

San Diego, CA National Compensation Survey December 2005



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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the San Diego, CA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2005 and July 2006; the average reference month is December 2005. 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 an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

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

NCS products

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

Changes to the publications

The locality wage publications have undergone a number of significant changes. Beginning with the 3135 bulletin series, the releases employ:

1. The 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
2. An expanded scope of establishments, lowering the minimum establishment size for private industry from 50 workers to 1 worker
3. Imputation for temporary non-response situations
4. Benchmarking of estimated employment
5. Redesigned tables, to reflect the new classification system and to emphasize work levels

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 800 detailed occupations, listed in Appendix B, are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1 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 high-level occupational aggregation, 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 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for major occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3 provides work level data for private industry workers. Table 4 provides similar data for State and local government workers. Table 5 simplifies the work levels by combining them into broader groups within major and detailed occupations, and for full-time and part-time workers.

Tables 6 through 10 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers.

Table 11 presents mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings, and the associated hours, for major occupational groups and detailed occupations for full-time workers. Table 12 provides the same type of information for private industry workers. Table 13 provides similar data for State and local government workers.

Table 14 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by high-level occupational ag-

gregations in the private sector. Tables 15 and 16 provide mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings data for full-time employees in private establishments with fewer than 100 workers, and in private establishments with 100 workers or more.

Table 17 presents mean hourly earnings data for union and nonunion workers in all, private, and State and local government establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 18 provides hourly earnings data for time and incentive workers in all and private establishments by

high-level occupational aggregation. Table 19 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions within the private sector.

Appendix table 1 presents the number of workers represented by the survey, by high-level occupational aggregation and for all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Appendix table 2 provides the number of establishments in the sampling frame and the number of responding and nonresponding establishments.

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, San Diego, CA, December 2005

Worker and establishment characteristics	Civilian workers			Private industry workers			State and local government workers		
	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)	
All workers	\$20.99	3.0	34.6	\$20.01	3.5	34.7	\$27.48	1.8	34.2
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	34.40	2.5	36.7	34.36	3.0	38.5	34.53	3.7	32.0
Management, business, and financial	36.63	4.3	39.4	37.32	4.9	40.2	32.87	5.5	35.9
Professional and related	33.63	2.7	35.8	33.19	3.2	37.8	34.86	4.5	31.3
Service	11.67	2.5	29.7	9.84	2.4	28.8	21.98	7.2	36.4
Sales and office	16.20	4.8	34.5	16.17	5.2	34.3	16.45	1.8	37.2
Sales and related	16.45	8.2	32.9	16.44	8.2	32.9	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	16.03	4.5	35.7	15.97	5.3	35.4	16.43	1.8	37.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.52	6.6	38.3	19.34	6.9	38.3	23.44	3.8	40.0
Construction and extraction	18.36	11.3	37.6	18.18	11.7	37.5	22.30	5.9	40.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21.27	3.9	39.5	21.09	4.0	39.5	25.23	2.5	40.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.80	4.9	35.1	14.64	5.0	35.0	19.88	6.1	39.6
Production	16.48	5.1	38.1	16.42	5.1	38.1	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.84	7.6	32.1	12.46	7.9	31.8	19.11	2.8	39.5
Full time	22.81	3.0	39.7	21.96	3.5	39.8	28.14	2.5	39.0
Part time	11.65	5.4	21.0	10.56	6.1	21.4	22.36	9.8	17.6
Union	24.81	3.6	35.8	21.55	6.5	35.8	27.57	2.4	35.8
Nonunion	20.01	3.5	34.4	19.82	3.6	34.6	27.02	3.9	27.9
Time	20.69	3.2	34.5	19.60	3.8	34.6	27.48	1.8	34.2
Incentive	26.49	11.5	36.5	26.49	11.5	36.5	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	19.12	6.6	33.9	19.11	6.6	33.9	—	—	—
100-499 workers	19.42	7.3	35.1	19.21	7.5	35.0	30.10	4.2	39.7
500 workers or more	25.72	2.6	35.5	24.29	4.4	36.9	27.37	1.9	34.0

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. See appendix A for more information.

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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-providing industries applies to private industry only. Industries are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, San Diego, CA, December 2005**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$20.99	3.0	\$22.81	3.0	\$11.65	5.4
Management occupations	40.93	5.4	41.04	5.5	—	—
Level 9	28.90	12.0	29.12	12.3	—	—
Level 11	44.99	10.7	44.99	10.7	—	—
Level 12	53.06	14.5	53.06	14.5	—	—
Level 13	60.78	2.5	60.78	2.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	46.97	8.7	46.98	8.8	—	—
General and operations managers	48.89	20.0	48.89	20.0	—	—
Financial managers	54.60	18.6	54.60	18.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	58.82	10.4	58.82	10.4	—	—
Education administrators	33.93	15.2	33.56	15.6	—	—
Engineering managers	58.25	12.3	58.25	12.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.37	5.7	27.59	5.8	22.09	6.5
Level 5	19.36	7.4	—	—	—	—
Level 7	19.80	7.5	—	—	—	—
Level 8	22.75	5.0	22.66	5.5	—	—
Level 9	29.40	8.6	30.08	8.3	—	—
Level 10	34.12	9.5	34.12	9.5	—	—
Level 11	34.08	7.6	34.08	7.6	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	26.26	17.8	26.28	17.9	—	—
Management analysts	29.69	10.9	—	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	25.30	7.2	25.30	7.2	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	30.51	14.9	30.51	14.9	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	39.41	6.3	41.42	8.5	—	—
Level 8	30.89	10.6	—	—	—	—
Level 9	28.27	7.4	28.27	7.4	—	—
Level 11	47.49	3.8	47.49	3.8	—	—
Computer programmers	23.37	13.7	28.16	7.3	—	—
Computer software engineers	49.43	3.6	49.43	3.6	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	49.23	4.1	49.23	4.1	—	—
Computer support specialists	36.27	20.2	36.27	20.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts	36.06	15.7	36.06	15.7	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	38.02	5.2	38.87	5.3	—	—
Level 7	26.45	4.9	26.45	4.9	—	—
Level 9	34.70	4.7	34.70	4.7	—	—
Level 10	41.61	9.8	41.61	9.8	—	—
Level 11	40.74	3.1	40.74	3.1	—	—
Engineers	42.29	6.0	42.51	6.1	—	—
Level 9	34.70	4.7	—	—	—	—
Level 10	44.00	9.8	—	—	—	—
Level 11	42.05	1.7	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	42.87	6.1	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	39.57	8.6	39.57	8.6	—	—
Electrical engineers	40.10	4.6	40.10	4.6	—	—
Mechanical engineers	41.30	3.0	41.30	3.0	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	30.70	18.2	32.98	19.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	23.37	5.9	—	—	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.46	18.8	24.24	18.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.73	8.4	—	—	—	—
Life scientists	25.55	21.0	25.55	21.0	—	—
Physical scientists	26.94	18.6	26.94	18.6	—	—
Community and social services occupations	20.55	15.6	22.25	16.4	13.19	14.3
Counselors	19.10	26.6	19.26	26.5	—	—
Social workers	20.65	20.2	20.65	20.2	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	21.40	20.4	—	—	—	—
Legal occupations	34.14	11.9	34.14	11.9	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	35.83	4.5	36.80	6.2	28.56	13.4
Level 3	14.69	7.0	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.23	4.6	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, San Diego, CA, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Education, training, and library occupations —Continued						
Level 6	\$14.75	3.3	—	—	—	—
Level 7	17.48	3.4	—	—	—	—
Level 8	36.22	3.7	\$36.21	3.7	—	—
Level 9	42.24	6.5	42.21	6.8	—	—
Level 10	43.51	9.8	43.44	12.0	\$43.60	7.1
Level 11	40.06	2.2	41.06	2.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	—	—	—	—	35.20	23.5
Postsecondary teachers	36.23	6.6	35.52	7.2	38.63	6.1
Level 10	43.22	11.1	—	—	—	—
Level 11	40.06	2.2	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	35.43	6.1	—	—	38.37	7.0
Level 10	40.74	11.0	—	—	43.25	9.0
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	38.41	6.6	38.59	6.5	—	—
Level 8	36.92	3.7	—	—	—	—
Level 9	43.13	6.1	—	—	—	—
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	19.06	23.0	19.06	23.0	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	40.11	5.0	40.11	5.0	—	—
Level 9	44.23	6.2	44.23	6.2	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	40.12	5.0	40.12	5.0	—	—
Level 9	44.25	6.2	44.25	6.2	—	—
Secondary school teachers	37.36	8.0	38.15	6.7	—	—
Level 9	40.40	5.1	40.40	5.1	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	36.76	7.5	37.55	6.0	—	—
Level 9	39.73	4.0	39.73	4.0	—	—
Teacher assistants	13.82	3.4	—	—	14.63	1.8
Level 3	14.69	7.0	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.96	4.6	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations						
Designers	25.13	17.0	25.01	19.1	26.06	20.2
.....	26.41	9.4	24.38	8.0	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations						
Level 4	29.61	2.4	29.72	2.1	28.92	8.4
Level 4	14.51	9.1	—	—	—	—
Level 5	19.13	4.8	18.66	5.3	—	—
Level 6	21.49	3.1	21.27	3.6	23.69	9.2
Level 7	29.76	18.6	28.02	18.9	—	—
Level 8	31.14	4.3	30.18	4.7	35.44	5.5
Level 9	34.38	3.9	34.41	4.0	—	—
Level 10	39.76	4.4	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	35.38	3.2	36.64	2.0	30.27	8.7
Level 8	34.90	3.6	—	—	—	—
Level 9	33.44	4.8	33.41	5.3	—	—
Therapists	30.55	7.8	30.63	7.9	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.12	11.2	—	—	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	27.03	3.3	26.92	4.7	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	28.25	1.5	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	19.00	3.4	18.92	3.5	—	—
Level 6	19.60	5.7	—	—	—	—
Surgical technologists	20.19	.7	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	20.91	1.3	21.03	1.4	—	—
Level 6	21.07	1.9	21.14	2.1	—	—
Healthcare support occupations						
Level 2	12.65	2.6	13.20	2.9	10.74	6.0
Level 2	11.07	6.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.76	1.3	10.76	1.2	—	—
Level 4	13.19	5.0	13.16	5.6	13.38	6.8
Level 5	17.95	5.3	17.95	5.3	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.93	3.5	12.03	3.6	11.39	4.7
Level 3	10.70	.8	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.89	3.7	12.85	4.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, San Diego, CA, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	\$11.75	4.6	\$11.81	4.9	\$11.38	5.0
Level 3	10.69	.8	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.89	3.7	12.85	4.0	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.50	7.3	14.01	8.2	—	—
Level 4	13.41	9.2	13.37	10.0	—	—
Level 5	18.45	5.2	18.45	5.2	—	—
Protective service occupations	24.09	6.0	25.88	6.7	9.96	5.8
Level 3	11.28	5.5	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.03	6.9	—	—	—	—
Level 5	16.84	5.2	16.84	5.2	—	—
Level 7	29.82	2.2	29.82	2.2	—	—
Level 8	30.84	1.1	30.84	1.1	—	—
Level 9	34.16	2.0	34.16	2.0	—	—
Fire fighters	23.57	9.8	23.57	9.8	—	—
Police officers	29.72	4.9	29.72	4.9	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	29.72	4.9	29.72	4.9	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.87	6.7	13.02	12.3	—	—
Security guards	11.87	6.7	13.02	12.3	—	—
Miscellaneous protective service workers	10.06	7.9	—	—	—	—
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers	9.26	4.2	—	—	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.97	2.2	10.59	4.1	7.64	1.5
Level 1	7.41	1.3	8.30	4.4	7.02	.6
Level 2	7.70	3.9	7.75	7.4	7.67	3.5
Level 3	8.75	3.1	9.73	6.1	7.98	2.8
Level 4	11.98	3.7	12.73	3.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	14.14	6.8	14.68	4.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	14.12	6.8	14.66	4.3	—	—
Cooks	11.66	3.5	11.84	3.7	—	—
Level 3	10.63	1.0	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.66	4.5	12.83	4.4	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	11.12	6.4	11.29	4.8	—	—
Level 4	11.99	7.3	12.19	4.6	—	—
Food preparation workers	9.46	6.3	9.82	6.7	8.52	5.6
Level 3	8.89	.5	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	7.00	1.6	7.87	3.2	6.78	.3
Level 1	7.26	5.1	—	—	—	—
Level 2	6.86	2.0	—	—	—	—
Level 3	6.82	.9	—	—	—	—
Bartenders	7.06	.4	—	—	6.86	1.2
Waiters and waitresses	6.78	.3	—	—	6.78	.2
Level 1	6.77	.4	—	—	6.77	.4
Level 2	6.83	1.3	—	—	6.84	1.4
Level 3	6.75	.0	—	—	6.75	.0
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	7.42	5.5	—	—	6.75	.0
Level 1	7.47	5.3	—	—	6.75	.0
Fast food and counter workers	7.93	1.7	—	—	8.16	1.7
Level 1	7.34	4.4	—	—	7.46	4.2
Level 2	8.34	7.3	—	—	8.79	8.9
Level 3	8.03	7.3	—	—	8.05	9.4
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.91	.7	—	—	8.28	1.2
Level 1	7.40	5.0	—	—	—	—
Level 2	7.95	5.6	—	—	8.39	9.1
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	7.96	4.9	—	—	7.95	6.1
Dishwashers	7.76	3.1	8.96	6.7	6.91	.9
Level 1	7.77	5.5	—	—	—	—
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	7.64	6.1	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, San Diego, CA, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	\$10.73	7.4	\$10.82	8.1	\$9.17	3.8
Level 1	8.22	3.1	8.18	3.8	—	—
Level 2	12.07	7.6	12.45	8.9	—	—
Level 3	10.47	11.8	10.47	11.8	—	—
Level 4	15.74	3.3	15.74	3.3	—	—
Building cleaning workers	10.20	5.3	10.29	5.9	—	—
Level 1	8.52	4.2	8.52	5.1	—	—
Level 2	12.15	8.5	12.45	8.9	—	—
Level 3	9.59	10.1	9.59	10.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.52	6.4	10.61	7.3	—	—
Level 1	9.37	8.3	9.69	8.6	—	—
Level 2	12.95	6.6	13.45	6.3	—	—
Level 3	9.23	8.6	9.23	8.6	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.04	1.6	7.91	2.5	—	—
Level 1	7.98	1.7	7.83	2.8	—	—
Grounds maintenance workers	11.65	15.2	11.70	16.0	—	—
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	11.46	14.7	11.50	15.5	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	11.66	6.1	12.93	9.2	11.05	8.2
Level 1	7.70	1.5	—	—	7.70	1.5
Level 2	9.23	3.2	—	—	9.04	3.9
Level 3	13.43	15.8	13.83	18.1	12.46	37.5
Level 4	10.05	5.2	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	7.75	3.9	—	—	7.86	3.9
Level 1	7.87	2.1	—	—	7.87	2.1
Amusement and recreation attendants	7.75	3.9	—	—	7.86	3.9
Level 1	7.87	2.1	—	—	7.87	2.1
Child care workers	9.61	10.3	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	16.45	8.2	18.45	9.6	9.87	10.3
Level 1	7.52	4.6	—	—	—	—
Level 2	8.40	3.6	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.11	3.5	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.41	3.7	—	—	—	—
Level 5	29.20	22.0	—	—	—	—
Level 6	21.02	25.0	—	—	—	—
Level 7	24.34	14.0	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	18.92	23.4	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.31	13.2	16.57	15.1	—	—
Retail sales workers	11.81	2.3	13.15	7.9	9.30	9.4
Level 1	7.52	4.6	—	—	—	—
Level 2	8.40	3.6	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.15	3.4	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.45	5.9	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	10.95	10.0	11.74	4.8	9.99	17.0
Level 2	8.10	1.8	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.06	5.2	10.72	2.5	8.91	6.0
Cashiers	10.95	10.0	11.74	4.8	9.99	17.0
Level 2	8.10	1.8	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.06	5.2	10.72	2.5	8.91	6.0
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	13.73	12.4	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	12.24	11.3	13.85	14.7	8.51	3.4
Level 2	8.80	4.5	—	—	—	—
Level 3	9.56	1.5	10.42	2.6	7.68	.7
Level 4	11.96	9.3	12.62	6.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	11.04	11.2	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	16.03	4.5	16.73	4.5	11.53	2.7
Level 2	10.26	4.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	12.72	3.6	—	—	—	—
Level 4	14.88	4.6	—	—	—	—
Level 5	17.49	3.1	—	—	—	—
Level 6	23.16	5.7	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, San Diego, CA, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations						
–Continued						
Level 7	\$24.71	8.1	–	–	–	–
Level 8	29.09	8.3	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	14.00	8.4	–	–	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.80	8.8	\$24.80	8.8	–	–
Financial clerks	15.97	3.7	16.13	3.9	–	–
Level 4	15.08	6.3	–	–	–	–
Level 5	17.31	5.0	–	–	–	–
Level 6	19.43	5.5	–	–	–	–
Bill and account collectors	15.08	6.7	15.08	6.7	–	–
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.53	5.2	16.78	5.3	–	–
Level 4	16.19	5.1	16.67	4.3	–	–
Level 6	19.25	6.9	19.25	6.9	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	14.98	9.1	14.98	9.1	–	–
Customer service representatives	19.21	12.4	19.67	12.3	–	–
Level 4	15.44	2.5	15.94	2.4	–	–
Receptionists and information clerks	11.38	7.9	11.90	7.3	\$9.98	6.9
Level 2	10.55	9.6	10.89	9.5	–	–
Dispatchers	17.68	13.9	17.68	13.9	–	–
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.69	7.6	–	–	–	–
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.70	12.4	14.59	12.3	–	–
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.93	11.2	16.01	12.4	–	–
Level 4	12.97	11.5	12.97	11.6	–	–
Level 5	16.57	5.6	17.75	3.6	–	–
Level 6	20.83	6.9	20.98	7.3	–	–
Level 7	21.13	8.4	21.64	9.7	–	–
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.44	3.3	19.52	3.4	–	–
Level 5	17.05	2.5	17.05	2.5	–	–
Level 7	19.95	11.2	20.37	13.3	–	–
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.05	5.6	15.13	6.8	–	–
Level 4	14.64	7.4	14.66	7.4	–	–
Data entry and information processing workers	13.72	6.4	14.62	4.5	–	–
Level 4	14.59	3.8	14.67	3.9	–	–
Data entry keyers	12.59	12.0	–	–	–	–
Word processors and typists	14.47	5.7	14.52	5.8	–	–
Office clerks, general	14.51	7.3	14.81	7.6	11.70	7.1
Level 2	9.80	4.4	–	–	–	–
Level 3	11.98	9.7	11.95	10.1	–	–
Level 4	15.71	3.6	15.93	3.2	–	–
Level 5	18.32	17.8	–	–	–	–
Construction and extraction occupations	18.36	11.3	18.77	10.6	–	–
Level 3	–	–	13.95	1.6	–	–
Level 4	17.99	7.0	17.99	7.0	–	–
Level 5	18.88	8.4	18.88	8.4	–	–
Level 6	19.11	11.3	19.11	11.3	–	–
Level 7	26.73	10.7	26.73	10.7	–	–
Not able to be leveled	23.26	4.7	23.39	5.2	–	–
Carpenters	17.19	8.7	17.19	8.7	–	–
Construction laborers	15.77	12.4	15.90	12.8	–	–
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	22.37	1.5	22.54	.0	–	–
Electricians	18.48	10.2	18.48	10.2	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.27	3.9	21.42	4.3	–	–
Level 5	17.66	6.0	–	–	–	–
Level 6	23.60	9.5	–	–	–	–
Level 7	23.86	6.7	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	16.63	14.1	–	–	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	27.41	4.1	27.41	4.1	–	–
Automotive technicians and repairers	20.48	3.9	20.48	3.9	–	–
Level 7	19.89	3.7	19.89	3.7	–	–
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	19.06	3.3	19.06	3.3	–	–
Level 7	19.39	3.8	19.39	3.8	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, San Diego, CA, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	\$18.33	7.1	\$18.33	7.1	—	—
Level 7	27.01	1.8	27.01	1.8	—	—
Maintenance workers, machinery	18.60	5.0	18.60	5.0	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	13.29	23.6	13.88	22.9	—	—
Production occupations	16.48	5.1	17.20	3.7	—	—
Level 1	8.66	8.1	—	—	—	—
Level 2	9.42	4.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	13.03	5.8	—	—	—	—
Level 4	15.20	4.1	—	—	—	—
Level 5	20.32	3.9	—	—	—	—
Level 6	17.90	5.2	—	—	—	—
Level 7	23.42	5.9	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	18.31	13.1	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	30.69	8.7	30.69	8.7	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	15.33	16.5	15.33	17.1	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	13.49	9.2	14.33	8.3	—	—
Machinists	22.80	.5	22.80	.5	—	—
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	20.01	1.1	20.01	1.1	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	16.13	13.1	18.06	10.0	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	14.62	4.7	15.54	5.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.84	7.6	14.13	7.0	\$8.84	6.2
Level 1	8.12	1.7	—	—	—	—
Level 2	9.37	3.9	—	—	—	—
Level 3	13.21	5.0	—	—	—	—
Level 4	17.86	9.1	—	—	—	—
Level 5	20.99	5.5	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	11.47	10.9	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.05	5.9	17.27	5.8	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	19.34	10.3	19.34	10.3	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	16.12	3.4	—	—	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.03	5.2	11.06	7.7	8.73	7.1
Level 1	7.88	1.1	—	—	7.52	1.7
Level 2	9.08	4.1	8.78	6.2	9.45	4.1
Level 3	12.64	8.5	13.06	11.5	—	—
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	9.32	5.6	9.32	5.6	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.12	5.8	11.65	7.9	8.55	6.7
Level 1	7.69	3.4	—	—	7.52	1.8
Level 2	8.66	5.8	—	—	—	—
Level 3	12.63	8.6	—	—	—	—

