.30	20.49	22.82	23.55
Bus drivers	14.81	15.46	18.26	21.88	22.82
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.13	16.77	17.43	18.07	20.21
Service	13.24	15.07	18.89	26.62	29.39
Protective service	15.26	16.80	24.42	28.05	30.94
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.27	30.88	34.57	36.21	37.63
Firefighting	21.48	24.42	25.34	27.13	27.65
Police and detectives, public service	20.82	23.70	27.16	28.98	29.97
Food service	10.08	11.14	12.68	13.24	14.58
Other food service	10.08	11.14	12.68	13.24	14.58
Health service	12.24	13.19	14.58	16.39	16.39
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.24	13.92	14.92	16.39	16.39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$13.60	\$14.09	\$14.72	\$15.07	\$16.38
Janitors and cleaners	13.80	14.10	14.66	14.98	16.09
Personal service	10.62	11.43	11.79	12.79	13.34

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.40	\$14.46	\$20.45	\$28.13	\$37.63
All excluding sales	10.50	14.72	20.70	28.50	38.05
White collar	13.19	17.07	23.18	33.00	41.83
White collar excluding sales	14.29	18.32	24.33	34.35	42.07
Professional specialty and technical	17.95	21.50	28.20	36.54	42.50
Professional specialty	19.90	23.20	30.84	38.34	43.50
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	24.76	27.60	37.59	42.78	49.49
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.50	23.46	32.12	39.42	47.16
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.50	23.99	32.48	39.90	48.08
Natural scientists	18.15	24.07	27.59	43.36	43.36
Health related	20.93	24.63	29.41	33.00	36.92
Registered nurses	22.36	26.50	30.08	33.00	35.95
Teachers, college and university	21.00	35.71	43.50	56.59	71.93
Teachers, except college and university	21.93	25.84	31.65	38.51	41.46
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.73	17.56	27.64	37.56	39.30
Elementary school teachers	22.19	26.13	32.20	38.51	41.46
Secondary school teachers	23.23	26.78	31.65	39.11	41.46
Teachers, special education	23.10	27.26	32.56	39.43	41.46
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	12.24	15.97	21.03	29.45	36.01
Economists	20.19	21.15	30.05	30.05	50.75
Psychologists	11.50	15.38	17.40	25.06	36.01
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.00	19.43	20.99	22.60	24.33
Social workers	14.00	18.99	20.99	22.60	24.33
Lawyers and judges	27.77	33.25	36.89	45.59	61.17
Lawyers	27.70	32.75	36.88	44.18	61.17
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	10.50	17.65	19.48	32.66	35.63
Editors and reporters	17.53	18.27	19.48	32.66	33.61
Technical	13.81	18.27	21.32	26.44	30.50
Licensed practical nurses	17.00	18.08	19.24	19.89	20.81
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	9.52	10.00	15.08	19.49	28.18
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.37	21.02	24.00	30.44	30.60
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.27	21.39	22.26	25.90	27.52
Drafters	18.75	20.00	22.93	26.73	28.10
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.25	21.00	26.38	30.96	31.46
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.47	22.78	29.81	40.39	47.90
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.25	27.52	38.46	45.29	49.57
Administrators, education and related fields	18.48	27.52	41.32	42.78	43.48
Managers, medicine and health	20.61	23.52	32.70	32.70	38.22
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	25.01	27.88	40.39	47.90	52.07
Management related	17.71	20.86	24.95	32.09	38.94
Accountants and auditors	18.27	19.87	23.89	26.92	30.40
Other financial officers	26.93	30.72	36.92	40.92	40.92
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	16.83	16.83	22.50	24.95	28.99
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	15.31	17.51	23.50	27.12	29.70
Management related, n.e.c.	18.10	19.77	22.60	27.50	33.77
Sales	8.85	11.84	16.45	21.05	32.40
Supervisors, sales	15.63	18.67	23.60	32.40	33.17
Sales, other business services	10.00	11.00	15.42	17.55	17.55
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	16.80	16.99	25.00	53.18	85.34
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	11.70	14.99	25.19	38.51	47.71
Sales workers, other commodities	7.56	8.15	10.23	12.60	15.09
Cashiers	8.00	11.00	13.67	16.85	17.10
Administrative support, including clerical	11.62	13.65	16.26	19.46	22.53
Secretaries	14.00	15.00	16.42	19.25	21.63
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	10.95	12.91	20.29	20.74	20.88
Receptionists	10.19	10.19	11.25	11.87	12.80
Order clerks	10.50	13.50	15.23	20.32	22.15
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.63	15.63	17.11	17.79	18.64
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.00	13.60	16.25	18.68	20.51
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.30	13.00	14.95	17.67	20.67

