

San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA National Compensation Survey December 2006



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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 establishments and government agencies 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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Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction.....	1
Tables:	
1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics.....	3
2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers by work levels.....	4
3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers by work levels.....	10
4. State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers by work levels.....	15
5. Combined work levels for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings for full-time and part-time workers	16
6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles.....	21
7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles	24
8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles	27
9. Full-time civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles	28
10. Part-time civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles.....	31
11. Full-time civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours	32
12. Full-time private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours	36
13. Full-time State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours	39
14. Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings of private industry establishments for major occupational groups.....	40
15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time private industry workers	41
16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time private industry workers	43
17. Union and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings for major occupational groups	45
18. Time and incentive workers: Mean hourly earnings for major occupational groups	46
19. Industry sector: Mean hourly earnings for private industry workers by major occupational group	47
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note.....	A – 1
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey	A – 5
Appendix table 2. Survey establishment response	A – 6
B. Standard Occupational Classification System.....	B – 1

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area. Data were collected between June 2006 and July 2007; the average reference month is December 2006. 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 are undergoing a number of significant changes. Please see the bulletins published between September 2006 and July 2007 for information on earlier changes.

The areas covered by the publications are currently being updated to the December 2003 definitions of Combined Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Micropolitan Statistical Areas, as determined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This bulletin includes a new State and local government sample that reflects the new area definition.

In appendix table 2, the total numbers of establishments in the sampling frame are now benchmarked to the latest available establishment counts, adjusted for establishments that are out of scope for NCS.

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 and intermediate occupational aggregation, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods producing, service providing, and size of establishment.

Table 2 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational major 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 aggregations 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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

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	\$21.65	3.0	35.0	\$20.85	3.5	34.7	\$26.57	3.5	36.9
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	35.28	2.8	37.8	36.01	3.6	38.5	32.95	3.8	35.9
Management, business, and financial	39.20	4.3	40.2	39.23	4.9	40.2	39.06	8.7	40.0
Professional and related	33.90	3.2	37.1	34.74	4.1	37.8	31.54	5.2	35.1
Service	12.41	4.4	30.1	10.17	2.8	28.8	21.82	6.8	37.4
Sales and office	16.70	4.5	34.5	16.62	4.9	34.2	17.49	5.6	37.8
Sales and related	16.75	6.9	32.9	16.80	7.0	32.8	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	16.66	4.8	35.6	16.48	5.6	35.3	17.79	4.3	37.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	21.00	5.3	38.4	20.79	5.6	38.3	24.40	2.6	40.0
Construction and extraction	20.19	9.6	37.7	19.94	10.0	37.5	24.36	4.6	40.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	22.17	3.4	39.6	22.02	3.5	39.6	—	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.23	4.5	35.2	14.96	4.4	35.1	21.19	13.0	37.9
Production	16.75	5.2	38.1	16.50	5.3	38.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.45	7.6	32.3	13.08	7.9	32.1	18.99	14.2	36.9
Full time	23.55	3.1	39.6	22.89	3.6	39.7	27.14	3.8	39.2
Part time	11.47	5.7	21.4	11.06	5.9	21.5	18.32	19.1	19.9
Union	24.53	4.0	36.2	22.29	5.9	35.9	26.71	4.3	36.4
Nonunion	20.95	3.5	34.7	20.66	3.7	34.5	26.24	8.6	38.0
Time	21.35	3.2	34.9	20.44	3.8	34.6	26.57	3.5	36.9
Incentive	27.84	8.6	36.1	27.84	8.6	36.1	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(6)	(6)	(6)	—	—	—	(6)	(6)	(6)
Service providing	(6)	(6)	(6)	—	—	—	(6)	(6)	(6)
1-99 workers	19.99	6.9	34.1	20.01	7.0	34.0	—	—	—
100-499 workers	20.74	7.4	34.5	20.22	7.9	34.5	34.25	1.9	36.1
500 workers or more	25.57	2.6	37.1	24.80	3.4	37.5	26.45	3.9	36.7

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 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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006**

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	\$21.65	3.0	\$23.55	3.1	\$11.47	5.7
Management occupations	44.85	5.6	44.85	5.6	—	—
Level 9	29.67	13.6	29.67	13.6	—	—
Level 11	48.32	9.1	48.32	9.1	—	—
Level 12	57.67	15.6	57.67	15.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	50.91	9.3	50.91	9.3	—	—
General and operations managers	56.84	17.6	56.84	17.6	—	—
Financial managers	59.29	20.0	59.29	20.0	—	—
Education administrators	38.10	18.3	38.10	18.3	—	—
Engineering managers	61.87	9.3	61.87	9.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	28.79	4.9	28.82	5.0	—	—
Level 7	22.67	5.2	—	—	—	—
Level 8	24.18	5.1	24.18	5.1	—	—
Level 9	26.82	4.3	26.82	4.3	—	—
Level 10	37.63	10.1	37.63	10.1	—	—
Level 11	33.80	17.2	33.80	17.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.88	13.7	30.88	13.7	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	26.51	15.4	26.52	15.4	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	26.26	7.6	26.26	7.6	—	—
Accountants and auditors	26.24	3.7	26.24	3.7	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	32.24	13.0	32.24	13.0	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	43.08	5.7	45.46	8.9	—	—
Level 8	32.43	7.1	33.10	7.6	—	—
Level 11	49.81	3.5	49.81	3.5	—	—
Computer software engineers	55.51	8.6	55.51	8.6	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	55.56	9.1	55.56	9.1	—	—
Computer support specialists	43.60	21.4	43.60	21.4	—	—
Network and computer systems administrators	29.82	11.6	—	—	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	39.30	5.3	40.07	5.5	—	—
Level 9	37.11	6.0	37.11	6.0	—	—
Level 10	42.79	11.4	42.79	11.4	—	—
Level 11	42.64	2.4	42.64	2.4	—	—
Engineers	44.39	6.0	44.60	6.0	—	—
Level 9	37.37	6.5	37.37	6.5	—	—
Level 11	42.64	2.4	42.64	2.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.12	4.9	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	40.36	9.0	40.36	9.0	—	—
Electrical engineers	39.91	1.9	39.91	1.9	—	—
Mechanical engineers	41.58	3.3	41.58	3.3	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	29.44	15.2	31.21	15.3	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	22.96	9.9	—	—	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.93	15.3	24.93	15.3	—	—
Life scientists	25.09	18.5	25.09	18.5	—	—
Biological scientists	27.04	22.2	27.04	22.2	—	—
Physical scientists	28.92	17.5	28.92	17.5	—	—
Community and social services occupations	22.53	15.2	23.66	14.6	—	—
Level 6	14.38	10.6	14.96	9.6	—	—
Counselors	17.06	22.3	17.26	21.9	—	—
Social workers	21.06	11.5	21.06	11.5	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	27.90	21.7	—	—	—	—
Legal occupations	32.61	6.7	32.61	6.7	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	32.73	3.7	34.81	5.6	20.30	24.2
Level 4	14.29	2.4	13.88	3.8	—	—
Level 6	16.56	6.8	—	—	—	—
Level 8	26.55	19.0	26.55	19.0	—	—
Level 9	40.49	6.6	40.56	7.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.36	6.2	34.54	4.4	18.03	17.5

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006** — 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	\$38.14	8.8	\$38.40	9.1	\$24.53	17.8
Not able to be leveled	33.74	5.6	—	—	24.53	17.8
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	34.72	4.4	34.99	5.0	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	34.98	6.9	36.50	9.2	—	—
Level 6	14.76	6.2	—	—	—	—
Level 9	40.30	7.0	40.41	7.4	—	—
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	18.29	18.5	16.89	16.0	—	—
Preschool teachers, except special education	18.29	18.5	16.89	16.0	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	36.74	7.2	37.61	8.9	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	36.53	7.2	37.40	9.0	—	—
Secondary school teachers	37.37	9.0	42.08	6.6	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	37.37	9.0	42.08	6.6	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	32.06	6.0	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	27.24	20.5	26.61	22.9	—	—
Designers	26.93	9.7	24.89	8.6	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	31.09	7.0	30.42	7.2	39.27	14.5
Level 4	15.04	10.3	—	—	—	—
Level 5	18.69	5.6	18.69	5.6	—	—
Level 6	22.00	3.2	21.75	4.0	—	—
Level 7	36.09	16.4	30.54	17.2	—	—
Level 8	28.86	9.1	28.76	9.3	—	—
Level 9	33.09	4.5	33.03	4.6	—	—
Registered nurses	39.02	5.2	37.26	4.1	—	—
Level 9	33.06	5.7	32.96	6.0	—	—
Therapists	30.89	8.4	30.86	8.4	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	28.23	3.1	27.56	4.1	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	29.82	1.2	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	17.43	10.2	17.43	10.2	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	21.81	1.9	21.95	1.8	—	—
Level 6	21.61	2.5	21.72	2.7	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	14.02	5.5	14.79	5.9	10.50	8.8
Level 2	11.36	8.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.89	8.8	11.97	8.9	—	—
Level 4	13.65	6.4	13.66	7.0	—	—
Level 5	18.34	3.9	18.34	3.9	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.67	4.2	12.83	4.4	—	—
Level 3	11.89	8.8	11.97	8.9	—	—
Level 4	13.24	5.3	13.38	5.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.15	5.4	12.27	5.7	—	—
Level 3	11.89	8.8	11.97	8.9	—	—
Level 4	—	—	12.51	2.1	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.76	8.4	14.03	9.2	—	—
Level 4	13.88	10.5	13.80	11.6	—	—
Medical assistants	12.87	7.8	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	25.87	8.0	27.72	8.4	10.45	6.6
Level 3	11.11	8.2	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.74	6.5	13.88	7.7	—	—
Level 7	31.33	4.4	31.33	4.4	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	12.60	5.2	13.40	7.2	—	—
Security guards	12.60	5.2	13.40	7.2	—	—
Miscellaneous protective service workers	13.07	6.4	—	—	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.19	4.0	10.70	2.6	7.94	1.8
Level 1	8.00	1.4	9.11	6.0	7.41	1.5
Level 2	8.23	5.4	8.85	7.7	7.87	3.0
Level 3	9.26	3.9	10.60	3.0	8.24	1.4
Level 4	11.53	5.6	12.34	6.2	—	—

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006** — 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, food preparation and serving workers	\$15.26	19.5	—	—	—	—
Cooks	11.79	3.4	\$11.93	3.7	—	—
Level 3	11.53	2.1	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.15	5.2	12.31	6.3	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	10.83	4.1	10.95	2.9	—	—
Level 4	11.22	3.9	11.39	1.2	—	—
Food preparation workers	10.12	5.1	10.29	4.9	—	—
Level 3	9.64	2.2	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	7.36	.9	8.35	1.2	\$7.08	0.2
Level 1	7.80	3.5	—	—	7.11	1.6
Level 2	6.91	2.4	6.90	1.4	6.92	2.9
Level 3	7.22	1.8	—	—	7.19	1.2
Bartenders	7.14	.5	—	—	7.12	2.5
Waiters and waitresses	7.08	.2	—	—	7.10	.5
Level 1	7.20	1.4	—	—	7.20	1.4
Level 2	6.96	3.1	—	—	6.97	3.2
Level 3	7.15	1.7	—	—	7.15	1.7
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	7.96	3.7	—	—	7.01	1.5
Level 1	8.03	3.1	—	—	7.04	1.9
Fast food and counter workers	8.65	6.8	—	—	8.47	4.2
Level 1	7.97	4.8	—	—	8.01	6.0
Level 2	9.84	9.7	—	—	9.35	9.3
Level 3	7.93	5.6	—	—	8.00	7.2
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	9.16	7.3	—	—	8.96	3.8
Level 1	8.02	5.4	—	—	—	—
Level 2	10.20	11.2	—	—	—	—
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	7.73	2.0	—	—	7.74	2.5
Dishwashers	8.28	4.1	9.50	6.9	7.34	4.5
Level 1	8.50	8.8	—	—	—	—
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	8.45	4.8	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.14	7.3	11.22	8.0	9.67	5.4
Level 1	8.70	3.8	8.64	4.9	—	—
Level 2	9.73	10.0	9.65	10.3	—	—
Level 3	11.61	7.3	11.61	7.3	—	—
Level 4	17.63	8.5	17.63	8.5	—	—
Building cleaning workers	11.14	5.6	11.27	6.1	—	—
Level 1	9.05	5.7	9.02	7.2	—	—
Level 2	9.63	9.8	9.65	10.3	—	—
Level 3	12.08	11.5	12.08	11.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.94	6.8	12.09	7.8	—	—
Level 1	10.42	11.5	10.98	12.0	—	—
Level 3	12.08	11.5	12.08	11.5	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.37	1.7	8.19	2.6	—	—
Level 1	8.29	2.0	8.07	3.2	—	—
Grounds maintenance workers	11.13	15.2	11.08	15.8	—	—
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	11.22	16.9	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	12.79	5.6	14.14	9.5	11.62	6.2
Level 2	9.39	3.3	—	—	9.38	4.0
Level 3	13.53	16.4	—	—	12.30	30.4
Level 4	11.82	16.8	11.37	17.5	—	—
Gaming services workers	10.12	18.5	10.12	18.5	—	—
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	8.39	3.2	—	—	8.36	4.1
Amusement and recreation attendants	8.39	3.2	—	—	8.36	4.1
Child care workers	15.75	11.6	—	—	11.02	24.4
Sales and related occupations	16.75	6.9	18.66	8.5	10.25	11.0