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

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, San Diego, CA, December 2005

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$20.01	3.5	\$21.96	3.5	\$10.56	6.1
Management occupations	41.06	6.0	41.06	6.0	—	—
Level 9	28.25	15.2	28.25	15.2	—	—
Level 11	46.35	11.9	46.35	11.9	—	—
Level 12	53.06	14.5	53.06	14.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	47.49	10.2	47.49	10.2	—	—
General and operations managers	52.74	21.7	52.74	21.7	—	—
Financial managers	57.75	23.0	57.75	23.0	—	—
Education administrators	30.54	21.6	30.54	21.6	—	—
Engineering managers	58.25	12.3	58.25	12.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.61	7.5	27.64	7.6	—	—
Level 8	22.31	5.3	22.31	5.3	—	—
Level 9	30.94	10.8	30.94	10.8	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	26.28	18.5	26.30	18.6	—	—
Accountants and auditors	24.70	7.6	24.70	7.6	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	30.51	14.9	30.51	14.9	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	39.96	6.3	42.17	8.5	—	—
Level 8	30.89	10.6	—	—	—	—
Level 9	25.90	6.4	25.90	6.4	—	—
Level 11	47.49	3.8	47.49	3.8	—	—
Computer software engineers	49.43	3.6	49.43	3.6	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	49.23	4.1	49.23	4.1	—	—
Computer support specialists	36.27	20.2	36.27	20.2	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	38.74	5.3	39.52	5.6	—	—
Level 9	35.10	6.8	35.10	6.8	—	—
Level 10	41.61	9.8	41.61	9.8	—	—
Level 11	42.10	1.8	42.10	1.8	—	—
Engineers	42.81	6.3	43.06	6.3	—	—
Level 9	35.10	6.9	35.10	6.9	—	—
Level 10	44.00	9.8	44.00	9.8	—	—
Level 11	42.10	1.8	42.10	1.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	42.87	6.1	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	39.57	8.6	39.57	8.6	—	—
Electrical engineers	40.10	4.6	40.10	4.6	—	—
Mechanical engineers	41.30	3.0	41.30	3.0	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	31.60	18.0	33.58	19.1	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	23.37	5.9	—	—	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	23.32	20.4	23.32	20.4	—	—
Life scientists	25.55	21.0	25.55	21.0	—	—
Community and social services occupations	16.40	16.7	17.52	17.4	—	—
Social workers	20.65	20.2	20.65	20.2	—	—
Legal occupations	34.14	11.9	34.14	11.9	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	28.73	12.7	29.08	12.8	22.78	11.8
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	23.99	27.0	24.35	27.6	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.76	20.8	25.16	22.7	—	—
Designers	26.41	9.4	24.38	8.0	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	29.78	2.7	29.74	2.4	30.18	12.7
Level 5	18.66	5.3	18.66	5.3	—	—
Level 6	21.18	3.0	20.92	3.4	—	—
Level 7	30.23	19.4	28.45	19.7	—	—
Level 8	29.34	5.6	29.26	5.8	—	—
Level 9	33.91	4.6	33.91	4.7	—	—
Registered nurses	36.21	3.6	36.97	2.4	—	—
Level 9	32.22	4.7	32.03	5.1	—	—
Therapists	31.16	7.3	31.14	7.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	\$27.07	3.5	\$26.92	4.7	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	28.38	1.5	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	18.92	3.5	18.92	3.5	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	20.98	1.3	21.02	1.5	—	—
Level 6	21.06	2.0	21.13	2.2	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	12.55	3.0	13.12	3.3	\$10.22	6.7
Level 3	10.66	.6	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.97	6.0	13.00	6.6	—	—
Level 5	17.21	5.4	17.21	5.4	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.59	2.9	11.73	2.6	—	—
Level 3	10.66	.6	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.06	2.3	12.13	2.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.33	4.3	11.44	4.2	—	—
Level 3	10.66	.6	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.06	2.3	12.13	2.4	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.53	8.3	13.86	8.8	—	—
Level 4	13.43	9.4	13.37	10.0	—	—
Protective service occupations	11.65	4.4	12.71	9.7	9.91	6.0
Level 3	9.21	5.3	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.03	6.9	—	—	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.87	6.7	13.02	12.3	—	—
Security guards	11.87	6.7	13.02	12.3	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.93	2.2	10.54	4.0	7.60	1.5
Level 1	7.41	1.3	8.30	4.4	7.02	.6
Level 2	7.63	3.8	7.75	7.4	7.57	3.6
Level 3	8.73	3.3	9.73	6.1	7.94	2.6
Level 4	11.98	3.7	12.73	3.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	13.91	7.6	14.42	5.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	13.88	7.6	—	—	—	—
Cooks	11.66	3.5	11.84	3.7	—	—
Level 3	10.63	1.0	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.66	4.5	12.83	4.4	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	11.12	6.4	11.29	4.8	—	—
Level 4	11.99	7.3	12.19	4.6	—	—
Food preparation workers	9.43	6.4	9.82	6.7	8.31	5.2
Level 3	8.89	.5	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	7.00	1.6	7.87	3.2	6.78	.3
Level 1	7.26	5.1	—	—	6.76	.2
Level 2	6.86	2.0	6.95	3.2	6.83	1.3
Level 3	6.82	.9	—	—	6.78	.2
Bartenders	7.06	.4	—	—	6.86	1.2
Waiters and waitresses	6.78	.3	—	—	6.78	.2
Level 1	6.77	.4	—	—	6.77	.4
Level 2	6.83	1.3	—	—	6.84	1.4
Level 3	6.75	.0	—	—	6.75	.0
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	7.42	5.5	—	—	6.75	.0
Level 1	7.47	5.3	—	—	6.75	.0
Fast food and counter workers	7.83	1.9	—	—	8.04	2.1
Level 1	7.34	4.4	—	—	7.46	4.2
Level 2	8.24	7.2	—	—	8.68	8.8
Level 3	7.84	6.0	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.77	1.0	—	—	8.09	.5
Level 1	7.40	5.0	—	—	—	—
Level 2	7.81	4.9	—	—	—	—
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	7.96	4.9	—	—	7.95	6.1
Dishwashers	7.76	3.1	8.96	6.7	6.91	.9
Level 1	7.77	5.5	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	\$7.64	6.1	-	-	-	-
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.40	5.0	\$9.43	5.7	-	-
Level 1	8.05	2.4	7.99	3.0	-	-
Level 2	10.46	6.5	-	-	-	-
Level 3	9.09	4.8	9.09	4.8	-	-
Building cleaning workers	9.45	5.1	9.51	5.7	-	-
Level 1	8.28	3.6	8.22	4.4	-	-
Level 2	10.31	7.4	-	-	-	-
Level 3	8.76	7.4	8.76	7.4	-	-
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.79	6.7	9.88	7.6	-	-
Level 1	8.80	7.7	9.01	7.9	-	-
Level 3	8.76	7.4	8.76	7.4	-	-
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.04	1.6	7.91	2.5	-	-
Level 1	7.98	1.7	7.83	2.8	-	-
Grounds maintenance workers	9.26	7.1	-	-	-	-
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	9.26	7.1	-	-	-	-
Personal care and service occupations	11.69	6.4	12.92	9.6	\$11.09	8.5
Level 1	7.48	1.2	-	-	7.48	1.2
Level 2	9.11	3.5	-	-	9.03	4.0
Level 3	13.43	16.9	-	-	12.59	39.8
Level 4	9.60	4.2	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	7.68	4.4	-	-	7.80	4.6
Amusement and recreation attendants	7.68	4.4	-	-	7.80	4.6
Sales and related occupations	16.44	8.2	18.45	9.6	9.87	10.3
Level 1	7.52	4.6	-	-	7.44	4.1
Level 2	8.40	3.6	-	-	8.06	3.0
Level 3	10.11	3.5	10.81	4.0	8.44	2.3
Level 4	13.36	3.7	13.48	2.5	12.91	11.9
Level 5	29.20	22.0	30.06	23.0	-	-
Level 6	21.02	25.0	21.02	25.0	-	-
Level 7	24.34	14.0	26.37	17.6	-	-
Not able to be leveled	18.92	23.4	-	-	-	-
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.31	13.2	16.57	15.1	-	-
Retail sales workers	11.78	2.3	13.12	8.0	9.30	9.4
Level 1	7.52	4.6	-	-	7.44	4.1
Level 2	8.40	3.6	-	-	8.06	3.0
Level 3	10.15	3.4	10.92	3.6	8.44	2.3
Level 4	13.39	6.0	13.48	3.2	13.16	13.9
Cashiers, all workers	10.88	10.2	11.63	4.9	9.99	17.0
Level 2	8.10	1.8	-	-	-	-
Level 3	10.06	5.2	10.72	2.5	8.91	6.0
Cashiers	10.88	10.2	11.63	4.9	9.99	17.0
Level 2	8.10	1.8	-	-	-	-
Level 3	10.06	5.2	10.72	2.5	8.91	6.0
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	13.73	12.4	-	-	-	-
Retail salespersons	12.24	11.3	13.85	14.7	8.51	3.4
Level 2	8.80	4.5	-	-	-	-
Level 3	9.56	1.5	10.42	2.6	7.68	.7
Level 4	11.96	9.3	12.62	6.4	-	-
Not able to be leveled	11.04	11.2	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support occupations	15.97	5.3	16.73	5.3	11.39	2.8
Level 2	10.14	4.3	10.15	5.8	10.13	4.5
Level 3	12.70	4.3	12.90	4.5	-	-
Level 4	14.77	5.6	14.89	6.1	13.33	5.7
Level 5	17.35	3.9	17.70	3.4	-	-
Level 6	23.48	5.6	23.54	5.6	-	-
Level 7	24.73	8.8	25.14	9.2	-	-
Not able to be leveled	12.88	5.3	12.88	5.7	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	\$24.61	9.1	\$24.61	9.1	—	—
Financial clerks	15.82	4.0	15.99	4.2	—	—
Level 4	15.07	6.5	15.18	6.8	—	—
Level 5	17.31	6.5	17.31	6.5	—	—
Level 6	19.34	6.3	19.34	6.3	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.35	5.6	16.60	5.7	—	—
Level 4	16.14	5.3	16.62	4.5	—	—
Customer service representatives	19.25	12.6	19.72	12.4	—	—
Level 4	15.44	2.5	15.94	2.4	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	11.38	7.9	11.90	7.3	\$9.98	6.9
Level 2	10.55	9.6	10.89	9.5	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.69	7.6	—	—	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.15	19.2	—	—	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.59	12.4	15.63	14.1	—	—
Level 4	12.66	12.0	12.66	12.1	—	—
Level 5	15.71	4.5	16.84	2.0	—	—
Level 6	20.82	7.5	20.98	8.0	—	—
Level 7	20.98	8.5	21.49	9.9	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.15	3.8	19.23	3.9	—	—
Level 5	17.05	2.5	17.05	2.5	—	—
Level 7	19.72	11.5	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.66	6.4	14.66	7.8	—	—
Level 4	14.42	8.8	14.44	8.9	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	13.20	9.7	14.66	4.9	—	—
Office clerks, general	14.45	10.6	14.68	10.8	—	—
Level 2	9.90	4.6	—	—	—	—
Level 4	17.42	2.5	17.42	2.5	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	18.18	11.7	18.60	11.0	—	—
Level 3	—	—	13.95	1.6	—	—
Level 4	17.98	7.6	17.98	7.6	—	—
Level 5	18.85	8.7	18.85	8.7	—	—
Level 6	18.74	11.4	18.74	11.4	—	—
Level 7	26.95	11.8	26.95	11.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.26	4.7	23.39	5.2	—	—
Carpenters	17.19	8.7	17.19	8.7	—	—
Construction laborers	15.64	12.9	15.78	13.3	—	—
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	22.37	1.5	22.54	.0	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.09	4.0	21.25	4.4	—	—
Level 5	17.45	6.1	17.45	6.1	—	—
Level 6	23.63	9.6	23.63	9.6	—	—
Level 7	23.72	7.2	23.72	7.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.63	14.1	16.63	14.1	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	20.25	4.4	20.25	4.4	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	18.98	3.4	18.98	3.4	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.57	7.4	17.57	7.4	—	—
Maintenance workers, machinery	18.60	5.0	18.60	5.0	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	12.82	24.6	—	—	—	—
Production occupations	16.42	5.1	17.13	3.7	—	—
Level 1	8.66	8.1	—	—	—	—
Level 2	9.42	4.2	9.42	4.2	—	—
Level 3	13.03	5.8	13.03	5.8	—	—
Level 4	15.20	4.1	15.19	4.2	—	—
Level 5	20.32	3.9	20.34	3.8	—	—
Level 6	17.90	5.2	17.90	5.2	—	—
Level 7	23.35	6.2	23.35	6.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	18.31	13.1	23.22	11.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	30.69	8.7	30.69	8.7	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	15.33	16.5	15.33	17.1	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	13.49	9.2	14.33	8.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Machinists	\$22.80	0.5	\$22.80	0.5	—	—
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	20.00	1.3	20.00	1.3	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	16.13	13.1	18.06	10.0	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	14.62	4.7	15.54	5.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.46	7.9	13.74	7.6	\$8.82	6.1
Level 1	8.12	1.7	8.56	5.0	7.48	1.5
Level 2	9.37	3.9	9.39	6.3	9.35	3.7
Level 3	13.15	5.2	13.30	5.3	—	—
Level 4	17.77	9.9	17.94	10.2	—	—
Level 5	21.95	9.2	21.95	9.2	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.82	6.4	17.05	6.4	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	19.28	11.2	19.28	11.2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	16.12	3.4	—	—	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	9.76	4.2	10.61	7.4	8.73	7.1
Level 1	7.88	1.1	—	—	7.52	1.7
Level 2	9.08	4.1	8.78	6.2	9.45	4.1
Level 3	12.64	8.5	13.06	11.5	—	—
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	9.32	5.6	9.32	5.6	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	9.79	4.5	11.08	7.8	8.55	6.7
Level 1	7.69	3.4	—	—	7.52	1.8
Level 2	8.66	5.8	—	—	—	—
Level 3	12.63	8.6	—	—	—	—

