

Seattle–Tacoma–Bremerton, WA National Compensation Survey July 1999



U.S. Department of Labor
Alexis M. Herman, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

May 2000

Bulletin 3100–10

Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction.....	1
Tables:	
1–1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours by selected worker and establishment characteristics, private industry, and State and local government	2
2–1. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, all workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	3
2–2. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	6
2–3. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, part-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	9
3–1. Mean weekly earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	11
3–2. Mean annual earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	15
4–1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	19
4–2. Selected occupations and levels, full-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	27
4–3. Selected occupations and levels, part-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	34
5–1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group.....	37
5–2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	38
5–3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	39
6–1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, all industries	40
6–2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry.....	43
6–3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, State and local government	46
6–4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, full-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	48
6–5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	51
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note.....	A – 1
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey, by occupational group.....	A – 5
Appendix table 2. Number of establishments represented and studied.....	A – 6
Appendix table 3. Median work levels for selected occupations	A – 7
B. Occupational Classifications.....	B – 1
C. Generic Leveling Criteria.....	C – 1
D. Evaluating Your Firm’s Jobs	D – 1

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Seattle–Tacoma–Bremerton, WA, metropolitan area. 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 generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

Table 2–1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for

detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2–2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1 provides the employment scope of this survey. The occupation employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied by industry group and employment size. The median work levels for published occupations are presented in appendix table 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, July 1999

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	\$18.63	3.1	36.4	\$17.83	3.9	36.5	\$21.67	2.2	35.8
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	21.95	4.1	36.7	21.46	5.5	37.2	23.42	2.7	35.4
Professional specialty and technical	27.04	7.2	36.0	27.68	10.8	36.2	25.96	2.2	35.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.74	3.0	39.7	28.73	3.1	39.7	28.75	8.1	39.5
Sales	14.66	7.5	35.6	14.67	7.5	35.6	—	—	—
Administrative support	13.56	1.7	36.4	13.59	2.1	37.6	13.43	1.7	32.5
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	16.37	2.2	37.9	16.13	2.5	38.0	18.28	3.2	36.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.96	2.4	39.6	19.84	2.6	39.6	21.00	4.5	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.63	4.1	39.8	13.63	4.1	39.8	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.13	5.7	37.1	15.79	7.4	37.9	17.46	3.9	34.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.97	4.1	33.5	11.52	4.6	33.1	15.04	3.5	36.9
Service occupations ⁵	10.98	4.0	33.5	9.28	3.7	32.6	17.39	4.3	36.9
Full time	19.37	3.2	39.6	18.59	4.1	39.6	22.43	2.4	39.6
Part time	12.13	3.8	21.3	10.91	4.6	21.4	16.03	5.0	20.9
Union	20.42	5.7	36.1	20.42	9.1	36.5	20.43	1.7	35.5
Nonunion	17.38	2.4	36.6	16.64	2.5	36.6	25.93	6.0	37.0
Time	18.59	3.2	36.3	17.74	4.1	36.4	21.67	2.2	35.8
Incentive	19.73	7.9	38.7	19.73	7.9	38.7	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	20.31	2.3	39.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	14.73	4.0	36.8	14.56	4.1	36.7	—	—	—
100-499 workers	15.20	3.4	35.7	14.94	3.7	35.9	19.77	4.4	33.3
500 workers or more	22.44	4.8	36.7	22.75	7.2	37.2	21.94	2.4	36.0

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$18.63	3.1	\$17.83	3.9	\$21.67	2.2
All excluding sales	18.91	3.1	18.12	4.1	21.68	2.2
White collar	21.95	4.1	21.46	5.5	23.42	2.7
White collar excluding sales	22.92	4.3	22.72	5.9	23.43	2.7
Professional specialty and technical	27.04	7.2	27.68	10.8	25.96	2.2
Professional specialty	28.64	8.5	29.57	13.5	27.28	2.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	28.97	9.8	28.97	9.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.28	4.0	27.84	4.1	22.91	1.6
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.56	4.2	28.21	4.3	22.91	1.6
Natural scientists	26.63	6.5	30.21	5.6	—	—
Medical scientists	30.17	5.8	30.17	5.8	—	—
Health related	25.02	4.9	25.23	7.3	24.68	5.0
Physicians	47.99	31.9	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	23.96	1.8	23.41	2.2	25.19	2.8
Therapists, n.e.c.	14.75	5.2	14.38	5.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	35.16	7.3	24.96	5.4	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	28.29	4.7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.28	4.7	13.01	10.7	28.72	1.5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	14.24	19.0	10.12	3.4	—	—
Elementary school teachers	28.96	1.7	18.77	11.4	29.18	1.7
Secondary school teachers	28.79	1.8	21.10	7.2	29.19	1.8
Teachers, special education	29.23	3.8	—	—	29.23	3.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.88	4.0	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	13.17	2.9	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	23.05	12.6	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	19.91	13.8	17.73	17.8	25.35	6.5
Psychologists	18.60	19.8	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.36	5.1	14.93	8.6	20.21	4.5
Social workers	18.21	5.2	14.93	8.6	20.04	4.4
Lawyers and judges	35.07	7.2	35.24	9.7	34.70	9.4
Lawyers	34.20	7.1	35.24	9.7	31.36	6.7
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	21.05	18.2
Designers	19.10	2.3	19.10	2.3	—	—
Editors and reporters	19.20	9.2	20.11	11.9	—	—
Technical	21.02	6.7	22.12	8.2	17.56	3.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.48	8.3	14.36	5.3	19.50	5.8
Radiological technicians	17.96	1.6	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.18	1.7	15.10	2.1	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.03	3.8	14.59	9.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.22	10.3	20.22	10.3	—	—
Drafters	18.28	6.3	18.28	6.3	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.16	11.1	17.95	12.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.74	3.0	28.73	3.1	28.75	8.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.78	3.9	32.15	3.9	35.95	11.7
Financial managers	27.40	6.8	27.40	6.8	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	37.29	5.7	35.86	6.0	—	—
Purchasing managers	35.40	4.7	35.80	5.2	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.67	12.5	42.67	12.5	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	34.09	4.7	18.16	10.2	37.12	3.1
Managers, medicine and health	25.91	15.1	25.91	15.1	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	22.48	22.4	22.48	22.4	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	34.41	3.4	34.35	3.5	—	—
Management related	23.08	2.8	22.96	3.5	23.34	4.3
Accountants and auditors	22.04	6.8	22.10	9.4	—	—
Other financial officers	25.14	11.5	25.93	11.2	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	19.93	4.6	20.51	5.0	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	23.08	8.3	22.84	9.9	23.52	14.8
Sales	14.66	7.5	14.67	7.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — 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						
Sales —Continued						
Supervisors, sales	\$19.44	18.6	\$19.44	18.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	15.48	13.9	15.48	13.9	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.17	33.8	28.17	33.8	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	20.36	6.9	20.36	6.9	—	—
Sales workers, parts	15.37	6.9	15.37	6.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.72	7.0	9.72	7.0	—	—
Cashiers	10.56	8.2	10.56	8.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.56	1.7	13.59	2.1	\$13.43	1.7
Supervisors, general office	17.62	5.9	17.02	7.2	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	17.12	4.3	17.12	4.3	—	—
Secretaries	14.45	3.5	14.77	4.4	13.47	2.6
Stenographers	13.72	1.3	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.34	4.2	13.15	4.0	—	—
Receptionists	10.50	4.9	10.33	5.2	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.18	6.0	10.49	4.6	—	—
Order clerks	13.47	5.7	13.47	5.7	—	—
Library clerks	11.10	7.5	—	—	—	—
File clerks	9.83	8.1	9.64	9.9	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.70	4.8	13.84	6.0	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.04	5.4	12.72	6.5	14.52	4.8
Billing clerks	14.45	7.1	13.10	6.8	—	—
Production coordinators	22.55	16.3	22.55	16.3	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	15.65	14.2	15.65	14.2	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	16.17	8.5	16.16	9.4	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.12	.5	13.12	.5	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.70	7.1	12.70	7.1	—	—
General office clerks	13.12	3.5	13.04	4.6	13.30	5.0
Data entry keyers	11.73	6.3	11.73	6.3	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.65	1.4	—	—	10.65	1.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.89	3.7	12.93	5.1	12.81	3.5
Blue collar	16.37	2.2	16.13	2.5	18.28	3.2
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	19.96	2.4	19.84	2.6	21.00	4.5
Automobile mechanics	22.07	4.4	21.86	4.5	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	19.61	6.5	19.58	6.7	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	21.96	6.3	22.23	6.8	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.94	7.6	18.94	7.6	—	—
Electricians	17.83	7.9	18.16	11.6	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	26.62	5.4	26.87	6.4	—	—
Supervisors, production	17.50	5.1	—	—	—	—
Machinists	18.87	8.1	18.87	8.1	—	—
Stationary engineers	20.74	7.7	20.74	7.7	—	—
Stationary engineers	18.92	3.8	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Numerical control machine operators	13.63	4.1	13.63	4.1	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	19.26	14.0	19.26	14.0	—	—
Printing press operators	11.54	10.7	11.54	10.7	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.55	10.4	14.55	10.4	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.27	12.3	12.27	12.3	—	—
Assemblers	16.18	4.3	16.18	4.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.54	5.2	14.54	5.2	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	16.75	11.8	16.75	11.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	16.13	5.7	15.79	7.4	17.46	3.9
Bus drivers	16.33	5.9	16.29	6.2	—	—
Parking lot attendants	14.40	7.5	—	—	15.31	7.0
Parking lot attendants	7.53	4.1	7.45	3.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	\$10.28	15.2	\$10.28	15.2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.35	15.5	16.35	15.5	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.80	9.0	19.28	13.3	\$17.81	4.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.97	4.1	11.52	4.6	15.04	3.5
Construction laborers	12.94	9.2	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	16.42	4.6	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.54	14.5	11.54	14.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.71	11.4	9.71	11.4	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	12.35	8.4	12.35	8.4	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.53	8.9	9.53	8.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.61	10.8	11.61	10.8	—	—
	11.89	8.2	11.92	8.5	—	—
Service						
Protective service	10.98	4.0	9.28	3.7	17.39	4.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	15.13	12.6	8.55	12.6	21.66	4.6
Firefighting	30.18	2.1	—	—	30.18	2.1
Police and detectives, public service	21.53	4.4	—	—	21.53	4.4
Guards and police, except public service	23.63	3.4	—	—	23.63	3.4
Food service	8.62	13.7	8.57	13.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8.06	2.3	7.86	2.3	10.79	6.0
Waiters and waitresses	6.52	6.0	6.52	6.0	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.10	3.9	6.10	3.9	—	—
Other food service	6.23	4.7	6.23	4.7	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.83	3.7	8.61	3.7	10.79	6.0
Cooks	11.80	8.5	11.51	8.9	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	9.70	5.2	9.47	5.5	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.44	4.2	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.58	3.1	7.56	3.2	—	—
Health service	8.53	3.4	8.14	3.2	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.69	3.7	9.30	4.0	12.59	3.3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.86	7.0	10.70	8.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.49	3.8	9.08	3.8	12.89	3.8
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	9.93	3.4	9.22	2.9	12.62	2.2
Maids and housemen	13.95	7.0	13.94	7.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.14	4.2	8.11	4.3	—	—
Personal service	9.82	3.9	8.94	3.0	12.62	2.3
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	12.72	11.4	12.88	12.3	10.86	5.4
Welfare service aides	7.52	1.9	7.52	1.9	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.30	9.9	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	10.21	9.2	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.80	7.6	—	—	9.64	1.3
	9.32	9.4	9.32	9.4	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999

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	\$19.37	3.2	\$18.59	4.1	\$22.43	2.4
All excluding sales	19.61	3.3	18.83	4.3	22.43	2.4
White collar	22.57	4.4	22.05	5.7	24.20	3.0
White collar excluding sales	23.40	4.6	23.10	6.2	24.20	3.0
Professional specialty and technical	27.52	7.8	28.42	11.7	26.02	2.4
Professional specialty	29.01	9.3	30.14	14.6	27.36	2.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	28.97	9.8	28.97	9.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.28	4.0	27.84	4.1	22.91	1.6
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.56	4.2	28.21	4.3	22.91	1.6
Natural scientists	26.63	6.5	30.21	5.6	—	—
Medical scientists	30.17	5.8	30.17	5.8	—	—
Health related	24.86	6.6	25.08	10.9	24.59	6.1
Registered nurses	23.52	2.6	22.69	3.2	25.24	4.1
Teachers, college and university	35.40	9.3	25.37	5.7	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.60	4.9	12.06	9.2	28.92	1.4
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	13.98	19.4	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	28.91	1.7	18.77	11.4	29.14	1.7
Secondary school teachers	28.84	1.8	20.96	7.4	29.23	1.8
Teachers, special education	29.23	3.8	—	—	29.23	3.8
Vocational and educational counselors	25.73	9.7	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.99	11.3	—	—	25.35	6.5
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.33	5.9	15.12	8.7	—	—
Social workers	18.15	6.1	15.12	8.7	—	—
Lawyers and judges	35.14	7.3	35.35	9.9	34.70	9.4
Lawyers	34.26	7.2	35.35	9.9	31.36	6.7
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Designers	19.10	2.3	19.10	2.3	—	—
Editors and reporters	19.24	9.3	20.11	11.9	—	—
Technical	21.83	7.2	23.22	8.8	17.66	3.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.52	9.3	—	—	19.50	5.8
Licensed practical nurses	15.53	1.8	15.44	2.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.68	4.5	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.89	7.5	21.89	7.5	—	—
Drafters	18.11	6.2	18.11	6.2	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.16	11.1	17.95	12.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.79	3.0	28.77	3.2	28.87	8.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.80	3.9	32.17	3.9	35.95	11.7
Financial managers	27.59	7.0	27.59	7.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	37.29	5.7	35.86	6.0	—	—
Purchasing managers	35.40	4.7	35.80	5.2	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.67	12.5	42.67	12.5	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	34.09	4.7	18.16	10.2	37.12	3.1
Managers, medicine and health	25.91	15.1	25.91	15.1	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	22.48	22.4	22.48	22.4	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	34.41	3.4	34.35	3.5	—	—
Management related	23.09	2.8	22.96	3.5	23.39	4.3
Accountants and auditors	21.96	6.9	22.10	9.4	—	—
Other financial officers	25.14	11.5	25.93	11.2	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	19.93	4.6	20.51	5.0	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	23.12	8.6	22.88	10.5	23.52	14.8
Sales	15.84	8.4	15.84	8.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	19.44	18.6	19.44	18.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	16.31	15.6	16.31	15.6	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.17	33.8	28.17	33.8	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	20.36	6.9	20.36	6.9	—	—
Sales workers, parts	15.37	6.9	15.37	6.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.42	6.9	10.42	6.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — 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						
Sales —Continued						
Cashiers	\$11.45	10.2	\$11.45	10.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	13.86	1.9	13.80	2.2	\$14.16	2.1
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	17.67	6.1	17.02	7.2	—	—
Secretaries	17.12	4.3	17.12	4.3	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.69	3.7	14.93	4.4	13.70	3.2
Receptionists	13.57	5.7	13.32	5.3	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.78	5.5	10.61	5.9	—	—
Order clerks	11.17	6.6	10.32	5.1	—	—
File clerks	13.77	5.8	13.77	5.8	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.83	8.1	9.64	9.9	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.81	4.9	13.93	6.0	—	—
Billing clerks	13.03	5.5	12.70	6.6	14.52	4.8
Production coordinators	14.57	7.4	13.17	7.3	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	22.55	16.3	22.55	16.3	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	15.82	14.6	15.82	14.6	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	16.38	8.5	16.27	9.3	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.22	1.0	13.22	1.0	—	—
General office clerks	12.70	7.1	12.70	7.1	—	—
Data entry keyers	13.51	3.7	13.25	4.6	14.32	4.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.85	6.4	11.85	6.4	—	—
	13.09	3.8	13.20	5.2	12.86	3.9
Blue collar	16.81	2.2	16.58	2.4	18.82	3.3
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	20.01	2.4	19.89	2.6	21.00	4.5
Automobile mechanics	22.07	4.4	21.86	4.5	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	19.61	6.5	19.58	6.7	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	21.96	6.3	22.23	6.8	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.94	7.6	18.94	7.6	—	—
Electricians	17.83	7.9	18.16	11.6	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	26.62	5.4	26.87	6.4	—	—
Supervisors, production	17.50	5.1	—	—	—	—
Machinists	18.87	8.1	18.87	8.1	—	—
Stationary engineers	20.74	7.7	20.74	7.7	—	—
	18.92	3.8	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Numerical control machine operators	13.62	4.1	13.62	4.1	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	19.26	14.0	19.26	14.0	—	—
Printing press operators	11.54	10.7	11.54	10.7	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.55	10.4	14.55	10.4	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.27	12.3	12.27	12.3	—	—
Assemblers	16.18	4.3	16.18	4.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.54	5.2	14.54	5.2	—	—
	16.75	11.8	16.75	11.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	16.76	5.5	16.38	7.1	18.43	4.4
Bus drivers	16.42	6.0	16.37	6.2	—	—
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	15.69	9.9	—	—	16.27	9.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.90	16.1	10.90	16.1	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.35	15.5	16.35	15.5	—	—
	18.98	9.2	19.28	13.3	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.93	4.0	12.51	4.5	15.34	3.1
Construction laborers	13.04	9.3	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	16.42	4.6	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.54	14.5	11.54	14.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.70	4.4	11.70	4.4	—	—
	14.18	10.5	14.18	10.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued						
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	\$9.90	9.6	\$9.90	9.6	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.95	11.0	11.95	11.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.19	8.6	12.14	8.7	—	—
Service	11.81	4.5	9.80	4.4	\$18.34	4.3
Protective service	15.81	13.0	8.75	13.8	22.28	4.1
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.18	2.1	—	—	30.18	2.1
Firefighting	21.53	4.4	—	—	21.53	4.4
Police and detectives, public service	23.63	3.4	—	—	23.63	3.4
Guards and police, except public service	8.81	15.0	8.77	15.1	—	—
Food service	8.77	3.3	8.53	3.0	12.02	6.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.02	7.9	7.02	7.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.31	5.6	6.31	5.6	—	—
Other food service	9.53	4.6	9.26	4.6	12.02	6.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.80	8.5	11.51	8.9	—	—
Cooks	10.04	4.3	9.79	4.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.33	4.4	7.80	3.5	—	—
Health service	9.65	3.9	9.20	4.3	12.57	3.4
Health aides, except nursing	11.02	7.7	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.42	3.9	8.92	3.8	12.89	3.8
Cleaning and building service	9.97	3.6	9.21	3.1	12.87	1.9
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.95	7.0	13.94	7.7	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.72	4.1	7.72	4.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.85	4.0	8.94	3.1	12.83	1.9
Personal service	14.64	13.3	14.75	13.8	—	—