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006** — 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)
Sales and related occupations —Continued						
Level 1	\$7.70	5.7	—	—	\$7.57	4.4
Level 2	8.68	2.5	—	—	8.26	1.5
Level 3	10.91	4.4	\$11.78	4.3	8.54	4.2
Level 4	13.95	4.5	14.03	3.4	13.60	11.1
Level 5	27.38	14.6	28.03	15.3	—	—
Level 6	20.58	21.4	20.58	21.4	—	—
Level 7	27.17	19.9	29.70	25.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	18.17	27.0	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.63	12.9	16.82	14.1	—	—
Retail sales workers	12.35	2.2	13.76	7.8	9.59	9.7
Level 1	7.70	5.7	—	—	7.57	4.4
Level 2	8.68	2.5	—	—	8.26	1.5
Level 3	10.98	4.3	11.96	3.9	8.54	4.2
Level 4	14.04	7.1	14.10	5.0	13.87	13.1
Cashiers, all workers	11.25	9.6	11.89	4.0	10.33	17.5
Level 2	8.35	.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.40	5.2	10.92	2.6	9.13	8.6
Cashiers	11.24	10.0	11.92	4.3	10.33	17.5
Level 2	8.35	.2	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.43	5.4	11.00	2.5	9.13	8.6
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	14.45	12.8	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	13.00	10.6	14.91	13.6	8.76	2.2
Level 2	9.11	3.5	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.27	15.1	13.19	9.7	7.74	1.2
Level 4	12.75	4.7	13.40	1.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	11.32	11.3	—	—	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	16.66	4.8	17.40	4.9	11.94	2.9
Level 2	10.62	4.4	10.55	6.2	10.70	3.3
Level 3	13.15	3.6	13.35	3.9	—	—
Level 4	15.53	5.5	15.66	6.0	14.03	6.1
Level 5	17.93	3.4	18.17	3.0	—	—
Level 6	23.10	7.7	23.25	7.5	—	—
Level 7	26.50	10.6	27.03	10.9	—	—
Level 8	29.78	4.2	29.78	4.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.94	7.6	13.96	8.5	13.77	5.5
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	25.33	9.6	25.33	9.6	—	—
Financial clerks	16.82	3.6	16.99	3.8	—	—
Level 3	12.32	1.3	—	—	—	—
Level 4	16.74	5.7	16.89	6.0	—	—
Level 5	17.96	7.7	17.96	7.7	—	—
Level 6	19.25	6.7	19.25	6.7	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.83	4.5	17.04	4.6	—	—
Level 4	17.14	3.8	17.61	3.1	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	16.70	14.4	16.70	14.4	—	—
Customer service representatives	20.06	12.7	20.55	12.6	—	—
Level 4	16.18	2.6	16.73	2.7	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	12.30	7.5	12.90	6.8	10.50	6.7
Level 2	11.17	9.2	11.57	8.9	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.53	5.9	—	—	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.90	17.1	—	—	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.69	11.2	16.87	12.5	15.07	6.9
Level 4	12.71	10.6	12.71	10.7	—	—
Level 5	17.44	7.4	18.44	7.0	—	—
Level 6	20.92	7.3	21.67	6.5	—	—
Level 7	21.61	8.5	22.21	9.6	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	21.11	4.8	21.27	4.9	—	—
Level 5	18.05	6.3	—	—	—	—
Level 7	20.65	11.5	21.24	13.2	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.87	4.9	16.29	5.7	—	—
Level 4	14.50	6.1	14.53	6.2	—	—
Level 5	17.29	9.6	18.89	8.9	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	14.42	5.9	15.44	4.4	—	—

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006** — 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)
Word processors and typists	\$15.66	4.5	\$15.74	4.5	—	—
Office clerks, general	15.39	10.7	15.67	11.1	\$12.38	5.6
Level 2	9.75	3.6	—	—	—	—
Level 4	17.22	4.9	17.22	4.9	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	20.19	9.6	20.66	8.6	—	—
Level 4	19.52	5.9	19.52	5.9	—	—
Level 5	20.04	7.9	20.04	7.9	—	—
Level 6	21.78	5.7	21.78	5.7	—	—
Level 7	27.95	10.9	27.95	10.9	—	—
Carpenters	18.70	5.6	18.70	5.6	—	—
Construction laborers	17.89	5.8	18.09	6.1	—	—
Construction equipment operators	31.10	8.6	31.10	8.6	—	—
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	24.57	1.4	24.74	.0	—	—
Electricians	18.99	7.3	18.99	7.3	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.17	3.4	22.33	3.9	—	—
Level 5	19.22	5.3	19.22	5.3	—	—
Level 6	24.12	10.0	24.12	10.0	—	—
Level 7	24.32	8.2	24.32	8.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.05	15.6	21.05	15.6	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	28.31	5.7	28.31	5.7	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	21.51	3.4	21.51	3.4	—	—
Level 7	20.96	6.0	20.96	6.0	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	20.07	3.4	20.07	3.4	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.07	5.6	19.07	5.6	—	—
Maintenance workers, machinery	19.46	4.8	19.46	4.8	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	15.31	16.7	16.08	14.6	—	—
Production occupations	16.75	5.2	17.48	3.7	—	—
Level 1	8.72	8.8	—	—	—	—
Level 2	9.57	3.0	9.57	3.0	—	—
Level 3	13.83	5.9	13.83	5.9	—	—
Level 4	16.09	4.3	16.12	4.4	—	—
Level 5	19.97	2.5	20.00	2.5	—	—
Level 6	20.19	2.5	20.19	2.5	—	—
Level 7	24.11	7.3	24.11	7.3	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	33.56	6.5	33.56	6.5	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.23	18.8	12.01	19.7	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	13.78	8.4	14.50	7.8	—	—
Machinists	23.06	.3	23.06	.3	—	—
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	21.65	4.1	21.65	4.1	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.99	13.2	18.19	8.4	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	14.79	3.4	15.78	4.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.45	7.6	14.65	7.0	9.54	6.9
Level 1	8.36	.8	8.78	2.5	7.64	1.7
Level 2	10.00	3.1	9.84	5.6	10.19	1.3
Level 3	14.20	6.3	14.33	6.8	—	—
Level 4	18.82	8.5	18.94	8.7	—	—
Level 5	22.48	4.7	22.48	4.7	—	—
Bus drivers	12.83	14.3	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.61	6.6	17.85	6.6	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.27	9.1	20.27	9.1	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	17.85	5.2	17.89	5.2	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.24	5.2	10.89	8.4	9.39	8.7
Level 1	8.17	2.5	—	—	7.69	1.8
Level 2	9.80	4.0	9.14	6.3	10.53	.9
Level 3	13.20	8.5	13.62	10.9	—	—
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	9.58	5.9	9.58	5.9	—	—

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — 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)
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	\$10.32	5.4	\$11.37	8.7	\$9.23	9.2
Level 1	7.92	2.2	—	—	—	—
Level 2	9.45	6.4	—	—	—	—
Level 3	13.19	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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

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	\$20.85	3.5	\$22.89	3.6	\$11.06	5.9
Management occupations	43.47	5.9	43.47	5.9	—	—
Level 9	29.67	13.6	29.67	13.6	—	—
Level 11	48.40	9.9	48.40	9.9	—	—
Level 12	57.23	17.2	57.23	17.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	49.58	10.8	49.58	10.8	—	—
General and operations managers	54.21	21.3	54.21	21.3	—	—
Financial managers	59.99	21.5	59.99	21.5	—	—
Education administrators	31.39	21.5	31.39	21.5	—	—
Engineering managers	63.88	10.2	63.88	10.2	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	29.03	6.4	29.07	6.4	—	—
Level 8	24.18	5.1	24.18	5.1	—	—
Level 9	28.06	4.0	28.06	4.0	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	27.10	18.7	27.13	18.8	—	—
Accountants and auditors	26.17	3.9	26.17	3.9	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	32.24	13.0	32.24	13.0	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	44.88	4.8	47.84	8.1	—	—
Level 8	32.47	10.8	—	—	—	—
Level 11	49.81	3.5	49.81	3.5	—	—
Computer software engineers	55.51	8.6	55.51	8.6	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	55.56	9.1	55.56	9.1	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	39.63	5.3	40.44	5.6	—	—
Level 9	37.37	7.6	37.37	7.6	—	—
Level 10	42.79	11.4	42.79	11.4	—	—
Level 11	42.64	2.4	42.64	2.4	—	—
Engineers	44.72	6.1	44.94	6.1	—	—
Level 9	37.37	7.6	37.37	7.6	—	—
Level 11	42.64	2.4	42.64	2.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.57	5.1	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	40.36	9.0	40.36	9.0	—	—
Electrical engineers	39.91	1.9	39.91	1.9	—	—
Mechanical engineers	42.63	3.6	42.63	3.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	29.67	15.6	31.56	15.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	22.96	9.9	—	—	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.38	19.9	24.38	19.9	—	—
Life scientists	25.99	22.6	25.99	22.6	—	—
Legal occupations	33.06	7.4	33.06	7.4	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	29.12	12.6	29.42	12.8	24.07	12.2
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	24.58	28.1	24.95	28.8	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	27.30	21.6	26.74	23.4	—	—
Designers	26.93	9.7	24.89	8.6	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	32.16	3.2	31.38	2.1	39.27	14.5
Level 4	15.04	10.3	—	—	—	—
Level 5	19.69	5.0	19.69	5.0	—	—
Level 6	22.00	3.2	21.75	4.0	—	—
Level 7	36.15	17.5	30.11	19.1	—	—
Level 8	30.47	7.0	30.40	7.2	—	—
Level 9	35.85	3.3	35.89	3.5	—	—
Registered nurses	41.63	3.3	39.52	2.4	—	—
Level 9	35.40	6.9	35.44	7.8	—	—
Therapists	32.11	7.1	32.09	7.1	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	28.23	3.1	27.56	4.1	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	29.82	1.2	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	19.75	3.4	19.75	3.4	—	—

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — 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)
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	\$21.81	1.9	\$21.95	1.8	—	—
Level 6	21.61	2.5	21.72	2.7	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	13.93	6.3	14.81	6.7	\$10.37	8.6
Level 3	11.15	2.3	—	—	—	—
Level 4	13.40	6.8	13.40	7.5	—	—
Level 5	18.34	3.9	18.34	3.9	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.11	2.4	12.23	2.3	—	—
Level 3	11.15	2.3	—	—	—	—
Level 4	—	—	12.51	2.1	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.78	4.3	11.87	4.4	—	—
Level 3	11.15	2.3	—	—	—	—
Level 4	—	—	12.51	2.1	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.03	9.4	14.37	10.1	—	—
Level 4	13.88	10.8	13.80	11.6	—	—
Protective service occupations	12.50	4.0	13.60	8.6	10.69	6.3
Level 3	9.97	9.2	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.90	5.9	—	—	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	12.55	6.9	13.85	11.5	—	—
Security guards	12.55	6.9	13.85	11.5	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.00	4.8	10.48	2.7	7.88	1.7
Level 1	7.88	1.0	8.90	5.7	7.41	1.5
Level 2	7.78	2.7	7.99	6.3	7.69	1.9
Level 3	9.26	4.0	10.60	3.0	8.22	1.4
Level 4	11.53	5.6	12.34	6.2	—	—
Cooks	11.79	3.4	11.93	3.7	—	—
Level 3	11.53	2.1	—	—	—	—
Level 4	12.15	5.2	12.31	6.3	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	10.83	4.1	10.95	2.9	—	—
Level 4	11.22	3.9	11.39	1.2	—	—
Food preparation workers	10.17	6.0	10.39	5.7	—	—
Level 3	9.64	2.2	—	—	—	—
Food service, tipped	7.33	.8	8.30	1.2	7.08	.2
Level 1	7.75	3.4	—	—	7.11	1.6
Level 2	6.91	2.4	6.90	1.4	6.92	2.9
Level 3	7.22	1.8	—	—	7.19	1.2
Bartenders	7.14	.5	—	—	7.12	2.5
Waiters and waitresses	7.08	.2	—	—	7.10	.5
Level 1	7.20	1.4	—	—	7.20	1.4
Level 2	6.96	3.1	—	—	6.97	3.2
Level 3	7.15	1.7	—	—	7.15	1.7
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	7.90	3.7	—	—	7.01	1.5
Level 1	7.98	3.1	—	—	7.04	1.9
Fast food and counter workers	8.14	3.5	—	—	8.23	3.3
Level 1	7.97	4.8	—	—	8.01	6.0
Level 2	8.65	2.7	—	—	8.79	4.6
Level 3	7.83	5.4	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.41	3.4	—	—	8.59	1.9
Level 1	8.02	5.4	—	—	—	—
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	7.73	2.0	—	—	7.74	2.5
Dishwashers	8.05	3.0	9.14	7.5	7.34	4.5
Level 1	8.09	7.2	—	—	—	—
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	8.45	4.8	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.74	4.4	9.76	5.1	—	—
Level 1	8.26	1.3	8.16	1.7	—	—
Level 2	9.10	7.7	—	—	—	—
Level 3	10.55	4.4	10.55	4.4	—	—
Building cleaning workers	9.78	4.5	9.84	5.1	—	—