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

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 4. **State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, San Diego, CA, December 2005**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$27.48	1.8	\$28.14	2.5	\$22.36	9.8
Management occupations	39.88	6.0	40.90	8.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	43.89	10.7	43.77	11.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	26.68	5.0	27.43	5.5	—	—
Level 9	26.55	6.7	—	—	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	29.21	3.2	30.64	5.7	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	31.03	9.6	30.25	10.2	—	—
Community and social services occupations	28.45	16.1	—	—	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	38.62	3.3	40.14	5.6	29.45	15.4
Level 3	14.69	7.0	—	—	—	—
Level 8	37.65	1.8	37.66	1.8	—	—
Level 9	43.01	6.5	43.01	6.8	—	—
Level 10	44.15	10.1	44.60	12.9	43.60	7.1
Level 11	39.26	1.5	40.16	2.7	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	40.15	5.6	41.68	6.9	38.73	6.2
Level 10	43.96	11.4	44.37	16.1	43.60	7.1
Level 11	39.26	1.5	40.16	2.7	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	39.17	5.7	—	—	38.49	7.0
Level 10	40.74	11.0	—	—	43.25	9.0
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	41.46	4.5	41.46	4.5	—	—
Level 9	44.06	5.7	44.06	5.7	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	41.72	4.1	41.72	4.1	—	—
Level 9	45.79	4.1	45.79	4.1	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	41.72	4.1	41.72	4.1	—	—
Level 9	45.79	4.1	45.79	4.1	—	—
Secondary school teachers	39.53	5.9	39.53	5.9	—	—
Level 9	39.88	6.2	39.88	6.2	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	38.84	4.3	38.84	4.3	—	—
Level 9	39.04	4.7	39.04	4.7	—	—
Teacher assistants	14.15	2.1	—	—	14.63	1.8
Level 3	14.69	7.0	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	22.75	9.2	—	—	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	28.86	5.1	29.59	4.2	27.25	9.1
Level 8	35.52	3.7	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	33.49	6.7	35.48	2.0	30.73	12.9
Level 8	35.52	3.7	—	—	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	13.07	3.3	—	—	12.02	4.9
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	13.11	6.1	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	13.17	6.6	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	29.26	1.5	29.31	1.6	—	—
Level 7	29.84	2.2	29.84	2.2	—	—
Level 8	30.84	1.1	30.84	1.1	—	—
Level 9	34.16	2.0	34.16	2.0	—	—
Fire fighters	23.57	9.8	23.57	9.8	—	—
Police officers	29.85	4.9	29.85	4.9	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	29.85	4.9	29.85	4.9	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	15.35	3.4	15.48	3.4	—	—
Level 3	14.40	8.7	14.40	8.7	—	—
Building cleaning workers	14.07	5.1	14.13	5.3	—	—
Level 3	13.25	9.1	13.25	9.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. **State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, San Diego, CA, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	\$13.53	4.7	\$13.58	4.9	—	—
Grounds maintenance workers	16.23	2.8	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	11.08	8.4	—	—	\$10.24	8.9
Office and administrative support occupations	16.43	1.8	16.68	1.9	13.17	4.8
Level 3	12.78	2.0	—	—	—	—
Level 4	15.33	1.2	15.47	.9	—	—
Level 5	17.95	1.7	18.04	1.6	—	—
Level 6	19.55	6.4	19.55	6.4	—	—
Financial clerks	17.41	4.3	17.41	4.3	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.41	7.0	18.41	7.0	—	—
Office clerks, general	14.65	4.7	15.11	4.5	—	—
Level 4	14.52	3.2	14.79	2.6	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	22.30	5.9	22.30	5.9	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	25.23	2.5	25.23	2.5	—	—
Level 7	25.84	1.8	25.84	1.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	19.11	2.8	19.15	2.7	—	—

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. See appendix A for more information.

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, San Diego, CA, December 2005