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

² 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999

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	\$12.13	3.8	\$10.91	4.6	\$16.03	5.0
All excluding sales	12.59	4.0	11.35	5.0	16.07	5.0
White collar	15.86	4.1	14.82	5.5	17.88	5.5
White collar excluding sales	17.70	3.7	17.53	4.8	17.95	5.6
Professional specialty and technical	22.80	3.6	21.46	4.4	25.42	6.6
Professional specialty	25.28	3.3	24.44	3.3	26.57	7.1
Health related	25.41	6.4	25.50	8.3	25.14	1.2
Registered nurses	24.73	1.3	24.60	1.6	25.09	1.3
Teachers, college and university	34.42	9.0	23.52	14.1	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	20.83	10.2	17.89	9.9	23.34	15.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	24.71	44.3	24.71	44.3	—	—
Psychologists	24.71	44.3	24.71	44.3	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.48	4.7	—	—	—	—
Social workers	18.48	4.7	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.76	5.9	14.47	6.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.56	2.6	14.64	2.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	21.69	8.2	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.75	4.5	7.71	4.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.31	11.9	7.31	11.9	—	—
Cashiers	8.05	4.6	7.97	4.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.15	2.2	10.83	2.9	11.47	3.1
Secretaries	12.16	4.9	10.55	2.9	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.69	4.6	12.69	4.6	—	—
Receptionists	9.05	8.0	9.05	8.0	—	—
Library clerks	9.09	6.9	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	10.74	7.3	10.11	4.4	11.05	10.0
Teachers' aides	10.56	1.6	—	—	10.56	1.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.12	12.7	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	9.31	6.0	8.51	6.8	13.10	2.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.15	7.8	9.74	12.2	13.56	.9
Bus drivers	12.90	3.2	—	—	13.58	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.72	5.5	7.70	5.6	—	—
Service	7.79	3.2	7.51	3.1	9.92	4.2
Protective service	8.39	12.7	7.16	7.0	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	7.24	8.1	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.14	3.3	7.00	3.4	9.14	4.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.02	3.9	6.02	3.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.92	4.4	5.92	4.4	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.33	6.6	6.33	6.6	—	—
Other food service	7.83	3.5	7.67	3.4	9.14	4.6
Cooks	8.09	13.4	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.49	3.4	7.47	3.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.86	4.1	8.70	4.9	—	—
Health service	9.99	4.7	9.92	4.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.01	5.4	10.01	5.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.24	4.5	9.45	4.6	8.44	10.0
Janitors and cleaners	8.80	8.2	9.11	9.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — 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						
Personal service	\$7.90	5.7	\$7.46	6.1	\$10.02	3.5
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.86	7.7	—	—	9.64	1.3

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

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.

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Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999

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	\$768	3.3	39.6	\$737	4.2	39.6	\$888	2.4	39.6
All excluding sales	777	3.4	39.6	746	4.4	39.6	888	2.4	39.6
White collar	894	4.4	39.6	876	5.8	39.7	951	2.9	39.3
White collar excluding sales	927	4.7	39.6	918	6.3	39.7	951	2.9	39.3
Professional specialty and technical	1,082	8.0	39.3	1,124	11.9	39.6	1,014	2.3	39.0
Professional specialty	1,144	9.5	39.4	1,201	14.9	39.9	1,062	2.4	38.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,159	9.8	40.0	1,159	9.8	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,089	4.0	39.9	1,112	4.1	40.0	911	1.4	39.8
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,100	4.2	39.9	1,127	4.3	39.9	911	1.4	39.8
Natural scientists	1,065	6.5	40.0	1,208	5.6	40.0	-	-	-
Medical scientists	1,207	5.8	40.0	1,207	5.8	40.0	-	-	-
Health related	987	6.8	39.7	997	11.3	39.7	976	5.9	39.7
Registered nurses	935	2.5	39.8	903	3.3	39.8	1,000	3.6	39.6
Teachers, college and university	1,405	9.3	39.7	973	6.0	38.4	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,011	4.5	38.0	480	9.0	39.8	1,092	1.3	37.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	555	18.8	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	1,087	1.7	37.6	737	11.2	39.3	1,095	1.7	37.6
Secondary school teachers	1,087	1.9	37.7	827	7.7	39.4	1,099	2.0	37.6
Teachers, special education	1,098	3.2	37.6	-	-	-	1,098	3.2	37.6
Vocational and educational counselors	1,006	9.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	742	12.1	39.0	-	-	-	1,003	5.7	39.6
Social, recreation, and religious workers	732	5.9	40.0	603	8.7	39.9	-	-	-
Social workers	725	6.1	40.0	603	8.7	39.9	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	1,347	8.9	38.3	1,343	12.0	38.0	1,355	10.0	39.1
Lawyers	1,309	8.7	38.2	1,343	12.0	38.0	1,218	6.6	38.8
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers	764	2.3	40.0	764	2.3	40.0	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	744	8.6	38.7	769	11.1	38.2	-	-	-
Technical	851	6.6	39.0	898	8.0	38.7	707	3.3	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	661	9.3	40.0	-	-	-	780	5.8	40.0
Licensed practical nurses	621	1.8	40.0	618	2.6	40.0	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	587	4.5	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	876	7.5	40.0	876	7.5	40.0	-	-	-
Drafters	724	6.2	40.0	724	6.2	40.0	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	716	12.2	39.4	706	14.1	39.4	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,153	3.0	40.1	1,153	3.2	40.1	1,154	8.2	40.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,315	3.9	40.1	1,290	4.0	40.1	1,438	11.7	40.0
Financial managers	1,097	7.0	39.8	1,097	7.0	39.8	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	1,461	6.5	39.2	1,398	6.9	39.0	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — 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									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Purchasing managers	\$1,416	4.7	40.0	\$1,432	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,738	14.1	40.7	1,738	14.1	40.7	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,360	4.7	39.9	716	10.1	39.4	\$1,485	3.1	40.0
Managers, medicine and health	1,036	15.1	40.0	1,036	15.1	40.0	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	915	21.3	40.7	915	21.3	40.7	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,378	3.4	40.0	1,376	3.5	40.0	—	—	—
Management related	924	2.8	40.0	919	3.5	40.0	934	4.4	39.9
Accountants and auditors	878	6.9	40.0	884	9.4	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,006	11.5	40.0	1,037	11.2	40.0	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	797	4.6	40.0	821	5.0	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	928	8.4	40.1	920	10.2	40.2	941	14.8	40.0
Sales	629	8.2	39.7	629	8.2	39.7	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	820	17.4	42.2	820	17.4	42.2	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	665	15.9	40.8	665	15.9	40.8	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,127	33.8	40.0	1,127	33.8	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	844	7.8	41.5	844	7.8	41.5	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	621	7.3	40.4	621	7.3	40.4	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	394	7.4	37.8	394	7.4	37.8	—	—	—
Cashiers	443	9.1	38.7	443	9.1	38.7	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	550	1.8	39.7	548	2.2	39.7	562	2.1	39.7
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	696	5.5	39.4	674	6.7	39.6	—	—	—
Secretaries	680	4.2	39.7	680	4.2	39.7	—	—	—
Secretaries	582	3.5	39.6	590	4.2	39.5	548	3.2	40.0
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	543	5.7	40.0	533	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	428	5.5	39.7	421	5.8	39.7	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	447	6.6	40.0	413	5.1	40.0	—	—	—
Order clerks	551	5.8	40.0	551	5.8	40.0	—	—	—
File clerks	383	7.2	39.0	373	8.6	38.7	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	547	5.0	39.6	555	6.1	39.8	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	515	4.9	39.5	502	5.9	39.5	575	4.2	39.6
Billing clerks	583	7.4	40.0	527	7.3	40.0	—	—	—
Production coordinators	902	16.3	40.0	902	16.3	40.0	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	626	14.9	39.6	626	14.9	39.6	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	655	8.5	40.0	651	9.3	40.0	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	522	1.0	39.5	522	1.0	39.5	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	\$508	7.1	40.0	\$508	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	537	3.7	39.7	527	4.7	39.7	\$570	4.5	39.8
Data entry keyers	459	5.5	38.7	459	5.5	38.7	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	521	3.8	39.8	523	5.1	39.6	515	3.9	40.0
Blue collar	669	2.2	39.8	660	2.5	39.8	750	3.3	39.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	795	2.6	39.8	790	2.8	39.7	840	4.5	40.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	916	5.5	41.5	909	5.8	41.6	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	784	6.5	40.0	783	6.7	40.0	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	878	6.3	40.0	889	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	758	7.6	40.0	758	7.6	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	713	7.9	40.0	726	11.6	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	1,065	5.4	40.0	1,075	6.4	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	700	5.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	755	8.1	40.0	755	8.1	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	830	7.7	40.0	830	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Stationary engineers	757	3.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	544	4.1	39.9	544	4.1	39.9	—	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	770	14.0	40.0	770	14.0	40.0	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	447	12.6	38.8	447	12.6	38.8	—	—	—
Printing press operators	582	10.3	40.0	582	10.3	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	491	12.3	40.0	491	12.3	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	647	4.3	40.0	647	4.3	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	582	5.2	40.0	582	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	670	11.8	40.0	670	11.8	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	671	5.5	40.0	657	7.0	40.1	730	4.5	39.6
Truck drivers	660	5.7	40.2	659	5.9	40.3	—	—	—
Bus drivers	617	10.4	39.3	—	—	—	639	9.7	39.3
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	436	16.1	40.0	436	16.1	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	654	15.5	40.0	654	15.5	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	759	9.2	40.0	771	13.3	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	511	4.4	39.5	493	4.9	39.4	613	3.1	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	521	9.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	653	4.6	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	461	14.5	40.0	461	14.5	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	438	7.0	37.4	438	7.0	37.4	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	565	10.5	39.8	565	10.5	39.8	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — 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									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	\$396	9.6	40.0	\$396	9.6	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	478	11.0	40.0	478	11.0	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	486	8.6	39.9	484	8.8	39.9	—	—	—
Service	464	4.4	39.3	380	3.9	38.8	\$748	4.6	40.8
Protective service	641	13.5	40.6	348	13.7	39.8	921	4.6	41.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,207	2.1	40.0	—	—	—	1,207	2.1	40.0
Firefighting	998	4.7	46.3	—	—	—	998	4.7	46.3
Police and detectives, public service	945	3.4	40.0	—	—	—	945	3.4	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	351	14.9	39.9	351	15.1	40.0	—	—	—
Food service	346	3.2	39.5	337	3.0	39.5	476	6.6	39.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	271	9.2	38.6	271	9.2	38.6	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	242	6.4	38.4	242	6.4	38.4	—	—	—
Other food service	380	4.7	39.9	370	4.8	40.0	476	6.6	39.6
Supervisors, food preparation and service	496	10.4	42.0	487	11.3	42.3	—	—	—
Cooks	392	4.5	39.0	383	4.6	39.1	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	325	5.4	39.0	303	5.5	38.8	—	—	—
Health service	377	4.3	39.1	358	4.7	38.9	503	3.4	40.0
Health aides, except nursing ..	441	7.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	366	4.2	38.9	346	4.2	38.8	515	3.8	40.0
Cleaning and building service	398	3.6	40.0	368	3.1	40.0	515	1.9	40.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	558	7.0	40.0	557	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	309	4.1	40.0	309	4.1	40.0	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	394	4.0	40.0	357	3.1	39.9	513	1.9	40.0
Personal service	514	9.5	35.1	515	9.9	34.9	—	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999