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	\$12.50	\$14.10	\$15.38	\$20.74	\$20.99
General office clerks	11.57	13.50	15.89	18.63	19.46
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.53	14.58	16.00	17.00	18.46
Blue collar	10.00	13.39	18.80	24.81	28.83
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.67	18.63	22.70	27.77	31.30
Automobile mechanics	19.49	19.49	31.45	33.27	33.54
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.84	16.00	19.50	21.60	25.28
Aircraft engine mechanics	17.93	19.14	22.00	23.67	24.00
Industrial machinery repairers	13.84	16.73	22.24	29.49	29.49
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.34	16.29	19.11	20.18	30.60
Carpenters	15.30	19.74	20.47	22.06	31.30
Electricians	21.00	22.70	26.00	28.40	30.96
Construction trades, n.e.c.	26.82	28.83	31.71	35.00	35.00
Supervisors, production	13.41	14.19	19.84	21.13	23.09
Butchers and meat cutters	14.37	17.56	18.63	20.40	21.20
	16.85	16.85	19.00	19.40	19.40
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Furnace, kiln, and oven operators, except food ...	10.60	12.44	17.49	25.66	25.91
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.00	11.16	13.60	17.65	18.70
Welders and cutters	11.01	12.70	14.39	17.50	22.42
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	16.41	16.54	19.43	21.40	22.50
	10.72	11.35	13.70	27.52	27.52
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.50	13.58	17.15	21.22	25.34
Bus drivers	12.02	15.75	16.91	20.65	21.22
Operating engineers	9.75	11.51	16.36	21.58	22.82
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	20.62	23.55	23.55	29.64	29.64
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	10.50	13.20	15.44	17.80	20.47
	15.30	16.75	17.45	20.45	22.98
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.31	10.00	12.81	16.77	19.95
Construction laborers	8.80	11.20	13.90	16.77	20.21
Stock handlers and baggers	14.00	16.00	17.43	18.19	23.15
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.06	9.50	11.50	13.65	16.85
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	11.29	14.16	16.00	19.95	20.20
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.50	10.00	11.11	12.64	15.15
	7.60	8.25	10.00	13.55	15.58
Service					
Protective service	8.26	9.32	12.50	16.50	26.31
Supervisors, police and detectives	15.26	16.80	24.06	27.69	30.94
Firefighting	30.27	30.88	34.57	36.21	37.63
Police and detectives, public service	21.48	24.42	25.34	27.13	27.65
Guards and police, except public service	20.70	23.39	27.12	28.98	30.39
Food service	11.00	12.31	13.70	14.54	16.97
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.16	8.00	10.19	12.85	14.45
Waiters and waitresses	7.01	7.01	7.16	7.22	8.00
Other food service	7.01	7.01	7.16	7.22	10.19
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.80	8.50	11.00	13.46	14.45
Cooks	8.50	8.50	11.80	13.50	15.52
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.30	11.50	13.24	14.45	17.31
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.80	8.50	10.00	10.04	14.05
Health service	8.00	8.50	10.48	12.12	12.68
Health aides, except nursing	8.50	10.17	12.01	14.58	15.99
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.75	10.90	12.64	15.99	15.99
	8.60	9.95	11.86	14.40	15.26