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$20.99	3.0	\$22.81	3.0	\$11.65	5.4
Management occupations	40.93	5.4	41.04	5.5	—	—
Group II	16.75	10.0	—	—	—	—
Group III	41.05	6.3	—	—	—	—
Group IV	62.84	2.5	—	—	—	—
General and operations managers	48.89	20.0	48.89	20.0	—	—
Group III	33.74	17.0	33.74	17.0	—	—
Financial managers	54.60	18.6	54.60	18.6	—	—
Education administrators	33.93	15.2	33.56	15.6	—	—
Engineering managers	58.25	12.3	58.25	12.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	27.37	5.7	27.59	5.8	22.09	6.5
Group II	21.01	4.3	—	—	—	—
Group III	31.79	4.4	—	—	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	26.26	17.8	26.28	17.9	—	—
Group II	20.31	12.8	—	—	—	—
Management analysts	29.69	10.9	—	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	25.30	7.2	25.30	7.2	—	—
Group II	20.81	7.3	20.81	7.3	—	—
Group III	30.87	5.9	30.87	5.9	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	30.51	14.9	30.51	14.9	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	39.41	6.3	41.42	8.5	—	—
Group II	28.64	9.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	42.79	8.2	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	23.37	13.7	28.16	7.3	—	—
Computer software engineers	49.43	3.6	49.43	3.6	—	—
Group III	48.60	2.1	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	49.23	4.1	49.23	4.1	—	—
Group III	48.35	2.7	48.35	2.7	—	—
Computer support specialists	36.27	20.2	36.27	20.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts	36.06	15.7	36.06	15.7	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	38.02	5.2	38.87	5.3	—	—
Group II	23.97	4.3	—	—	—	—
Group III	43.14	8.3	—	—	—	—
Engineers	42.29	6.0	42.51	6.1	—	—
Group II	24.26	14.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	44.05	8.6	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	39.57	8.6	39.57	8.6	—	—
Group III	40.90	11.8	—	—	—	—
Electrical engineers	40.10	4.6	40.10	4.6	—	—
Mechanical engineers	41.30	3.0	41.30	3.0	—	—
Group III	42.48	4.6	42.48	4.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	30.70	18.2	32.98	19.0	—	—
Group II	23.86	4.8	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	23.37	5.9	—	—	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.46	18.8	24.24	18.8	—	—
Group II	22.34	10.2	—	—	—	—
Life scientists	25.55	21.0	25.55	21.0	—	—
Physical scientists	26.94	18.6	26.94	18.6	—	—
Community and social services occupations	20.55	15.6	22.25	16.4	13.19	14.3
Group II	15.96	17.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	31.45	10.7	—	—	—	—
Counselors	19.10	26.6	19.26	26.5	—	—
Social workers	20.65	20.2	20.65	20.2	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	21.40	20.4	—	—	—	—
Legal occupations	34.14	11.9	34.14	11.9	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	35.83	4.5	36.80	6.2	28.56	13.4
Group I	13.84	3.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	31.81	6.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	42.17	5.2	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, San Diego, CA, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Postsecondary teachers	\$36.23	6.6	\$35.52	7.2	\$38.63	6.1
Group III	41.68	5.2	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	35.43	6.1	—	—	38.37	7.0
Group III	41.44	5.3	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	38.41	6.6	38.59	6.5	—	—
Group II	33.32	7.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	43.13	6.1	—	—	—	—
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	19.06	23.0	19.06	23.0	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	40.11	5.0	40.11	5.0	—	—
Group III	44.23	6.2	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	40.12	5.0	40.12	5.0	—	—
Group III	44.25	6.2	44.25	6.2	—	—
Secondary school teachers	37.36	8.0	38.15	6.7	—	—
Group III	40.40	5.1	—	—	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	36.76	7.5	37.55	6.0	—	—
Group III	39.73	4.0	39.73	4.0	—	—
Teacher assistants	13.82	3.4	—	—	14.63	1.8
Group I	13.74	3.5	—	—	14.68	2.0
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.13	17.0	25.01	19.1	26.06	20.2
Group II	17.32	21.3	—	—	—	—
Group III	28.54	7.8	—	—	—	—
Designers	26.41	9.4	24.38	8.0	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	29.61	2.4	29.72	2.1	28.92	8.4
Group I	14.51	9.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	25.49	7.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	39.27	4.0	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	35.38	3.2	36.64	2.0	30.27	8.7
Group II	32.80	4.9	33.10	3.0	—	—
Group III	37.56	2.2	37.66	2.2	—	—
Therapists	30.55	7.8	30.63	7.9	—	—
Group II	27.01	9.2	—	—	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.12	11.2	—	—	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	27.03	3.3	26.92	4.7	—	—
Group II	27.03	3.3	—	—	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	28.25	1.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	28.25	1.5	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	19.00	3.4	18.92	3.5	—	—
Group II	19.36	4.4	—	—	—	—
Surgical technologists	20.19	.7	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	20.91	1.3	21.03	1.4	—	—
Group II	20.91	1.3	21.03	1.4	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	12.65	2.6	13.20	2.9	10.74	6.0
Group I	11.98	3.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.18	7.5	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.93	3.5	12.03	3.6	11.39	4.7
Group I	11.91	3.5	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.75	4.6	11.81	4.9	11.38	5.0
Group I	11.72	4.7	11.78	5.0	11.38	5.0
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.50	7.3	14.01	8.2	—	—
Group I	12.76	7.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.45	5.2	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	24.09	6.0	25.88	6.7	9.96	5.8
Group I	11.59	4.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	26.79	4.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	33.65	3.5	—	—	—	—
Fire fighters	23.57	9.8	23.57	9.8	—	—
Group II	23.57	9.8	23.57	9.8	—	—
Police officers	29.72	4.9	29.72	4.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, San Diego, CA, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Police officers —Continued						
Group II	\$29.56	5.5	—	—	—	—
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	29.72	4.9	\$29.72	4.9	—	—
Group II	29.56	5.5	29.56	5.5	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	11.87	6.7	13.02	12.3	—	—
Group I	11.82	9.4	—	—	—	—
Security guards	11.87	6.7	13.02	12.3	—	—
Group I	11.82	9.4	12.65	13.7	—	—
Miscellaneous protective service workers	10.06	7.9	—	—	—	—
Group I	9.26	4.2	—	—	—	—
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers	9.26	4.2	—	—	—	—
Group I	9.26	4.2	—	—	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8.97	2.2	10.59	4.1	\$7.64	1.5
Group I	8.64	4.6	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	14.14	6.8	14.68	4.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	14.12	6.8	14.66	4.3	—	—
Cooks	11.66	3.5	11.84	3.7	—	—
Group I	11.66	3.5	—	—	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	11.12	6.4	11.29	4.8	—	—
Group I	11.12	6.4	11.29	4.8	—	—
Food preparation workers	9.46	6.3	9.82	6.7	8.52	5.6
Group I	9.46	6.3	9.82	6.7	8.52	5.6
Food service, tipped	7.00	1.6	7.87	3.2	6.78	.3
Group I	7.00	1.6	—	—	—	—
Bartenders	7.06	.4	—	—	6.86	1.2
Group I	7.06	.4	—	—	6.86	1.2
Waiters and waitresses	6.78	.3	—	—	6.78	.2
Group I	6.78	.3	—	—	6.78	.2
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	7.42	5.5	—	—	6.75	.0
Group I	7.42	5.5	—	—	6.75	.0
Fast food and counter workers	7.93	1.7	—	—	8.16	1.7
Group I	7.93	1.7	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.91	.7	—	—	8.28	1.2
Group I	7.91	.7	—	—	8.28	1.2
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	7.96	4.9	—	—	7.95	6.1
Group I	7.96	4.9	—	—	7.95	6.1
Dishwashers	7.76	3.1	8.96	6.7	6.91	.9
Group I	7.76	3.1	8.96	6.7	6.91	.9
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	7.64	6.1	—	—	—	—
Group I	7.64	6.1	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.73	7.4	10.82	8.1	9.17	3.8
Group I	10.31	7.7	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	10.20	5.3	10.29	5.9	—	—
Group I	9.83	5.5	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.52	6.4	10.61	7.3	—	—
Group I	10.05	6.5	10.13	7.6	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.04	1.6	7.91	2.5	—	—
Group I	8.04	1.6	7.91	2.5	—	—
Grounds maintenance workers	11.65	15.2	11.70	16.0	—	—
Group I	11.41	15.1	—	—	—	—
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	11.46	14.7	11.50	15.5	—	—
Group I	11.41	15.1	11.41	15.6	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	11.66	6.1	12.93	9.2	11.05	8.2
Group I	10.70	10.0	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	\$7.75	3.9	-	-	\$7.86	3.9
Group I	7.75	3.9	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation attendants	7.75	3.9	-	-	7.86	3.9
Group I	7.75	3.9	-	-	7.86	3.9
Child care workers	9.61	10.3	-	-	-	-
Group I	9.61	10.3	-	-	-	-
Recreation and fitness workers	11.70	19.2	-	-	-	-
Group I	11.70	19.2	-	-	-	-
Sales and related occupations	16.45	8.2	\$18.45	9.6	9.87	10.3
Group I	11.14	3.5	-	-	-	-
Group II	24.63	12.5	-	-	-	-
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.31	13.2	16.57	15.1	-	-
Group II	16.21	12.1	-	-	-	-
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	16.00	11.9	16.19	12.9	-	-
Group II	11.81	2.3	13.15	7.9	9.30	9.4
Retail sales workers	10.76	4.1	-	-	-	-
Group I	22.83	20.5	-	-	-	-
Group II	10.95	10.0	11.74	4.8	9.99	17.0
Cashiers, all workers	11.21	12.5	-	-	-	-
Group I	10.95	10.0	11.74	4.8	9.99	17.0
Cashiers	11.21	12.5	12.41	7.8	10.05	18.0
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	13.73	12.4	-	-	-	-
Retail salespersons	12.24	11.3	13.85	14.7	8.51	3.4
Group I	10.17	6.9	11.23	8.2	8.41	2.8
Group II	22.51	24.1	22.51	24.1	-	-
Office and administrative support occupations	16.03	4.5	16.73	4.5	11.53	2.7
Group I	13.27	3.5	-	-	-	-
Group II	21.06	4.9	-	-	-	-
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.80	8.8	24.80	8.8	-	-
Group II	24.49	9.4	24.49	9.4	-	-
Financial clerks	15.97	3.7	16.13	3.9	-	-
Group I	14.76	6.3	-	-	-	-
Group II	18.13	4.1	-	-	-	-
Bill and account collectors	15.08	6.7	15.08	6.7	-	-
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.53	5.2	16.78	5.3	-	-
Group I	15.37	8.1	15.65	8.7	-	-
Group II	18.22	6.9	18.22	6.9	-	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	14.98	9.1	14.98	9.1	-	-
Customer service representatives	19.21	12.4	19.67	12.3	-	-
Group I	15.16	3.3	15.52	3.5	-	-
Receptionists and information clerks	11.38	7.9	11.90	7.3	9.98	6.9
Group I	11.39	7.9	11.90	7.3	9.99	7.3
Dispatchers	17.68	13.9	17.68	13.9	-	-
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	10.69	7.6	-	-	-	-
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.70	12.4	14.59	12.3	-	-
Group I	13.70	12.4	14.59	12.3	-	-
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.93	11.2	16.01	12.4	-	-
Group I	12.97	11.4	-	-	-	-
Group II	19.07	4.1	-	-	-	-
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.44	3.3	19.52	3.4	-	-
Group II	19.44	3.3	19.52	3.4	-	-
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.05	5.6	15.13	6.8	-	-
Group I	14.62	7.2	14.65	7.3	-	-
Group II	16.11	8.1	18.28	7.5	-	-
Data entry and information processing workers	13.72	6.4	14.62	4.5	-	-
Group I	12.89	7.3	-	-	-	-
Data entry keyers	12.59	12.0	-	-	-	-
Word processors and typists	14.47	5.7	14.52	5.8	-	-
Office clerks, general	14.51	7.3	14.81	7.6	11.70	7.1
Group I	13.58	7.2	13.90	7.3	10.24	5.9
Group II	18.95	16.1	19.23	17.0	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Construction and extraction occupations	\$18.36	11.3	\$18.77	10.6	—	—
Group I	14.27	7.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.31	10.8	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	17.19	8.7	17.19	8.7	—	—
Construction laborers	15.77	12.4	15.90	12.8	—	—
Group I	14.77	11.7	14.91	12.3	—	—
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	22.37	1.5	22.54	.0	—	—
Electricians	18.48	10.2	18.48	10.2	—	—
Group II	20.40	8.4	20.40	8.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.27	3.9	21.42	4.3	—	—
Group I	10.77	5.7	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.77	3.8	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	27.41	4.1	27.41	4.1	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	20.48	3.9	20.48	3.9	—	—
Group II	20.48	3.9	—	—	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	19.06	3.3	19.06	3.3	—	—
Group II	19.06	3.3	19.06	3.3	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.33	7.1	18.33	7.1	—	—
Group II	18.95	8.6	—	—	—	—
Maintenance workers, machinery	18.60	5.0	18.60	5.0	—	—
Group II	19.86	7.7	19.86	7.7	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	13.29	23.6	13.88	22.9	—	—
Production occupations	16.48	5.1	17.20	3.7	—	—
Group I	11.94	7.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.02	2.4	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	30.69	8.7	30.69	8.7	—	—
Group II	23.81	8.3	23.81	8.3	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	15.33	16.5	15.33	17.1	—	—
Group I	12.32	12.1	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	13.49	9.2	14.33	8.3	—	—
Group I	11.46	14.7	—	—	—	—
Machinists	22.80	.5	22.80	.5	—	—
Group II	22.80	.5	22.80	.5	—	—
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	20.01	1.1	20.01	1.1	—	—
Group II	20.49	3.3	—	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	16.13	13.1	18.06	10.0	—	—
Group I	11.76	15.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.37	7.3	19.37	7.3	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	14.62	4.7	15.54	5.5	—	—
Group I	12.91	5.6	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$12.84	7.6	\$14.13	7.0	\$8.84	6.2
Group I	11.17	6.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.62	4.6	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	11.47	10.9	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.05	5.9	17.27	5.8	—	—
Group I	15.57	11.3	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	19.34	10.3	19.34	10.3	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	16.12	3.4	—	—	—	—
Group I	16.12	3.4	—	—	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.03	5.2	11.06	7.7	8.73	7.1
Group I	9.75	4.2	—	—	—	—
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	9.32	5.6	9.32	5.6	—	—
Group I	9.32	5.6	9.32	5.6	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.12	5.8	11.65	7.9	8.55	6.7
Group I	9.77	4.5	11.06	7.9	8.55	6.7

¹ Combined work levels simplify the presentation of work levels by combining levels 1 through 15 into four broad groups. Group I combines levels 1-4, group II combines levels 5-8, group III combines levels 9-12, and group IV combines levels 13-15.

² 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. See appendix A 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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, San Diego, CA, December 2005

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.00	\$11.00	\$16.77	\$26.25	\$40.93
Management occupations	17.32	26.25	41.05	48.55	68.15
General and operations managers	21.64	33.54	43.38	75.25	75.25
Financial managers	34.62	34.62	38.10	75.27	96.15
Education administrators	13.67	22.19	41.18	41.18	45.93
Engineering managers	41.45	49.09	58.85	63.46	79.95
Business and financial operations occupations	17.59	21.40	26.26	31.32	41.43
Buyers and purchasing agents	14.76	18.37	24.89	35.34	39.90
Management analysts	19.68	22.12	30.31	30.31	45.88
Accountants and auditors	16.50	19.95	26.44	28.39	32.16
Financial analysts and advisors	18.51	21.40	25.75	50.06	52.79
Computer and mathematical science occupations	22.55	28.92	40.00	50.00	58.88
Computer programmers	15.00	17.00	23.48	30.31	32.97
Computer software engineers	35.33	40.87	49.57	56.81	60.00
Computer software engineers, applications	35.33	40.00	49.57	56.81	60.00
Computer support specialists	21.21	23.61	26.26	43.68	66.59
Computer systems analysts	28.92	28.92	28.92	43.27	56.06
Architecture and engineering occupations	21.20	26.25	35.58	49.60	58.70
Engineers	26.25	30.72	40.73	57.00	58.70
Electrical and electronics engineers	28.66	31.47	37.74	50.00	50.00
Electrical engineers	30.90	34.34	41.99	44.48	50.00
Mechanical engineers	34.73	37.63	39.77	45.48	46.53
Engineering technicians, except drafters	17.79	21.00	25.00	40.25	48.50
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	17.50	21.00	24.00	25.00	29.61
Life, physical, and social science occupations	15.39	16.80	22.59	28.03	35.19
Life scientists	15.05	17.10	21.73	28.03	36.06
Physical scientists	21.64	22.59	22.59	28.77	30.21
Community and social services occupations	10.25	12.00	19.95	25.93	33.29
Counselors	10.00	10.75	12.88	22.72	36.13
Social workers	11.84	13.25	21.96	24.76	31.47
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	9.63	12.55	20.31	25.93	40.31
Legal occupations	19.25	24.00	35.69	44.08	49.67
Education, training, and library occupations	16.02	24.09	36.17	45.73	50.72
Postsecondary teachers	17.75	20.09	35.13	44.95	53.37
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	17.53	19.29	33.65	44.95	53.37
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	18.42	32.39	40.52	46.91	49.85
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	11.95	14.20	15.62	17.58	34.70
Elementary and middle school teachers	27.77	32.95	41.39	46.91	51.06
Elementary school teachers, except special education	27.77	32.95	41.39	46.91	51.06
Secondary school teachers	16.43	30.58	37.44	46.01	50.02
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	16.43	30.15	36.93	45.73	49.02
Teacher assistants	10.73	11.31	14.41	15.57	16.76
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	8.19	11.79	23.48	29.32	45.64
Designers	19.20	23.44	25.08	28.85	34.62
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.75	20.99	27.86	36.96	43.75
Registered nurses	27.31	30.95	35.32	39.94	45.46
Therapists	21.27	27.06	30.84	35.88	37.67
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	13.14	15.35	17.52	24.82	33.68
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	19.37	25.80	27.93	30.43	34.67
Radiologic technologists and technicians	25.80	26.55	27.93	30.25	31.98
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	14.85	16.47	18.00	21.00	21.19
Surgical technologists	14.85	18.00	21.00	21.00	22.98
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.15	20.06	21.25	21.81	22.91
Healthcare support occupations	9.75	10.50	11.70	14.06	17.25
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.00	10.50	11.70	12.83	14.06