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	\$39,110	3.3	2,019	\$38,214	4.2	2,056	\$42,308	2.4	1,887
All excluding sales	39,532	3.4	2,016	38,688	4.4	2,055	42,308	2.4	1,887
White collar	45,024	4.4	1,995	45,392	5.8	2,059	44,014	2.9	1,819
White collar excluding sales	46,488	4.7	1,986	47,542	6.3	2,058	44,014	2.9	1,819
Professional specialty and technical	52,241	8.0	1,898	57,839	11.9	2,035	44,418	2.3	1,707
Professional specialty	54,159	9.5	1,867	61,580	14.9	2,043	45,403	2.4	1,660
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	60,261	9.8	2,080	60,261	9.8	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	56,640	4.0	2,076	57,833	4.1	2,078	47,368	1.4	2,068
Computer systems analysts and scientists	57,222	4.2	2,076	58,602	4.3	2,077	47,368	1.4	2,068
Natural scientists	55,391	6.5	2,080	62,838	5.6	2,080	-	-	-
Medical scientists	62,751	5.8	2,080	62,751	5.8	2,080	-	-	-
Health related	50,345	6.8	2,025	51,827	11.3	2,066	48,598	5.9	1,977
Registered nurses	47,650	2.5	2,026	46,979	3.3	2,071	48,947	3.6	1,940
Teachers, college and university	58,018	9.3	1,639	40,855	6.0	1,611	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	38,795	4.5	1,458	23,336	9.0	1,935	40,581	1.3	1,403
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26,684	18.8	1,909	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	40,415	1.7	1,398	28,285	11.2	1,507	40,668	1.7	1,395
Secondary school teachers	40,175	1.9	1,393	32,765	7.7	1,563	40,503	2.0	1,386
Teachers, special education	41,502	3.2	1,420	-	-	-	41,502	3.2	1,420
Vocational and educational counselors	40,441	9.3	1,572	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	37,555	12.1	1,977	-	-	-	48,285	5.7	1,904
Social, recreation, and religious workers	37,327	5.9	2,036	31,347	8.7	2,074	-	-	-
Social workers	36,941	6.1	2,035	31,347	8.7	2,074	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	70,030	8.9	1,993	69,832	12.0	1,976	70,468	10.0	2,031
Lawyers	68,090	8.7	1,987	69,832	12.0	1,976	63,323	6.6	2,019
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers	39,729	2.3	2,080	39,729	2.3	2,080	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	35,804	8.6	1,861	36,064	11.1	1,793	-	-	-
Technical	44,277	6.6	2,029	46,716	8.0	2,012	36,738	3.3	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	34,366	9.3	2,080	-	-	-	40,551	5.8	2,080
Licensed practical nurses	32,303	1.8	2,080	32,115	2.6	2,080	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	30,544	4.5	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	45,558	7.5	2,081	45,558	7.5	2,081	-	-	-
Drafters	37,672	6.2	2,080	37,672	6.2	2,080	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	37,244	12.2	2,051	36,720	14.1	2,046	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	59,873	3.0	2,080	59,954	3.2	2,084	59,592	8.2	2,064
Executives, administrators, and managers	68,256	3.9	2,081	67,098	4.0	2,086	74,009	11.7	2,058
Financial managers	57,058	7.0	2,068	57,058	7.0	2,068	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	75,991	6.5	2,038	72,718	6.9	2,028	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — 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									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Purchasing managers	\$73,637	4.7	2,080	\$74,472	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	90,366	14.1	2,118	90,366	14.1	2,118	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	68,992	4.7	2,024	37,206	10.1	2,049	\$74,936	3.1	2,019
Managers, medicine and health	53,894	15.1	2,080	53,894	15.1	2,080	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	47,576	21.3	2,116	47,576	21.3	2,116	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	71,640	3.4	2,082	71,533	3.5	2,082	—	—	—
Management related	47,975	2.8	2,077	47,798	3.5	2,081	48,379	4.4	2,069
Accountants and auditors	45,677	6.9	2,080	45,964	9.4	2,080	—	—	—
Other financial officers	52,297	11.5	2,080	53,944	11.2	2,080	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	40,621	4.6	2,038	42,671	5.0	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	48,234	8.4	2,086	47,832	10.2	2,090	48,914	14.8	2,080
Sales	32,733	8.2	2,066	32,733	8.2	2,066	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	42,641	17.4	2,194	42,641	17.4	2,194	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	34,575	15.9	2,120	34,575	15.9	2,120	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	58,593	33.8	2,080	58,593	33.8	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	43,908	7.8	2,157	43,908	7.8	2,157	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	32,287	7.3	2,101	32,287	7.3	2,101	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	20,495	7.4	1,966	20,495	7.4	1,966	—	—	—
Cashiers	23,044	9.1	2,012	23,044	9.1	2,012	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	28,443	1.8	2,053	28,473	2.2	2,064	28,298	2.1	1,998
Supervisors, general office	36,214	5.5	2,049	35,065	6.7	2,061	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	35,371	4.2	2,066	35,371	4.2	2,066	—	—	—
Secretaries	29,698	3.5	2,022	30,666	4.2	2,054	26,096	3.2	1,905
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	28,233	5.7	2,080	27,711	5.3	2,080	—	—	—
Receptionists	22,265	5.5	2,065	21,888	5.8	2,063	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	23,228	6.6	2,080	21,459	5.1	2,080	—	—	—
Order clerks	28,638	5.8	2,080	28,638	5.8	2,080	—	—	—
File clerks	19,914	7.2	2,026	19,416	8.6	2,014	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	28,456	5.0	2,061	28,839	6.1	2,070	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	26,713	4.9	2,050	26,099	5.9	2,056	29,449	4.2	2,028
Billing clerks	30,306	7.4	2,080	27,398	7.3	2,080	—	—	—
Production coordinators	46,907	16.3	2,080	46,907	16.3	2,080	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	32,550	14.9	2,057	32,550	14.9	2,057	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	34,064	8.5	2,080	33,848	9.3	2,080	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	27,126	1.0	2,052	27,126	1.0	2,052	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	\$26,424	7.1	2,080	\$26,424	7.1	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	27,917	3.7	2,067	27,379	4.7	2,066	\$29,648	4.5	2,070
Data entry keyers	23,847	5.5	2,013	23,847	5.5	2,013	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	26,840	3.8	2,050	27,204	5.1	2,061	26,043	3.9	2,025
Blue collar	34,691	2.2	2,063	34,289	2.5	2,068	38,030	3.3	2,020
Precision production, craft, and repair	41,276	2.6	2,063	41,093	2.8	2,066	42,820	4.5	2,039
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	47,637	5.5	2,158	47,285	5.8	2,163	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	40,781	6.5	2,080	40,734	6.7	2,080	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	45,680	6.3	2,080	46,242	6.8	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	39,393	7.6	2,080	39,393	7.6	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	35,797	7.9	2,008	37,790	11.6	2,081	—	—	—
Electricians	55,374	5.4	2,080	55,883	6.4	2,080	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	36,400	5.1	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	39,240	8.1	2,080	39,240	8.1	2,080	—	—	—
Machinists	43,168	7.7	2,081	43,168	7.7	2,081	—	—	—
Stationary engineers	39,348	3.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	28,270	4.1	2,076	28,270	4.1	2,076	—	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	40,055	14.0	2,080	40,055	14.0	2,080	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	23,255	12.6	2,015	23,255	12.6	2,015	—	—	—
Printing press operators	30,264	10.3	2,080	30,264	10.3	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	25,530	12.3	2,080	25,530	12.3	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	33,646	4.3	2,080	33,646	4.3	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	30,239	5.2	2,080	30,239	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	34,839	11.8	2,080	34,839	11.8	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	34,675	5.5	2,068	34,182	7.0	2,087	36,715	4.5	1,992
Truck drivers	34,205	5.7	2,084	34,275	5.9	2,093	—	—	—
Bus drivers	30,448	10.4	1,940	—	—	—	31,385	9.7	1,930
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	22,674	16.1	2,080	22,674	16.1	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	34,011	15.5	2,080	34,011	15.5	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	39,469	9.2	2,080	40,111	13.3	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26,358	4.4	2,038	25,501	4.9	2,038	31,232	3.1	2,036
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	25,614	9.3	1,965	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	32,509	4.6	1,980	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	23,995	14.5	2,080	23,995	14.5	2,080	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	22,756	7.0	1,945	22,756	7.0	1,945	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	29,364	10.5	2,071	29,364	10.5	2,071	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — 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									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	\$20,596	9.6	2,080	\$20,596	9.6	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	24,855	11.0	2,080	24,855	11.0	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	25,264	8.6	2,073	25,161	8.8	2,073	—	—	—
Service	23,993	4.4	2,032	19,776	3.9	2,018	\$38,162	4.6	2,080
Protective service	33,250	13.5	2,104	18,098	13.7	2,068	47,636	4.6	2,138
Supervisors, police and detectives	62,773	2.1	2,080	—	—	—	62,773	2.1	2,080
Firefighting	51,875	4.7	2,409	—	—	—	51,875	4.7	2,409
Police and detectives, public service	49,142	3.4	2,080	—	—	—	49,142	3.4	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	18,148	14.9	2,060	18,251	15.1	2,080	—	—	—
Food service	17,969	3.2	2,049	17,513	3.0	2,053	23,964	6.6	1,994
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	14,079	9.2	2,006	14,079	9.2	2,006	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	12,598	6.4	1,997	12,598	6.4	1,997	—	—	—
Other food service	19,713	4.7	2,068	19,227	4.8	2,077	23,964	6.6	1,994
Supervisors, food preparation and service	25,793	10.4	2,186	25,313	11.3	2,199	—	—	—
Cooks	20,185	4.5	2,011	19,892	4.6	2,032	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	16,904	5.4	2,029	15,730	5.5	2,017	—	—	—
Health service	19,598	4.3	2,032	18,621	4.7	2,025	26,153	3.4	2,080
Health aides, except nursing ..	22,927	7.7	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	19,049	4.2	2,023	17,975	4.2	2,015	26,803	3.8	2,080
Cleaning and building service	20,552	3.6	2,062	19,134	3.1	2,078	25,799	1.9	2,004
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	29,021	7.0	2,080	28,985	7.7	2,080	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	16,050	4.1	2,080	16,050	4.1	2,080	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	20,283	4.0	2,059	18,568	3.1	2,077	25,692	1.9	2,002
Personal service	26,496	9.5	1,810	26,732	9.9	1,813	—	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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, July 1999

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$18.63	3.1	\$17.83	3.9	\$21.67	2.2
All excluding sales	18.91	3.1	18.12	4.1	21.68	2.2
White collar	21.95	4.1	21.46	5.5	23.42	2.7
1	7.28	5.6	7.27	5.8	—	—
2	10.00	8.8	10.05	9.3	9.19	5.1
3	10.57	3.0	10.17	3.2	12.76	4.4
4	13.24	2.3	13.32	2.6	12.69	2.1
5	14.71	2.7	14.83	3.4	14.33	2.5
6	16.32	2.7	16.25	3.0	17.02	4.3
7	18.83	2.4	19.07	2.8	17.79	2.0
8	21.81	2.7	20.82	2.9	24.71	4.9
9	25.70	2.0	25.93	3.2	25.45	2.0
10	27.45	3.3	27.52	4.6	27.38	4.7
11	31.38	4.5	32.59	5.9	29.07	4.9
12	36.64	2.7	36.61	3.0	36.81	5.2
13	44.07	5.4	—	—	—	—
14	53.52	5.2	58.09	7.0	—	—
White collar excluding sales	22.92	4.3	22.72	5.9	23.43	2.7
1	8.13	6.4	—	—	—	—
2	10.76	8.4	10.89	8.9	9.19	5.1
3	11.40	3.1	11.00	3.7	12.83	4.5
4	13.26	2.1	13.37	2.4	12.69	2.1
5	14.51	3.1	14.58	4.2	14.33	2.5
6	16.26	2.8	16.17	3.1	17.02	4.3
7	18.70	2.5	18.93	3.0	17.79	2.0
8	21.78	2.8	20.74	2.9	24.71	4.9
9	25.35	1.8	25.24	2.9	25.45	2.0
10	27.23	3.5	27.08	5.1	27.38	4.7
11	31.30	4.7	32.53	6.2	29.07	4.9
12	36.64	2.7	36.61	3.0	36.81	5.2
13	43.14	5.3	—	—	—	—
14	53.52	5.2	58.09	7.0	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.04	7.2	27.68	10.8	25.96	2.2
Professional specialty	28.64	8.5	29.57	13.5	27.28	2.3
5	15.88	10.0	15.88	10.5	—	—
6	15.44	5.9	15.47	6.1	—	—
7	20.06	6.2	20.31	6.8	—	—
8	23.72	3.5	21.85	4.3	26.86	4.5
9	25.64	2.1	25.23	3.6	25.94	2.4
10	26.30	4.4	25.25	8.7	26.89	5.0
11	29.35	3.0	29.46	2.2	29.14	7.6
12	36.31	3.8	36.85	4.2	—	—
13	44.61	6.7	44.29	7.0	—	—
14	47.55	4.2	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	261.97	42.6	—	—	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	28.97	9.8	28.97	9.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.28	4.0	27.84	4.1	22.91	1.6
7	22.48	9.7	22.95	10.1	—	—
9	29.03	6.9	30.33	6.8	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.56	4.2	28.21	4.3	22.91	1.6
7	20.80	8.2	21.17	8.9	—	—
9	29.26	6.9	30.65	6.8	—	—
Natural scientists	26.63	6.5	30.21	5.6	—	—
Medical scientists	30.17	5.8	30.17	5.8	—	—
Health related	25.02	4.9	25.23	7.3	24.68	5.0
8	20.83	6.9	20.85	7.4	—	—
9	24.15	2.7	24.24	4.1	24.04	3.3
Physicians	47.99	31.9	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	23.96	1.8	23.41	2.2	25.19	2.8
8	22.95	3.6	23.18	3.8	—	—
9	24.63	2.1	24.08	2.8	25.46	2.9
Therapists, n.e.c.	14.75	5.2	14.38	5.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	35.16	7.3	24.96	5.4	—	—

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, July 1999 — 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, college and university –Continued						
9	\$26.27	3.4	–	–	–	–
11	26.21	7.2	\$26.21	7.2	–	–
Other post-secondary teachers	28.29	4.7	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	26.28	4.7	13.01	10.7	\$28.72	1.5
6	13.51	3.3	13.51	3.3	–	–
7	18.65	11.2	18.65	11.2	–	–
8	28.33	3.3	15.38	11.7	28.89	3.1
9	28.32	1.7	22.27	11.2	28.56	1.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	14.24	19.0	10.12	3.4	–	–
Elementary school teachers	28.96	1.7	18.77	11.4	29.18	1.7
8	28.09	3.0	–	–	–	–
9	29.25	1.9	–	–	29.23	1.9
Secondary school teachers	28.79	1.8	21.10	7.2	29.19	1.8
8	30.06	1.7	–	–	30.73	.9
9	28.62	1.9	–	–	28.61	2.0
Teachers, special education	29.23	3.8	–	–	29.23	3.8
9	28.36	3.8	–	–	28.36	3.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	25.88	4.0	–	–	–	–
9	25.88	2.1	–	–	–	–
Substitute teachers	13.17	2.9	–	–	–	–
Vocational and educational counselors	23.05	12.6	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	19.91	13.8	17.73	17.8	25.35	6.5
9	19.14	8.7	17.53	7.8	–	–
Psychologists	18.60	19.8	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.36	5.1	14.93	8.6	20.21	4.5
9	20.15	4.5	–	–	–	–
Social workers	18.21	5.2	14.93	8.6	20.04	4.4
Lawyers and judges	35.07	7.2	35.24	9.7	34.70	9.4
Lawyers	34.20	7.1	35.24	9.7	31.36	6.7
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	–	–	–	–	21.05	18.2
7	18.05	4.8	–	–	–	–
9	22.66	8.0	–	–	–	–
Designers	19.10	2.3	19.10	2.3	–	–
Editors and reporters	19.20	9.2	20.11	11.9	–	–
Technical	21.02	6.7	22.12	8.2	17.56	3.0
4	13.08	3.3	12.94	3.4	–	–
5	14.63	3.9	14.28	5.1	15.43	1.8
6	17.50	4.0	17.57	6.2	–	–
7	17.97	3.8	17.92	6.0	18.04	3.5
8	20.33	4.2	–	–	–	–
9	28.41	14.8	31.40	16.7	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.48	8.3	14.36	5.3	19.50	5.8
Radiological technicians	17.96	1.6	–	–	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	15.18	1.7	15.10	2.1	–	–
5	15.11	1.9	15.09	2.4	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.03	3.8	14.59	9.0	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.22	10.3	20.22	10.3	–	–
Drafters	18.28	6.3	18.28	6.3	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.16	11.1	17.95	12.9	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.74	3.0	28.73	3.1	28.75	8.1
5	11.70	19.3	11.70	19.3	–	–
6	15.47	5.7	15.47	5.7	–	–
7	18.54	3.6	18.52	4.0	18.69	4.6
8	19.26	4.3	19.46	5.1	18.60	6.3
9	24.18	3.7	24.57	4.8	23.23	3.5
10	30.40	4.7	30.34	6.5	–	–
11	29.21	3.2	29.34	3.5	29.00	6.5