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — 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 cleaning workers –Continued						
Level 1	\$8.41	2.5	\$8.28	3.3	–	–
Level 3	10.54	8.6	10.54	8.6	–	–
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.32	6.0	10.43	7.0	–	–
Level 1	8.73	9.3	–	–	–	–
Level 3	10.54	8.6	10.54	8.6	–	–
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.37	1.7	8.19	2.6	–	–
Level 1	8.29	2.0	8.07	3.2	–	–
Grounds maintenance workers	9.66	7.0	–	–	–	–
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	9.59	7.6	–	–	–	–
Personal care and service occupations	12.10	5.5	13.26	9.1	\$11.52	6.7
Level 2	9.44	3.3	–	–	9.44	4.1
Level 3	13.66	17.5	–	–	12.37	39.1
Level 4	10.23	4.2	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	8.39	3.2	–	–	8.36	4.1
Amusement and recreation attendants	8.39	3.2	–	–	8.36	4.1
Sales and related occupations	16.80	7.0	18.76	8.5	10.25	11.0
Level 1	7.70	5.7	–	–	7.57	4.4
Level 2	8.68	2.5	–	–	8.26	1.5
Level 3	10.94	4.4	11.85	4.3	8.54	4.2
Level 4	13.97	4.6	14.06	3.6	13.60	11.1
Level 5	27.38	14.6	28.03	15.3	–	–
Level 6	20.58	21.4	20.58	21.4	–	–
Level 7	27.17	19.9	29.70	25.2	–	–
Not able to be leveled	18.17	27.0	–	–	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.63	12.9	16.82	14.1	–	–
Retail sales workers	12.36	2.2	13.82	8.0	9.59	9.7
Level 1	7.70	5.7	–	–	7.57	4.4
Level 2	8.68	2.5	–	–	8.26	1.5
Level 3	11.01	4.3	12.03	4.0	8.54	4.2
Level 4	14.07	7.3	14.15	5.4	13.87	13.1
Cashiers, all workers	11.24	10.0	11.92	4.3	10.33	17.5
Level 2	8.35	.2	–	–	–	–
Level 3	10.43	5.4	11.00	2.5	9.13	8.6
Cashiers	11.24	10.0	11.92	4.3	10.33	17.5
Level 2	8.35	.2	–	–	–	–
Level 3	10.43	5.4	11.00	2.5	9.13	8.6
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	14.45	12.8	–	–	–	–
Retail salespersons	13.00	10.6	14.91	13.6	8.76	2.2
Level 2	9.11	3.5	–	–	–	–
Level 3	11.27	15.1	13.19	9.7	7.74	1.2
Level 4	12.75	4.7	13.40	1.3	–	–
Not able to be leveled	11.32	11.3	–	–	–	–
Office and administrative support occupations	16.48	5.6	17.31	5.7	11.69	2.6
Level 2	10.59	4.5	10.53	6.5	10.66	3.3
Level 3	13.19	3.8	13.38	4.1	–	–
Level 4	15.28	6.1	15.41	6.6	13.74	6.3
Level 5	17.91	4.1	18.26	3.7	–	–
Level 6	24.39	6.9	24.60	6.4	–	–
Level 7	26.52	11.0	27.07	11.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	13.30	5.7	13.27	6.0	–	–
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	25.38	10.4	25.38	10.4	–	–
Financial clerks	16.43	3.6	16.60	3.9	–	–
Level 4	16.05	6.2	16.18	6.6	–	–
Level 5	17.96	7.7	17.96	7.7	–	–
Level 6	19.05	7.3	19.05	7.3	–	–
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.59	5.1	16.81	5.3	–	–
Level 4	16.69	4.8	17.14	4.1	–	–
Customer service representatives	20.06	12.7	20.55	12.6	–	–
Level 4	16.18	2.6	16.73	2.7	–	–

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — 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)
Receptionists and information clerks	\$11.82	8.1	\$12.31	7.8	\$10.50	6.7
Level 2	11.17	9.2	11.57	8.9	—	—
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.53	5.9	—	—	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.90	17.1	—	—	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.79	12.5	15.96	14.4	—	—
Level 4	12.24	9.8	12.24	9.9	—	—
Level 5	16.87	7.4	18.36	5.7	—	—
Level 6	20.61	8.2	21.46	7.4	—	—
Level 7	21.17	8.8	21.77	10.2	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.93	5.0	20.10	5.1	—	—
Level 7	19.96	12.2	—	—	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.90	5.8	15.24	7.0	—	—
Level 4	13.94	6.2	13.96	6.3	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	13.69	7.5	14.90	6.4	—	—
Office clerks, general	15.28	12.0	15.52	12.2	—	—
Level 2	9.55	1.8	—	—	—	—
Level 4	17.87	2.7	17.87	2.7	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	19.94	10.0	20.43	9.0	—	—
Level 4	19.54	6.3	19.54	6.3	—	—
Level 5	19.68	8.9	19.68	8.9	—	—
Level 6	21.38	5.4	21.38	5.4	—	—
Level 7	28.06	11.4	28.06	11.4	—	—
Carpenters	18.70	5.6	18.70	5.6	—	—
Construction laborers	17.89	5.8	18.09	6.1	—	—
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	24.57	1.4	24.74	.0	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.02	3.5	22.18	4.1	—	—
Level 5	18.24	5.3	18.24	5.3	—	—
Level 6	24.11	10.3	24.11	10.3	—	—
Level 7	24.18	8.4	24.18	8.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.11	17.0	21.11	17.0	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	20.54	4.5	20.54	4.5	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	19.14	2.0	19.14	2.0	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.69	6.7	18.69	6.7	—	—
Maintenance workers, machinery	19.46	4.8	19.46	4.8	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	15.31	16.7	16.08	14.6	—	—
Production occupations	16.50	5.3	17.24	3.8	—	—
Level 1	8.72	8.8	—	—	—	—
Level 2	9.57	3.0	9.57	3.0	—	—
Level 3	13.62	6.9	13.62	6.9	—	—
Level 4	16.09	4.3	16.12	4.4	—	—
Level 5	19.57	2.6	19.60	2.5	—	—
Level 6	20.19	2.5	20.19	2.5	—	—
Level 7	24.11	7.3	24.11	7.3	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	33.22	7.9	33.22	7.9	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.23	18.8	12.01	19.7	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	13.78	8.4	14.50	7.8	—	—
Machinists	23.06	.3	23.06	.3	—	—
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	20.65	1.2	20.65	1.2	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.99	13.2	18.19	8.4	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	14.79	3.4	15.78	4.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.08	7.9	14.28	7.4	9.41	6.6
Level 1	8.36	.8	8.78	2.5	7.64	1.7
Level 2	10.02	3.2	9.85	6.2	10.19	1.3
Level 3	14.10	6.8	14.27	7.1	—	—
Level 4	18.18	10.2	18.29	10.6	—	—
Level 5	22.26	5.8	22.26	5.8	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.61	6.6	17.85	6.6	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.27	9.1	20.27	9.1	—	—

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — 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 truck and tractor operators	\$16.86	3.5	—	—	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.24	5.2	\$10.89	8.4	\$9.39	8.7
Level 1	8.17	2.5	—	—	7.69	1.8
Level 2	9.80	4.0	9.14	6.3	10.53	.9
Level 3	13.20	8.5	13.62	10.9	—	—
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	9.58	5.9	9.58	5.9	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.32	5.4	11.37	8.7	9.23	9.2
Level 1	7.92	2.2	—	—	—	—
Level 2	9.45	6.4	—	—	—	—
Level 3	13.19	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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

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	\$26.57	3.5	\$27.14	3.8	\$18.32	19.1
Management occupations	57.75	5.0	57.75	5.0	–	–
Business and financial operations occupations	28.25	6.9	28.25	6.9	–	–
Level 9	25.84	5.8	25.84	5.8	–	–
Life, physical, and social science occupations	26.54	17.6	26.54	17.6	–	–
Education, training, and library occupations	34.47	2.6	37.82	5.1	19.75	28.0
Not able to be leveled	32.25	11.6	36.71	5.3	–	–
Postsecondary teachers	44.16	5.8	44.89	4.8	–	–
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	27.48	30.9	27.48	30.9	–	–
Protective service occupations	30.72	5.8	30.94	6.3	–	–
Food preparation and serving related occupations	12.92	14.2	–	–	–	–
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	16.07	2.0	16.13	2.3	–	–
Building cleaning workers	15.39	1.5	15.45	1.4	–	–
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	16.02	7.0	16.10	7.0	–	–
Personal care and service occupations	15.06	16.7	15.24	17.0	–	–
Office and administrative support occupations	17.79	4.3	17.93	4.9	–	–
Level 4	17.35	8.0	17.44	8.0	–	–
Level 5	18.00	4.1	17.79	3.1	–	–
Level 6	18.31	8.8	18.31	8.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	15.61	20.3	–	–	–	–
Financial clerks	19.26	7.1	19.26	7.1	–	–
Secretaries and administrative assistants	21.00	11.0	20.93	11.3	–	–
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	18.76	9.6	18.76	9.6	–	–
Construction and extraction occupations	24.36	4.6	24.36	4.6	–	–
Transportation and material moving occupations	18.99	14.2	19.10	15.2	–	–

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 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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

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	\$21.65	3.0	\$23.55	3.1	\$11.47	5.7
Management occupations	44.85	5.6	44.85	5.6	—	—
Group II	17.49	11.0	—	—	—	—
Group III	44.38	6.7	—	—	—	—
Group IV	67.33	4.4	—	—	—	—
General and operations managers	56.84	17.6	56.84	17.6	—	—
Financial managers	59.29	20.0	59.29	20.0	—	—
Education administrators	38.10	18.3	38.10	18.3	—	—
Engineering managers	61.87	9.3	61.87	9.3	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	28.79	4.9	28.82	5.0	—	—
Group II	22.55	5.0	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.23	5.0	—	—	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	26.51	15.4	26.52	15.4	—	—
Group II	20.67	13.9	—	—	—	—
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	26.26	7.6	26.26	7.6	—	—
Group III	26.26	7.6	—	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	26.24	3.7	26.24	3.7	—	—
Group II	24.24	4.2	24.24	4.2	—	—
Financial analysts and advisors	32.24	13.0	32.24	13.0	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	43.08	5.7	45.46	8.9	—	—
Group II	31.59	5.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	48.14	5.9	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers	55.51	8.6	55.51	8.6	—	—
Group III	50.23	1.8	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers, applications	55.56	9.1	55.56	9.1	—	—
Group III	49.93	2.6	49.93	2.6	—	—
Computer support specialists	43.60	21.4	43.60	21.4	—	—
Network and computer systems administrators	29.82	11.6	—	—	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	39.30	5.3	40.07	5.5	—	—
Group II	24.37	4.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	45.36	8.6	—	—	—	—
Engineers	44.39	6.0	44.60	6.0	—	—
Group III	46.17	8.9	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronics engineers	40.36	9.0	40.36	9.0	—	—
Group III	41.62	12.1	—	—	—	—
Electrical engineers	39.91	1.9	39.91	1.9	—	—
Mechanical engineers	41.58	3.3	41.58	3.3	—	—
Group III	42.43	4.9	42.43	4.9	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	29.44	15.2	31.21	15.3	—	—
Group II	24.69	4.0	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	22.96	9.9	—	—	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.93	15.3	24.93	15.3	—	—
Group II	22.31	6.2	—	—	—	—
Group III	26.75	15.6	—	—	—	—
Life scientists	25.09	18.5	25.09	18.5	—	—
Biological scientists	27.04	22.2	27.04	22.2	—	—
Physical scientists	28.92	17.5	28.92	17.5	—	—
Community and social services occupations	22.53	15.2	23.66	14.6	—	—
Group II	16.69	13.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.17	10.3	—	—	—	—
Counselors	17.06	22.3	17.26	21.9	—	—
Social workers	21.06	11.5	21.06	11.5	—	—
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	27.90	21.7	—	—	—	—
Legal occupations	32.61	6.7	32.61	6.7	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	32.73	3.7	34.81	5.6	20.30	24.2
Group I	13.76	4.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.37	6.3	—	—	—	—