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, San Diego, CA, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	\$10.00	\$10.45	\$11.70	\$12.57	\$14.06
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	9.00	10.50	13.50	16.00	17.25
Protective service occupations	10.00	13.93	25.09	32.42	37.59
Fire fighters	15.18	17.53	23.07	28.92	29.09
Police officers	22.22	25.18	32.24	32.42	33.96
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.22	25.18	32.24	32.42	33.96
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	8.45	9.75	10.60	13.63	16.20
Security guards	8.45	9.75	10.60	13.63	16.20
Miscellaneous protective service workers	7.25	8.97	9.50	9.88	13.15
Lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers	7.25	8.97	8.97	9.75	10.81
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.75	6.75	7.50	10.46	12.75
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	7.50	11.00	12.75	20.57	22.36
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	7.50	11.00	12.75	20.57	22.36
Cooks	9.00	9.75	11.25	12.50	15.00
Cooks, restaurant	8.59	9.00	10.50	12.50	15.00
Food preparation workers	8.00	8.11	8.75	10.25	12.88
Food service, tipped	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	8.25
Bartenders	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.93	7.47
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.93
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.75	6.75	6.75	8.50	8.57
Fast food and counter workers	6.75	6.75	7.35	8.06	10.49
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.75	6.75	7.50	8.18	10.25
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	6.75	6.75	7.25	8.00	11.00
Dishwashers	6.75	6.75	7.00	8.36	10.14
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	6.75	6.75	6.75	8.50	10.00
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.00	7.75	9.75	13.33	15.74
Building cleaning workers	7.00	7.70	9.26	11.75	14.85
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.00	7.80	10.00	12.37	14.94
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.30	9.12
Grounds maintenance workers	7.00	7.75	10.50	15.74	16.46
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	7.00	7.75	10.25	15.74	16.46
Personal care and service occupations	7.35	8.76	12.00	12.00	16.83
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	7.00	7.25	7.25	8.05	9.45
Amusement and recreation attendants	7.00	7.25	7.25	8.05	9.45
Child care workers	6.75	7.40	8.47	11.75	15.38
Sales and related occupations	7.75	9.10	12.98	18.21	26.44
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	12.98	12.98	13.09	19.23	21.55
Retail sales workers	7.50	8.22	10.00	13.73	17.90
Cashiers, all workers	7.65	8.00	9.50	13.00	17.90
Cashiers	7.65	8.00	9.50	13.00	17.90
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	9.25	10.27	12.12	14.82	14.82
Retail salespersons	7.25	8.00	10.00	13.80	18.21
Office and administrative support occupations	9.93	11.50	15.15	18.31	24.04
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	15.83	21.58	23.17	28.85	36.55
Financial clerks	10.50	13.25	16.00	18.00	20.77
Bill and account collectors	12.00	13.00	14.71	15.78	20.18
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.10	15.00	16.50	18.00	21.24
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	9.69	9.69	17.00	18.24	20.01
Customer service representatives	12.48	15.00	17.00	26.00	26.00
Receptionists and information clerks	8.75	9.36	11.14	12.50	15.39
Dispatchers	10.90	11.79	17.42	21.46	23.08
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.50	8.80	10.00	11.12	14.21
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.50	8.86	13.44	17.20	19.49
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	10.50	15.50	18.75	23.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, San Diego, CA, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	\$14.81	\$16.37	\$17.72	\$22.79	\$25.63
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.50	13.00	15.00	16.83	19.44
Data entry and information processing workers	9.93	11.53	13.33	15.72	17.42
Data entry keyers	9.93	9.93	12.50	15.72	16.62
Word processors and typists	11.53	12.63	14.13	16.01	17.61
Office clerks, general	9.00	11.45	14.25	17.28	19.43
Construction and extraction occupations	10.73	12.50	16.50	23.00	28.37
Carpenters	11.00	15.89	15.89	20.00	26.49
Construction laborers	10.00	10.00	15.00	19.72	23.37
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	18.00	22.23	22.66	24.72	25.75
Electricians	11.99	16.11	18.15	21.65	26.22
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.00	16.50	20.00	28.23	29.20
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	25.36	25.36	25.40	28.36	31.72
Automotive technicians and repairers	16.00	18.00	20.00	23.74	24.00
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	15.00	17.00	19.50	22.00	23.19
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	12.15	13.57	18.00	21.44	26.32
Maintenance workers, machinery	13.57	15.52	16.50	22.52	25.26
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	8.00	8.00	12.00	19.49	22.18
Production occupations	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.33
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	15.00	24.04	25.33	45.68	46.39
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	8.75	12.00	13.81	17.51	23.84
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	7.75	8.00	11.50	16.32	25.33
Machinists	17.51	19.79	22.00	22.00	31.06
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	14.08	19.42	20.04	23.40	23.40
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	8.16	11.50	15.00	18.85	25.28
Miscellaneous production workers	9.10	9.50	13.71	19.25	19.75
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.25	8.25	10.50	17.89	21.99
Bus drivers	9.00	9.50	10.45	12.26	16.67
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.50	12.00	18.40	21.99	22.77
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	7.50	17.89	20.19	21.99	26.15
Industrial truck and tractor operators	12.51	14.35	16.75	18.15	18.62
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.75	7.55	8.55	11.50	15.17
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	7.87	8.06	9.00	9.99	11.50
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	6.75	7.40	8.50	11.50	15.17

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, San Diego, CA, December 2005

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.75	\$10.18	\$15.89	\$24.98	\$39.56
Management occupations	17.32	26.25	41.18	48.55	72.12
General and operations managers	21.64	43.26	43.38	75.25	75.25
Financial managers	34.62	34.62	36.06	80.96	96.15
Education administrators	13.67	21.22	31.12	41.18	41.18
Engineering managers	41.45	49.09	58.85	63.46	79.95
Business and financial operations occupations	16.67	20.48	26.44	31.96	43.26
Buyers and purchasing agents	14.76	18.37	24.89	35.58	39.90
Accountants and auditors	16.50	19.95	26.01	28.39	31.96
Financial analysts and advisors	18.51	21.40	25.75	50.06	52.79
Computer and mathematical science occupations	22.16	28.46	40.00	50.00	59.79
Computer software engineers	35.33	40.87	49.57	56.81	60.00
Computer software engineers, applications	35.33	40.00	49.57	56.81	60.00
Computer support specialists	21.21	23.61	26.26	43.68	66.59
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.00	26.25	36.62	50.00	58.70
Engineers	26.25	29.95	43.42	57.00	58.70
Electrical and electronics engineers	28.66	31.47	37.74	50.00	50.00
Electrical engineers	30.90	34.34	41.99	44.48	50.00
Mechanical engineers	34.73	37.63	39.77	45.48	46.53
Engineering technicians, except drafters	17.86	21.00	28.27	40.25	48.50
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	17.50	21.00	24.00	25.00	29.61
Life, physical, and social science occupations	15.39	15.87	20.88	25.63	32.22
Life scientists	15.05	17.10	21.73	28.03	36.06
Community and social services occupations	9.75	10.75	12.99	21.96	31.47
Social workers	11.84	13.25	21.96	24.76	31.47
Legal occupations	19.25	24.00	35.69	44.08	49.67
Education, training, and library occupations	15.00	16.83	20.67	35.45	49.45
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	14.43	15.47	17.10	33.57	41.33
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	8.19	11.00	23.44	34.09	45.67
Designers	19.20	23.44	25.08	28.85	34.62
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.75	20.78	27.93	37.67	43.75
Registered nurses	27.31	31.00	36.96	40.57	45.46
Therapists	22.63	28.00	31.20	36.93	37.67
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	19.37	26.00	27.93	30.43	34.67
Radiologic technologists and technicians	26.17	26.55	27.93	30.25	31.98
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	14.85	16.35	18.00	21.00	21.24
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.27	20.14	21.28	21.81	22.91
Healthcare support occupations	9.50	10.22	11.70	13.96	17.25
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.00	10.25	11.64	12.57	13.27
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.99	10.24	11.64	12.00	12.57
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	9.00	10.50	13.94	16.00	17.25
Protective service occupations	8.45	9.75	10.39	12.75	16.20
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	8.45	9.75	10.60	13.63	16.20
Security guards	8.45	9.75	10.60	13.63	16.20
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.75	6.75	7.50	10.25	12.72
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	7.50	11.00	12.75	20.19	22.36
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	7.50	11.00	12.75	20.19	22.36
Cooks	9.00	9.75	11.25	12.50	15.00
Cooks, restaurant	8.59	9.00	10.50	12.50	15.00
Food preparation workers	8.00	8.11	8.75	10.25	12.88
Food service, tipped	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	8.25
Bartenders	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.93	7.47
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.93

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	\$6.75	\$6.75	\$6.75	\$8.50	\$8.57
Fast food and counter workers	6.75	6.75	7.25	8.00	10.32
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.75	6.75	7.50	8.00	9.84
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	6.75	6.75	7.25	8.00	11.00
Dishwashers	6.75	6.75	7.00	8.36	10.14
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	6.75	6.75	6.75	8.50	10.00
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.00	7.50	8.50	10.82	13.33
Building cleaning workers	7.00	7.45	8.50	10.82	13.33
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.00	7.50	9.32	11.16	13.33
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.30	9.12
Grounds maintenance workers	7.00	7.50	8.28	10.50	13.00
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	7.00	7.50	8.28	10.50	13.00
Personal care and service occupations	7.40	8.76	12.00	12.00	17.27
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	7.00	7.25	7.25	8.05	9.45
Amusement and recreation attendants	7.00	7.25	7.25	8.05	9.45
Sales and related occupations	7.75	9.10	12.98	18.21	26.44
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	12.98	12.98	13.09	19.23	21.55
Retail sales workers	7.50	8.20	9.97	13.62	17.90
Cashiers, all workers	7.60	8.00	9.50	12.00	17.90
Cashiers	7.60	8.00	9.50	12.00	17.90
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	9.25	10.27	12.12	14.82	14.82
Retail salespersons	7.25	8.00	10.00	13.80	18.21
Office and administrative support occupations	9.69	11.11	15.00	18.44	24.04
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	15.83	21.58	23.17	28.85	36.55
Financial clerks	10.15	13.10	15.77	18.00	20.77
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.10	15.00	16.00	18.00	20.19
Customer service representatives	12.48	15.00	17.00	26.00	26.63
Receptionists and information clerks	8.75	9.36	11.14	12.50	15.39
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.50	8.80	10.00	11.12	14.21
Stock clerks and order fillers	7.75	8.86	11.17	19.49	19.49
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	10.50	15.23	17.82	23.75
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.81	16.37	17.72	22.10	25.02
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.50	13.00	14.79	16.83	18.75
Data entry and information processing workers	9.93	9.93	13.33	15.47	16.62
Office clerks, general	9.00	11.00	14.00	17.28	20.90
Construction and extraction occupations	10.20	12.00	16.11	22.66	28.37
Carpenters	11.00	15.89	15.89	20.00	26.49
Construction laborers	10.00	10.00	14.00	21.00	23.37
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	18.00	22.23	22.66	24.72	25.75
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.00	16.17	20.00	28.23	29.20
Automotive technicians and repairers	16.00	17.60	20.00	23.74	24.00
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	15.00	17.00	19.00	22.00	22.50
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	12.15	13.35	16.50	20.84	23.31
Maintenance workers, machinery	13.57	15.52	16.50	22.52	25.26
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	8.00	8.00	12.00	18.63	22.18
Production occupations	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.33
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	15.00	24.04	25.33	45.68	46.39
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	8.75	12.00	13.81	17.51	23.84
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	7.75	8.00	11.50	16.32	25.33
Machinists	17.51	19.79	22.00	22.00	31.06
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	14.08	14.08	19.42	23.40	23.40
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	8.16	11.50	15.00	18.85	25.28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Miscellaneous production workers	\$9.10	\$9.50	\$13.71	\$19.25	\$19.75
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.25	8.25	10.00	15.62	21.99
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.50	10.55	18.35	21.99	22.83
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	7.50	17.89	19.80	21.99	26.15
Industrial truck and tractor operators	12.51	14.35	16.75	18.15	18.62
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.75	7.50	8.50	11.03	14.25
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	7.87	8.06	9.00	9.99	11.50
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	6.75	7.25	8.45	11.50	14.85

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, San Diego, CA, December 2005

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$13.44	\$17.08	\$25.59	\$35.52	\$45.73
Management occupations	25.59	31.94	38.10	45.93	52.87
Business and financial operations occupations	19.87	22.93	26.26	29.30	30.56
Architecture and engineering occupations	17.79	23.33	30.77	34.32	36.04
Life, physical, and social science occupations	14.86	28.69	30.21	35.05	47.83
Education, training, and library occupations	23.14	31.99	40.39	46.91	51.06
Postsecondary teachers	23.86	33.78	39.69	45.70	51.58
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	22.34	32.31	39.69	46.13	51.58
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	29.83	33.87	41.39	47.01	51.06
Elementary and middle school teachers	29.92	33.65	41.39	46.91	51.62
Elementary school teachers, except special education	29.92	33.65	41.39	46.91	51.62
Secondary school teachers	28.59	33.40	38.91	46.54	50.02
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	28.22	33.40	38.10	45.88	47.99
Teacher assistants	11.01	12.68	14.41	15.88	16.76
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	11.79	21.11	24.48	25.64	25.64
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.52	21.27	25.80	35.32	39.92
Registered nurses	18.49	30.95	34.64	37.78	40.32
Healthcare support occupations	10.79	11.04	12.78	14.06	16.37
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.82	11.14	14.06	14.06	14.06
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.82	11.14	14.06	14.06	14.06
Protective service occupations	19.63	23.15	30.93	33.79	39.20
Fire fighters	15.18	17.53	23.07	28.92	29.09
Police officers	22.22	26.18	32.34	32.42	33.96
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	22.22	26.18	32.34	32.42	33.96
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.33	13.83	15.74	16.46	18.58
Building cleaning workers	9.93	11.38	14.34	15.65	19.06
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.79	11.01	13.83	14.49	18.58
Grounds maintenance workers	14.73	15.74	15.74	16.46	17.52
Personal care and service occupations	7.35	8.47	9.91	14.84	15.38
Office and administrative support occupations	12.11	13.44	15.65	18.01	21.24
Financial clerks	14.49	15.24	17.61	18.16	20.19
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.76	15.50	19.13	19.44	23.21
Office clerks, general	11.45	12.56	14.54	16.54	17.58
Construction and extraction occupations	18.40	18.40	21.24	26.22	26.22
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.44	23.19	25.42	26.45	28.37
Transportation and material moving occupations	17.36	18.87	19.46	20.19	21.17

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², San Diego, CA, December 2005