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, July 1999 — 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						
12	\$36.22	3.3	\$35.78	3.7	\$39.01	4.6
14	62.14	6.5	62.14	6.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	25.51	8.0	–	–	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.78	3.9	32.15	3.9	35.95	11.7
7	17.11	6.1	17.11	6.1	–	–
8	19.55	8.4	19.55	8.4	–	–
9	26.25	4.6	26.58	5.0	–	–
10	32.32	2.2	32.32	2.2	–	–
11	31.79	4.3	30.93	5.1	34.52	5.3
12	37.46	2.8	37.18	3.1	39.01	4.6
13	41.51	5.8	–	–	–	–
14	64.64	6.7	64.64	6.7	–	–
Financial managers	27.40	6.8	27.40	6.8	–	–
Personnel and labor relations managers	37.29	5.7	35.86	6.0	–	–
Purchasing managers	35.40	4.7	35.80	5.2	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.67	12.5	42.67	12.5	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	34.09	4.7	18.16	10.2	37.12	3.1
11	36.04	4.7	–	–	–	–
12	37.78	4.5	–	–	37.89	4.5
Managers, medicine and health	25.91	15.1	25.91	15.1	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	22.48	22.4	22.48	22.4	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	34.41	3.4	34.35	3.5	–	–
9	27.87	4.0	27.86	4.1	–	–
11	31.92	7.4	31.94	7.6	–	–
12	37.78	4.0	37.66	4.1	–	–
Management related	23.08	2.8	22.96	3.5	23.34	4.3
6	16.12	7.1	16.12	7.1	–	–
7	18.76	3.6	18.77	4.0	18.69	4.6
8	19.03	4.3	19.34	5.5	18.60	6.3
9	21.28	3.2	20.92	5.0	–	–
11	26.87	3.4	27.21	4.0	–	–
Accountants and auditors	22.04	6.8	22.10	9.4	–	–
7	17.45	2.9	17.50	2.9	–	–
9	21.87	2.1	–	–	–	–
Other financial officers	25.14	11.5	25.93	11.2	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	19.93	4.6	20.51	5.0	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	23.08	8.3	22.84	9.9	23.52	14.8
7	16.05	5.3	15.59	5.4	–	–
8	17.05	3.0	–	–	–	–
Sales	14.66	7.5	14.67	7.5	–	–
1	7.10	6.2	7.10	6.2	–	–
2	6.89	2.1	6.89	2.1	–	–
3	8.84	4.4	8.83	4.5	–	–
4	13.17	6.7	13.17	6.7	–	–
5	15.78	4.1	15.78	4.1	–	–
6	16.55	7.7	16.55	7.7	–	–
7	21.12	6.0	21.12	6.0	–	–
9	53.83	21.3	53.83	21.3	–	–
Supervisors, sales	19.44	18.6	19.44	18.6	–	–
Sales, other business services	15.48	13.9	15.48	13.9	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.17	33.8	28.17	33.8	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	20.36	6.9	20.36	6.9	–	–
Sales workers, parts	15.37	6.9	15.37	6.9	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	9.72	7.0	9.72	7.0	–	–
3	9.31	6.7	9.31	6.7	–	–
4	9.12	6.6	9.12	6.6	–	–
Cashiers	10.56	8.2	10.56	8.3	–	–
3	8.59	5.8	8.52	6.0	–	–

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, July 1999 — 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	\$13.56	1.7	\$13.59	2.1	\$13.43	1.7
1	8.13	6.4	—	—	—	—
2	10.76	8.4	10.89	8.9	9.19	5.1
3	11.44	3.3	11.03	3.8	12.89	4.7
4	13.37	2.1	13.53	2.5	12.65	2.2
5	14.18	3.2	14.31	4.8	13.96	2.8
6	16.42	4.6	16.39	4.8	—	—
7	18.14	3.9	18.47	4.3	16.48	3.3
Supervisors, general office	17.62	5.9	17.02	7.2	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	17.12	4.3	17.12	4.3	—	—
Secretaries	14.45	3.5	14.77	4.4	13.47	2.6
3	10.47	3.9	—	—	—	—
4	13.01	6.1	13.09	8.3	12.81	2.0
5	13.45	2.4	13.15	2.5	—	—
7	18.38	4.7	18.88	4.9	—	—
Stenographers	13.72	1.3	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.34	4.2	13.15	4.0	—	—
Receptionists	10.50	4.9	10.33	5.2	—	—
3	10.17	4.8	10.17	4.8	—	—
4	11.34	7.1	—	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.18	6.0	10.49	4.6	—	—
Order clerks	13.47	5.7	13.47	5.7	—	—
4	13.80	7.1	13.80	7.1	—	—
Library clerks	11.10	7.5	—	—	—	—
File clerks	9.83	8.1	9.64	9.9	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.70	4.8	13.84	6.0	—	—
4	14.17	8.1	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.04	5.4	12.72	6.5	14.52	4.8
3	10.65	7.4	10.65	7.4	—	—
4	12.94	2.8	12.75	3.1	13.54	5.1
5	14.65	5.1	13.73	4.8	—	—
Billing clerks	14.45	7.1	13.10	6.8	—	—
Production coordinators	22.55	16.3	22.55	16.3	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	15.65	14.2	15.65	14.2	—	—
4	16.51	17.3	16.51	17.3	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	16.17	8.5	16.16	9.4	—	—
4	16.69	14.7	—	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.12	.5	13.12	.5	—	—
4	13.21	1.5	13.21	1.5	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.70	7.1	12.70	7.1	—	—
General office clerks	13.12	3.5	13.04	4.6	13.30	5.0
2	9.05	7.6	—	—	—	—
3	13.31	10.9	14.50	16.7	11.75	3.3
4	13.55	3.5	13.46	4.0	14.13	6.4
5	13.70	4.9	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.73	6.3	11.73	6.3	—	—
4	12.09	9.9	12.09	9.9	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.65	1.4	—	—	10.65	1.4
3	10.82	2.3	—	—	10.82	2.3
4	10.57	1.8	—	—	10.57	1.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.89	3.7	12.93	5.1	12.81	3.5
4	11.95	3.1	11.76	4.7	—	—
5	13.56	7.9	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	16.37	2.2	16.13	2.5	18.28	3.2
1	8.46	7.1	8.46	7.1	—	—
2	10.23	6.0	10.20	6.1	—	—
3	13.44	4.6	13.17	5.5	14.79	3.7
4	15.23	2.7	15.04	3.0	16.48	5.3
5	16.19	4.8	16.06	5.6	16.93	3.6
6	19.40	3.6	19.29	4.1	20.17	1.8

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, July 1999 — 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						
7	\$21.35	2.4	\$21.29	2.6	\$21.82	4.4
8	24.97	4.0	24.97	4.0	—	—
9	23.38	4.7	23.24	4.8	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.96	2.4	19.84	2.6	21.00	4.5
3	13.52	4.4	—	—	—	—
4	15.58	4.8	15.58	4.8	—	—
5	16.68	6.5	16.46	8.3	—	—
6	19.86	4.9	19.81	5.4	—	—
7	21.59	2.7	21.53	3.0	22.01	4.8
8	23.92	3.9	23.92	3.9	—	—
9	23.24	4.8	23.24	4.8	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.07	4.4	21.86	4.5	—	—
9	22.94	5.7	22.94	5.7	—	—
Automobile mechanics	19.61	6.5	19.58	6.7	—	—
7	18.31	4.6	18.22	4.7	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.96	6.3	22.23	6.8	—	—
7	22.65	7.3	22.98	7.4	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.94	7.6	18.94	7.6	—	—
7	20.55	7.8	20.55	7.8	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.83	7.9	18.16	11.6	—	—
7	17.56	3.0	17.86	4.1	—	—
Electricians	26.62	5.4	26.87	6.4	—	—
7	26.99	5.5	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	17.50	5.1	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	18.87	8.1	18.87	8.1	—	—
Machinists	20.74	7.7	20.74	7.7	—	—
7	20.93	8.2	20.93	8.2	—	—
Stationary engineers	18.92	3.8	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.63	4.1	13.63	4.1	—	—
1	9.69	12.7	9.69	12.7	—	—
2	10.53	10.4	10.53	10.4	—	—
3	11.38	5.4	11.38	5.4	—	—
4	15.23	4.8	15.23	4.8	—	—
5	13.69	4.1	13.69	4.1	—	—
6	15.24	3.5	15.24	3.5	—	—
7	19.01	6.5	19.01	6.5	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	19.26	14.0	19.26	14.0	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.54	10.7	11.54	10.7	—	—
Printing press operators	14.55	10.4	14.55	10.4	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.27	12.3	12.27	12.3	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.18	4.3	16.18	4.3	—	—
Assemblers	14.54	5.2	14.54	5.2	—	—
2	12.38	20.5	12.38	20.5	—	—
5	14.42	10.5	14.42	10.5	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	16.75	11.8	16.75	11.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.13	5.7	15.79	7.4	17.46	3.9
2	8.68	6.1	8.68	6.1	—	—
3	15.04	8.3	15.35	9.3	13.19	1.0
4	14.70	7.0	13.68	8.0	16.45	8.3
5	17.81	7.1	18.09	8.7	16.80	5.0
6	20.71	3.6	20.98	4.7	—	—
7	22.28	5.1	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	16.33	5.9	16.29	6.2	—	—
4	14.63	10.8	14.35	11.6	—	—
5	16.70	9.1	16.70	9.1	—	—
Bus drivers	14.40	7.5	—	—	15.31	7.0
4	14.67	12.9	—	—	16.08	12.2
5	14.95	2.3	—	—	14.95	2.3
Parking lot attendants	7.53	4.1	7.45	3.9	—	—
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	10.28	15.2	10.28	15.2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.35	15.5	16.35	15.5	—	—

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, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators —Continued						
5	\$20.47	21.2	\$20.47	21.2	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.80	9.0	19.28	13.3	\$17.81	4.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	11.97	4.1	11.52	4.6	15.04	3.5
2	7.72	5.8	7.72	5.8	—	—
3	10.17	8.4	10.07	8.9	—	—
4	13.30	6.7	12.55	9.3	14.60	4.3
5	15.41	3.9	15.10	4.9	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.33	3.2	14.19	3.1	—	—
Construction laborers	12.94	9.2	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	16.42	4.6	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.54	14.5	11.54	14.5	—	—
2	9.71	11.4	9.71	11.4	—	—
3	10.32	15.0	10.32	15.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.35	8.4	12.35	8.4	—	—
3	12.33	14.2	12.33	14.2	—	—
4	15.94	7.0	15.94	7.0	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.53	8.9	9.53	8.9	—	—
1	8.91	13.3	8.91	13.3	—	—
2	9.67	16.1	9.67	16.1	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.61	10.8	11.61	10.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.89	8.2	11.92	8.5	—	—
2	7.93	10.9	7.93	10.9	—	—
Service						
1	10.98	4.0	9.28	3.7	17.39	4.3
2	8.02	4.0	7.76	3.1	11.77	10.3
3	7.64	3.6	7.48	3.6	11.27	3.3
4	9.05	3.6	8.57	3.1	11.40	4.5
5	10.95	10.4	10.75	11.8	12.28	3.2
6	15.65	9.5	15.94	14.0	15.08	5.3
7	17.62	7.5	14.15	8.2	21.36	7.6
8	22.51	3.5	—	—	22.51	3.5
9	25.84	4.5	—	—	—	—
Protective service	29.73	4.6	—	—	29.73	4.6
3	15.13	12.6	8.55	12.6	21.66	4.6
5	9.39	5.9	9.07	5.8	—	—
6	15.09	7.2	—	—	15.26	7.5
7	21.59	7.1	—	—	—	—
9	22.83	3.5	—	—	22.83	3.5
Supervisors, police and detectives	29.73	4.6	—	—	29.73	4.6
Firefighting	30.18	2.1	—	—	30.18	2.1
Police and detectives, public service	21.53	4.4	—	—	21.53	4.4
7	23.63	3.4	—	—	23.63	3.4
Guards and police, except public service	23.53	4.5	—	—	23.53	4.5
3	8.62	13.7	8.57	13.8	—	—
Food service	9.84	11.1	—	—	—	—
1	8.06	2.3	7.86	2.3	10.79	6.0
2	6.99	2.2	6.99	2.2	—	—
3	7.28	2.7	7.18	2.7	—	—
4	7.22	5.6	6.87	5.8	9.61	4.9
5	9.94	6.3	9.90	6.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	10.24	7.3	9.94	7.2	—	—
1	6.52	6.0	6.52	6.0	—	—
2	6.54	7.1	6.54	7.1	—	—
3	6.02	5.4	6.02	5.4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.85	3.9	5.85	3.9	—	—
2	6.10	3.9	6.10	3.9	—	—
3	6.00	5.8	6.00	5.8	—	—
	5.68	3.7	5.68	3.7	—	—

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, July 1999 — 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						
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders—Continued						
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	\$6.23	4.7	\$6.23	4.7	—	—
Other food service	8.83	3.7	8.61	3.7	\$10.79	6.0
1	7.13	1.1	7.13	1.1	—	—
2	7.71	3.1	7.60	2.7	—	—
3	8.99	3.0	8.73	3.5	9.61	4.9
4	10.54	3.3	10.53	3.6	—	—
5	11.08	9.2	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.80	8.5	11.51	8.9	—	—
Cooks	9.70	5.2	9.47	5.5	—	—
4	10.52	3.4	10.51	3.8	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.44	4.2	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.58	3.1	7.56	3.2	—	—
3	8.74	4.5	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.53	3.4	8.14	3.2	—	—
1	6.90	2.9	6.90	2.9	—	—
2	8.55	4.2	8.43	3.9	—	—
3	9.58	3.3	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.69	3.7	9.30	4.0	12.59	3.3
2	8.47	9.5	8.24	9.9	—	—
3	9.38	2.9	9.35	3.0	—	—
4	11.60	3.7	11.43	5.6	11.99	2.6
Health aides, except nursing	10.86	7.0	10.70	8.8	—	—
4	11.96	5.6	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.49	3.8	9.08	3.8	12.89	3.8
2	8.46	9.8	8.21	10.3	—	—
3	9.31	3.1	9.28	3.1	—	—
4	11.30	3.9	10.85	4.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.93	3.4	9.22	2.9	12.62	2.2
1	8.89	5.3	8.52	3.5	—	—
2	8.79	4.1	8.52	4.2	—	—
3	10.95	5.8	9.86	5.1	12.60	1.0
4	11.70	2.9	10.92	2.4	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.95	7.0	13.94	7.7	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.14	4.2	8.11	4.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.82	3.9	8.94	3.0	12.62	2.3
1	8.96	5.6	8.58	3.7	—	—
2	9.03	4.6	8.74	4.6	—	—
3	11.10	6.5	9.58	5.1	12.60	1.0
4	11.93	3.8	—	—	—	—

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, July 1999 — 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	\$12.72	11.4	\$12.88	12.3	\$10.86	5.4
1	5.95	2.9	—	—	—	—
2	6.19	7.5	6.19	7.5	—	—
3	9.21	6.7	8.96	8.6	—	—
4	14.84	19.4	15.25	20.4	—	—
5	21.20	19.0	21.20	19.0	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.52	1.9	7.52	1.9	—	—
3	7.76	1.7	7.76	1.7	—	—
Welfare service aides	8.30	9.9	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.21	9.2	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.80	7.6	—	—	9.64	1.3
Service, n.e.c.	9.32	9.4	9.32	9.4	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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, July 1999

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	\$19.37	3.2	\$18.59	4.1	\$22.43	2.4
All excluding sales	19.61	3.3	18.83	4.3	22.43	2.4
White collar	22.57	4.4	22.05	5.7	24.20	3.0
2	10.25	10.7	10.25	10.8	—	—
3	10.87	3.7	10.51	3.7	13.97	6.4
4	13.45	2.5	13.47	2.7	13.27	2.4
5	14.83	2.9	14.97	3.5	14.37	2.7
6	16.27	2.8	16.20	3.0	17.05	5.5
7	19.04	2.4	19.33	2.7	17.82	2.1
8	21.84	3.0	20.64	3.1	25.32	5.2
9	25.91	2.1	26.26	3.4	25.55	2.2
10	27.21	3.6	27.78	4.9	26.49	5.1
11	31.40	4.7	32.66	6.0	28.96	5.0
12	36.27	2.7	36.18	2.9	36.81	5.2
13	43.54	5.4	—	—	—	—
14	53.68	5.4	58.09	7.0	—	—
White collar excluding sales	23.40	4.6	23.10	6.2	24.20	3.0
2	11.20	10.1	11.21	10.2	—	—
3	11.50	3.7	11.08	4.0	13.97	6.4
4	13.44	2.3	13.46	2.6	13.27	2.4
5	14.63	3.3	14.73	4.4	14.37	2.7
6	16.20	2.9	16.10	3.1	17.05	5.5
7	18.91	2.5	19.19	2.9	17.82	2.1
8	21.81	3.0	20.54	3.1	25.32	5.2
9	25.53	1.9	25.52	3.1	25.55	2.2
10	26.93	3.8	27.36	5.6	26.49	5.1
11	31.32	4.8	32.60	6.3	28.96	5.0
12	36.27	2.7	36.18	2.9	36.81	5.2
13	42.57	5.3	—	—	—	—
14	53.68	5.4	58.09	7.0	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.52	7.8	28.42	11.7	26.02	2.4
Professional specialty	29.01	9.3	30.14	14.6	27.36	2.5
5	16.21	9.9	16.23	10.4	—	—
6	15.54	6.5	15.57	6.7	—	—
7	20.37	6.2	20.69	6.8	—	—
8	24.10	4.1	21.58	5.2	27.88	4.7
9	25.94	2.2	25.70	3.8	26.12	2.6
10	25.59	4.9	25.23	10.1	25.78	5.2
11	29.22	3.1	29.39	2.2	28.90	8.1
12	35.23	3.5	35.59	3.8	—	—
13	42.39	5.3	41.86	5.3	—	—
14	47.37	4.4	—	—	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	28.97	9.8	28.97	9.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.28	4.0	27.84	4.1	22.91	1.6
7	22.48	9.7	22.95	10.1	—	—
9	29.03	6.9	30.33	6.8	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.56	4.2	28.21	4.3	22.91	1.6
7	20.80	8.2	21.17	8.9	—	—
9	29.26	6.9	30.65	6.8	—	—
Natural scientists	26.63	6.5	30.21	5.6	—	—
Medical scientists	30.17	5.8	30.17	5.8	—	—
Health related	24.86	6.6	25.08	10.9	24.59	6.1
8	18.84	10.7	18.56	12.4	—	—
9	24.04	3.6	24.34	5.5	23.71	4.0
Registered nurses	23.52	2.6	22.69	3.2	25.24	4.1
8	21.47	4.7	—	—	—	—
9	24.54	3.0	23.86	3.6	25.70	4.6
Teachers, college and university	35.40	9.3	25.37	5.7	—	—
11	25.62	6.6	25.62	6.6	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.60	4.9	12.06	9.2	28.92	1.4
7	18.65	11.2	18.65	11.2	—	—
8	29.39	2.0	15.38	11.7	30.06	1.5