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006** — 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						
Group III	\$41.39	5.2	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	38.14	8.8	\$38.40	9.1	\$24.53	17.8
Group III	45.11	3.2	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	34.72	4.4	34.99	5.0	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	34.98	6.9	36.50	9.2	—	—
Group II	19.89	11.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	40.30	7.0	—	—	—	—
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	18.29	18.5	16.89	16.0	—	—
Group II	18.29	18.5	—	—	—	—
Preschool teachers, except special education	18.29	18.5	16.89	16.0	—	—
Group II	18.29	18.5	16.89	16.0	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	36.74	7.2	37.61	8.9	—	—
Group II	19.62	15.4	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	36.53	7.2	37.40	9.0	—	—
Secondary school teachers	37.37	9.0	42.08	6.6	—	—
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	37.37	9.0	42.08	6.6	—	—
Other teachers and instructors	32.06	6.0	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	27.24	20.5	26.61	22.9	—	—
Group II	16.87	25.6	—	—	—	—
Group III	29.97	7.4	—	—	—	—
Designers	26.93	9.7	24.89	8.6	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	31.09	7.0	30.42	7.2	39.27	14.5
Group I	13.32	7.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	27.42	8.8	—	—	—	—
Group III	41.38	8.6	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	39.02	5.2	37.26	4.1	—	—
Group II	46.25	21.0	—	—	—	—
Group III	37.63	4.6	37.71	4.7	—	—
Therapists	30.89	8.4	30.86	8.4	—	—
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	28.23	3.1	27.56	4.1	—	—
Group II	28.23	3.1	—	—	—	—
Radiologic technologists and technicians	29.82	1.2	—	—	—	—
Group II	29.82	1.2	—	—	—	—
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	17.43	10.2	17.43	10.2	—	—
Group II	20.13	4.5	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	21.81	1.9	21.95	1.8	—	—
Group II	21.86	1.7	21.95	1.8	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	14.02	5.5	14.79	5.9	10.50	8.8
Group I	12.55	4.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	32.64	26.9	—	—	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.67	4.2	12.83	4.4	—	—
Group I	12.65	4.2	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.15	5.4	12.27	5.7	—	—
Group I	12.11	5.4	12.24	5.7	—	—
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.76	8.4	14.03	9.2	—	—
Group I	13.25	9.1	—	—	—	—
Medical assistants	12.87	7.8	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	25.87	8.0	27.72	8.4	10.45	6.6
Group I	12.62	3.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	29.54	4.6	—	—	—	—
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	12.60	5.2	13.40	7.2	—	—
Group I	12.44	6.7	—	—	—	—
Security guards	12.60	5.2	13.40	7.2	—	—
Group I	12.44	6.7	13.15	7.8	—	—
Miscellaneous protective service workers	13.07	6.4	—	—	—	—

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — 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)
Food preparation and serving related occupations	\$9.19	4.0	\$10.70	2.6	\$7.94	1.8
Group I	8.99	4.5	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	15.26	19.5	—	—	—	—
Cooks	11.79	3.4	11.93	3.7	—	—
Group I	11.79	3.4	—	—	—	—
Cooks, restaurant	10.83	4.1	10.95	2.9	—	—
Group I	10.83	4.1	10.95	2.9	—	—
Food preparation workers	10.12	5.1	10.29	4.9	—	—
Group I	10.12	5.1	10.29	4.9	—	—
Food service, tipped	7.36	.9	8.35	1.2	7.08	.2
Group I	7.36	.9	—	—	—	—
Bartenders	7.14	.5	—	—	7.12	2.5
Group I	7.14	.5	—	—	7.12	2.5
Waiters and waitresses	7.08	.2	—	—	7.10	.5
Group I	7.08	.2	—	—	7.10	.5
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	7.96	3.7	—	—	7.01	1.5
Group I	7.96	3.7	—	—	7.01	1.5
Fast food and counter workers	8.65	6.8	—	—	8.47	4.2
Group I	8.65	6.8	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	9.16	7.3	—	—	8.96	3.8
Group I	9.16	7.3	—	—	8.96	3.8
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	7.73	2.0	—	—	7.74	2.5
Group I	7.73	2.0	—	—	7.74	2.5
Dishwashers	8.28	4.1	9.50	6.9	7.34	4.5
Group I	8.28	4.1	9.50	6.9	7.34	4.5
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	8.45	4.8	—	—	—	—
Group I	8.45	4.8	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.14	7.3	11.22	8.0	9.67	5.4
Group I	10.61	8.4	—	—	—	—
Building cleaning workers	11.14	5.6	11.27	6.1	—	—
Group I	10.62	8.0	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.94	6.8	12.09	7.8	—	—
Group I	11.35	9.6	11.49	10.4	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.37	1.7	8.19	2.6	—	—
Group I	8.37	1.7	8.19	2.6	—	—
Grounds maintenance workers	11.13	15.2	11.08	15.8	—	—
Group I	10.57	12.8	—	—	—	—
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	11.22	16.9	—	—	—	—
Group I	10.61	14.4	—	—	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	12.79	5.6	14.14	9.5	11.62	6.2
Group I	11.48	10.0	—	—	—	—
Gaming services workers	10.12	18.5	10.12	18.5	—	—
Group I	9.31	14.4	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	8.39	3.2	—	—	8.36	4.1
Group I	8.39	3.2	—	—	—	—
Amusement and recreation attendants	8.39	3.2	—	—	8.36	4.1
Group I	8.39	3.2	—	—	8.36	4.1
Child care workers	15.75	11.6	—	—	11.02	24.4
Group I	15.02	24.0	—	—	11.02	24.4
Recreation and fitness workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Group I	12.27	16.0	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	16.75	6.9	18.66	8.5	10.25	11.0
Group I	11.72	2.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	24.63	10.2	—	—	—	—

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006** — 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, sales workers	\$16.63	12.9	\$16.82	14.1	—	—
Group II	17.70	14.4	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers						
Group II	17.51	14.4	17.62	15.7	—	—
Retail sales workers	12.35	2.2	13.76	7.8	\$9.59	9.7
Group I	11.38	2.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	23.06	16.8	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	11.25	9.6	11.89	4.0	10.33	17.5
Group I	11.48	11.7	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	11.24	10.0	11.92	4.3	10.33	17.5
Group I	11.47	12.3	12.48	6.6	10.38	18.6
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	14.45	12.8	—	—	—	—
Retail salespersons	13.00	10.6	14.91	13.6	8.76	2.2
Group I	11.08	8.2	12.59	9.4	8.71	2.0
Group II	22.65	20.7	22.65	20.7	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	16.66	4.8	17.40	4.9	11.94	2.9
Group I	13.73	4.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.67	5.5	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	25.33	9.6	25.33	9.6	—	—
Group II	25.30	9.7	25.30	9.7	—	—
Financial clerks	16.82	3.6	16.99	3.8	—	—
Group I	16.16	5.3	—	—	—	—
Group II	18.57	5.2	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.83	4.5	17.04	4.6	—	—
Group I	15.94	6.2	16.16	6.7	—	—
Group II	18.37	7.8	18.37	7.8	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	16.70	14.4	16.70	14.4	—	—
Customer service representatives	20.06	12.7	20.55	12.6	—	—
Group I	15.85	3.3	16.24	3.5	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	12.30	7.5	12.90	6.8	10.50	6.7
Group I	12.07	7.9	12.59	7.4	10.51	7.0
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	11.53	5.9	—	—	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	13.90	17.1	—	—	—	—
Group I	13.90	17.1	—	—	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.69	11.2	16.87	12.5	15.07	6.9
Group I	12.72	10.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.86	5.0	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	21.11	4.8	21.27	4.9	—	—
Group II	21.11	4.8	21.27	4.9	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.87	4.9	16.29	5.7	—	—
Group I	14.49	6.0	14.51	6.0	—	—
Group II	16.93	8.8	18.81	8.1	—	—
Data entry and information processing workers	14.42	5.9	15.44	4.4	—	—
Group I	13.54	9.1	—	—	—	—
Word processors and typists	15.66	4.5	15.74	4.5	—	—
Office clerks, general	15.39	10.7	15.67	11.1	12.38	5.6
Group I	13.48	11.1	13.70	11.4	—	—
Group II	19.98	11.1	19.98	11.1	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	20.19	9.6	20.66	8.6	—	—
Group I	16.44	8.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	23.48	9.3	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	18.70	5.6	18.70	5.6	—	—
Construction laborers	17.89	5.8	18.09	6.1	—	—
Group I	18.07	6.3	18.53	6.7	—	—
Construction equipment operators	31.10	8.6	31.10	8.6	—	—
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	24.57	1.4	24.74	.0	—	—
Electricians	18.99	7.3	18.99	7.3	—	—
Group II	20.69	5.9	20.69	5.9	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.17	3.4	22.33	3.9	—	—
Group I	13.10	4.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	23.28	4.3	—	—	—	—

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — 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 mechanics, installers, and repairers	\$28.31	5.7	\$28.31	5.7	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	21.51	3.4	21.51	3.4	—	—
Group II	21.51	3.4	—	—	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	20.07	3.4	20.07	3.4	—	—
Group II	20.07	3.4	20.07	3.4	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.07	5.6	19.07	5.6	—	—
Group II	19.64	7.8	—	—	—	—
Maintenance workers, machinery	19.46	4.8	19.46	4.8	—	—
Group II	20.68	8.0	20.68	8.0	—	—
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	15.31	16.7	16.08	14.6	—	—
Production occupations	16.75	5.2	17.48	3.7	—	—
Group I	12.31	6.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.56	3.7	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	33.56	6.5	33.56	6.5	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.23	18.8	12.01	19.7	—	—
Group I	11.76	15.7	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	13.78	8.4	14.50	7.8	—	—
Group I	11.83	13.4	—	—	—	—
Machinists	23.06	.3	23.06	.3	—	—
Group II	23.06	.3	23.06	.3	—	—
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	21.65	4.1	21.65	4.1	—	—
Group II	22.96	6.1	—	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	15.99	13.2	18.19	8.4	—	—
Group I	12.69	23.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.78	7.9	19.78	7.9	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	14.79	3.4	15.78	4.4	—	—
Group I	13.53	5.1	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.45	7.6	14.65	7.0	\$9.54	6.9
Group I	11.91	6.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	23.07	3.9	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	12.83	14.3	—	—	—	—
Group I	12.83	14.3	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.61	6.6	17.85	6.6	—	—
Group I	16.21	13.4	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.27	9.1	20.27	9.1	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	17.85	5.2	17.89	5.2	—	—
Group I	16.86	3.5	—	—	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.24	5.2	10.89	8.4	9.39	8.7
Group I	10.22	5.2	—	—	—	—
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	9.58	5.9	9.58	5.9	—	—
Group I	9.58	5.9	9.58	5.9	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	10.32	5.4	11.37	8.7	9.23	9.2
Group I	10.30	5.4	11.33	8.8	9.23	9.2

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.38	\$11.25	\$17.31	\$27.00	\$41.05
Management occupations	18.78	29.86	42.31	56.25	78.64
General and operations managers	23.80	46.36	57.27	78.85	78.85
Financial managers	38.46	38.46	38.46	81.25	101.23
Education administrators	18.78	22.21	42.51	42.51	58.58
Engineering managers	37.40	55.87	61.96	67.79	83.15
Business and financial operations occupations	19.95	23.65	26.44	32.07	41.70
Buyers and purchasing agents	15.45	18.93	24.05	32.12	39.90
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	21.63	22.36	24.98	32.07	32.07
Accountants and auditors	21.30	25.00	26.44	27.54	32.16
Financial analysts and advisors	21.56	23.56	28.77	46.81	53.77
Computer and mathematical science occupations	24.04	30.19	41.30	55.00	65.00
Computer software engineers	40.14	47.60	55.00	61.41	70.00
Computer software engineers, applications	40.14	46.92	55.00	62.00	70.00
Computer support specialists	21.11	22.77	41.30	49.45	69.59
Network and computer systems administrators	24.04	24.04	25.45	32.54	43.39
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.50	28.70	37.02	51.92	62.50
Engineers	28.70	31.51	43.27	60.02	62.50
Electrical and electronics engineers	29.28	32.50	35.66	52.21	52.21
Electrical engineers	33.56	33.98	35.66	44.59	51.12
Mechanical engineers	35.77	37.32	39.77	47.40	49.08
Engineering technicians, except drafters	18.00	22.50	25.00	38.25	41.40
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	14.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	28.70
Life, physical, and social science occupations	15.00	17.63	21.15	28.89	36.54
Life scientists	15.38	17.35	20.88	27.55	33.65
Biological scientists	15.14	17.31	21.64	28.85	38.46
Physical scientists	20.95	21.15	25.35	30.31	40.46
Community and social services occupations	10.56	12.58	20.47	29.51	39.60
Counselors	9.50	11.00	13.71	22.76	26.71
Social workers	12.52	15.98	20.47	26.84	30.33
Miscellaneous community and social service specialists	9.71	12.00	29.51	39.60	41.36
Legal occupations	20.04	24.00	31.19	36.92	47.90
Education, training, and library occupations	14.25	18.03	30.97	43.52	53.40
Postsecondary teachers	18.02	20.67	36.60	48.08	58.33
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	17.79	19.27	30.53	42.60	56.52
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	16.14	23.40	35.33	45.28	54.15
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	11.66	14.20	15.52	17.54	32.69
Preschool teachers, except special education	11.66	14.20	15.52	17.54	32.69
Elementary and middle school teachers	16.19	29.62	36.37	44.74	54.68
Elementary school teachers, except special education	16.19	29.62	36.13	44.74	54.68
Secondary school teachers	16.14	18.04	41.48	45.28	54.62
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	16.14	18.04	41.48	45.28	54.62
Other teachers and instructors	22.50	27.41	32.51	36.66	41.60
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	8.55	11.45	23.69	34.37	48.08
Designers	19.20	20.00	30.00	30.00	35.95
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	15.11	20.90	28.84	40.11	49.37
Registered nurses	29.12	30.00	36.75	43.10	50.50
Therapists	22.14	26.04	30.68	38.00	39.52
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	16.28	25.50	28.21	33.26	36.57
Radiologic technologists and technicians	26.03	27.22	29.24	31.75	33.27
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	10.00	14.89	17.25	21.00	21.00
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.00	20.90	21.82	22.91	24.02