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$9.36	\$12.98	\$18.42	\$28.23	\$43.11
Management occupations	17.32	26.25	41.18	48.55	68.49
General and operations managers	21.64	33.54	43.38	75.25	75.25
Financial managers	34.62	34.62	38.10	75.27	96.15
Education administrators	13.67	22.19	41.18	41.18	45.93
Engineering managers	41.45	49.09	58.85	63.46	79.95
Business and financial operations occupations	17.59	21.40	26.44	31.36	41.43
Buyers and purchasing agents	14.76	18.37	24.89	35.34	39.90
Accountants and auditors	16.50	19.95	26.44	28.39	32.16
Financial analysts and advisors	18.51	21.40	25.75	50.06	52.79
Computer and mathematical science occupations	23.61	28.92	40.87	50.00	59.79
Computer programmers	22.71	23.48	30.31	30.31	32.97
Computer software engineers	35.33	40.87	49.57	56.81	60.00
Computer software engineers, applications	35.33	40.00	49.57	56.81	60.00
Computer support specialists	21.21	23.61	26.26	43.68	66.59
Computer systems analysts	28.92	28.92	28.92	43.27	56.06
Architecture and engineering occupations	23.08	26.25	36.06	50.00	58.70
Engineers	26.25	31.05	41.68	57.00	58.70
Electrical and electronics engineers	28.66	31.47	37.74	50.00	50.00
Electrical engineers	30.90	34.34	41.99	44.48	50.00
Mechanical engineers	34.73	37.63	39.77	45.48	46.53
Engineering technicians, except drafters	20.60	24.00	29.61	40.25	48.50
Life, physical, and social science occupations	15.39	16.78	22.59	27.64	34.39
Life scientists	15.05	17.10	21.73	28.03	36.06
Physical scientists	21.64	22.59	22.59	28.77	30.21
Community and social services occupations	10.75	12.87	22.10	25.93	37.67
Counselors	10.00	10.75	12.88	22.93	35.82
Social workers	11.84	13.25	21.96	24.76	31.47
Legal occupations	19.25	24.00	35.69	44.08	49.67
Education, training, and library occupations	17.31	27.12	37.34	45.87	50.02
Postsecondary teachers	17.31	19.23	33.65	43.75	56.51
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	21.51	32.60	40.52	46.91	49.85
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	11.95	14.20	15.62	17.58	34.70
Elementary and middle school teachers	27.77	32.95	41.39	46.91	51.06
Elementary school teachers, except special education	27.77	32.95	41.39	46.91	51.06
Secondary school teachers	24.28	31.64	38.33	46.54	50.02
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	23.89	31.24	37.44	45.88	49.02
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	8.19	11.00	23.44	28.06	45.67
Designers	19.20	21.64	25.08	28.06	28.06
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.58	21.00	27.95	37.23	43.75
Registered nurses	28.65	31.69	36.96	40.21	45.46
Therapists	21.27	27.09	30.84	36.04	37.67
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	19.37	20.13	27.93	31.98	34.67
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	14.85	16.35	18.00	21.00	21.24
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.15	20.14	21.28	21.82	22.91
Healthcare support occupations	10.00	10.58	12.57	14.34	17.25
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.00	10.50	11.70	13.25	14.06
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.00	10.50	11.70	12.57	14.06
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	10.00	10.50	14.11	16.00	17.71
Protective service occupations	10.96	18.99	28.12	32.42	39.03
Fire fighters	15.18	17.53	23.07	28.92	29.09
Police officers	22.22	25.18	32.24	32.42	33.96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	\$22.22	\$25.18	\$32.24	\$32.42	\$33.96
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	8.45	9.95	13.38	15.21	18.58
Security guards	8.45	9.95	13.38	15.21	18.58
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.00	8.00	9.69	12.50	15.00
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	7.50	11.00	12.75	21.20	22.36
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	7.50	11.00	12.75	21.20	22.36
Cooks	9.00	9.75	11.50	13.25	15.00
Cooks, restaurant	8.59	9.00	11.00	13.25	15.00
Food preparation workers	7.70	8.50	8.75	10.25	12.88
Food service, tipped	6.75	6.91	8.25	8.50	9.00
Dishwashers	7.32	7.50	8.73	9.90	11.58
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.00	7.75	9.93	13.50	16.05
Building cleaning workers	7.00	7.55	9.75	12.00	14.94
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.10	7.80	10.00	12.91	15.00
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.27	9.07
Grounds maintenance workers	7.00	7.75	10.45	15.74	16.46
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	7.00	7.75	10.25	15.74	16.46
Personal care and service occupations	7.25	8.40	11.35	15.32	22.65
Sales and related occupations	8.80	10.82	13.50	20.11	31.07
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	12.98	12.98	13.09	19.23	21.82
Retail sales workers	8.28	9.29	11.00	14.82	18.33
Cashiers, all workers	8.47	9.00	10.21	14.08	17.90
Cashiers	8.47	9.00	10.21	14.08	17.90
Retail salespersons	7.85	9.36	11.27	15.43	24.02
Office and administrative support occupations	10.00	12.67	15.83	19.31	24.44
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	15.83	21.58	23.17	28.85	36.55
Financial clerks	10.50	13.85	16.50	18.00	20.77
Bill and account collectors	12.00	13.00	14.71	15.78	20.18
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	14.24	15.00	16.50	18.00	22.49
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	9.69	9.69	17.00	18.24	20.01
Customer service representatives	14.00	15.70	17.31	26.00	26.63
Receptionists and information clerks	9.21	10.17	11.50	15.00	15.39
Dispatchers	10.90	11.79	17.42	21.46	23.08
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.86	11.06	13.47	19.49	19.49
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	10.50	15.53	19.13	23.75
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.81	16.37	17.72	23.02	25.63
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	10.50	13.46	15.00	16.83	19.57
Data entry and information processing workers	12.02	12.63	14.42	16.62	17.61
Word processors and typists	11.53	12.63	14.42	16.35	17.61
Office clerks, general	9.00	11.96	14.54	17.28	20.47
Construction and extraction occupations	10.73	13.50	17.00	23.16	29.00
Carpenters	11.00	15.89	15.89	20.00	26.49
Construction laborers	10.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	23.37
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	18.50	22.23	23.00	24.72	25.75
Electricians	11.99	16.11	18.15	21.65	26.22
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	12.00	17.00	20.58	28.23	29.20
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	25.36	25.36	25.40	28.36	31.72
Automotive technicians and repairers	16.00	18.00	20.00	23.74	24.00
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	15.00	17.00	19.50	22.00	23.19
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	12.15	13.57	18.00	21.44	26.32
Maintenance workers, machinery	13.57	15.52	16.50	22.52	25.26
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	8.00	8.00	12.00	22.18	22.18
Production occupations	8.32	12.00	15.96	21.53	25.49

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	\$15.00	\$24.04	\$25.33	\$45.68	\$46.39
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	8.75	12.00	13.77	17.55	23.84
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	7.75	9.25	13.76	17.25	25.33
Machinists	17.51	19.79	22.00	22.00	31.06
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	14.08	19.42	20.04	23.40	23.40
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	13.00	15.00	16.65	20.01	25.28
Miscellaneous production workers	9.10	13.41	17.50	19.25	19.75
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.75	8.55	12.00	19.14	22.72
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.50	12.00	18.87	21.99	22.78
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	7.50	17.89	20.19	21.99	26.15
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.00	8.00	10.00	13.62	18.70
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	7.87	8.06	9.00	9.99	11.50
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.00	8.00	10.56	14.25	19.46

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 Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², San Diego, CA, December 2005

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$6.75	\$7.40	\$9.28	\$12.00	\$18.75
Business and financial operations occupations	17.55	19.71	22.09	24.34	29.44
Education, training, and library occupations	14.41	15.88	23.88	40.89	51.58
Postsecondary teachers	20.95	27.52	40.89	49.48	51.58
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	20.76	27.29	40.89	49.48	51.58
Teacher assistants	9.90	14.41	14.62	15.93	16.97
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	11.79	18.30	23.48	34.62	34.62
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	18.49	20.78	27.31	36.00	43.75
Registered nurses	18.49	27.31	30.79	35.31	39.88
Healthcare support occupations	9.00	9.50	10.50	11.14	13.00
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	9.00	10.00	11.14	11.64	14.31
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	9.00	10.00	11.14	11.64	14.44
Protective service occupations	8.00	8.97	9.75	10.25	12.71
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.84	10.46
Food preparation workers	8.05	8.05	8.21	8.98	8.98
Food service, tipped	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
Bartenders	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.93
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
Fast food and counter workers	6.75	6.75	7.50	8.50	11.00
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.75	6.75	7.50	9.25	10.49
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	6.75	6.75	7.25	7.50	11.50
Dishwashers	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00	7.00
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6.95	8.00	8.65	10.12	12.00
Personal care and service occupations	7.40	8.76	12.00	12.00	12.00
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	7.00	7.25	7.50	8.12	9.45
Amusement and recreation attendants	7.00	7.25	7.50	8.12	9.45
Sales and related occupations	7.00	7.75	8.10	10.30	17.90
Retail sales workers	6.92	7.75	8.00	10.00	14.25
Cashiers, all workers	7.40	7.75	8.00	10.00	17.90
Cashiers	7.40	7.75	8.00	10.00	17.90
Retail salespersons	6.75	7.25	7.85	9.00	10.61
Office and administrative support occupations	8.50	9.45	11.11	13.00	15.35
Receptionists and information clerks	8.50	8.67	9.00	11.25	14.25
Office clerks, general	9.00	9.80	11.45	14.25	15.35
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.75	7.40	8.25	10.00	12.17
Laborers and material movers, hand	6.75	7.40	8.10	9.50	12.17
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	6.75	7.11	8.10	8.50	12.17

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 Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly

wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, San Diego, CA, December 2005

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$22.81	\$18.42	\$905	\$740	39.7	\$46,168	\$38,523	2,024
Management occupations	41.04	41.18	1,675	1,649	40.8	86,887	85,771	2,117
General and operations managers	48.89	43.38	1,964	1,735	40.2	102,142	90,230	2,089
Financial managers	54.60	38.10	2,385	1,731	43.7	124,042	89,999	2,272
Education administrators	33.56	41.18	1,339	1,647	39.9	67,733	85,650	2,018
Engineering managers	58.25	58.85	2,330	2,354	40.0	121,150	122,408	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	27.59	26.44	1,108	1,058	40.1	57,427	54,999	2,081
Buyers and purchasing agents	26.28	24.89	1,072	996	40.8	55,769	51,769	2,122
Accountants and auditors	25.30	26.44	1,017	1,058	40.2	52,877	54,999	2,090
Financial analysts and advisors	30.51	25.75	1,217	1,030	39.9	63,261	53,560	2,073
Computer and mathematical science occupations	41.42	40.87	1,628	1,635	39.3	84,652	84,999	2,044
Computer programmers	28.16	30.31	1,091	1,154	38.8	56,758	60,000	2,016
Computer software engineers	49.43	49.57	1,916	1,983	38.8	99,648	103,114	2,016
Computer software engineers, applications	49.23	49.57	1,905	1,983	38.7	99,084	103,114	2,013
Computer support specialists	36.27	26.26	1,406	1,578	38.8	73,127	82,050	2,016
Computer systems analysts	36.06	28.92	1,442	1,157	40.0	75,000	60,149	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	38.87	36.06	1,557	1,442	40.1	80,075	75,005	2,060
Engineers	42.51	41.68	1,705	1,670	40.1	87,673	86,840	2,062
Electrical and electronics engineers	39.57	37.74	1,583	1,510	40.0	82,310	78,499	2,080
Electrical engineers	40.10	41.99	1,604	1,680	40.0	83,410	87,339	2,080
Mechanical engineers	41.30	39.77	1,652	1,591	40.0	85,913	82,715	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	32.98	29.61	1,319	1,184	40.0	67,390	63,253	2,043
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.24	22.59	970	904	40.0	50,218	46,996	2,071
Life scientists	25.55	21.73	1,022	869	40.0	53,144	45,200	2,080
Physical scientists	26.94	22.59	1,077	904	40.0	56,028	46,996	2,080
Community and social services occupations	22.25	22.10	884	884	39.7	45,688	46,478	2,053
Counselors	19.26	12.88	761	515	39.5	38,867	26,790	2,018
Social workers	20.65	21.96	819	878	39.7	42,604	45,677	2,063
Legal occupations	34.14	35.69	1,326	1,385	38.8	68,938	72,000	2,019
Education, training, and library occupations	36.80	37.34	1,338	1,329	36.4	54,038	52,052	1,468
Postsecondary teachers	35.52	33.65	1,407	1,324	39.6	66,740	58,547	1,879
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	38.59	40.52	1,354	1,395	35.1	51,642	52,052	1,338
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	19.06	15.62	763	625	40.0	37,951	33,571	1,991
Elementary and middle school teachers	40.11	41.39	1,369	1,388	34.1	51,243	50,370	1,278
Elementary school teachers, except special education	40.12	41.39	1,369	1,386	34.1	51,227	50,370	1,277
Secondary school teachers	38.15	38.33	1,451	1,414	38.0	56,029	54,656	1,469
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	37.55	37.44	1,426	1,414	38.0	55,106	53,431	1,468
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.01	23.44	989	937	39.6	51,159	48,749	2,045
Designers	24.38	25.08	975	1,003	40.0	50,710	52,166	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	29.72	27.95	1,170	1,146	39.4	60,730	59,736	2,044

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Registered nurses	\$36.64	\$36.96	\$1,418	\$1,420	38.7	\$73,240	\$73,549	1,999
Therapists	30.63	30.84	1,213	1,234	39.6	63,053	64,147	2,058
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	26.92	27.93	1,077	1,117	40.0	56,001	58,094	2,080
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	18.92	18.00	757	720	40.0	39,344	37,440	2,080
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	21.03	21.28	801	806	38.1	41,641	41,891	1,980
Healthcare support occupations	13.20	12.57	508	488	38.5	26,410	25,376	2,000
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.03	11.70	464	441	38.5	24,104	22,920	2,004
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.81	11.70	454	433	38.4	23,616	22,506	1,999
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.01	14.11	533	538	38.1	27,718	28,001	1,979
Protective service occupations	25.88	28.12	1,104	1,191	42.7	56,857	61,422	2,197
Fire fighters	23.57	23.07	1,249	1,223	53.0	64,948	63,581	2,756
Police officers	29.72	32.24	1,193	1,290	40.2	62,060	67,059	2,088
Police and sheriff's patrol officers ...	29.72	32.24	1,193	1,290	40.2	62,060	67,059	2,088
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	13.02	13.38	521	535	40.0	27,086	27,826	2,080
Security guards	13.02	13.38	521	535	40.0	27,086	27,826	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.59	9.69	421	376	39.7	21,841	19,565	2,062
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	14.68	12.75	609	638	41.4	31,291	33,150	2,131
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	14.66	12.75	608	638	41.5	31,258	33,150	2,132
Cooks	11.84	11.50	468	454	39.5	24,320	23,608	2,055
Cooks, restaurant	11.29	11.00	441	420	39.1	22,951	21,840	2,033
Food preparation workers	9.82	8.75	393	350	40.0	20,419	18,200	2,079
Food service, tipped	7.87	8.25	313	330	39.8	16,294	17,160	2,070
Dishwashers	8.96	8.73	358	341	39.9	18,592	17,722	2,075
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.82	9.93	427	391	39.5	22,222	20,353	2,054
Building cleaning workers	10.29	9.75	404	383	39.3	21,025	19,906	2,043
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.61	10.00	424	400	40.0	22,068	20,800	2,080
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.91	8.00	290	318	36.7	15,093	16,536	1,909
Grounds maintenance workers	11.70	10.45	468	418	40.0	24,330	21,736	2,080
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	11.50	10.25	460	410	40.0	23,927	21,320	2,080
Personal care and service occupations	12.93	11.35	501	454	38.7	25,767	21,192	1,992
Sales and related occupations	18.45	13.50	742	524	40.2	38,569	27,248	2,091
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.57	13.09	676	524	40.8	35,141	27,223	2,121
Retail sales workers	13.15	11.00	526	432	40.0	27,355	22,464	2,080
Cashiers, all workers	11.74	10.21	466	406	39.7	24,230	21,133	2,063
Cashiers	11.74	10.21	466	406	39.7	24,230	21,133	2,063
Retail salespersons	13.85	11.27	558	438	40.3	29,039	22,753	2,096
Office and administrative support occupations	16.73	15.83	663	620	39.7	34,453	32,240	2,060
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.80	23.17	967	927	39.0	50,276	48,200	2,027
Financial clerks	16.13	16.50	645	660	40.0	33,556	34,320	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Bill and account collectors	\$15.08	\$14.71	\$603	\$588	40.0	\$31,357	\$30,599	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.78	16.50	671	660	40.0	34,894	34,320	2,080
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	14.98	17.00	599	680	40.0	31,157	35,360	2,080
Customer service representatives	19.67	17.31	785	692	39.9	40,813	36,001	2,074
Receptionists and information clerks ..	11.90	11.50	474	460	39.8	24,648	23,920	2,072
Dispatchers	17.68	17.42	707	697	40.0	36,773	36,242	2,080
Stock clerks and order fillers	14.59	13.47	578	539	39.6	30,043	28,018	2,059
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.01	15.53	639	655	39.9	33,157	34,050	2,071
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.52	17.72	792	709	40.5	41,162	36,856	2,108
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.13	15.00	604	600	39.9	31,315	31,200	2,070
Data entry and information processing workers	14.62	14.42	575	577	39.3	29,884	29,994	2,044
Word processors and typists	14.52	14.42	581	577	40.0	30,210	29,994	2,080
Office clerks, general	14.81	14.54	586	582	39.6	30,385	30,243	2,051
Construction and extraction occupations	18.77	17.00	748	680	39.9	38,582	35,360	2,055
Carpenters	17.19	15.89	688	636	40.0	35,752	33,060	2,080
Construction laborers	15.90	15.00	632	600	39.7	32,681	31,200	2,055
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	22.54	23.00	902	920	40.0	46,882	47,840	2,080
Electricians	18.48	18.15	735	726	39.8	38,216	37,752	2,068
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.42	20.58	857	808	40.0	44,550	42,016	2,079
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	27.41	25.40	1,097	1,016	40.0	57,021	52,832	2,080
Automotive technicians and repairers	20.48	20.00	819	800	40.0	42,596	41,600	2,080
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	19.06	19.50	762	780	40.0	39,647	40,560	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.33	18.00	733	720	40.0	38,118	37,440	2,080
Maintenance workers, machinery ..	18.60	16.50	744	660	40.0	38,686	34,320	2,080
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	13.88	12.00	554	480	39.9	28,810	24,960	2,075
Production occupations	17.20	15.96	684	635	39.8	35,556	33,033	2,068
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	30.69	25.33	1,220	1,013	39.7	63,431	52,686	2,067
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	15.33	13.77	613	551	40.0	31,878	28,642	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.33	13.76	573	550	40.0	29,817	28,621	2,080
Machinists	22.80	22.00	912	880	40.0	47,422	45,760	2,080
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	20.01	20.04	800	802	40.0	41,611	41,683	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	18.06	16.65	721	666	39.9	37,482	34,632	2,075
Miscellaneous production workers	15.54	17.50	611	700	39.3	31,749	36,400	2,043