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, July 1999 — 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 –Continued						
9	\$28.49	1.6	–	–	\$28.54	1.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	13.98	19.4	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	28.91	1.7	\$18.77	11.4	29.14	1.7
8	28.09	3.0	–	–	–	–
9	29.21	1.9	–	–	29.18	2.0
Secondary school teachers	28.84	1.8	20.96	7.4	29.23	1.8
8	30.06	1.7	–	–	30.73	.9
9	28.66	2.0	–	–	28.66	2.0
Teachers, special education	29.23	3.8	–	–	29.23	3.8
9	28.36	3.8	–	–	28.36	3.8
Vocational and educational counselors	25.73	9.7	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	18.99	11.3	–	–	25.35	6.5
9	20.35	8.4	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.33	5.9	15.12	8.7	–	–
Social workers	18.15	6.1	15.12	8.7	–	–
Lawyers and judges	35.14	7.3	35.35	9.9	34.70	9.4
Lawyers	34.26	7.2	35.35	9.9	31.36	6.7
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	18.05	4.8	–	–	–	–
9	22.66	8.0	–	–	–	–
Designers	19.10	2.3	19.10	2.3	–	–
Editors and reporters	19.24	9.3	20.11	11.9	–	–
Technical	21.83	7.2	23.22	8.8	17.66	3.3
4	12.88	3.0	–	–	–	–
5	14.68	4.7	14.23	6.4	–	–
6	17.27	3.9	17.12	5.3	–	–
7	18.60	2.8	19.02	3.0	18.08	3.6
8	20.34	4.2	–	–	–	–
9	28.41	14.8	31.40	16.7	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.52	9.3	–	–	19.50	5.8
Licensed practical nurses	15.53	1.8	15.44	2.6	–	–
5	15.48	2.1	–	–	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.68	4.5	–	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.89	7.5	21.89	7.5	–	–
Drafters	18.11	6.2	18.11	6.2	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.16	11.1	17.95	12.9	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.79	3.0	28.77	3.2	28.87	8.2
5	11.70	19.3	11.70	19.3	–	–
6	15.47	5.7	15.47	5.7	–	–
7	18.57	3.6	18.55	4.0	18.69	4.6
8	19.25	4.3	19.45	5.2	18.60	6.3
9	24.16	3.7	24.57	4.8	23.15	3.5
10	30.40	4.7	30.34	6.5	–	–
11	29.25	3.2	29.40	3.5	29.00	6.5
12	36.22	3.3	35.78	3.7	39.01	4.6
14	62.14	6.5	62.14	6.5	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.80	3.9	32.17	3.9	35.95	11.7
7	17.11	6.1	17.11	6.1	–	–
8	19.53	8.6	19.53	8.6	–	–
9	26.25	4.6	26.58	5.0	–	–
10	32.32	2.2	32.32	2.2	–	–
11	31.79	4.3	30.93	5.1	34.52	5.3
12	37.46	2.8	37.18	3.1	39.01	4.6
13	41.51	5.8	–	–	–	–
14	64.64	6.7	64.64	6.7	–	–
Financial managers	27.59	7.0	27.59	7.0	–	–

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, July 1999 — 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						
Personnel and labor relations managers	\$37.29	5.7	\$35.86	6.0	–	–
Purchasing managers	35.40	4.7	35.80	5.2	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.67	12.5	42.67	12.5	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	34.09	4.7	18.16	10.2	\$37.12	3.1
11	36.04	4.7	–	–	–	–
12	37.78	4.5	–	–	37.89	4.5
Managers, medicine and health	25.91	15.1	25.91	15.1	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	22.48	22.4	22.48	22.4	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	34.41	3.4	34.35	3.5	–	–
9	27.87	4.0	27.86	4.1	–	–
11	31.92	7.4	31.94	7.6	–	–
12	37.78	4.0	37.66	4.1	–	–
Management related	23.09	2.8	22.96	3.5	23.39	4.3
6	16.12	7.1	16.12	7.1	–	–
7	18.80	3.6	18.81	4.0	18.69	4.6
8	19.03	4.3	19.34	5.5	18.60	6.3
9	21.18	3.3	20.92	5.0	–	–
11	26.92	3.4	–	–	–	–
Accountants and auditors	21.96	6.9	22.10	9.4	–	–
7	17.45	2.9	17.50	2.9	–	–
9	21.66	1.9	–	–	–	–
Other financial officers	25.14	11.5	25.93	11.2	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	19.93	4.6	20.51	5.0	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	23.12	8.6	22.88	10.5	23.52	14.8
7	16.13	5.5	–	–	–	–
8	17.05	3.0	–	–	–	–
Sales	15.84	8.4	15.84	8.4	–	–
3	9.23	5.2	9.23	5.2	–	–
4	13.48	6.8	13.48	6.8	–	–
5	15.85	4.1	15.85	4.1	–	–
6	16.55	7.7	16.55	7.7	–	–
7	21.12	6.0	21.12	6.0	–	–
9	53.83	21.3	53.83	21.3	–	–
Supervisors, sales	19.44	18.6	19.44	18.6	–	–
Sales, other business services	16.31	15.6	16.31	15.6	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.17	33.8	28.17	33.8	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	20.36	6.9	20.36	6.9	–	–
Sales workers, parts	15.37	6.9	15.37	6.9	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	10.42	6.9	10.42	6.9	–	–
3	9.35	6.5	9.35	6.5	–	–
Cashiers	11.45	10.2	11.45	10.2	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	13.86	1.9	13.80	2.2	14.16	2.1
2	11.20	10.1	11.21	10.2	–	–
3	11.55	3.9	11.12	4.2	14.22	7.0
4	13.58	2.2	13.62	2.6	13.30	2.5
5	14.27	3.4	14.43	4.8	13.96	3.1
6	16.39	4.7	16.35	4.9	–	–
7	18.15	3.9	18.48	4.3	16.48	3.4
Supervisors, general office	17.67	6.1	17.02	7.2	–	–
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	17.12	4.3	17.12	4.3	–	–
Secretaries	14.69	3.7	14.93	4.4	13.70	3.2
4	13.13	6.6	13.25	8.6	12.77	2.5
5	13.40	2.6	13.13	2.5	–	–
7	18.38	4.7	18.88	4.9	–	–

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, July 1999 — 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						
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	\$13.57	5.7	\$13.32	5.3	–	–
Receptionists	10.78	5.5	10.61	5.9	–	–
3	10.14	5.0	10.14	5.0	–	–
4	11.34	7.1	–	–	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.17	6.6	10.32	5.1	–	–
Order clerks	13.77	5.8	13.77	5.8	–	–
4	13.80	7.1	13.80	7.1	–	–
File clerks	9.83	8.1	9.64	9.9	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.81	4.9	13.93	6.0	–	–
4	14.30	8.4	–	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.03	5.5	12.70	6.6	\$14.52	4.8
3	10.51	7.5	10.51	7.5	–	–
4	12.94	2.8	12.75	3.1	13.54	5.1
5	14.65	5.1	13.73	4.8	–	–
Billing clerks	14.57	7.4	13.17	7.3	–	–
Production coordinators	22.55	16.3	22.55	16.3	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	15.82	14.6	15.82	14.6	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	16.38	8.5	16.27	9.3	–	–
4	17.21	14.3	–	–	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.22	1.0	13.22	1.0	–	–
4	13.21	1.5	13.21	1.5	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.70	7.1	12.70	7.1	–	–
General office clerks	13.51	3.7	13.25	4.6	14.32	4.8
3	14.87	13.8	16.28	18.1	–	–
4	13.73	3.4	13.60	3.9	14.65	5.8
5	13.45	6.3	–	–	–	–
Data entry keyers	11.85	6.4	11.85	6.4	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.09	3.8	13.20	5.2	12.86	3.9
4	11.97	3.1	11.78	4.7	–	–
5	13.56	7.9	–	–	–	–
Blue collar	16.81	2.2	16.58	2.4	18.82	3.3
1	9.12	8.5	9.12	8.5	–	–
2	10.62	6.3	10.60	6.5	–	–
3	13.66	4.9	13.38	5.7	15.26	3.6
4	15.38	2.7	15.17	2.9	16.85	5.4
5	16.26	4.9	16.06	5.7	17.78	3.7
6	19.40	3.6	19.29	4.1	20.17	1.8
7	21.35	2.4	21.29	2.6	21.82	4.4
8	24.97	4.0	24.97	4.0	–	–
9	23.38	4.7	23.24	4.8	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.01	2.4	19.89	2.6	21.00	4.5
3	13.52	4.4	–	–	–	–
4	15.58	4.8	15.58	4.8	–	–
5	16.68	6.5	16.46	8.3	–	–
6	19.86	4.9	19.81	5.4	–	–
7	21.59	2.7	21.53	3.0	22.01	4.8
8	23.92	3.9	23.92	3.9	–	–
9	23.24	4.8	23.24	4.8	–	–
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.07	4.4	21.86	4.5	–	–
9	22.94	5.7	22.94	5.7	–	–
Automobile mechanics	19.61	6.5	19.58	6.7	–	–
7	18.31	4.6	18.22	4.7	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.96	6.3	22.23	6.8	–	–
7	22.65	7.3	22.98	7.4	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	18.94	7.6	18.94	7.6	–	–
7	20.55	7.8	20.55	7.8	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.83	7.9	18.16	11.6	–	–
7	17.56	3.0	17.86	4.1	–	–

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, July 1999 — 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						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Electricians	\$26.62	5.4	\$26.87	6.4	—	—
7	26.99	5.5	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	17.50	5.1	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	18.87	8.1	18.87	8.1	—	—
Machinists	20.74	7.7	20.74	7.7	—	—
7	20.93	8.2	20.93	8.2	—	—
Stationary engineers	18.92	3.8	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.62	4.1	13.62	4.1	—	—
1	9.69	12.7	9.69	12.7	—	—
2	10.53	10.4	10.53	10.4	—	—
3	11.38	5.4	11.38	5.4	—	—
4	15.23	4.8	15.23	4.8	—	—
5	13.64	4.1	13.64	4.1	—	—
6	15.24	3.5	15.24	3.5	—	—
7	19.01	6.5	19.01	6.5	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	19.26	14.0	19.26	14.0	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	11.54	10.7	11.54	10.7	—	—
Printing press operators	14.55	10.4	14.55	10.4	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.27	12.3	12.27	12.3	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.18	4.3	16.18	4.3	—	—
Assemblers	14.54	5.2	14.54	5.2	—	—
2	12.38	20.5	12.38	20.5	—	—
5	14.42	10.5	14.42	10.5	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	16.75	11.8	16.75	11.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.76	5.5	16.38	7.1	\$18.43	4.4
2	9.21	6.1	9.21	6.1	—	—
3	15.42	8.8	15.60	9.3	—	—
4	15.30	7.5	14.18	9.2	17.07	8.3
5	18.12	7.5	18.13	8.8	18.08	5.9
6	20.71	3.6	20.98	4.7	—	—
7	22.28	5.1	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	16.42	6.0	16.37	6.2	—	—
4	14.64	11.1	14.35	11.9	—	—
5	16.73	9.2	16.73	9.2	—	—
Bus drivers	15.69	9.9	—	—	16.27	9.3
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	10.90	16.1	10.90	16.1	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.35	15.5	16.35	15.5	—	—
5	20.47	21.2	20.47	21.2	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.98	9.2	19.28	13.3	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.93	4.0	12.51	4.5	15.34	3.1
1	8.54	9.3	8.54	9.3	—	—
2	10.70	9.8	10.61	10.5	—	—
3	14.01	6.5	13.37	10.3	14.88	3.3
4	15.43	3.9	15.12	4.9	—	—
5	14.33	3.2	14.19	3.1	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.04	9.3	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	16.42	4.6	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	11.54	14.5	11.54	14.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.70	4.4	11.70	4.4	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.18	10.5	14.18	10.5	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.90	9.6	9.90	9.6	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.95	11.0	11.95	11.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.19	8.6	12.14	8.7	—	—
Service	11.81	4.5	9.80	4.4	18.34	4.3
1	8.50	4.5	8.17	3.1	—	—

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, July 1999 — 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						
2	\$7.81	4.2	\$7.61	4.2	\$11.65	1.9
3	9.45	3.9	8.93	3.1	12.21	2.6
4	11.13	11.5	10.92	13.2	12.32	3.3
5	16.57	9.5	16.89	13.9	15.90	1.9
6	17.62	7.6	13.99	8.7	21.36	7.6
7	22.51	3.5	—	—	22.51	3.5
8	25.84	4.5	—	—	—	—
9	29.73	4.6	—	—	29.73	4.6
Protective service	15.81	13.0	8.75	13.8	22.28	4.1
5	16.31	3.0	—	—	16.64	3.4
6	21.59	7.1	—	—	—	—
7	22.83	3.5	—	—	22.83	3.5
9	29.73	4.6	—	—	29.73	4.6
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.18	2.1	—	—	30.18	2.1
Firefighting	21.53	4.4	—	—	21.53	4.4
Police and detectives, public service	23.63	3.4	—	—	23.63	3.4
7	23.53	4.5	—	—	23.53	4.5
Guards and police, except public service	8.81	15.0	8.77	15.1	—	—
Food service	8.77	3.3	8.53	3.0	12.02	6.2
1	7.11	3.4	7.11	3.4	—	—
2	7.36	4.1	7.26	4.1	—	—
3	7.33	6.8	6.96	6.3	—	—
4	10.56	2.6	10.53	2.7	—	—
5	10.29	8.0	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.02	7.9	7.02	7.9	—	—
3	5.94	4.1	5.94	4.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.31	5.6	6.31	5.6	—	—
Other food service	9.53	4.6	9.26	4.6	12.02	6.2
2	7.74	3.6	7.62	2.9	—	—
3	9.40	3.7	—	—	—	—
4	10.56	3.4	10.53	3.6	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.80	8.5	11.51	8.9	—	—
Cooks	10.04	4.3	9.79	4.4	—	—
4	10.55	3.5	10.51	3.8	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.33	4.4	7.80	3.5	—	—
Health service	9.65	3.9	9.20	4.3	12.57	3.4
2	8.41	9.4	8.11	9.6	—	—
3	9.26	3.0	9.23	3.0	—	—
4	11.84	4.0	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.02	7.7	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.42	3.9	8.92	3.8	12.89	3.8
2	8.39	9.7	—	—	—	—
3	9.18	3.0	9.14	3.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.97	3.6	9.21	3.1	12.87	1.9
1	8.92	5.4	8.52	3.5	—	—
2	8.76	4.3	8.47	4.5	—	—
3	11.16	5.9	9.97	6.0	—	—
4	11.69	3.0	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.95	7.0	13.94	7.7	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.72	4.1	7.72	4.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.85	4.0	8.94	3.1	12.83	1.9
1	9.00	5.7	8.58	3.7	—	—
2	9.02	4.8	8.70	5.0	—	—
3	11.12	6.6	9.58	5.1	—	—
4	11.93	3.8	—	—	—	—