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006**
 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Healthcare support occupations	\$9.50	\$10.49	\$12.25	\$15.97	\$17.00
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.00	10.75	12.25	14.11	16.27
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.00	10.60	12.00	12.85	15.63
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	8.00	10.00	13.98	16.58	18.50
Medical assistants	10.00	10.82	12.30	14.33	16.41
Protective service occupations	10.96	13.43	27.12	34.05	35.99
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	9.75	10.96	12.73	13.43	16.40
Security guards	9.75	10.96	12.73	13.43	16.40
Miscellaneous protective service workers	7.66	9.00	14.00	16.98	19.26
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.75	7.25	8.00	11.00	12.50
First-line supervisors/managers, food preparation and serving workers	11.00	12.00	12.50	20.19	24.56
Cooks	9.00	10.30	12.00	13.03	13.55
Cooks, restaurant	9.00	9.00	11.00	12.50	12.50
Food preparation workers	8.21	8.70	9.50	11.25	13.50
Food service, tipped	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	8.92
Bartenders	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.50
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.50
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.75	6.75	7.50	9.00	9.50
Fast food and counter workers	6.75	7.50	8.00	9.08	12.25
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.75	7.50	8.42	10.29	12.25
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	6.75	7.25	7.50	8.00	8.75
Dishwashers	6.75	7.50	7.61	9.98	10.44
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	6.75	6.75	8.00	10.00	10.00
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.65	8.00	10.00	12.60	16.92
Building cleaning workers	7.50	8.25	10.00	12.70	16.92
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.65	8.75	11.00	14.76	16.96
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.00	7.50	8.25	9.00	10.00
Grounds maintenance workers	7.79	7.79	9.27	11.17	18.57
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	7.79	7.79	8.78	13.50	19.11
Personal care and service occupations	7.71	9.10	11.03	14.00	20.02
Gaming services workers	7.25	7.71	10.05	12.00	13.00
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	7.50	7.58	8.50	8.51	10.30
Amusement and recreation attendants	7.50	7.58	8.50	8.51	10.30
Child care workers	7.75	9.00	17.60	19.37	24.52
Sales and related occupations	8.00	9.65	13.09	19.23	27.25
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	13.09	13.09	13.47	20.52	22.20
Retail sales workers	7.55	8.60	10.50	14.50	18.42
Cashiers, all workers	8.00	8.35	9.80	12.51	18.39
Cashiers	7.95	8.30	9.79	12.28	18.39
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	9.65	11.25	13.16	15.28	15.28
Retail salespersons	7.50	8.50	10.90	15.01	24.44
Office and administrative support occupations	10.00	11.78	15.60	19.92	26.63
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	15.83	21.97	28.61	28.61	30.83
Financial clerks	12.00	13.66	16.61	18.78	22.46
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.00	15.15	16.61	18.46	22.05
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	10.15	10.15	18.78	21.61	22.46
Customer service representatives	13.17	16.00	17.97	26.65	27.28
Receptionists and information clerks	9.30	10.26	11.50	14.25	17.36
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.81	9.75	10.10	13.00	15.11
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.00	8.50	11.50	20.11	20.11
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	11.61	15.00	20.92	24.70
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.81	18.02	20.52	24.62	27.31
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.61	13.76	15.00	17.31	22.49

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006**
— Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Data entry and information processing workers	\$9.97	\$12.00	\$14.13	\$17.15	\$17.60
Word processors and typists	13.33	14.13	15.74	17.15	18.21
Office clerks, general	9.00	11.00	15.00	17.75	21.64
Construction and extraction occupations	12.71	16.00	18.82	24.50	30.60
Carpenters	16.00	16.60	16.60	20.82	27.66
Construction laborers	10.64	13.00	18.00	21.65	24.52
Construction equipment operators	20.04	31.40	34.54	34.54	34.54
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	22.00	23.15	24.86	26.00	28.00
Electricians	12.60	17.32	18.90	22.18	26.13
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13.00	16.50	22.15	28.93	29.93
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	25.40	26.40	26.43	30.40	32.47
Automotive technicians and repairers	17.00	18.50	21.00	24.00	26.71
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	16.50	17.72	18.50	22.50	24.60
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.25	15.50	18.34	22.74	23.93
Maintenance workers, machinery	14.19	16.13	17.91	23.93	28.88
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	8.75	13.00	13.00	18.70	25.58
Production occupations	8.25	9.75	15.78	20.10	26.09
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	15.00	26.09	32.20	46.32	48.80
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	8.75	8.75	12.00	13.45	16.27
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	8.25	8.50	11.25	16.81	25.99
Machinists	18.04	19.92	22.00	22.00	31.06
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	14.69	20.17	24.15	24.60	24.60
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	7.50	9.32	17.39	18.00	26.24
Miscellaneous production workers	8.85	9.50	14.85	20.00	20.49
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.74	9.00	10.88	18.65	22.95
Bus drivers	9.30	10.00	11.25	14.00	19.58
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9.00	10.88	19.05	22.49	24.64
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	10.00	18.85	21.51	22.49	27.15
Industrial truck and tractor operators	12.56	14.96	18.65	18.92	22.95
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.17	7.74	9.31	11.73	15.10
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	8.00	8.20	9.42	10.39	12.56
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.17	7.74	9.31	11.73	15.77

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.13	\$10.82	\$16.58	\$25.81	\$40.00
Management occupations	16.92	28.81	40.87	54.97	74.52
General and operations managers	23.80	28.81	47.02	78.85	78.85
Financial managers	38.46	38.46	38.46	82.83	101.23
Education administrators	14.77	22.21	32.50	42.51	42.51
Engineering managers	44.56	59.71	61.96	69.71	83.15
Business and financial operations occupations	18.93	23.56	26.65	32.07	41.70
Buyers and purchasing agents	15.45	18.93	25.66	38.22	40.19
Accountants and auditors	21.30	25.00	26.44	26.82	32.16
Financial analysts and advisors	21.56	23.56	28.77	46.81	53.77
Computer and mathematical science occupations	25.00	30.19	44.77	56.37	65.00
Computer software engineers	40.14	47.60	55.00	61.41	70.00
Computer software engineers, applications	40.14	46.92	55.00	62.00	70.00
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.00	28.70	37.62	52.21	62.50
Engineers	28.70	31.73	43.74	60.02	62.50
Electrical and electronics engineers	29.28	32.50	35.66	52.21	52.21
Electrical engineers	33.56	33.98	35.66	44.59	51.12
Mechanical engineers	35.77	36.55	40.62	47.63	49.33
Engineering technicians, except drafters	17.00	22.50	27.05	38.25	41.40
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	14.00	20.00	25.00	25.00	28.70
Life, physical, and social science occupations	14.56	17.31	20.99	27.55	36.06
Life scientists	15.00	17.31	21.68	28.35	36.06
Legal occupations	20.04	24.00	33.65	36.92	47.90
Education, training, and library occupations	15.15	17.19	20.67	37.14	48.08
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	14.20	15.67	17.19	34.59	45.28
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	8.55	11.45	24.54	34.31	48.08
Designers	19.20	20.00	30.00	30.00	35.95
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	17.89	21.82	29.66	41.51	47.19
Registered nurses	30.00	34.30	41.51	44.86	50.50
Therapists	22.22	28.84	31.98	38.05	40.55
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	16.28	25.50	28.21	33.26	36.57
Radiologic technologists and technicians	26.03	27.22	29.24	31.75	33.27
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	15.49	17.25	19.25	21.00	21.00
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.00	20.90	21.82	22.91	24.02
Healthcare support occupations	9.50	10.35	12.23	14.94	17.69
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.00	10.58	12.00	12.54	14.85
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.00	10.54	11.90	12.45	13.77
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	8.00	9.50	14.59	16.58	18.50
Protective service occupations	8.74	10.09	11.54	13.43	18.46
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	8.74	10.09	12.00	14.19	18.06
Security guards	8.74	10.09	12.00	14.19	18.06
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.75	7.00	8.00	10.61	12.50
Cooks	9.00	10.30	12.00	13.03	13.55
Cooks, restaurant	9.00	9.00	11.00	12.50	12.50
Food preparation workers	8.21	8.70	9.50	11.25	13.50
Food service, tipped	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	8.92
Bartenders	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.50
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.50
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.75	6.75	7.50	9.00	9.50
Fast food and counter workers	6.75	7.25	7.85	8.52	9.77
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.75	7.50	8.15	8.85	10.29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	\$6.75	\$7.25	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$8.75
Dishwashers	6.75	7.50	7.50	8.50	10.04
Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	6.75	6.75	8.00	10.00	10.00
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.50	7.79	9.00	11.00	12.96
Building cleaning workers	7.50	8.00	9.00	11.00	12.87
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.50	8.15	9.69	11.73	15.67
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.00	7.50	8.25	9.00	10.00
Grounds maintenance workers	7.79	7.79	8.78	10.91	13.50
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	7.79	7.79	8.78	10.91	13.50
Personal care and service occupations	7.92	9.02	10.00	14.00	18.05
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	7.50	7.58	8.50	8.51	10.30
Amusement and recreation attendants	7.50	7.58	8.50	8.51	10.30
Sales and related occupations	8.00	9.65	13.09	19.84	27.65
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	13.09	13.09	13.47	20.52	22.20
Retail sales workers	7.50	8.50	10.50	14.51	18.42
Cashiers, all workers	7.95	8.30	9.79	12.28	18.39
Cashiers	7.95	8.30	9.79	12.28	18.39
Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	9.65	11.25	13.16	15.28	15.28
Retail salespersons	7.50	8.50	10.90	15.01	24.44
Office and administrative support occupations	10.00	11.54	15.39	18.94	26.65
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	15.83	22.35	28.61	28.61	28.90
Financial clerks	11.50	13.56	16.61	18.46	20.97
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.00	15.15	16.50	18.27	20.29
Customer service representatives	13.17	16.00	17.97	26.65	27.28
Receptionists and information clerks	9.30	10.26	11.00	13.75	15.00
Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks	8.81	9.75	10.10	13.00	15.11
Stock clerks and order fillers	8.00	8.50	11.50	20.11	20.11
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	10.00	15.00	18.43	23.75
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.81	16.75	18.43	23.60	25.68
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.61	13.50	15.00	16.74	19.23
Data entry and information processing workers	9.97	12.00	13.33	16.35	17.36
Office clerks, general	9.00	10.00	15.00	17.75	21.64
Construction and extraction occupations	12.60	15.77	18.00	23.37	30.60
Carpenters	16.00	16.60	16.60	20.82	27.66
Construction laborers	10.64	13.00	18.00	21.65	24.52
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	22.00	23.15	24.86	26.00	28.00
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13.00	16.16	21.30	28.93	29.93
Automotive technicians and repairers	17.00	18.00	21.00	22.69	24.00
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	16.50	17.50	18.50	22.50	22.69
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.25	14.19	16.50	21.90	23.93
Maintenance workers, machinery	14.19	16.13	17.91	23.93	28.88
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	8.75	13.00	13.00	18.70	25.58
Production occupations	8.25	9.60	15.53	20.00	26.09
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	15.00	26.09	26.09	48.80	48.80
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	8.75	8.75	12.00	13.45	16.27
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	8.25	8.50	11.25	16.81	25.99
Machinists	18.04	19.92	22.00	22.00	31.06
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	14.69	14.69	20.17	24.15	24.15
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	7.50	9.32	17.39	18.00	26.24
Miscellaneous production workers	8.85	9.50	14.85	20.00	20.49
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.74	8.79	10.50	16.87	22.49

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	\$9.00	\$10.88	\$19.05	\$22.49	\$24.64
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	10.00	18.85	21.51	22.49	27.15
Industrial truck and tractor operators	12.49	14.21	18.65	18.65	18.92
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.17	7.74	9.31	11.73	15.10
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	8.00	8.20	9.42	10.39	12.56
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.17	7.74	9.31	11.73	15.77

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$12.13	\$16.00	\$23.06	\$33.71	\$44.74
Management occupations	35.05	45.94	58.58	64.19	81.90
Business and financial operations occupations	21.63	23.65	24.98	30.77	37.52
Life, physical, and social science occupations	15.90	17.83	25.51	32.32	41.33
Education, training, and library occupations	13.63	21.71	33.82	45.00	55.70
Postsecondary teachers	28.36	32.85	44.04	52.05	60.04
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	10.30	14.89	22.14	29.73	75.39
Protective service occupations	16.98	23.80	32.96	34.61	41.36
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9.29	9.50	12.25	12.25	24.56
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.30	12.87	16.08	19.48	21.90
Building cleaning workers	10.25	12.20	15.64	18.65	21.36
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.50	12.87	15.64	18.90	21.36
Personal care and service occupations	7.58	12.00	14.33	18.78	25.00
Office and administrative support occupations	11.47	14.18	16.86	20.98	24.04
Financial clerks	12.94	16.00	20.08	22.46	22.90
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.18	15.02	22.36	25.00	30.41
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	14.18	14.18	16.04	22.79	24.45
Construction and extraction occupations	19.46	20.88	23.40	26.13	28.15
Transportation and material moving occupations	9.67	14.50	22.42	22.95	23.88