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$14.13	\$12.00	\$557	\$480	39.4	\$28,942	\$24,960	2,048
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.27	18.87	674	766	39.0	35,044	39,811	2,030
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	19.34	20.19	742	808	38.3	38,558	41,997	1,993
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	11.06	10.00	438	399	39.6	22,794	20,758	2,061
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	9.32	9.00	373	360	40.0	19,395	18,720	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.65	10.56	461	420	39.5	23,958	21,840	2,056

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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, San Diego, CA, December 2005

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$21.96	\$17.60	\$873	\$704	39.8	\$45,251	\$36,608	2,061
Management occupations	41.06	41.18	1,679	1,649	40.9	87,046	85,771	2,120
General and operations managers	52.74	43.38	2,110	1,735	40.0	109,707	90,230	2,080
Financial managers	57.75	36.06	2,570	1,830	44.5	133,661	95,154	2,314
Education administrators	30.54	31.12	1,218	1,245	39.9	61,320	62,100	2,008
Engineering managers	58.25	58.85	2,330	2,354	40.0	121,150	122,408	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	27.64	26.44	1,111	1,058	40.2	57,777	54,999	2,090
Buyers and purchasing agents	26.30	24.89	1,074	996	40.8	55,857	51,769	2,124
Accountants and auditors	24.70	26.01	993	1,027	40.2	51,646	53,425	2,091
Financial analysts and advisors	30.51	25.75	1,217	1,030	39.9	63,261	53,560	2,073
Computer and mathematical science occupations	42.17	43.68	1,655	1,731	39.3	86,074	90,001	2,041
Computer software engineers	49.43	49.57	1,916	1,983	38.8	99,648	103,114	2,016
Computer software engineers, applications	49.23	49.57	1,905	1,983	38.7	99,084	103,114	2,013
Computer support specialists	36.27	26.26	1,406	1,578	38.8	73,127	82,050	2,016
Architecture and engineering occupations	39.52	38.31	1,584	1,540	40.1	81,354	80,500	2,058
Engineers	43.06	43.60	1,727	1,744	40.1	88,743	90,688	2,061
Electrical and electronics engineers	39.57	37.74	1,583	1,510	40.0	82,310	78,499	2,080
Electrical engineers	40.10	41.99	1,604	1,680	40.0	83,410	87,339	2,080
Mechanical engineers	41.30	39.77	1,652	1,591	40.0	85,913	82,715	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	33.58	30.45	1,343	1,218	40.0	68,548	66,643	2,041
Life, physical, and social science occupations	23.32	20.88	933	835	40.0	48,507	43,428	2,080
Life scientists	25.55	21.73	1,022	869	40.0	53,144	45,200	2,080
Community and social services occupations	17.52	13.94	695	558	39.7	36,154	28,995	2,064
Social workers	20.65	21.96	819	878	39.7	42,604	45,677	2,063
Legal occupations	34.14	35.69	1,326	1,385	38.8	68,938	72,000	2,019
Education, training, and library occupations	29.08	20.19	1,133	808	39.0	54,136	41,800	1,861
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	24.35	17.31	919	676	37.7	39,441	36,005	1,619
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	25.16	22.84	997	913	39.6	51,856	47,501	2,061
Designers	24.38	25.08	975	1,003	40.0	50,710	52,166	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	29.74	27.95	1,160	1,108	39.0	60,324	57,595	2,029
Registered nurses	36.97	36.96	1,428	1,455	38.6	74,250	75,645	2,008
Therapists	31.14	31.20	1,232	1,248	39.6	64,062	64,896	2,057
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	26.92	27.93	1,077	1,117	40.0	56,001	58,094	2,080
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	18.92	18.00	757	720	40.0	39,344	37,440	2,080
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	21.02	21.28	802	806	38.2	41,724	41,891	1,985
Healthcare support occupations	13.12	12.00	501	480	38.2	26,059	24,960	1,986
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.73	11.70	448	424	38.2	23,312	22,048	1,987
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.44	11.70	436	420	38.1	22,659	21,840	1,981

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	\$13.86	\$14.11	\$524	\$538	37.8	\$27,270	\$28,001	1,967
Protective service occupations	12.71	11.30	508	452	40.0	26,427	23,504	2,080
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	13.02	13.38	521	535	40.0	27,086	27,826	2,080
Security guards	13.02	13.38	521	535	40.0	27,086	27,826	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.54	9.69	418	371	39.7	21,755	19,282	2,065
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers ..	14.42	12.75	598	638	41.5	31,115	33,150	2,158
Cooks	11.84	11.50	468	454	39.5	24,320	23,608	2,055
Cooks, restaurant	11.29	11.00	441	420	39.1	22,951	21,840	2,033
Food preparation workers	9.82	8.75	393	350	40.0	20,419	18,200	2,079
Food service, tipped	7.87	8.25	313	330	39.8	16,294	17,160	2,070
Dishwashers	8.96	8.73	358	341	39.9	18,592	17,722	2,075
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.43	8.41	371	336	39.4	19,300	17,472	2,047
Building cleaning workers	9.51	8.50	372	340	39.2	19,365	17,680	2,036
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.88	10.00	395	400	40.0	20,546	20,800	2,080
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.91	8.00	290	318	36.7	15,093	16,536	1,909
Personal care and service occupations	12.92	11.35	501	448	38.8	26,049	23,296	2,017
Sales and related occupations	18.45	13.45	742	524	40.2	38,571	27,223	2,091
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.57	13.09	676	524	40.8	35,141	27,223	2,121
Retail sales workers	13.12	11.00	525	430	40.0	27,293	22,360	2,080
Cashiers, all workers	11.63	10.16	461	406	39.7	23,991	21,133	2,063
Cashiers	11.63	10.16	461	406	39.7	23,991	21,133	2,063
Retail salespersons	13.85	11.27	558	438	40.3	29,039	22,753	2,096
Office and administrative support occupations	16.73	15.80	662	615	39.6	34,449	32,001	2,059
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.61	23.17	959	927	39.0	49,884	48,200	2,027
Financial clerks	15.99	16.00	640	640	40.0	33,257	33,280	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.60	16.50	664	660	40.0	34,528	34,320	2,080
Customer service representatives	19.72	17.31	787	692	39.9	40,906	36,001	2,074
Receptionists and information clerks ..	11.90	11.50	474	460	39.8	24,648	23,920	2,072
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.63	15.00	623	626	39.9	32,414	32,531	2,074
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.23	17.72	780	709	40.6	40,560	36,856	2,110
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.66	13.75	585	550	39.9	30,438	28,600	2,077
Data entry and information processing workers	14.66	14.42	568	577	38.7	29,520	29,994	2,013
Office clerks, general	14.68	14.00	579	560	39.5	30,126	29,120	2,052
Construction and extraction occupations	18.60	17.00	741	680	39.9	38,206	35,360	2,054
Carpenters	17.19	15.89	688	636	40.0	35,752	33,060	2,080
Construction laborers	15.78	15.00	627	600	39.7	32,415	31,200	2,054
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	22.54	23.00	902	920	40.0	46,882	47,840	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.25	20.00	850	800	40.0	44,192	41,600	2,079

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Automotive technicians and repairers	\$20.25	\$20.00	\$810	\$800	40.0	\$42,126	\$41,600	2,080
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	18.98	19.00	759	760	40.0	39,472	39,520	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	17.57	16.50	703	660	40.0	36,545	34,320	2,080
Maintenance workers, machinery ...	18.60	16.50	744	660	40.0	38,686	34,320	2,080
Production occupations	17.13	15.96	681	624	39.8	35,419	32,427	2,068
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	30.69	25.33	1,220	1,013	39.7	63,431	52,686	2,067
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	15.33	13.77	613	551	40.0	31,878	28,642	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.33	13.76	573	550	40.0	29,817	28,621	2,080
Machinists	22.80	22.00	912	880	40.0	47,422	45,760	2,080
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	20.00	19.42	800	777	40.0	41,598	40,394	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	18.06	16.65	721	666	39.9	37,482	34,632	2,075
Miscellaneous production workers	15.54	17.50	611	700	39.3	31,749	36,400	2,043
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.74	11.50	541	460	39.4	28,124	23,920	2,047
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.05	18.35	664	733	38.9	34,518	38,131	2,025
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	19.28	19.80	736	800	38.2	38,274	41,600	1,985
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	10.61	9.99	420	380	39.6	21,865	19,760	2,060
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	9.32	9.00	373	360	40.0	19,395	18,720	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.08	10.50	438	420	39.5	22,763	21,840	2,054

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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, San Diego, CA, December 2005

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$28.14	\$25.93	\$1,098	\$1,039	39.0	\$51,187	\$49,766	1,819
Management occupations	40.90	38.10	1,643	1,524	40.2	85,446	79,238	2,089
Business and financial operations occupations	27.43	26.27	1,097	1,051	40.0	56,318	54,872	2,053
Architecture and engineering occupations	30.64	31.13	1,226	1,245	40.0	63,738	64,750	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30.25	30.21	1,210	1,208	40.0	61,000	62,837	2,017
Education, training, and library occupations	40.14	41.39	1,418	1,419	35.3	54,007	54,810	1,345
Postsecondary teachers	41.68	38.45	1,628	1,570	39.1	63,631	63,000	1,527
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	41.46	41.39	1,434	1,452	34.6	53,603	53,431	1,293
Elementary and middle school teachers	41.72	41.39	1,418	1,414	34.0	52,918	52,052	1,268
Elementary school teachers, except special education	41.72	41.39	1,418	1,414	34.0	52,918	52,052	1,268
Secondary school teachers	39.53	38.91	1,494	1,435	37.8	56,705	54,810	1,435
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	38.84	38.10	1,464	1,414	37.7	55,596	53,519	1,432
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	29.59	24.92	1,230	1,321	41.6	63,124	67,475	2,133
Registered nurses	35.48	35.32	1,383	1,392	39.0	69,748	67,897	1,966
Protective service occupations	29.31	30.93	1,273	1,297	43.4	65,339	67,442	2,229
Fire fighters	23.57	23.07	1,249	1,223	53.0	64,948	63,581	2,756
Police officers	29.85	32.34	1,199	1,294	40.2	62,343	67,267	2,088
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	29.85	32.34	1,199	1,294	40.2	62,343	67,267	2,088
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	15.48	15.74	619	630	40.0	32,188	32,739	2,080
Building cleaning workers	14.13	14.34	565	574	40.0	29,385	29,825	2,080
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13.58	13.83	543	553	40.0	28,245	28,764	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	16.68	16.21	667	648	40.0	34,476	33,324	2,067
Financial clerks	17.41	17.61	696	704	40.0	36,217	36,629	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	18.41	19.13	736	765	40.0	37,887	37,898	2,058
Office clerks, general	15.11	14.54	602	582	39.9	30,971	30,243	2,050

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, San Diego, CA, December 2005 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Construction and extraction occupations	\$22.30	\$21.24	\$892	\$850	40.0	\$46,375	\$44,179	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	25.23	25.42	1,009	1,017	40.0	52,473	52,874	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	19.15	19.46	766	778	40.0	39,245	40,479	2,050

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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, San Diego, CA, December 2005**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$20.01	\$19.11	\$19.21	\$24.29
Management, professional, and related	34.36	34.53	34.23	34.20
Management, business, and financial	37.32	33.46	36.06	45.32
Professional and related	33.19	34.94	33.49	29.88
Service	9.84	9.35	10.18	11.70
Sales and office	16.17	15.50	15.80	19.37
Sales and related	16.44	16.57	15.57	19.97
Office and administrative support	15.97	14.42	15.97	19.19
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.34	18.66	21.20	20.82
Construction and extraction	18.18	17.84	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21.09	20.11	23.72	21.14
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.64	14.79	13.29	17.68
Production	16.42	17.21	14.15	19.01
Transportation and material moving	12.46	11.40	12.52	14.66
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	3.5	6.6	7.5	4.4
Management, professional, and related	3.0	4.5	6.7	9.3
Management, business, and financial	4.9	8.4	8.8	7.6
Professional and related	3.2	4.5	7.7	5.8
Service	2.4	3.0	5.3	3.7
Sales and office	5.2	5.7	7.5	7.6
Sales and related	8.2	8.5	10.5	24.6
Office and administrative support	5.3	6.8	8.9	5.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6.9	8.5	10.4	4.3
Construction and extraction	11.7	12.0	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.0	9.0	11.2	6.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.0	15.7	9.4	3.5
Production	5.1	19.9	15.1	4.1
Transportation and material moving	7.9	15.6	7.5	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. See appendix A for more information.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, San Diego, CA, December 2005

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$21.31	\$17.00	\$850	\$680	39.9	\$43,954	\$35,360	2,063
Management occupations	34.17	34.62	1,422	1,647	41.6	73,535	85,650	2,152
Computer and mathematical science occupations	45.46	49.57	1,766	1,983	38.9	91,837	103,114	2,020
Computer software engineers	52.64	55.00	2,022	2,061	38.4	105,162	107,162	1,998
Computer software engineers, applications	52.60	55.00	2,015	2,061	38.3	104,796	107,162	1,992
Architecture and engineering occupations	39.49	40.25	1,584	1,610	40.1	80,782	80,500	2,046
Engineers	44.34	50.00	1,782	2,000	40.2	90,663	104,000	2,045
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.94	11.00	669	440	39.5	34,807	22,880	2,054
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	27.56	25.48	1,076	943	39.1	55,971	49,024	2,031
Healthcare support occupations	13.73	12.00	525	480	38.2	27,288	24,960	1,987
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.36	9.00	412	360	39.8	21,437	18,720	2,068
Cooks	11.42	11.25	450	450	39.4	23,389	23,400	2,047
Cooks, restaurant	11.29	11.00	440	403	39.0	22,877	20,930	2,026
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.34	8.50	363	331	38.9	18,875	17,224	2,021
Building cleaning workers	9.86	10.00	376	360	38.1	19,562	18,720	1,983
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.84	10.00	434	400	40.0	22,544	20,800	2,080
Sales and related occupations	19.54	15.43	793	620	40.6	41,239	32,240	2,111
Retail sales workers	11.94	11.00	478	420	40.0	24,854	21,840	2,082
Retail salespersons	12.00	11.00	489	412	40.8	25,430	21,432	2,119
Office and administrative support occupations	14.87	15.00	589	600	39.6	30,627	31,194	2,060
Financial clerks	16.46	17.00	658	680	40.0	34,237	35,360	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17.13	17.31	685	692	40.0	35,631	36,001	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks	11.94	11.50	477	460	40.0	24,829	23,920	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.11	13.53	563	541	39.9	29,291	28,134	2,076
Office clerks, general	13.15	14.00	521	560	39.6	27,092	29,120	2,060
Construction and extraction occupations	18.32	16.00	733	640	40.0	37,653	33,280	2,056
Carpenters	17.19	15.89	688	636	40.0	35,752	33,060	2,080
Construction laborers	14.70	13.50	588	540	40.0	30,373	27,040	2,067
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.34	19.79	814	792	40.0	42,303	41,161	2,080
Production occupations	17.24	15.00	689	600	40.0	35,815	31,200	2,078
Transportation and material moving occupations	11.97	10.50	475	377	39.6	24,680	19,583	2,062
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.14	12.00	566	480	40.0	29,415	24,960	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.30	10.50	403	377	39.1	20,960	19,583	2,034
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.13	10.50	396	377	39.1	20,575	19,583	2,031