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, July 1999 — 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	\$14.64	13.3	\$14.75	13.8	—	—
2	6.24	9.2	6.24	9.2	—	—
4	15.23	19.9	15.72	21.1	—	—

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

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, July 1999

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	\$12.13	3.8	\$10.91	4.6	\$16.03	5.0
All excluding sales	12.59	4.0	11.35	5.0	16.07	5.0
White collar	15.86	4.1	14.82	5.5	17.88	5.5
1	6.77	6.8	6.71	7.1	—	—
2	9.03	6.5	9.07	8.3	8.89	4.6
3	9.59	4.4	8.78	4.4	11.44	4.8
4	11.41	3.1	11.43	4.7	11.40	3.3
5	13.17	3.6	12.82	4.7	13.93	3.1
6	17.13	4.9	17.24	7.3	—	—
7	13.18	13.3	12.95	14.4	—	—
8	21.50	6.3	22.82	5.6	—	—
9	23.33	4.7	22.13	7.8	24.45	5.5
10	29.99	7.5	—	—	—	—
11	30.53	3.5	29.43	5.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.94	13.7	15.88	24.5	—	—
White collar excluding sales	17.70	3.7	17.53	4.8	17.95	5.6
2	9.28	6.1	9.43	7.6	8.89	4.6
3	10.98	3.7	10.29	3.6	11.51	4.9
4	11.88	2.1	12.28	2.7	11.40	3.3
5	13.18	3.7	12.81	5.0	13.93	3.1
6	17.13	4.9	17.24	7.3	—	—
7	13.18	13.3	12.95	14.4	—	—
8	21.50	6.3	22.82	5.6	—	—
9	23.33	4.7	22.13	7.8	24.45	5.5
10	29.99	7.5	—	—	—	—
11	30.53	3.5	29.43	5.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.94	13.7	15.88	24.5	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	22.80	3.6	21.46	4.4	25.42	6.6
Professional specialty	25.28	3.3	24.44	3.3	26.57	7.1
5	10.78	10.0	10.78	10.0	—	—
6	14.54	10.2	14.54	10.2	—	—
8	21.71	6.6	22.98	5.8	—	—
9	23.27	4.8	22.13	7.8	24.38	5.7
11	31.45	1.4	—	—	—	—
Health related	25.41	6.4	25.50	8.3	25.14	1.2
8	22.82	6.0	22.82	6.0	—	—
9	24.48	1.9	23.98	3.0	25.14	1.2
Registered nurses	24.73	1.3	24.60	1.6	25.09	1.3
8	24.06	3.4	24.06	3.4	—	—
9	24.80	1.4	24.57	2.2	25.09	1.3
Teachers, college and university	34.42	9.0	23.52	14.1	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	20.83	10.2	17.89	9.9	23.34	15.8
9	25.01	11.0	21.21	14.8	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	24.71	44.3	24.71	44.3	—	—
Psychologists	24.71	44.3	24.71	44.3	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.48	4.7	—	—	—	—
Social workers	18.48	4.7	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.76	5.9	14.47	6.8	—	—
4	13.33	5.6	12.95	5.1	—	—
5	14.37	1.2	14.45	1.3	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.56	2.6	14.64	2.8	—	—
5	14.27	1.4	14.36	1.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	21.69	8.2	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.75	4.5	7.71	4.6	—	—
1	6.68	7.1	6.68	7.1	—	—

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, July 1999 — 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						
Sales —Continued						
3	\$8.14	5.3	\$8.07	5.4	—	—
4	8.20	2.6	8.20	2.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.31	11.9	7.31	11.9	—	—
Cashiers	8.05	4.6	7.97	4.7	—	—
3	8.24	5.5	8.14	5.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.15	2.2	10.83	2.9	\$11.47	3.1
2	9.28	6.1	9.43	7.6	8.89	4.6
3	10.98	3.7	10.28	3.6	11.51	4.9
4	11.58	2.2	12.02	3.2	11.19	3.1
5	12.93	6.4	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	12.16	4.9	10.55	2.9	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.69	4.6	12.69	4.6	—	—
Receptionists	9.05	8.0	9.05	8.0	—	—
Library clerks	9.09	6.9	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	10.74	7.3	10.11	4.4	11.05	10.0
3	10.32	3.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.56	1.6	—	—	10.56	1.6
4	10.55	2.0	—	—	10.55	2.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.12	12.7	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	9.31	6.0	8.51	6.8	13.10	2.7
1	6.56	4.7	6.56	4.7	—	—
2	8.11	3.8	8.11	3.8	—	—
3	10.91	5.6	10.02	6.4	—	—
4	12.32	2.4	—	—	—	—
5	14.51	2.6	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.15	7.8	9.74	12.2	13.56	.9
3	12.03	7.3	—	—	—	—
4	12.36	2.5	—	—	—	—
5	14.21	1.6	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	12.90	3.2	—	—	13.58	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.72	5.5	7.70	5.6	—	—
1	6.56	4.7	6.56	4.7	—	—
2	8.43	4.7	8.43	4.7	—	—
3	10.05	7.2	—	—	—	—
Service	7.79	3.2	7.51	3.1	9.92	4.2
1	6.76	3.0	6.68	3.2	7.98	9.5
2	7.20	3.6	7.14	3.6	—	—
3	8.04	5.4	7.65	6.3	9.69	3.7
4	9.33	12.1	9.24	12.6	—	—
5	10.05	6.6	9.32	6.7	—	—
Protective service	8.39	12.7	7.16	7.0	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	7.24	8.1	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.14	3.3	7.00	3.4	9.14	4.6
1	6.90	3.3	6.90	3.3	—	—
2	7.21	3.6	7.11	3.7	—	—
3	7.13	7.4	6.80	8.2	9.05	6.4
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.02	3.9	6.02	3.9	—	—
2	5.82	1.5	5.82	1.5	—	—
3	5.76	5.1	5.76	5.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.92	4.4	5.92	4.4	—	—
3	5.54	3.9	5.54	3.9	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.33	6.6	6.33	6.6	—	—

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, July 1999 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service	\$7.83	3.5	\$7.67	3.4	\$9.14	4.6
2	7.68	4.8	—	—	—	—
3	8.69	4.2	8.53	5.6	9.05	6.4
Cooks	8.09	13.4	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.49	3.4	7.47	3.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.86	4.1	8.70	4.9	—	—
3	9.18	4.8	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.99	4.7	9.92	4.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.01	5.4	10.01	5.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.24	4.5	9.45	4.6	8.44	10.0
2	9.17	9.5	9.16	9.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.80	8.2	9.11	9.5	—	—
2	9.17	9.5	9.16	9.7	—	—
Personal service	7.90	5.7	7.46	6.1	10.02	3.5
1	5.95	2.9	—	—	—	—
3	8.77	6.8	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.86	7.7	—	—	9.64	1.3

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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999**

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	\$19.37	\$12.13	\$20.42	\$17.38	\$18.59	\$19.73
All excluding sales	19.61	12.59	20.80	17.54	18.92	18.67
White collar	22.57	15.86	23.84	20.97	21.98	21.33
White-collar excluding sales	23.40	17.70	25.00	21.78	22.91	23.88
Professional specialty and technical	27.52	22.80	30.16	23.88	27.04	—
Professional specialty	29.01	25.28	31.77	25.50	28.64	—
Technical	21.83	14.76	24.25	17.60	21.02	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.79	21.69	23.02	29.15	28.75	—
Sales	15.84	7.75	11.35	15.75	12.43	20.87
Administrative support, including clerical	13.86	11.15	14.54	13.06	13.50	—
Blue collar	16.81	9.31	18.38	13.70	16.24	18.65
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.01	—	20.55	18.92	19.65	24.37
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.62	—	16.68	11.19	13.72	—
Transportation and material moving	16.76	11.15	19.13	11.70	16.23	14.24
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.93	7.72	13.22	10.53	11.85	14.20
Service	11.81	7.79	15.01	8.39	10.99	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	3.2	3.8	5.7	2.4	3.2	7.9
All excluding sales	3.3	4.0	5.6	2.5	3.2	9.0
White collar	4.4	4.1	9.7	2.2	4.2	9.8
White-collar excluding sales	4.6	3.7	9.8	2.3	4.4	6.8
Professional specialty and technical	7.8	3.6	12.1	3.3	7.2	—
Professional specialty	9.3	3.3	14.6	3.7	8.5	—
Technical	7.2	5.9	10.0	5.8	6.7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.0	8.2	5.2	3.1	3.0	—
Sales	8.4	4.5	11.5	7.8	6.8	11.9
Administrative support, including clerical	1.9	2.2	3.0	2.0	1.7	—
Blue collar	2.2	6.0	2.7	3.0	2.3	10.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.4	—	3.0	3.5	2.5	7.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.1	—	4.3	3.9	4.0	—
Transportation and material moving	5.5	7.8	4.7	6.4	5.8	15.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	5.5	5.9	4.7	4.3	9.3
Service	4.5	3.2	6.8	2.5	4.0	—

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

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.

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Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transporta- tion and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
	Mean									
All occupations	\$17.83	\$20.31	-	-	\$20.07	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	18.12	20.30	-	-	20.05	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	21.46	24.16	-	-	24.08	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	22.72	24.31	-	-	24.23	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	27.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	29.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	22.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.73	29.04	-	-	28.58	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	14.67	20.92	-	-	20.92	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.59	15.16	-	-	15.19	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	16.13	16.90	-	-	16.07	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.84	20.21	-	-	19.63	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.63	13.91	-	-	13.91	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.79	17.71	-	-	14.51	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.52	12.80	-	-	11.13	-	-	-	-	-
Service	9.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.9	2.3	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	4.1	2.3	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	5.5	2.6	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	5.9	2.6	-	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	10.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	13.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.1	3.6	-	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	7.5	20.7	-	-	20.7	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.1	4.5	-	-	4.7	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	2.5	3.0	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.6	3.3	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.1	4.0	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	7.4	9.5	-	-	6.8	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.6	9.4	-	-	7.4	-	-	-	-	-
Service	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

² 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.

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Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$17.83	\$14.56	\$18.69	\$14.94	\$22.75
All excluding sales	18.12	14.63	18.96	14.90	23.08
White collar	21.46	17.29	22.34	17.75	25.64
White-collar excluding sales	22.72	18.80	23.35	18.40	26.31
Professional specialty and technical	27.68	20.57	28.24	20.15	32.51
Professional specialty	29.57	19.68	30.06	21.61	34.50
Technical	22.12	21.38	22.25	15.38	25.92
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.73	26.25	29.28	26.28	30.71
Sales	14.67	14.16	14.97	15.35	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.59	13.57	13.59	13.07	14.01
Blue collar	16.13	14.73	16.60	15.08	19.24
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.84	18.62	20.28	19.79	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.63	11.86	14.02	12.28	—
Transportation and material moving	15.79	13.08	16.91	15.54	20.92
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.52	10.51	11.86	11.75	12.36
Service	9.28	8.10	9.66	8.69	11.66
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	3.9	4.1	4.6	3.7	7.2
All excluding sales	4.1	4.5	4.8	3.9	7.0
White collar	5.5	5.1	6.3	4.0	8.9
White-collar excluding sales	5.9	5.5	6.6	4.1	8.8
Professional specialty and technical	10.8	7.7	11.4	6.4	14.2
Professional specialty	13.5	13.3	13.9	7.1	17.4
Technical	8.2	8.1	9.4	5.0	10.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.1	11.1	2.9	4.8	3.4
Sales	7.5	8.5	10.9	10.3	—
Administrative support, including clerical	2.1	3.3	2.5	4.2	3.1
Blue collar	2.5	3.8	3.0	4.7	3.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.6	3.4	3.1	6.0	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.1	8.3	4.5	4.6	—
Transportation and material moving	7.4	9.0	8.5	11.7	11.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.6	6.5	5.6	6.6	10.5
Service	3.7	2.7	4.8	4.5	10.2

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 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.00	\$11.00	\$16.03	\$23.06	\$30.33
All excluding sales	8.23	11.32	16.51	23.61	30.50
White collar	10.03	13.13	18.73	26.69	33.65
White collar excluding sales	11.18	13.96	19.41	27.56	33.99
Professional specialty and technical	14.77	18.50	24.24	29.44	35.27
Professional specialty	16.48	19.76	25.60	30.21	36.26
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	19.36	22.40	24.29	34.55	39.75
Mathematical and computer scientists	18.59	22.33	26.51	31.63	36.26
Computer systems analysts and scientists	18.73	23.15	26.51	31.63	36.26
Natural scientists	21.26	22.26	23.61	29.98	41.76
Medical scientists	13.09	22.26	29.98	31.96	42.39
Health related	17.81	20.89	24.18	25.74	30.50
Physicians	17.81	17.81	48.68	66.77	90.00
Registered nurses	18.32	22.14	24.27	25.60	26.79
Therapists, n.e.c.	11.98	13.05	15.02	15.15	19.44
Teachers, college and university	21.12	26.92	31.73	49.82	52.44
Other post-secondary teachers	21.33	23.00	28.40	30.98	40.58
Teachers, except college and university	12.67	25.61	28.17	30.70	31.48
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.44	9.70	10.00	15.64	25.36
Elementary school teachers	25.65	27.93	29.42	30.42	31.08
Secondary school teachers	25.78	27.54	28.85	31.00	32.05
Teachers, special education	25.39	25.78	30.34	31.25	33.29
Teachers, n.e.c.	20.65	26.20	26.20	26.20	31.11
Substitute teachers	13.07	13.07	13.07	14.00	14.00
Vocational and educational counselors	13.87	14.13	28.80	28.80	32.85
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	9.66	15.54	17.78	21.66	29.07
Psychologists	9.66	9.66	15.97	19.13	31.53
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.51	16.00	19.23	19.23	19.41
Social workers	12.51	16.00	19.23	19.23	19.41
Lawyers and judges	25.64	25.64	30.09	45.11	48.56
Lawyers	25.64	25.64	30.09	45.11	45.87
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Designers	17.65	18.00	18.99	18.99	21.22
Editors and reporters	15.05	16.81	17.58	19.66	30.40
Technical	12.38	14.98	17.98	20.46	25.91
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.23	11.59	19.31	20.08	21.84
Radiological technicians	17.23	17.69	17.98	17.98	19.06
Licensed practical nurses	13.54	14.24	15.12	16.06	16.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.82	13.51	14.98	15.01	16.93
Electrical and electronic technicians	8.29	18.34	19.17	25.91	26.69
Drafters	13.80	16.10	19.29	20.46	22.00
Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.26	14.45	18.00	21.69	26.02
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.82	21.26	27.19	33.92	42.27
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.91	24.42	33.08	39.35	47.05
Financial managers	21.25	21.25	26.44	32.33	37.93
Personnel and labor relations managers	28.85	33.63	36.01	43.47	43.47
Purchasing managers	26.98	33.05	35.14	36.17	43.27
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.08	33.08	36.06	40.87	71.82
Administrators, education and related fields	18.00	32.92	35.14	39.98	42.27
Managers, medicine and health	14.50	14.97	24.03	34.23	51.00
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	14.53	14.53	19.71	21.12	40.87
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	24.04	28.85	33.65	40.38	44.34
Management related	16.44	18.25	22.69	26.82	30.52
Accountants and auditors	16.32	18.01	21.26	23.20	33.38
Other financial officers	16.44	17.58	20.24	28.85	31.73
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	15.82	16.82	19.67	23.08	25.06
Management related, n.e.c.	15.45	17.20	19.36	30.52	32.05
Sales	6.88	8.88	12.25	16.39	24.90
Supervisors, sales	9.57	10.85	15.66	21.32	28.00
Sales, other business services	9.83	9.83	13.30	19.57	27.56
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	13.75	13.75	18.85	34.65	79.61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	\$13.72	\$15.50	\$21.25	\$24.90	\$28.60
Sales workers, parts	9.50	13.94	16.55	17.21	17.82
Sales workers, other commodities	5.85	8.00	8.88	10.85	14.20
Cashiers	6.69	7.27	9.28	15.10	15.26
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	13.77	14.35	19.28	19.94	21.76
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	15.00	15.43	17.62	17.78	18.46
Secretaries	10.74	12.49	13.84	16.63	18.89
Stenographers	12.96	12.97	14.00	14.00	14.25
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.47	11.94	12.25	14.30	18.06
Receptionists	7.35	9.00	10.00	11.43	13.89
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.12	9.94	10.65	12.52	13.28
Order clerks	9.50	11.34	13.26	15.05	18.13
Library clerks	7.92	8.24	11.71	13.33	14.05
File clerks	7.08	7.69	10.68	12.30	12.36
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.08	12.05	13.71	14.63	17.31
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.61	11.19	12.54	14.37	16.43
Billing clerks	12.15	12.21	13.00	17.47	17.47
Production coordinators	13.83	13.98	18.82	31.85	32.51
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.32	10.95	12.91	23.76	27.01
Stock and inventory clerks	10.44	13.74	15.30	21.02	22.17
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	10.91	11.84	13.12	14.32	14.32
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.20	10.03	12.23	15.18	15.56
General office clerks	8.75	10.72	13.09	15.17	15.78
Data entry keyers	8.91	10.30	11.75	12.69	16.93
Teachers' aides	9.95	10.17	10.68	11.06	11.55
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.70	11.87	12.69	13.49	16.84
Blue collar					
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.71	19.94	22.00	24.69	25.31
Automobile mechanics	15.92	16.80	18.31	20.16	25.50
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.98	20.10	20.85	21.62	28.63
Industrial machinery repairers	14.69	15.78	18.38	20.14	25.45
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.90	15.64	17.44	18.56	27.51
Electricians	22.21	24.64	27.00	29.00	29.00
Construction trades, n.e.c.	16.18	16.18	17.38	20.06	20.06
Supervisors, production	14.00	14.40	16.82	23.40	26.65
Machinists	14.00	18.18	21.00	25.44	26.71
Stationary engineers	16.18	18.01	18.81	19.39	21.57
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Numerical control machine operators	10.78	14.00	22.82	24.57	24.57
Molding and casting machine operators	7.93	8.91	10.31	15.68	17.29
Printing press operators	9.85	11.33	13.94	17.41	19.13
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.18	8.57	12.10	14.24	17.75
Welders and cutters	13.43	14.64	16.07	18.38	18.38
Assemblers	8.87	11.82	14.50	17.76	19.98
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.68	12.37	18.04	21.70	21.70
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.00	13.90	17.08	19.45	21.45
Bus drivers	11.76	11.96	13.84	15.40	19.60
Parking lot attendants	6.75	7.04	7.04	7.72	8.25
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	7.26	7.50	9.58	10.30	20.99
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.00	9.00	14.38	18.50	28.95
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.95	15.75	18.35	19.22	31.35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.46	8.46	15.68	16.40	17.05
Construction laborers	15.40	15.40	15.97	15.97	21.84