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, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.75	\$9.10	\$11.36	\$13.92	\$15.79
Janitors and cleaners	8.95	9.10	11.40	13.92	15.28
Personal service	7.01	9.07	9.95	14.30	20.42

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.16	\$7.55	\$10.87	\$16.05	\$25.12
All excluding sales	7.16	7.75	11.33	16.53	27.52
White collar	7.50	11.00	14.47	23.33	33.45
White collar excluding sales	11.16	12.50	19.58	27.04	35.14
Professional specialty and technical	18.13	22.14	24.40	32.97	38.92
Professional specialty	21.76	23.06	26.60	33.55	38.44
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.53	23.38	27.82	33.15	36.23
Registered nurses	22.53	23.38	28.72	33.15	35.95
Teachers, college and university	23.92	31.66	33.56	47.22	59.59
Teachers, except college and university	12.04	22.95	28.27	33.55	38.25
Elementary school teachers	12.04	23.97	28.27	34.06	39.52
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.12	16.50	18.94	21.14	55.00
Licensed practical nurses	16.17	18.42	19.14	20.00	21.14
Executive, administrative, and managerial	24.72	24.72	29.60	43.07	43.07
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.16	7.40	8.25	11.50	16.85
Sales workers, other commodities	7.16	7.16	7.16	9.14	11.85
Cashiers	7.45	7.90	11.50	16.85	16.85
Administrative support, including clerical	10.04	11.49	12.47	14.00	16.92
Library clerks	9.29	10.24	13.65	14.46	14.49
General office clerks	9.80	10.48	12.41	13.82	17.43
Teachers' aides	11.17	11.90	12.17	12.89	13.56
Blue collar	7.01	7.26	8.06	12.16	16.00
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	7.75	8.00	12.16	15.17	17.12
Bus drivers	12.16	13.27	14.81	16.28	17.50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.01	7.01	7.52	9.84	12.15
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.50	9.00	10.50	13.00	16.00
Service	7.16	7.16	8.50	11.08	12.79
Protective service	8.10	9.05	19.64	29.00	29.00
Food service	7.16	7.16	7.36	10.00	11.01
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.16	7.16	7.16	7.16	9.69
Waiters and waitresses	7.16	7.16	7.16	7.16	9.69
Other food service	7.25	7.49	8.75	10.50	11.67
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.25	7.40	9.00	10.50	12.60
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.16	7.41	8.00	10.14	10.87
Health service	8.48	9.66	10.81	12.01	13.71
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.00	9.38	10.60	12.23	13.71

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service—Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$9.50	\$9.70	\$11.17	\$12.75	\$14.37
Janitors and cleaners	8.25	9.85	12.75	14.37	14.49
Personal service	7.16	7.16	8.00	11.58	12.41
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.16	7.56	9.29	11.60	11.79
Service, n.e.c.	7.16	7.16	7.40	8.50	12.09

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

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

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

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

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. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

Sample design

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the 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. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–249	6
250 and over	8

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers, 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 sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establishments</i>
Total in sampling frame	4,745
Total in sample	527
Responding	317
Out of business or not in survey scope	48
Unable or refused to provide data	162

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

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$12.03 to \$13.55 (\$12.79 minus and plus \$0.76, where \$0.76 is the product of 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2004**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	763,600	605,000	158,500
All excluding sales	708,500	550,300	158,200
White collar	433,200	327,300	106,000
White-collar excluding sales	378,200	272,500	105,700
Professional specialty and technical	208,700	137,700	71,000
Professional specialty	170,200	103,000	67,200
Technical	38,400	34,600	3,800
Executive, administrative, and managerial	70,500	63,100	7,500
Sales	55,000	54,700	–
Administrative support, including clerical	99,000	71,800	27,200
Blue collar	211,700	191,400	20,300
Precision production, craft, and repair	66,300	61,200	5,200
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	44,200	44,200	–
Transportation and material moving	47,300	35,200	12,000
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	53,900	50,700	3,100
Service	118,700	86,400	32,300

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.