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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, San Diego, CA, December 2005

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$22.61	\$18.35	\$896	\$731	39.6	\$46,560	\$38,000	2,060
Management occupations	49.46	43.38	1,981	1,735	40.1	103,017	90,230	2,083
Financial managers	78.22	79.44	3,173	3,178	40.6	164,996	165,235	2,109
Engineering managers	54.30	54.85	2,172	2,194	40.0	112,937	114,088	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	27.42	26.26	1,094	1,050	39.9	56,868	54,625	2,074
Buyers and purchasing agents	28.10	24.89	1,124	996	40.0	58,446	51,769	2,080
Accountants and auditors	25.14	25.00	1,003	1,000	39.9	52,156	52,008	2,075
Computer and mathematical science occupations	36.22	35.33	1,449	1,413	40.0	75,334	73,486	2,080
Computer software engineers	38.49	35.33	1,540	1,413	40.0	80,066	73,486	2,080
Computer software engineers, applications	38.49	35.33	1,540	1,413	40.0	80,066	73,486	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	39.58	37.05	1,583	1,482	40.0	82,317	77,064	2,080
Engineers	41.62	39.18	1,665	1,567	40.0	86,565	81,494	2,080
Mechanical engineers	42.74	45.23	1,710	1,809	40.0	88,906	94,068	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	24.88	27.23	995	1,089	40.0	51,758	56,638	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.98	20.88	999	835	40.0	51,955	43,428	2,080
Life scientists	25.55	21.73	1,022	869	40.0	53,144	45,200	2,080
Community and social services occupations	16.81	13.20	670	530	39.9	34,854	27,560	2,074
Social workers	20.00	15.61	800	624	40.0	41,597	32,469	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	30.31	20.19	1,205	813	39.8	60,646	43,000	2,001
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.09	17.31	995	692	39.7	46,670	36,130	1,860
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	30.43	28.34	1,187	1,117	39.0	61,712	58,094	2,028
Registered nurses	37.60	38.07	1,456	1,455	38.7	75,726	75,645	2,014
Therapists	31.33	35.50	1,233	1,373	39.3	64,098	71,386	2,046
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	26.92	27.93	1,077	1,117	40.0	56,001	58,094	2,080
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	19.48	17.27	779	691	40.0	40,511	35,922	2,080
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	21.02	21.28	802	806	38.2	41,724	41,891	1,985
Healthcare support occupations	12.65	12.24	483	458	38.2	25,107	23,793	1,985
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.55	11.70	433	414	37.5	22,501	21,528	1,948
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.55	11.70	433	414	37.5	22,501	21,528	1,948
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.83	13.99	593	560	40.0	30,844	29,099	2,080
Protective service occupations	12.75	11.54	510	462	40.0	26,510	24,005	2,080
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	13.13	13.61	525	544	40.0	27,319	28,309	2,080
Security guards	13.13	13.61	525	544	40.0	27,319	28,309	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.97	10.21	434	388	39.5	22,555	20,155	2,055
Cooks	13.17	12.50	526	500	40.0	27,377	26,000	2,079
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.53	8.41	381	337	40.0	19,812	17,501	2,078
Building cleaning workers	9.24	8.27	369	331	40.0	19,207	17,202	2,078
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.29	8.25	330	330	39.9	17,185	17,160	2,072
Personal care and service occupations	14.09	13.39	553	536	39.3	28,777	27,851	2,043
Sales and related occupations	17.26	12.20	687	480	39.8	35,714	24,960	2,069
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	21.76	18.97	864	759	39.7	44,938	39,458	2,065
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	21.38	17.96	850	718	39.8	44,201	37,357	2,067
Retail sales workers	13.65	11.00	546	437	40.0	28,388	22,714	2,080
Cashiers, all workers	11.82	10.34	471	413	39.8	24,470	21,466	2,070
Cashiers	11.82	10.34	471	413	39.8	24,470	21,466	2,070
Retail salespersons	14.66	11.50	588	452	40.1	30,597	23,504	2,086

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. **Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, San Diego, CA, December 2005** — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Office and administrative support occupations	\$18.11	\$16.62	\$717	\$660	39.6	\$37,272	\$34,320	2,058
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	24.77	23.08	963	923	38.9	50,062	48,008	2,021
Financial clerks	15.67	16.00	627	640	40.0	32,587	33,280	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	15.96	16.50	639	660	40.0	33,203	34,320	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.18	18.43	763	741	39.8	39,658	38,524	2,068
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	21.18	21.54	841	847	39.7	43,754	44,034	2,066
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.50	15.84	657	626	39.8	34,160	32,531	2,070
Data entry and information processing workers	14.66	14.42	568	577	38.7	29,520	29,994	2,013
Office clerks, general	16.75	15.50	657	606	39.2	34,176	31,512	2,041
Construction and extraction occupations	19.49	19.72	768	789	39.4	39,921	41,016	2,049
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.98	23.14	918	925	40.0	47,748	48,121	2,078
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.48	19.28	779	771	40.0	40,510	40,100	2,080
Maintenance workers, machinery	19.26	15.64	770	626	40.0	40,063	32,531	2,080
Line installers and repairers	28.16	29.20	1,127	1,168	40.0	58,582	60,736	2,080
Production occupations	17.07	16.32	677	653	39.6	35,179	33,946	2,061
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	17.13	16.32	685	653	40.0	35,629	33,946	2,080
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	19.74	19.42	790	777	40.0	41,062	40,394	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	19.71	18.77	786	744	39.9	40,851	38,709	2,073
Miscellaneous production workers	10.75	9.36	408	374	38.0	21,236	19,469	1,975
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.66	13.94	575	546	39.2	29,908	28,392	2,040
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	20.55	19.56	775	782	37.7	40,323	40,676	1,962
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.82	9.50	433	380	40.0	22,498	19,760	2,079
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.10	13.59	484	544	40.0	25,176	28,267	2,080

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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, San Diego, CA, December 2005

Occupational group ³	Union			Nonunion		
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$24.81	\$21.55	\$27.57	\$20.01	\$19.82	\$27.02
Management, professional, and related	34.11	31.59	34.46	34.48	34.46	34.85
Management, business, and financial	28.10	—	28.10	37.72	37.32	45.49
Professional and related	35.00	31.59	35.56	33.15	33.27	30.90
Service	20.69	13.28	23.77	9.70	9.62	12.49
Sales and office	17.60	19.55	16.13	15.97	15.94	18.95
Sales and related	—	—	—	16.46	16.46	—
Office and administrative support	17.89	—	16.10	15.61	15.53	18.95
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	24.69	24.91	23.24	17.37	17.32	—
Construction and extraction	—	23.04	22.46	—	16.54	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	—	—	24.54	18.65	18.55	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	18.65	18.62	19.02	13.40	13.28	—
Production	22.45	22.45	—	15.12	15.03	—
Transportation and material moving	16.37	16.00	19.02	10.83	10.66	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	3.6	6.5	2.4	3.5	3.6	3.9
Management, professional, and related	4.0	6.8	4.4	2.9	3.1	4.2
Management, business, and financial	2.5	—	2.5	4.7	4.9	5.8
Professional and related	4.5	6.8	5.0	3.1	3.3	3.1
Service	7.9	10.3	7.5	2.4	2.5	7.1
Sales and office	6.8	11.1	1.9	5.6	5.7	11.4
Sales and related	—	—	—	8.9	8.9	—
Office and administrative support	7.9	—	1.9	5.4	5.5	11.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	10.3	12.0	4.2	5.2	5.2	—
Construction and extraction	—	22.4	6.2	—	7.0	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	—	—	2.2	4.2	4.3	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	8.1	8.8	3.4	4.3	4.3	—
Production	2.8	2.8	—	5.5	5.5	—
Transportation and material moving	12.9	14.8	3.4	4.5	4.5	—

¹ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, San Diego, CA, December 2005

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$20.69	\$19.60	\$26.49	\$26.49
Management, professional, and related	34.29	34.21	40.32	40.32
Management, business, and financial	36.65	37.39	36.09	36.09
Professional and related	33.50	33.01	—	—
Service	11.68	9.85	—	—
Sales and office	14.67	14.46	25.76	25.76
Sales and related	13.13	13.11	26.28	26.28
Office and administrative support	15.47	15.29	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	19.52	19.34	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	18.18	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21.31	21.13	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.72	14.55	—	—
Production	16.48	16.42	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.56	12.15	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	3.2	3.8	11.5	11.5
Management, professional, and related	2.5	3.1	14.9	14.9
Management, business, and financial	4.7	5.4	25.2	25.2
Professional and related	2.7	3.2	—	—
Service	2.6	2.4	—	—
Sales and office	2.9	3.3	12.7	12.7
Sales and related	7.3	7.3	15.5	15.5
Office and administrative support	3.7	4.3	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6.7	6.9	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	11.7	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.2	4.2	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.2	5.4	—	—
Production	5.1	5.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.2	9.9	—	—

¹ 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.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 19. Industry sector¹: Mean hourly earnings² for private industry workers by major occupational group, San Diego, CA, December 2005

Occupational group ³	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
All workers	-	-	\$14.96	\$33.17	-	-	-	\$10.06	-
Management, professional, and related	-	-	31.46	46.46	-	-	-	31.81	-
Management, business, and financial	-	-	28.47	-	-	-	-	32.39	-
Professional and related	-	-	-	42.25	-	-	-	-	-
Service	-	-	11.87	-	-	-	-	8.91	-
Sales and office	-	-	13.52	-	-	-	-	12.25	-
Sales and related	-	-	13.27	-	-	-	-	12.40	-
Office and administrative support	-	-	14.45	-	-	-	-	12.10	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	15.49	-	-	-	-	14.66	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	-	-	18.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	12.21	-	-	-	-	14.16	-
Production	-	-	19.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving ...	-	-	11.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	-	-	5.7	4.0	-	-	-	4.0	-
Management, professional, and related	-	-	3.8	.5	-	-	-	17.1	-
Management, business, and financial	-	-	13.4	-	-	-	-	19.5	-
Professional and related	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	-
Service	-	-	14.8	-	-	-	-	2.5	-
Sales and office	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	8.2	-
Sales and related	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	26.8	-
Office and administrative support	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	9.0	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	-	13.9	-	-	-	-	18.2	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair ..	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	-	10.4	-	-	-	-	15.7	-
Production	-	-	12.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving ...	-	-	8.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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 of the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing one worker or more in private goods-producing industries (mining, construction, and manufacturing); private service-providing industries (trade, transportation, and utilities, information, financial activities, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services); and State and local governments employing 50 or more workers. 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 within the sampled area.

The San Diego, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of San Diego County.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

Sample design

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

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to clarify 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 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time versus part-time, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria identified in the last three steps. If a specific work level could not be determined, wages were still collected.

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

with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

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

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. The number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
1–49	Up to 4
50–249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. NCS now uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. A selected job may fall into any one of about 800 occupational classifications, from accountant to zoologist. For cases in which a job's duties overlapped two or more SOC 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 group. Occupations can fall into any of 22 major groups. Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the major group to which they belong.

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

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

The NCS program is in the process of converting from a nine-factor to a four-factor occupational leveling system. The conversion is being phased in via annual NCS sample replenishment groups and will require several years for full implementation. The four occupational leveling factors are:

- Knowledge
- Job controls and complexity
- Contacts (nature and purpose)
- Physical environment

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. A knowledge guide for 24 families of closely related occupations contains short definitions of the point levels of knowledge expected for the occupations and presents relevant examples. The other three factors use identical descriptions for all occupational categories and contain a definition of each point level within each factor.

The description within each factor best matching the job is chosen. The point levels within each factor are designed to describe the thresholds of distinct levels of work. When a job does not meet the full description of a point level, the next lowest point level is used. Points for the four factors are totaled to determine the overall work level. NCS publishes data for up to 15 work levels.

Most supervisory occupations are evaluated based on their duties and responsibilities. A modified approach is used for professional and administrative supervisors when they direct professional work and are paid primarily to supervise. Such supervisory occupations are leveled based on the work level of the highest position reporting to them.

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf>.

Combined work levels

This bulletin includes a table which simplifies the presentation of work levels by combining them into four broad groups. The groups were determined by combinations of knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, physical environment, and supervisory duties, and are meant to be comparable across different occupations. The broad groups and the combined work levels are:

<i>Group designation</i>	<i>Levels combined</i>
Group I	Levels 1–4
Group II	Levels 5–8
Group III	Levels 9–12
Group IV	Levels 13–15

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 re-

flects 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 or subsidized room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers who are 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 whom the employer considers to be full time.

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

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are solely tied to an hourly rate or salary.

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.

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage.

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

Level. A ranking within an occupation based on the requirements of the position.

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

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

If average hourly earnings data were not provided by a sample member during the update interview, then missing average hourly earnings were imputed by multiplying prior average hourly earnings by the rate of change in the average hourly earnings of respondents. The regression model that takes into account available establishment characteristics is used to derive the rate of change in the average hourly earnings.

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

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 sample weight reflects the inverse of each unit's probability of selection at each sample selection stage and four weight adjustment factors. The first factor adjusts for establishment nonresponse and the second factor adjusts for occupational nonresponse. The third factor adjusts for any special situations that may have occurred during data collection. The fourth factor, poststratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. The latest available employment counts were used to derive average hourly earnings in this publication.

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6 through 10 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$17.75, with a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$16.46 to \$18.04 (\$17.75 minus and plus \$0.29, where \$0.29 is the product of 1.645 times 1.0 percent times \$17.75). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, San Diego, CA, December 2005**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	1,238,700	1,058,700	180,000
Management, professional, and related	354,300	245,700	108,600
Management, business, and financial	79,600	65,900	13,700
Professional and related	274,700	179,900	94,900
Service	251,200	219,700	31,400
Sales and office	366,200	335,400	30,800
Sales and related	152,000	151,700	-
Office and administrative support	214,200	183,700	30,500
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	139,500	133,800	5,800
Construction and extraction	86,000	82,500	3,500
Installation, maintenance, and repair	53,500	51,200	2,300
Production, transportation, and material moving	127,600	124,100	3,500
Production	63,300	62,800	-
Transportation and material moving	64,200	61,300	3,000

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the

2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Appendix table 2. **Survey establishment response, San Diego, CA, December 2005**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	53,213	53,099	115
Total in sample	521	482	39
Responding	312	282	30
Refused or unable to provide data	144	135	9
Out of business or not in survey scope	65	65	0

¹ The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports and is based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For private industries, an establishment is usually a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a

government entity.

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.