

Table 1. Weekly hours and earnings of professional, administrative, technical, and clerical occupations, Bremerton-Shelton, WA, December 1992

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Average weekly hours(-1) (standard)	Weekly earnings (in dollars)(2)			Percent of workers receiving straight-time weekly earnings (in dollars) of\$																						
			Mean	Median	Middle range	225 and under 250	250-275	275-300	300-325	325-350	350-375	375-400	400-425	425-450	450-475	475-500	500-525	525-550	550-600	600-650	650-700	700-750	750-800	800-850	850-900	900-950		
Administrative Occupations																												
Computer Programmers																												
II.....	29	40.0	\$518	\$506	\$482 - \$523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	28	38	3	10	7	3	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Systems Analysts																												
II.....	42	40.0	730	711	687 - 780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	33	26	12	7	12	2	
Technical Occupations																												
Drafters																												
II.....	11	40.0	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	9	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerical Occupations																												
Clerks, Accounting																												
II.....	18	40.0	335	340	300 - 358	-	6	17	11	22	33	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
III.....	18	40.0	417	404	356 - 454	-	-	-	-	17	11	11	33	-	17	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clerks, General																												
II.....	14	40.0	294	-	-	-	29	-	14	43	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
III.....	8	40.0	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	50	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Switchboard Operator-Receptionists																												
	9	40.0	290	-	-	-	-	44	22	11	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1 Standard hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries (exclusive of pay for overtime at regular and/or premium rates), and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

2 Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Scope and Method of Survey for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.

Table 2. Hourly earnings of maintenance, toolroom, material movement, and custodial occupations, Bremerton-Shelton, WA, December 1992

Occupation and level	Number of workers	Hourly earnings (in dollars)(1)			Percent of workers receiving straight-time hourly earnings (in dollars) of\$																						
		Mean	Median	Middle range	11.00 and under	11.25	11.50	11.75	12.00	12.25	12.50	12.75	13.00	13.25	13.50	13.75	14.00	14.25	14.50	14.75	15.00	15.25	15.50	15.75	16.00		
Maintenance and Toolroom Occupations																											
Maintenance Electricians.....	38	\$14.88	\$15.93	\$13.28 - \$15.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
Maintenance Mechanics, Machinery..	66	14.66	14.39	13.28 - 15.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	14	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Material Movement and Custodial Occupations																											
Forklift Operators.....	35	12.03	11.42	11.10 - 13.24	31	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1 Excludes premium pay for overtime and for work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Also excluded are performance bonuses and lump-sum payments of the type negotiated in the auto and aerospace industries, as well as profit-sharing payments, attendance bonuses, Christmas or year-end bonuses, and other nonproduction bonuses. Pay increases, but not bonuses, under cost-of-living clauses, and incentive payments, however, are included. See Scope and Method of Survey for definitions and methods used to compute means, medians, and middle ranges.