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
—Continued					
Production helpers	\$6.88	\$9.84	\$9.84	\$9.84	\$21.92
Stock handlers and baggers	5.81	5.95	7.47	13.40	15.35
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.50	9.02	12.64	15.62	17.35
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.66	7.25	8.47	10.56	12.19
Hand packers and packagers	8.24	9.00	11.32	13.12	17.91
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.60	9.93	12.05	13.81	14.21
Service					
Protective service	6.50	7.10	8.99	12.05	19.54
Supervisors, police and detectives	28.52	28.52	28.95	30.90	34.89
Firefighting	19.37	19.54	21.63	23.40	23.40
Police and detectives, public service	18.50	22.74	23.36	24.68	27.94
Guards and police, except public service	6.50	6.53	7.10	7.50	13.44
Food service	5.70	6.31	7.30	9.31	11.32
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.15	5.70	5.75	6.87	9.06
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	5.70	5.70	6.26	8.48
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.69	5.69	5.94	6.00	8.00
Other food service	6.84	7.20	8.12	9.75	12.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.13	9.13	12.45	13.05	15.40
Cooks	6.90	8.12	9.50	11.38	12.00
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.61	6.84	6.84	7.86	9.31
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.03	7.03	7.20	7.30	9.29
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.75	7.83	8.37	9.73	10.50
Health service	7.35	8.50	9.23	10.93	12.44
Health aides, except nursing	6.53	9.55	10.45	13.00	13.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.35	8.50	9.10	10.64	12.14
Cleaning and building service	7.25	8.33	8.99	12.01	12.88
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	11.01	12.24	12.78	15.50	18.23
Maids and housemen	6.62	7.06	7.70	9.21	10.21
Janitors and cleaners	8.00	8.33	8.99	11.98	12.71
Personal service	5.21	6.60	9.53	12.19	27.89
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.21	5.21	7.00	7.97	8.00
Welfare service aides	6.50	6.50	8.80	9.89	9.89
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.21	8.21	9.81	11.47	13.94
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.18	6.60	9.63	9.63	9.81
Service, n.e.c.	6.12	6.55	9.75	11.51	11.51

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

² 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.50	\$9.94	\$15.10	\$21.62	\$29.44
All excluding sales	7.67	10.12	15.40	22.01	29.72
White collar	9.57	12.50	17.58	25.47	33.92
White collar excluding sales	10.63	13.26	18.51	26.51	34.41
Professional specialty and technical	13.09	17.78	23.00	28.46	36.26
Professional specialty	13.84	18.72	25.09	29.82	37.02
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	19.36	22.40	24.29	34.55	39.75
Mathematical and computer scientists	18.73	23.83	27.30	32.26	37.10
Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.42	23.83	27.30	32.26	37.10
Natural scientists	13.09	22.26	29.98	31.96	42.39
Medical scientists	13.09	22.26	29.98	31.96	42.39
Health related	15.02	19.27	24.27	25.74	30.50
Registered nurses	18.09	21.33	24.27	25.49	26.03
Therapists, n.e.c.	11.98	13.05	13.27	15.15	19.44
Teachers, college and university	19.76	22.16	23.00	30.00	31.73
Teachers, except college and university	9.44	10.00	10.00	13.87	22.97
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.44	9.44	10.00	10.00	10.00
Elementary school teachers	12.84	13.70	15.11	21.51	37.90
Secondary school teachers	13.50	14.50	21.81	24.00	34.99
Social scientists and urban planners	9.66	9.66	15.97	18.72	20.45
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.51	12.51	14.05	16.92	17.62
Social workers	12.51	12.51	14.05	16.92	17.62
Lawyers and judges	25.64	25.64	30.09	45.11	48.75
Lawyers	25.64	25.64	30.09	45.11	48.75
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Designers	17.65	18.00	18.99	18.99	21.22
Editors and reporters	14.93	17.58	17.58	23.00	30.40
Technical	11.44	14.60	18.02	22.00	26.69
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.23	10.23	12.30	16.08	20.08
Licensed practical nurses	13.54	14.08	15.00	16.06	16.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.82	11.82	13.51	14.77	15.01
Electrical and electronic technicians	8.29	18.34	19.17	25.91	26.69
Drafters	13.80	16.10	19.29	20.46	22.00
Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.26	12.50	18.00	22.20	27.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.51	20.24	27.24	33.92	41.79
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.27	24.42	32.69	37.44	44.34
Financial managers	21.25	21.25	26.44	32.33	37.93
Personnel and labor relations managers	28.85	33.63	36.01	36.01	37.04
Purchasing managers	26.98	35.14	35.14	36.17	43.27
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.08	33.08	36.06	40.87	71.82
Administrators, education and related fields	11.82	12.36	15.74	21.58	24.04
Managers, medicine and health	14.50	14.97	24.03	34.23	51.00
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	14.53	14.53	19.71	21.12	40.87
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	24.04	28.85	33.65	39.58	44.34
Management related	16.44	18.01	21.89	25.47	31.21
Accountants and auditors	13.61	16.98	19.02	27.25	33.38
Other financial officers	16.44	18.53	22.69	28.85	32.45
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	16.82	17.33	20.64	23.08	25.06
Management related, n.e.c.	14.14	16.51	22.36	30.36	32.05
Sales	6.88	8.88	12.25	16.39	24.90
Supervisors, sales	9.57	10.85	15.66	21.32	28.00
Sales, other business services	9.83	9.83	13.30	19.57	27.56
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	13.75	13.75	18.85	34.65	79.61
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.72	15.50	21.25	24.90	28.60
Sales workers, parts	9.50	13.94	16.55	17.21	17.82
Sales workers, other commodities	5.85	8.00	8.88	10.85	14.20
Cashiers	6.69	7.27	9.28	15.10	15.26
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.54	18.89
Supervisors, general office	13.77	14.35	15.61	19.86	21.76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	\$15.00	\$15.43	\$17.62	\$17.78	\$18.46
Secretaries	10.00	12.58	14.18	16.92	18.89
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.47	11.94	12.25	14.30	17.63
Receptionists	7.35	9.00	9.90	11.43	12.87
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.12	9.94	10.63	10.98	12.39
Order clerks	9.50	11.34	13.26	15.05	18.13
File clerks	7.08	7.69	7.79	12.30	12.36
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.08	12.05	13.71	17.30	17.31
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.61	11.00	12.36	13.36	15.12
Billing clerks	11.68	12.21	12.52	13.00	20.33
Production coordinators	13.83	13.98	18.82	31.85	32.51
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.32	10.95	12.91	23.76	27.01
Stock and inventory clerks	10.10	13.74	15.30	21.02	22.17
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	10.91	11.84	13.12	14.32	14.32
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.20	10.03	12.23	15.18	15.56
General office clerks	8.75	10.61	13.10	15.54	15.78
Data entry keyers	8.91	10.30	11.75	12.69	16.93
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.33	11.03	12.69	13.49	16.84
Blue collar	8.18	11.30	15.92	19.94	24.54
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.71	19.94	21.76	23.76	25.31
Automobile mechanics	15.21	16.80	18.31	20.16	25.50
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.21	20.10	21.50	23.06	28.63
Industrial machinery repairers	14.69	15.78	18.38	20.14	25.45
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.00	14.91	17.38	20.62	27.51
Electricians	22.21	24.64	29.00	29.00	29.00
Supervisors, production	14.00	14.40	16.82	23.40	26.65
Machinists	14.00	18.18	21.00	25.44	26.71
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Numerical control machine operators	10.78	14.00	22.82	24.57	24.57
Molding and casting machine operators	7.93	8.91	10.31	15.68	17.29
Printing press operators	9.85	11.33	13.94	17.41	19.13
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.18	8.57	12.10	14.24	17.75
Welders and cutters	13.43	14.64	16.07	18.38	18.38
Assemblers	8.87	11.82	14.50	17.76	19.98
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.68	12.37	18.04	21.70	21.70
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.25	13.90	16.93	19.45	21.45
Parking lot attendants	6.75	7.04	7.04	7.72	8.25
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	7.26	7.50	9.58	10.30	20.99
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.00	9.00	14.38	18.50	28.95
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.66	14.25	18.35	18.46	31.85
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Production helpers	6.88	9.84	9.84	9.84	21.92
Stock handlers and baggers	5.81	5.95	7.47	13.40	15.35
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.50	9.02	12.64	15.62	17.35
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.66	7.25	8.47	10.56	12.19
Hand packers and packagers	8.24	9.00	11.32	13.12	17.91
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.60	9.93	12.05	13.81	14.21
Service					
Protective service	6.50	6.53	7.10	8.53	13.44
Guards and police, except public service	6.50	6.53	7.10	7.47	13.44
Food service	5.70	6.31	7.20	9.13	10.60
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.15	5.70	5.75	6.87	9.06
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	5.70	5.70	6.26	8.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued					
Food service –Continued					
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders –Continued					
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	\$5.69	\$5.69	\$5.94	\$6.00	\$8.00
Other food service	6.84	7.20	7.86	9.50	12.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.13	9.13	12.00	12.98	15.40
Cooks	6.71	8.00	9.50	11.32	12.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.03	7.03	7.20	7.30	9.29
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.50	7.36	7.85	8.52	9.73
Health service	6.75	8.25	9.09	10.45	11.80
Health aides, except nursing	6.53	9.55	10.45	13.00	13.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.75	8.25	9.00	9.88	11.05
Cleaning and building service	7.06	8.32	8.79	9.49	11.89
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	11.01	11.85	12.78	15.50	18.23
Maids and housemen	6.62	7.06	7.70	9.21	10.21
Janitors and cleaners	7.23	8.33	8.50	9.39	10.93
Personal service	5.21	6.55	9.09	12.19	27.89
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.21	5.21	7.00	7.97	8.00
Service, n.e.c.	6.12	6.55	9.75	11.51	11.51

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

² 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$12.07	\$14.98	\$20.77	\$27.04	\$31.41
All excluding sales	12.09	14.98	20.77	27.04	31.48
White collar	12.46	16.44	22.68	28.85	33.29
White collar excluding sales	12.48	16.56	22.68	28.85	33.29
Professional specialty and technical	17.24	20.89	25.74	30.21	33.07
Professional specialty	19.23	21.66	27.24	30.84	33.53
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	18.59	21.45	22.33	26.17	26.17
Computer systems analysts and scientists	18.59	21.45	22.33	26.17	26.17
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.40	21.32	23.69	25.60	33.40
Registered nurses	21.07	23.69	24.24	25.60	29.66
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	25.39	27.24	28.80	30.90	31.57
Elementary school teachers	26.28	27.93	29.42	30.42	31.08
Secondary school teachers	26.06	27.54	28.85	31.00	32.05
Teachers, special education	25.39	25.78	30.34	31.25	33.29
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	21.51	21.51	25.19	27.93	31.53
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.23	19.23	19.23	19.41	19.41
Social workers	19.23	19.23	19.23	19.41	19.41
Lawyers and judges	23.49	28.00	33.79	37.03	48.56
Lawyers	23.49	28.00	33.79	36.66	37.03
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	11.99	16.81	16.81	32.61	32.61
Technical	14.98	15.61	17.24	19.18	21.69
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.95	19.31	19.31	21.84	21.84
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.36	22.68	25.82	33.62	47.05
Executives, administrators, and managers	22.68	28.14	35.14	43.47	49.52
Administrators, education and related fields	32.92	33.71	35.64	41.16	42.27
Management related	17.94	21.26	22.71	26.82	30.52
Management related, n.e.c.	15.85	17.94	19.36	30.52	30.52
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.64	11.65	13.09	14.86	16.85
Secretaries	11.65	12.18	13.01	13.87	16.44
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.19	13.55	14.15	16.28	17.73
General office clerks	10.16	11.01	13.09	15.17	16.20
Teachers' aides	9.95	10.17	10.68	11.06	11.55
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.87	11.87	12.48	13.00	14.42
Blue collar	13.51	15.40	17.48	20.58	22.59
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.81	17.44	20.51	22.59	27.00
Transportation and material moving	12.90	13.94	18.33	19.60	20.77
Bus drivers	11.85	13.48	14.10	16.88	19.60
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.08	17.07	17.77	19.22	20.10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.10	14.93	15.70	16.40	17.48
Service	10.50	12.42	15.87	22.91	25.45
Protective service	15.87	18.50	22.74	24.38	27.94
Supervisors, police and detectives	28.52	28.52	28.95	30.90	34.89
Firefighting	19.37	19.54	21.63	23.40	23.40
Police and detectives, public service	18.50	22.74	23.36	24.68	27.94
Food service	9.24	9.58	10.50	11.38	14.31
Other food service	9.24	9.58	10.50	11.38	14.31
Health service	10.34	11.56	12.42	13.74	14.81
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.55	12.14	12.42	14.81	14.81
Cleaning and building service	11.79	12.05	12.71	13.13	13.68
Janitors and cleaners	11.79	12.05	12.71	12.97	13.68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Personal service	\$9.63	\$9.63	\$9.81	\$11.47	\$13.94
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.63	9.63	9.63	9.81	9.81