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$9.75	\$13.09	\$19.02	\$28.93	\$42.79
Management occupations	18.78	29.86	42.31	56.25	78.64
General and operations managers	23.80	46.36	57.27	78.85	78.85
Financial managers	38.46	38.46	38.46	81.25	101.23
Education administrators	18.78	22.21	42.51	42.51	58.58
Engineering managers	37.40	55.87	61.96	67.79	83.15
Business and financial operations occupations	19.92	23.65	26.44	32.07	41.70
Buyers and purchasing agents	15.45	18.93	24.05	32.12	39.90
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	21.63	22.36	24.98	32.07	32.07
Accountants and auditors	21.30	25.00	26.44	27.54	32.16
Financial analysts and advisors	21.56	23.56	28.77	46.81	53.77
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.12	31.89	43.39	56.37	65.00
Computer software engineers	40.14	47.60	55.00	61.41	70.00
Computer software engineers, applications	40.14	46.92	55.00	62.00	70.00
Computer support specialists	21.11	22.77	41.30	49.45	69.59
Architecture and engineering occupations	23.06	28.70	37.62	52.21	62.50
Engineers	28.70	31.63	43.39	60.02	62.50
Electrical and electronics engineers	29.28	32.50	35.66	52.21	52.21
Electrical engineers	33.56	33.98	35.66	44.59	51.12
Mechanical engineers	35.77	37.32	39.77	47.40	49.08
Engineering technicians, except drafters	20.00	25.00	30.52	38.25	41.40
Life, physical, and social science occupations	15.00	17.63	21.15	28.89	36.54
Life scientists	15.38	17.35	20.88	27.55	33.65
Biological scientists	15.14	17.31	21.64	28.85	38.46
Physical scientists	20.95	21.15	25.35	30.31	40.46
Community and social services occupations	11.50	14.00	22.84	30.33	40.26
Counselors	9.50	11.00	13.71	23.26	26.71
Social workers	12.52	15.98	20.47	26.84	30.33
Legal occupations	20.04	24.00	31.19	36.92	47.90
Education, training, and library occupations	15.45	20.09	33.63	45.28	55.64
Postsecondary teachers	18.02	20.67	37.14	48.08	58.67
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	17.79	19.50	30.56	43.08	56.52
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	16.19	26.23	36.15	45.28	55.44
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	11.66	14.20	15.52	17.54	19.22
Preschool teachers, except special education	11.66	14.20	15.52	17.54	19.22
Elementary and middle school teachers	16.19	30.03	35.95	46.60	55.18
Elementary school teachers, except special education	16.19	30.03	35.19	46.54	55.18
Secondary school teachers	26.64	36.42	43.52	49.24	56.01
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	26.64	36.42	43.52	49.24	56.01
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	8.55	11.45	20.00	30.64	48.08
Designers	19.20	20.00	24.54	30.00	30.00
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	14.89	20.54	28.01	38.62	47.19
Registered nurses	29.12	30.00	36.36	43.03	47.19
Therapists	22.14	25.83	30.68	38.00	39.58
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	16.28	21.99	28.01	33.26	36.57
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	10.00	14.89	17.25	21.00	21.00
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	19.37	21.05	22.00	23.05	24.02
Healthcare support occupations	10.00	11.15	12.85	16.02	18.50
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.15	11.15	12.25	14.67	16.98
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.00	10.75	12.20	13.23	15.97

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	\$8.75	\$10.82	\$14.22	\$16.58	\$18.50
Protective service occupations	12.12	18.46	30.64	34.43	36.34
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	10.00	12.73	12.73	14.46	18.50
Security guards	10.00	12.73	12.73	14.46	18.50
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.50	8.70	10.44	12.25	13.25
Cooks	9.00	10.66	12.00	13.03	13.55
Cooks, restaurant	9.00	9.00	12.00	12.50	12.50
Food preparation workers	8.44	9.00	9.50	11.25	12.88
Food service, tipped	6.75	6.85	8.84	9.00	10.14
Dishwashers	7.50	7.61	10.04	10.40	10.97
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.65	8.00	10.00	12.87	16.93
Building cleaning workers	7.50	8.25	10.25	12.87	16.92
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.70	8.75	11.26	15.64	17.11
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.00	7.50	8.25	8.70	9.29
Grounds maintenance workers	7.79	7.79	9.27	11.15	18.57
Personal care and service occupations	7.71	9.10	13.41	17.60	24.35
Gaming services workers	7.25	7.71	10.05	12.00	13.00
Sales and related occupations	9.36	11.00	14.00	21.49	31.09
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	13.09	13.09	13.47	20.52	23.32
Retail sales workers	8.75	9.79	11.46	15.39	20.28
Cashiers, all workers	8.81	9.68	10.72	13.50	18.42
Cashiers	8.81	9.68	10.56	13.50	18.42
Retail salespersons	8.35	9.95	12.50	16.10	25.71
Office and administrative support occupations	10.00	13.33	16.39	20.50	26.65
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	15.83	21.97	28.61	28.61	30.83
Financial clerks	12.00	15.09	16.77	18.89	22.46
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	12.00	15.39	16.61	18.46	22.09
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	10.15	10.15	18.78	21.61	22.46
Customer service representatives	15.00	16.33	18.00	26.65	27.28
Receptionists and information clerks	9.74	11.00	11.50	15.00	17.53
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	11.61	15.55	21.73	25.14
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.81	18.43	20.92	24.70	27.31
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	11.61	13.88	15.00	17.42	22.79
Data entry and information processing workers	13.33	14.04	15.74	17.36	18.12
Word processors and typists	13.33	14.13	15.74	17.38	18.21
Office clerks, general	9.00	11.89	15.00	18.81	21.64
Construction and extraction occupations	13.00	16.01	19.89	24.61	31.25
Carpenters	16.00	16.60	16.60	20.82	27.66
Construction laborers	12.00	13.50	18.00	21.65	25.00
Construction equipment operators	20.04	31.40	34.54	34.54	34.54
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	22.66	23.15	24.86	26.00	28.00
Electricians	12.60	17.32	18.90	22.18	26.13
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	13.00	16.91	22.50	28.93	29.93
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	25.40	26.40	26.43	30.40	32.47
Automotive technicians and repairers	17.00	18.50	21.00	24.00	26.71
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	16.50	17.72	18.50	22.50	24.60
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	13.25	15.50	18.34	22.74	23.93
Maintenance workers, machinery	14.19	16.13	17.91	23.93	28.88
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	13.00	13.00	13.00	19.51	26.85
Production occupations	8.32	11.25	16.81	20.49	26.24
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	15.00	26.09	32.20	46.32	48.80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	\$8.75	\$8.75	\$12.00	\$13.29	\$15.73
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	8.25	9.00	13.70	17.77	25.99
Machinists	18.04	19.92	22.00	22.00	31.06
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	14.69	20.17	24.15	24.60	24.60
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	12.01	17.32	18.00	19.50	26.24
Miscellaneous production workers	9.39	13.00	16.52	20.00	20.49
Transportation and material moving occupations	8.25	9.00	12.00	20.11	24.01
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	9.00	11.00	19.05	22.49	24.68
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	10.00	18.85	21.51	22.49	27.15
Industrial truck and tractor operators	12.75	15.14	18.65	18.92	22.95
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.74	8.16	9.74	12.00	15.92
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	8.00	8.20	9.42	10.39	12.56
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.74	7.74	10.90	13.97	15.92

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$6.75	\$7.50	\$9.31	\$12.50	\$18.00
Education, training, and library occupations	11.45	13.33	17.19	22.25	37.44
Postsecondary teachers	18.12	18.13	20.91	26.88	45.47
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	19.00	22.69	36.39	45.63	72.00
Healthcare support occupations	8.67	9.50	10.00	10.71	12.23
Protective service occupations	7.66	9.00	10.09	12.00	13.43
Food preparation and serving related occupations	6.75	6.75	7.50	8.00	10.58
Food service, tipped	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.50
Bartenders	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.50
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.50
Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.50
Fast food and counter workers	6.75	7.25	8.00	9.00	10.58
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	6.75	7.00	8.52	9.77	10.65
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	6.75	7.25	7.50	8.00	9.00
Dishwashers	6.75	6.75	7.50	8.00	8.00
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.16	8.50	9.00	11.00	13.50
Personal care and service occupations	7.75	9.02	10.00	14.00	14.00
Miscellaneous entertainment attendants and related workers	7.50	7.51	7.58	8.70	10.35
Amusement and recreation attendants	7.50	7.51	7.58	8.70	10.35
Child care workers	7.50	7.75	8.00	10.90	22.09
Sales and related occupations	7.00	7.75	8.50	10.65	18.39
Retail sales workers	7.00	7.50	8.10	9.85	15.65
Cashiers, all workers	7.50	8.00	8.06	10.70	18.39
Cashiers	7.50	8.00	8.06	10.70	18.39
Retail salespersons	6.75	7.25	8.10	9.50	11.00
Office and administrative support occupations	9.00	9.97	11.52	13.66	15.45
Receptionists and information clerks	9.00	9.30	10.75	10.99	12.00
Secretaries and administrative assistants	10.00	13.76	15.00	16.82	17.18
Office clerks, general	9.32	10.00	12.00	14.72	14.72
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.17	7.34	9.31	10.33	12.50
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.17	7.17	9.31	9.99	12.56
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7.17	7.17	8.70	9.50	12.50

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

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	\$23.55	\$19.02	\$934	\$761	39.6	\$47,764	\$39,520	2,028
Management occupations	44.85	42.31	1,833	1,701	40.9	94,461	88,427	2,106
General and operations managers	56.84	57.27	2,273	2,291	40.0	118,219	119,122	2,080
Financial managers	59.29	38.46	2,626	1,923	44.3	136,567	100,001	2,303
Education administrators	38.10	42.51	1,521	1,701	39.9	73,739	88,427	1,935
Engineering managers	61.87	61.96	2,475	2,479	40.0	128,699	128,883	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	28.82	26.44	1,157	1,058	40.1	60,142	54,999	2,087
Buyers and purchasing agents	26.52	24.05	1,078	981	40.6	56,043	51,002	2,113
Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists	26.26	24.98	1,050	999	40.0	54,617	51,960	2,080
Accountants and auditors	26.24	26.44	1,055	1,058	40.2	54,836	54,999	2,090
Financial analysts and advisors	32.24	28.77	1,286	1,151	39.9	66,858	59,842	2,074
Computer and mathematical science occupations	45.46	43.39	1,785	1,711	39.3	92,799	88,991	2,041
Computer software engineers	55.51	55.00	2,154	2,081	38.8	112,012	108,200	2,018
Computer software engineers, applications	55.56	55.00	2,152	2,063	38.7	111,915	107,250	2,014
Computer support specialists	43.60	41.30	1,635	1,652	37.5	85,003	85,904	1,950
Architecture and engineering occupations	40.07	37.62	1,606	1,505	40.1	82,505	76,500	2,059
Engineers	44.60	43.39	1,788	1,735	40.1	91,933	90,243	2,061
Electrical and electronics engineers	40.36	35.66	1,614	1,427	40.0	83,951	74,181	2,080
Electrical engineers	39.91	35.66	1,596	1,427	40.0	83,009	74,181	2,080
Mechanical engineers	41.58	39.77	1,663	1,591	40.0	86,482	82,728	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	31.21	30.52	1,248	1,221	40.0	63,758	63,482	2,043
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.93	21.15	997	846	40.0	51,620	44,000	2,071
Life scientists	25.09	20.88	1,004	835	40.0	51,542	43,000	2,054
Biological scientists	27.04	21.64	1,082	865	40.0	55,250	44,712	2,043
Physical scientists	28.92	25.35	1,157	1,014	40.0	60,149	52,722	2,080
Community and social services occupations	23.66	22.84	941	914	39.8	48,426	47,507	2,047
Counselors	17.26	13.71	682	549	39.5	34,047	28,525	1,972
Social workers	21.06	20.47	838	819	39.8	43,574	42,578	2,069
Legal occupations	32.61	31.19	1,273	1,248	39.0	66,211	64,873	2,031
Education, training, and library occupations	34.81	33.63	1,310	1,257	37.6	53,979	51,114	1,551
Postsecondary teachers	38.40	37.14	1,490	1,442	38.8	67,117	55,449	1,748
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	34.99	30.56	1,363	1,216	39.0	63,019	50,546	1,801
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	36.50	36.15	1,352	1,384	37.1	51,688	51,243	1,416
Preschool and kindergarten teachers	16.89	15.52	642	621	38.0	31,687	31,512	1,876
Preschool teachers, except special education	16.89	15.52	642	621	38.0	31,687	31,512	1,876
Elementary and middle school teachers	37.61	35.95	1,366	1,384	36.3	50,402	51,751	1,340
Elementary school teachers, except special education	37.40	35.19	1,357	1,384	36.3	50,106	51,751	1,340
Secondary school teachers	42.08	43.52	1,548	1,556	36.8	58,613	57,575	1,393
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	42.08	43.52	1,548	1,556	36.8	58,613	57,575	1,393