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

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.50	\$12.00	\$17.05	\$23.83	\$30.84
All excluding sales	8.68	12.20	17.38	24.14	31.00
White collar	10.85	13.80	19.17	27.54	33.99
White collar excluding sales	11.54	14.32	19.97	28.14	34.41
Professional specialty and technical	15.05	18.72	24.28	29.79	35.95
Professional specialty	16.92	19.97	25.74	30.50	36.26
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	19.36	22.40	24.29	34.55	39.75
Mathematical and computer scientists	18.59	22.33	26.51	31.63	36.26
Computer systems analysts and scientists	18.73	23.15	26.51	31.63	36.26
Natural scientists	21.26	22.26	23.61	29.98	41.76
Medical scientists	13.09	22.26	29.98	31.96	42.39
Health related	17.81	19.38	23.02	26.10	30.50
Registered nurses	18.09	21.06	24.18	25.49	26.95
Teachers, college and university	21.12	27.69	33.53	50.39	52.44
Teachers, except college and university	12.82	25.96	28.26	30.82	31.48
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.44	9.44	10.00	13.84	25.36
Elementary school teachers	25.65	27.63	29.42	30.42	31.08
Secondary school teachers	25.78	27.54	28.85	31.00	32.05
Teachers, special education	25.39	25.78	30.34	31.25	33.29
Vocational and educational counselors	13.87	15.34	28.80	31.86	32.85
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	9.66	15.54	18.72	21.66	27.93
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.51	16.00	19.23	19.23	21.93
Social workers	12.51	16.00	19.23	19.23	19.23
Lawyers and judges	25.64	25.64	30.09	45.11	48.56
Lawyers	25.64	25.64	30.09	45.11	45.87
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Designers	17.65	18.00	18.99	18.99	21.22
Editors and reporters	15.05	16.81	17.58	19.66	30.40
Technical	12.64	15.61	18.02	20.70	26.02
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.23	11.59	19.31	20.08	21.84
Licensed practical nurses	14.85	15.00	15.61	16.08	16.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.82	13.29	14.98	14.98	14.98
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.34	18.34	19.91	25.91	26.69
Drafters	13.80	16.10	19.29	20.46	22.00
Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.26	14.45	18.00	21.69	26.02
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.82	21.26	27.19	33.92	42.27
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.91	24.56	33.08	39.35	47.05
Financial managers	21.25	23.74	26.44	32.33	37.93
Personnel and labor relations managers	28.85	33.63	36.01	43.47	43.47
Purchasing managers	26.98	33.05	35.14	36.17	43.27
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.08	33.08	36.06	40.87	71.82
Administrators, education and related fields	18.00	32.92	35.14	39.98	42.27
Managers, medicine and health	14.50	14.97	24.03	34.23	51.00
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	14.53	14.53	19.71	21.12	40.87
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	24.04	28.85	33.65	40.38	44.34
Management related	16.44	18.25	22.64	26.82	30.53
Accountants and auditors	16.32	18.01	21.26	22.71	33.38
Other financial officers	16.44	17.58	20.24	28.85	31.73
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	15.82	16.82	19.67	23.08	25.06
Management related, n.e.c.	15.45	17.18	19.36	30.52	32.05
Sales	7.50	9.57	13.72	17.16	25.96
Supervisors, sales	9.57	10.85	15.66	21.32	28.00
Sales, other business services	9.83	11.84	13.33	20.90	27.56
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	13.75	13.75	18.85	34.65	79.61
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.72	15.50	21.25	24.90	28.60
Sales workers, parts	9.50	13.94	16.55	17.21	17.82
Sales workers, other commodities	8.00	8.88	9.57	10.85	14.20
Cashiers	6.69	7.27	12.25	15.13	15.26
Administrative support, including clerical	9.73	11.50	13.28	15.54	18.89
Supervisors, general office	13.77	14.35	19.28	19.94	21.76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	\$15.00	\$15.43	\$17.62	\$17.78	\$18.46
Secretaries	11.00	12.58	14.00	16.85	18.89
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.47	11.94	13.55	14.30	18.72
Receptionists	8.65	9.00	10.00	12.00	14.50
Information clerks, n.e.c.	8.12	9.94	10.63	12.52	13.28
Order clerks	9.50	11.50	14.20	16.15	19.50
File clerks	7.08	7.69	10.68	12.30	12.36
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.08	12.05	13.71	14.63	17.31
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	8.61	11.19	12.54	14.32	16.43
Billing clerks	12.21	12.21	13.00	17.47	17.47
Production coordinators	13.83	13.98	18.82	31.85	32.51
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.32	10.95	12.91	23.76	27.01
Stock and inventory clerks	11.14	13.74	15.47	21.02	22.17
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	10.91	11.84	13.12	14.32	14.32
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.20	10.03	12.23	15.18	15.56
General office clerks	9.29	11.21	13.96	15.54	15.79
Data entry keyers	8.91	10.30	11.75	12.69	16.93
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.77	11.87	12.69	13.95	16.84
Blue collar	9.00	12.69	16.89	20.16	24.60
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.41	16.80	19.39	23.40	26.22
Automobile mechanics	18.71	19.94	22.00	24.69	25.31
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.92	16.80	18.31	20.16	25.50
Industrial machinery repairers	17.98	20.10	20.85	21.62	28.63
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.69	15.78	18.38	20.14	25.45
Electricians	13.90	15.64	17.44	18.56	27.51
Construction trades, n.e.c.	22.21	24.64	27.00	29.00	29.00
Supervisors, production	16.18	16.18	17.38	20.06	20.06
Machinists	14.00	14.40	16.82	23.40	26.65
Stationary engineers	14.00	18.18	21.00	25.44	26.71
Stationary engineers	16.18	18.01	18.81	19.39	21.57
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Numerical control machine operators	8.00	10.00	13.18	17.05	19.32
Molding and casting machine operators	10.78	14.00	22.82	24.57	24.57
Printing press operators	7.93	8.91	10.31	15.68	17.29
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.85	11.33	13.94	17.41	19.13
Welders and cutters	8.18	8.57	12.10	14.24	17.75
Assemblers	13.43	14.64	16.07	18.38	18.38
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.87	11.82	14.50	17.76	19.98
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.68	12.37	18.04	21.70	21.70
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.00	11.06	17.08	19.60	24.29
Bus drivers	10.00	13.90	17.44	19.45	21.45
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	11.76	13.48	15.40	19.60	19.60
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	7.20	8.50	9.58	10.44	20.99
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	9.00	9.00	14.38	18.50	28.95
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.66	15.75	18.35	19.22	31.35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.00	9.26	13.09	15.70	17.91
Construction laborers	8.46	8.46	15.68	16.40	17.05
Production helpers	15.40	15.40	15.97	15.97	21.84
Stock handlers and baggers	6.88	9.84	9.84	9.84	21.92
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	5.95	8.25	12.59	15.35	15.60
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.50	12.92	13.72	17.26	19.56
Hand packers and packagers	6.66	7.48	8.79	11.67	16.33
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.00	9.00	11.32	13.12	17.91
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.60	10.27	13.09	13.81	14.21
Service					
Protective service	6.62	7.85	9.29	12.90	22.85
Supervisors, police and detectives	7.10	7.10	15.88	22.91	25.45
Firefighting	28.52	28.52	28.95	30.90	34.89
Firefighting	19.37	19.54	21.63	23.40	23.40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Protective service —Continued					
Police and detectives, public service	\$18.50	\$22.74	\$23.36	\$24.68	\$27.94
Guards and police, except public service	6.50	7.10	7.10	7.50	17.64
Food service	5.73	6.84	8.37	10.55	12.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.15	5.70	6.31	9.00	10.55
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	5.70	5.73	6.31	9.00
Other food service	6.84	7.85	9.13	11.06	12.98
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.13	9.13	12.45	13.05	15.40
Cooks	8.00	9.00	9.75	11.38	12.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.50	7.85	7.85	9.12	10.50
Health service	7.35	8.50	9.10	10.64	12.52
Health aides, except nursing	6.53	10.45	11.56	13.00	13.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.35	8.25	9.09	10.40	12.31
Cleaning and building service	7.25	8.33	8.99	12.05	12.88
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	11.01	12.24	12.78	15.50	18.23
Maids and housemen	6.62	7.06	7.25	8.40	9.21
Janitors and cleaners	8.00	8.33	8.99	12.01	12.79
Personal service	5.21	7.97	9.81	27.89	27.89

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.85	\$7.20	\$9.64	\$13.51	\$24.51
All excluding sales	6.12	7.20	10.17	13.96	24.72
White collar	7.35	9.64	12.70	20.18	25.82
White collar excluding sales	9.05	10.80	14.09	23.60	26.52
Professional specialty and technical	12.93	15.00	22.15	25.60	31.88
Professional specialty	13.07	19.41	25.00	26.03	33.89
Health related	19.19	23.39	25.25	25.60	28.02
Registered nurses	21.99	23.60	25.36	25.60	26.03
Teachers, college and university	21.33	26.92	28.40	49.82	49.82
Teachers, except college and university	12.00	13.07	24.51	27.76	32.49
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	8.45	12.85	13.12	16.48	64.01
Psychologists	8.45	12.85	13.12	16.48	64.01
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.54	19.41	19.41	19.41	19.41
Social workers	18.54	19.41	19.41	19.41	19.41
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	10.50	13.54	14.52	16.93	18.00
Licensed practical nurses	13.54	13.83	14.24	14.52	16.39
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.73	15.73	23.19	25.82	25.82
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	5.71	6.61	7.35	9.05	9.88
Sales workers, other commodities	5.58	5.58	6.00	7.50	11.84
Cashiers	6.61	7.25	7.50	9.28	9.88
Administrative support, including clerical	8.30	9.95	10.80	12.43	14.09
Secretaries	9.83	11.44	12.29	13.84	13.84
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.24	12.01	12.25	12.25	16.47
Receptionists	6.88	7.35	9.45	10.30	10.84
Library clerks	7.64	7.92	8.24	9.72	13.33
General office clerks	8.30	9.32	10.28	11.39	14.86
Teachers' aides	9.91	10.17	10.64	11.06	11.55
Administrative support, n.e.c.	6.80	7.33	10.70	12.48	12.48
Blue collar	5.85	7.04	8.00	11.96	13.94
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	7.04	7.26	11.96	13.56	14.10
Bus drivers	11.96	11.96	12.90	13.94	14.10
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.81	6.50	7.43	8.75	10.12
Service	5.70	6.50	7.20	9.25	10.77
Protective service	6.50	6.50	6.53	11.10	11.10
Guards and police, except public service	6.50	6.50	6.53	6.53	10.24
Food service	5.69	5.75	7.03	7.36	9.45
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.15	5.69	5.70	5.87	8.00
Waiters and waitresses	5.15	5.15	5.70	5.81	6.26
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.69	5.69	5.70	7.00	8.00
Other food service	6.63	7.03	7.20	9.24	9.73
Cooks	5.80	6.71	6.71	9.39	12.11
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.03	7.03	7.20	7.20	9.29
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.95	7.36	9.24	9.73	10.43
Health service	7.80	9.00	10.50	11.05	11.63
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.80	9.00	10.74	11.05	11.63

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$6.70	\$8.60	\$9.20	\$10.21	\$11.89
Janitors and cleaners	6.50	6.70	8.60	9.96	11.99
Personal service	5.48	6.18	7.75	8.82	9.81
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.18	7.72	9.63	9.63	9.81

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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. See appendix table 2 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. 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 es-

establishment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

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

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. Appendix table 3 presents median work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar General Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a 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 new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. For additional information on generic leveling see Brooks Pierce, "Using the National Compensation Survey to Predict Wage Rates," *Compensation and Working Conditions*, Winter 1999, pp. 8–16.

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, 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 generic 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.

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sample	535
Responding	312
Out of business or not in survey scope	31
Unable or refused to pro- vide data	192

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

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for 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.

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

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation. Note that the percentiles in previous NCS bulletins for this area were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Data users should keep this difference in mind.

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.

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 \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent = 5.922 percent times \$12.27, plus or minus \$0.76). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	809,200	624,900	184,300
All excluding sales	755,000	571,000	184,100
White collar	463,800	332,200	131,600
White-collar excluding sales	409,600	278,300	131,400
Professional specialty and technical	198,200	117,500	80,700
Professional specialty	160,600	88,400	72,100
Technical	37,600	29,000	8,600
Executive, administrative, and managerial	77,000	59,500	17,500
Sales	54,100	53,900	–
Administrative support, including clerical	134,500	101,300	33,200
Blue collar	197,400	174,100	23,300
Precision production, craft, and repair	73,000	65,300	7,700
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39,600	39,600	–
Transportation and material moving	46,200	35,000	11,100
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	38,600	34,100	4,500
Service	148,000	118,600	29,400

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers 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. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix table 2. **Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999**

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	4,100	312	83	229	138	91
Private industry	3,900	263	81	182	125	57
Goods-producing industries	700	75	20	55	34	21
Mining	(³)	2	2	-	-	-
Construction	200	8	4	4	4	-
Manufacturing	600	65	14	51	30	21
Service-producing industries	3,200	188	61	127	91	36
Transportation and public utilities	200	21	8	13	7	6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,400	50	30	20	17	3
Finance, insurance and real estate	300	14	3	11	4	7
Services	1,200	103	20	83	63	20
State and local government	200	49	2	47	13	34

¹ Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.

² Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

³ Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

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

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999**

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All	5	5	3
All excluding sales	5	6	3
White collar	7	7	4
White collar excluding sales	8	8	5
Professional specialty and technical	9	9	9
Professional specialty	9	9	9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	9	9	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	9	9	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	9	9	—
Natural scientists	11	11	—
Medical scientists	12	12	—
Health related	9	9	9
Physicians	12	—	—
Registered nurses	9	9	9
Therapists, n.e.c.	8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	10	12	10
Other post-secondary teachers	10	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	9	9	6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	5	5	—
Elementary school teachers	9	9	—
Secondary school teachers	9	9	—
Teachers, special education	9	9	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	5	—	—
Substitute teachers	8	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	9	10	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	9	9	6
Psychologists	9	—	6
Social, recreation, and religious workers	9	9	9
Social workers	9	9	9
Lawyers and judges	11	11	—
Lawyers	11	11	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—
Designers	8	8	—
Editors and reporters	7	7	—
Technical	7	7	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	8	8	—
Radiological technicians	6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	5	5	5
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	8	8	—
Drafters	7	7	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10	10	8
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	—
Financial managers	9	10	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	12	12	—
Purchasing managers	12	12	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	12	12	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11	11	—
Managers, medicine and health	11	11	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	12	12	—
Management related	9	9	—
Accountants and auditors	9	9	—
Other financial officers	9	9	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	8	8	—
Management related, n.e.c.	8	9	—
Sales	4	4	3
Supervisors, sales	5	5	—
Sales, other business services	5	5	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	7	7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White collar —Continued			
Sales —Continued			
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	5	5	—
Sales workers, parts	5	5	—
Sales workers, other commodities	3	3	1
Cashiers	3	4	3
Administrative support, including clerical			
Supervisors, general office	4	4	3
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	6	6	—
Secretaries	7	7	—
Stenographers	5	5	4
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	4	—	—
Receptionists	4	4	4
Information clerks, n.e.c.	3	3	2
Order clerks	3	3	—
Library clerks	4	4	—
File clerks	4	—	2
Records clerks, n.e.c.	3	3	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Production coordinators	7	7	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	4	4	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	7	7	—
General office clerks	4	4	3
Data entry keyers	4	4	—
Teachers' aides	4	—	4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	4	5	—
Blue collar	5	5	2
Precision production, craft, and repair			
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	7	7	—
Automobile mechanics	9	9	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	7	7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	7	7	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Supervisors, production	7	7	—
Machinists	7	7	—
Stationary engineers	7	7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors			
Numerical control machine operators	4	4	—
Molding and casting machine operators	6	6	—
Printing press operators	3	3	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Welders and cutters	2	2	—
Assemblers	6	6	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	4	4	—
Transportation and material moving			
Truck drivers	4	5	4
Bus drivers	5	5	—
Parking lot attendants	4	4	4
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	2	3	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	2	3	1
Construction laborers	4	4	—
Construction laborers	4	4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, July 1999** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue collar —Continued			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			
—Continued			
Production helpers	2	2	—
Stock handlers and baggers	2	2	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	3	4	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	2	2	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	3	4	—
Service	3	3	2
Protective service	4	5	2
Supervisors, police and detectives	8	8	—
Firefighting	7	7	—
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Guards and police, except public service	4	4	2
Food service	2	3	2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3	3	3
Waiters and waitresses	3	3	3
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	1	—	2
Other food service	2	3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	5	5	—
Cooks	4	4	3
Food counter, fountain, and related	2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2	—	2
Food preparation, n.e.c.	2	2	2
Health service	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	4	4	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	3
Cleaning and building service	2	2	3
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	5	5	—
Maid and housemen	2	2	—
Janitors and cleaners	2	2	2
Personal service	3	4	3
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	3	—	—
Welfare service aides	5	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	3	—	3
Service, n.e.c.	3	—	—

¹ 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.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. The occupations titled authors,

musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level. 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.