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	\$26.61	\$20.00	\$1,045	\$800	39.3	\$53,519	\$41,600	2,012
Designers	24.89	24.54	996	982	40.0	51,772	51,039	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	30.42	28.01	1,192	1,071	39.2	61,961	55,702	2,037
Registered nurses	37.26	36.36	1,453	1,435	39.0	75,580	74,610	2,028
Therapists	30.86	30.68	1,223	1,227	39.6	63,581	63,814	2,060
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	27.56	28.01	1,103	1,120	40.0	57,333	58,261	2,080
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	17.43	17.25	697	690	40.0	36,255	35,880	2,080
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	21.95	22.00	837	842	38.1	43,523	43,784	1,983
Healthcare support occupations	14.79	12.85	568	501	38.4	29,552	26,042	1,997
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.83	12.25	494	470	38.5	25,666	24,440	2,001
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.27	12.20	469	454	38.3	24,413	23,608	1,989
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.03	14.22	534	539	38.1	27,776	28,018	1,980
Protective service occupations	27.72	30.64	1,116	1,261	40.3	57,197	64,620	2,063
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	13.40	12.73	473	382	35.3	22,510	16,548	1,680
Security guards	13.40	12.73	473	382	35.3	22,510	16,548	1,680
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.70	10.44	423	401	39.5	21,766	20,550	2,035
Cooks	11.93	12.00	471	480	39.5	24,509	24,960	2,054
Cooks, restaurant	10.95	12.00	428	461	39.1	22,261	23,988	2,033
Food preparation workers	10.29	9.50	411	380	40.0	21,398	19,760	2,079
Food service, tipped	8.35	8.84	332	354	39.8	17,284	18,387	2,071
Dishwashers	9.50	10.04	379	401	39.9	19,711	20,877	2,076
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.22	10.00	443	400	39.4	22,836	20,800	2,035
Building cleaning workers	11.27	10.25	442	400	39.3	22,768	20,946	2,020
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.09	11.26	483	450	40.0	24,787	22,880	2,051
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.19	8.25	299	320	36.5	15,562	16,640	1,899
Grounds maintenance workers	11.08	9.27	443	371	40.0	23,049	19,282	2,080
Personal care and service occupations	14.14	13.41	542	493	38.3	27,627	24,960	1,953
Gaming services workers	10.12	10.05	405	402	40.0	21,058	20,904	2,080
Sales and related occupations	18.66	14.00	745	540	39.9	38,748	28,080	2,076
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.82	13.47	686	539	40.8	35,697	28,007	2,122
Retail sales workers	13.76	11.46	543	449	39.5	28,258	23,369	2,053
Cashiers, all workers	11.89	10.72	457	420	38.4	23,739	21,840	1,996
Cashiers	11.92	10.56	456	420	38.3	23,712	21,840	1,990
Retail salespersons	14.91	12.50	601	480	40.3	31,260	24,960	2,097
Office and administrative support occupations	17.40	16.39	690	655	39.6	35,844	34,081	2,060
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	25.33	28.61	989	1,144	39.0	51,419	59,505	2,030
Financial clerks	16.99	16.77	680	671	40.0	35,336	34,884	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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	\$17.04	\$16.61	\$682	\$664	40.0	\$35,441	\$34,543	2,080
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	16.70	18.78	668	751	40.0	34,733	39,071	2,080
Customer service representatives	20.55	18.00	820	720	39.9	42,630	37,440	2,075
Receptionists and information clerks ..	12.90	11.50	514	460	39.9	26,737	23,920	2,073
Secretaries and administrative assistants	16.87	15.55	674	656	39.9	35,025	34,133	2,076
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	21.27	20.92	862	850	40.5	44,832	44,200	2,107
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.29	15.00	651	600	40.0	33,876	31,200	2,080
Data entry and information processing workers	15.44	15.74	605	623	39.2	31,435	32,402	2,036
Word processors and typists	15.74	15.74	630	630	40.0	32,737	32,737	2,080
Office clerks, general	15.67	15.00	620	600	39.6	32,244	31,200	2,057
Construction and extraction occupations	20.66	19.89	824	796	39.9	42,490	40,479	2,057
Carpenters	18.70	16.60	748	664	40.0	38,900	34,524	2,080
Construction laborers	18.09	18.00	719	720	39.7	37,165	37,440	2,055
Construction equipment operators	31.10	34.54	1,226	1,382	39.4	60,786	66,317	1,954
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	24.74	24.86	990	994	40.0	51,469	51,707	2,080
Electricians	18.99	18.90	757	756	39.8	39,352	39,312	2,072
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.33	22.50	893	900	40.0	46,438	46,800	2,080
First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, and repairers	28.31	26.43	1,133	1,057	40.0	58,890	54,974	2,080
Automotive technicians and repairers	21.51	21.00	861	840	40.0	44,749	43,680	2,080
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	20.07	18.50	803	740	40.0	41,751	38,488	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	19.07	18.34	763	734	40.0	39,661	38,147	2,080
Maintenance workers, machinery ..	19.46	17.91	778	716	40.0	40,470	37,253	2,080
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	16.08	13.00	643	520	40.0	33,443	27,040	2,080
Production occupations	17.48	16.81	695	667	39.8	36,149	34,694	2,068
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	33.56	32.20	1,334	1,151	39.7	69,363	59,846	2,067
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.01	12.00	480	480	40.0	24,977	24,960	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.50	13.70	580	548	40.0	30,166	28,496	2,080
Machinists	23.06	22.00	923	880	40.0	47,974	45,760	2,080
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	21.65	24.15	866	966	40.0	45,031	50,232	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	18.19	18.00	726	720	39.9	37,736	37,440	2,074
Miscellaneous production workers	15.78	16.52	621	604	39.3	32,282	31,408	2,045
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.65	12.00	574	480	39.2	29,723	24,960	2,028
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.85	19.05	695	762	38.9	36,146	39,624	2,025
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.27	21.51	774	860	38.2	40,236	44,739	1,985
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	17.89	18.65	677	653	37.8	35,194	33,943	1,967
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	10.89	9.74	432	384	39.6	22,438	19,984	2,061

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	\$9.58	\$9.42	\$383	\$377	40.0	\$19,926	\$19,594	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.37	10.90	449	412	39.5	23,361	21,424	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.

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 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

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	\$22.89	\$18.20	\$909	\$721	39.7	\$47,122	\$37,606	2,059
Management occupations	43.47	40.87	1,781	1,692	41.0	92,315	88,001	2,124
General and operations managers	54.21	47.02	2,168	1,881	40.0	112,748	97,802	2,080
Financial managers	59.99	38.46	2,675	1,923	44.6	139,096	100,001	2,319
Education administrators	31.39	32.50	1,252	1,300	39.9	63,019	62,396	2,007
Engineering managers	63.88	61.96	2,555	2,479	40.0	132,872	128,883	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	29.07	26.65	1,169	1,071	40.2	60,764	55,704	2,090
Buyers and purchasing agents	27.13	25.66	1,107	1,026	40.8	57,583	53,371	2,123
Accountants and auditors	26.17	26.44	1,052	1,058	40.2	54,708	54,999	2,091
Financial analysts and advisors	32.24	28.77	1,286	1,151	39.9	66,858	59,842	2,074
Computer and mathematical science occupations	47.84	47.60	1,873	1,904	39.1	97,388	99,000	2,036
Computer software engineers	55.51	55.00	2,154	2,081	38.8	112,012	108,200	2,018
Computer software engineers, applications	55.56	55.00	2,152	2,063	38.7	111,915	107,250	2,014
Architecture and engineering occupations	40.44	38.25	1,621	1,530	40.1	83,239	76,500	2,058
Engineers	44.94	44.71	1,802	1,790	40.1	92,622	93,059	2,061
Electrical and electronics engineers	40.36	35.66	1,614	1,427	40.0	83,951	74,181	2,080
Electrical engineers	39.91	35.66	1,596	1,427	40.0	83,009	74,181	2,080
Mechanical engineers	42.63	40.62	1,705	1,625	40.0	88,677	84,479	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	31.56	31.63	1,262	1,265	40.0	64,421	65,790	2,041
Life, physical, and social science occupations	24.38	20.99	975	840	40.0	50,701	43,659	2,080
Life scientists	25.99	21.68	1,040	867	40.0	54,056	45,101	2,080
Legal occupations	33.06	33.65	1,282	1,346	38.8	66,688	70,000	2,017
Education, training, and library occupations	29.42	20.45	1,147	808	39.0	54,809	41,999	1,863
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	24.95	17.31	941	652	37.7	40,369	35,009	1,618
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	26.74	20.00	1,060	800	39.6	55,137	41,600	2,062
Designers	24.89	24.54	996	982	40.0	51,772	51,039	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	31.38	29.24	1,221	1,154	38.9	63,495	59,987	2,023
Registered nurses	39.52	41.05	1,528	1,576	38.7	79,451	81,931	2,010
Therapists	32.09	31.98	1,270	1,279	39.6	66,022	66,518	2,057
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	27.56	28.01	1,103	1,120	40.0	57,333	58,261	2,080
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	19.75	19.25	790	770	40.0	41,078	40,040	2,080
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	21.95	22.00	837	842	38.1	43,523	43,784	1,983
Healthcare support occupations	14.81	12.47	565	488	38.2	29,401	25,376	1,986
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	12.23	12.00	467	450	38.2	24,292	23,400	1,987
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.87	11.99	452	440	38.1	23,504	22,880	1,980
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.37	14.88	544	548	37.8	28,283	28,496	1,968
Protective service occupations	13.60	12.00	544	480	40.0	28,278	24,960	2,080

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	\$13.85	\$13.66	\$554	\$546	40.0	\$28,798	\$28,413	2,080
Security guards	13.85	13.66	554	546	40.0	28,798	28,413	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.48	10.25	415	401	39.6	21,562	20,877	2,058
Cooks	11.93	12.00	471	480	39.5	24,509	24,960	2,054
Cooks, restaurant	10.95	12.00	428	461	39.1	22,261	23,988	2,033
Food preparation workers	10.39	9.50	415	380	40.0	21,599	19,760	2,079
Food service, tipped	8.30	8.92	330	347	39.8	17,174	18,020	2,070
Dishwashers	9.14	9.50	365	380	39.9	18,962	19,760	2,075
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.76	8.90	383	351	39.3	19,929	18,262	2,043
Building cleaning workers	9.84	9.00	384	360	39.0	19,966	18,720	2,029
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.43	9.75	417	390	40.0	21,681	20,280	2,080
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.19	8.25	299	320	36.5	15,562	16,640	1,899
Personal care and service occupations	13.26	11.50	519	443	39.1	26,975	23,059	2,035
Sales and related occupations	18.76	14.08	749	541	39.9	38,945	28,125	2,076
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	16.82	13.47	686	539	40.8	35,697	28,007	2,122
Retail sales workers	13.82	11.46	545	449	39.5	28,364	23,351	2,053
Cashiers, all workers	11.92	10.56	456	420	38.3	23,712	21,840	1,990
Cashiers	11.92	10.56	456	420	38.3	23,712	21,840	1,990
Retail salespersons	14.91	12.50	601	480	40.3	31,260	24,960	2,097
Office and administrative support occupations	17.31	16.33	685	653	39.6	35,633	33,958	2,058
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	25.38	28.61	989	1,144	39.0	51,421	59,505	2,026
Financial clerks	16.60	16.61	664	664	40.0	34,525	34,543	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.81	16.61	672	664	40.0	34,962	34,543	2,080
Customer service representatives	20.55	18.00	820	720	39.9	42,630	37,440	2,075
Receptionists and information clerks ..	12.31	11.50	490	460	39.8	25,499	23,920	2,072
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.96	15.00	637	613	39.9	33,106	31,886	2,075
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	20.10	18.43	817	737	40.7	42,508	38,328	2,114
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.24	15.00	610	600	40.0	31,698	31,200	2,080
Data entry and information processing workers	14.90	14.13	577	565	38.7	30,010	29,390	2,014
Office clerks, general	15.52	15.00	613	600	39.5	31,879	31,200	2,055
Construction and extraction occupations	20.43	18.90	814	756	39.9	41,978	39,312	2,055
Carpenters	18.70	16.60	748	664	40.0	38,900	34,524	2,080
Construction laborers	18.09	18.00	719	720	39.7	37,165	37,440	2,055
Drywall installers, ceiling tile installers, and tapers	24.74	24.86	990	994	40.0	51,469	51,707	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.18	21.44	887	858	40.0	46,137	44,595	2,080
Automotive technicians and repairers	20.54	21.00	822	840	40.0	42,726	43,680	2,080
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	19.14	18.50	765	740	40.0	39,806	38,488	2,080

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	\$18.69	\$16.50	\$748	\$660	40.0	\$38,881	\$34,320	2,080
Maintenance workers, machinery ...	19.46	17.91	778	716	40.0	40,470	37,253	2,080
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	16.08	13.00	643	520	40.0	33,443	27,040	2,080
Production occupations	17.24	16.81	685	656	39.8	35,641	34,089	2,067
First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	33.22	26.09	1,319	1,044	39.7	68,586	54,267	2,065
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	12.01	12.00	480	480	40.0	24,977	24,960	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	14.50	13.70	580	548	40.0	30,166	28,496	2,080
Machinists	23.06	22.00	923	880	40.0	47,974	45,760	2,080
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	20.65	20.17	826	807	40.0	42,948	41,954	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	18.19	18.00	726	720	39.9	37,736	37,440	2,074
Miscellaneous production workers	15.78	16.52	621	604	39.3	32,282	31,408	2,045
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.28	11.50	562	467	39.4	29,226	24,274	2,047
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.85	19.05	695	762	38.9	36,146	39,624	2,025
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.27	21.51	774	860	38.2	40,236	44,739	1,985
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	10.89	9.74	432	384	39.6	22,438	19,984	2,061
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	9.58	9.42	383	377	40.0	19,926	19,594	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	11.37	10.90	449	412	39.5	23,361	21,424	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.

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 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

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	\$27.14	\$23.69	\$1,063	\$946	39.2	\$50,928	\$47,102	1,876
Management occupations	57.75	58.58	2,310	2,343	40.0	112,961	102,169	1,956
Business and financial operations occupations	28.25	24.98	1,130	999	40.0	58,758	51,960	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	26.54	25.51	1,061	1,020	40.0	54,241	47,341	2,044
Education, training, and library occupations	37.82	37.44	1,396	1,353	36.9	53,625	52,478	1,418
Postsecondary teachers	44.89	44.81	1,684	1,690	37.5	65,792	66,827	1,466
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	27.48	22.14	1,099	885	40.0	57,150	46,045	2,080
Protective service occupations	30.94	32.96	1,247	1,348	40.3	63,722	70,108	2,060
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	16.13	16.08	645	643	40.0	32,409	33,035	2,009
Building cleaning workers	15.45	15.64	618	626	40.0	30,823	27,107	1,995
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	16.10	15.64	644	626	40.0	31,953	29,245	1,985
Personal care and service occupations	15.24	14.88	569	520	37.4	28,361	26,112	1,861
Office and administrative support occupations	17.93	17.16	717	687	40.0	37,087	35,360	2,069
Financial clerks	19.26	20.08	771	803	40.0	40,068	41,766	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	20.93	22.19	837	887	40.0	43,544	46,145	2,080
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	18.76	16.04	750	642	40.0	39,015	33,363	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	24.36	23.40	974	936	40.0	50,672	48,664	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	19.10	22.42	707	791	37.0	35,014	33,527	1,833

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.

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 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$20.85	\$20.01	\$20.22	\$24.80
Management, professional, and related	36.01	36.26	37.51	33.93
Management, business, and financial	39.23	34.17	43.15	44.00
Professional and related	34.74	37.11	35.22	30.27
Service	10.17	9.56	10.44	13.10
Sales and office	16.62	16.44	16.05	19.11
Sales and related	16.80	17.81	15.78	14.99
Office and administrative support	16.48	15.11	16.29	19.79
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	20.79	20.08	21.61	23.51
Construction and extraction	19.94	19.53	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	22.02	21.43	22.15	23.74
Production, transportation, and material moving	14.96	14.74	13.82	17.94
Production	16.50	16.77	14.32	19.03
Transportation and material moving	13.08	11.52	13.45	15.31
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	3.5	7.0	7.9	3.4
Management, professional, and related	3.6	5.3	8.2	7.3
Management, business, and financial	4.9	9.6	11.5	8.0
Professional and related	4.1	5.5	7.9	5.8
Service	2.8	4.5	4.8	4.4
Sales and office	4.9	6.0	6.8	6.7
Sales and related	7.0	9.1	6.9	17.5
Office and administrative support	5.6	7.3	9.9	6.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.6	7.6	7.4	4.6
Construction and extraction	10.0	9.7	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.5	10.3	9.5	5.3
Production, transportation, and material moving	4.4	11.6	8.7	3.3
Production	5.3	13.2	13.1	3.2
Transportation and material moving	7.9	16.0	7.8	8.0

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 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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

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	\$22.36	\$17.48	\$890	\$700	39.8	\$46,007	\$36,421	2,058
Management occupations	35.74	38.46	1,492	1,692	41.7	77,115	83,200	2,158
Business and financial operations occupations ...	26.42	25.00	1,086	1,000	41.1	56,456	52,000	2,137
Computer and mathematical science occupations	51.96	49.52	2,010	2,040	38.7	104,515	106,080	2,011
Computer software engineers	60.34	59.62	2,313	2,250	38.3	120,273	117,000	1,993
Computer software engineers, applications	60.34	59.62	2,313	2,250	38.3	120,273	117,000	1,993
Architecture and engineering occupations	40.71	38.25	1,633	1,530	40.1	83,261	76,500	2,045
Engineers	46.85	52.21	1,883	2,088	40.2	95,788	108,588	2,044
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	17.55	11.45	694	458	39.5	36,081	23,822	2,056
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	28.34	28.84	1,099	1,092	38.8	57,145	56,758	2,016
Healthcare support occupations	17.08	13.70	653	528	38.2	33,959	27,456	1,989
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.13	9.50	400	380	39.5	20,786	19,760	2,053
Cooks	11.46	12.00	451	480	39.4	23,457	24,960	2,047
Cooks, restaurant	10.83	12.00	422	461	39.0	21,945	23,988	2,026
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.60	8.78	372	351	38.7	19,327	18,262	2,013
Building cleaning workers	10.10	9.50	381	360	37.7	19,802	18,720	1,961
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.30	11.00	452	440	40.0	23,503	22,880	2,080
Sales and related occupations	21.15	16.10	848	648	40.1	44,072	33,686	2,084
Retail sales workers	12.93	11.17	493	440	38.1	25,636	22,859	1,983
Cashiers, all workers	11.06	9.79	379	391	34.2	19,690	20,357	1,780
Cashiers	11.06	9.79	379	391	34.2	19,690	20,357	1,780
Retail salespersons	14.21	13.50	581	473	40.9	30,201	24,570	2,126
Office and administrative support occupations	15.51	15.00	614	600	39.6	31,915	31,200	2,058
Financial clerks	16.70	17.00	668	680	40.0	34,744	35,360	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	17.02	17.00	681	680	40.0	35,392	35,360	2,080
Receptionists and information clerks	12.41	11.50	497	460	40.0	25,818	23,920	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	14.41	13.88	575	555	39.9	29,910	28,864	2,076
Office clerks, general	14.35	15.00	569	600	39.7	29,611	31,200	2,063
Construction and extraction occupations	20.07	18.00	803	720	40.0	41,267	37,440	2,057
Carpenters	18.70	16.60	748	664	40.0	38,900	34,524	2,080
Construction laborers	17.22	16.01	689	640	40.0	35,593	33,295	2,067
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	21.78	22.50	871	900	40.0	45,302	46,800	2,080
Production occupations	16.79	16.22	671	620	40.0	34,891	32,240	2,078

See footnotes at end of table.

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006 — 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	\$11.98	\$10.00	\$475	\$384	39.7	\$24,700	\$19,984	2,063
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.59	11.00	584	440	40.0	30,352	22,880	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.06	8.79	394	351	39.2	20,512	18,262	2,038

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.

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 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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

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	\$23.40	\$18.93	\$928	\$757	39.7	\$48,195	\$39,354	2,060
Management occupations	52.63	48.14	2,110	1,926	40.1	109,724	100,131	2,085
Financial managers	79.84	82.15	3,237	3,300	40.5	168,331	171,621	2,108
Engineering managers	60.36	60.98	2,414	2,439	40.0	125,550	126,838	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	30.03	28.77	1,198	1,151	39.9	62,273	59,842	2,074
Buyers and purchasing agents	32.91	32.45	1,316	1,298	40.0	68,451	67,496	2,080
Accountants and auditors	26.92	26.78	1,074	1,071	39.9	55,859	55,704	2,075
Computer and mathematical science occupations	40.59	40.14	1,624	1,606	40.0	84,425	83,500	2,080
Computer software engineers	43.85	42.78	1,754	1,711	40.0	91,215	88,991	2,080
Computer software engineers, applications	41.23	40.14	1,649	1,606	40.0	85,767	83,500	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	40.00	36.59	1,600	1,463	40.0	83,203	76,097	2,080
Engineers	42.78	38.94	1,711	1,558	40.0	88,981	80,995	2,080
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.41	20.00	936	800	40.0	48,685	41,600	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	25.63	21.15	1,025	846	40.0	53,310	44,000	2,080
Life scientists	25.99	21.68	1,040	867	40.0	54,056	45,101	2,080
Education, training, and library occupations	30.56	20.67	1,215	827	39.8	61,173	43,000	2,002
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	25.59	17.33	1,015	693	39.6	47,563	36,483	1,859
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	32.21	30.00	1,255	1,173	38.9	65,243	60,990	2,025
Registered nurses	40.27	41.66	1,561	1,614	38.8	81,192	83,907	2,016
Therapists	31.94	32.54	1,257	1,302	39.3	65,349	67,683	2,046
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	27.56	28.01	1,103	1,120	40.0	57,333	58,261	2,080
Health diagnosing and treating practitioner support technicians	20.15	17.60	806	704	40.0	41,912	36,608	2,080
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	21.95	22.00	837	842	38.1	43,523	43,784	1,983
Healthcare support occupations	13.04	12.25	497	470	38.1	25,865	24,440	1,983
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.87	11.90	444	420	37.4	23,100	21,840	1,947
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.87	11.90	444	420	37.4	23,100	21,840	1,947
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	15.44	14.59	618	584	40.0	32,124	30,347	2,080
Protective service occupations	13.64	12.00	546	480	40.0	28,378	24,960	2,080
Security guards and gaming surveillance officers	13.97	13.69	559	548	40.0	29,053	28,475	2,080
Security guards	13.97	13.69	559	548	40.0	29,053	28,475	2,080
Food preparation and serving related occupations	11.29	10.44	450	417	39.8	23,385	21,694	2,072
Cooks	13.51	13.00	540	520	40.0	28,088	27,040	2,079
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.93	9.00	397	360	40.0	20,645	18,720	2,078
Building cleaning workers	9.67	8.90	386	356	40.0	20,086	18,512	2,078
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.93	9.10	397	364	40.0	20,652	18,928	2,079
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.61	8.55	343	340	39.9	17,849	17,680	2,072
Personal care and service occupations	14.01	13.65	546	537	39.0	28,400	27,899	2,027
Sales and related occupations	16.38	12.52	652	497	39.8	33,889	25,846	2,069
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	20.60	19.92	818	789	39.7	42,531	41,038	2,065
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	20.12	19.68	800	765	39.8	41,590	39,800	2,067
Retail sales workers	14.15	11.50	566	457	40.0	29,419	23,774	2,080
Cashiers, all workers	12.19	10.77	485	430	39.8	25,239	22,381	2,070

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006** — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Cashiers	\$12.19	\$10.77	\$485	\$430	39.8	\$25,239	\$22,381	2,070
Retail salespersons	15.16	12.17	608	480	40.1	31,638	24,960	2,086
Office and administrative support occupations	18.72	16.77	741	671	39.6	38,527	34,884	2,058
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	25.45	28.61	989	1,144	38.8	51,403	59,505	2,020
Financial clerks	16.52	16.61	661	664	40.0	34,368	34,543	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	16.56	16.61	662	664	40.0	34,450	34,543	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.98	20.30	795	808	39.8	41,366	42,026	2,071
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	23.05	23.69	914	930	39.7	47,553	48,360	2,063
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	16.83	16.41	673	656	40.0	35,004	34,133	2,079
Data entry and information processing workers	14.90	14.13	577	565	38.7	30,010	29,390	2,014
Office clerks, general	17.30	15.43	679	612	39.3	35,323	31,803	2,042
Construction and extraction occupations	21.57	21.22	851	844	39.4	44,230	43,909	2,050
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.52	21.32	901	853	40.0	46,834	44,346	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	20.14	20.38	806	815	40.0	41,895	42,390	2,080
Maintenance workers, machinery	19.62	16.13	785	645	40.0	40,820	33,559	2,080
Line installers and repairers	29.46	29.93	1,178	1,197	40.0	61,277	62,244	2,080
Production occupations	17.60	16.81	697	667	39.6	36,233	34,694	2,059
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	17.28	16.81	691	672	40.0	35,933	34,965	2,080
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	20.40	20.17	816	807	40.0	42,428	41,954	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	18.98	18.73	755	744	39.8	39,285	38,667	2,070
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.54	15.10	609	604	39.2	31,680	31,408	2,038
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	21.89	21.51	826	860	37.7	42,932	44,739	1,961
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.55	10.30	462	412	40.0	24,001	21,424	2,078
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.53	13.22	501	529	40.0	26,058	27,498	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.

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 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

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	\$24.53	\$22.29	\$26.71	\$20.95	\$20.66	\$26.24
Management, professional, and related	31.93	30.98	32.13	36.09	36.24	34.70
Management, business, and financial	31.33	—	—	39.55	39.33	40.90
Professional and related	31.97	31.25	32.12	34.54	34.95	29.43
Service	20.59	13.47	23.38	10.46	9.93	17.88
Sales and office	19.39	20.06	18.64	16.33	16.37	15.09
Sales and related	—	—	—	16.75	16.80	—
Office and administrative support	20.09	—	18.64	16.01	16.03	15.70
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	25.92	26.27	24.28	18.77	18.73	—
Construction and extraction	24.52	24.60	24.16	18.40	18.35	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	27.64	—	—	19.34	19.30	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	19.57	19.02	23.27	13.53	13.57	—
Production	23.02	22.63	—	15.10	15.10	—
Transportation and material moving	17.28	16.60	21.73	11.23	11.26	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	4.0	5.9	4.3	3.5	3.7	8.6
Management, professional, and related	4.4	13.6	4.4	3.3	3.5	10.4
Management, business, and financial	16.1	—	—	4.4	4.9	10.4
Professional and related	4.6	13.3	4.8	4.0	4.1	15.8
Service	9.4	10.2	8.3	3.7	3.0	18.0
Sales and office	6.5	11.2	2.5	5.2	5.3	14.4
Sales and related	—	—	—	7.5	7.6	—
Office and administrative support	7.2	—	2.5	5.6	5.9	13.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	8.1	9.9	3.0	3.5	3.5	—
Construction and extraction	15.9	19.4	5.9	4.9	4.9	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2.4	—	—	2.9	2.9	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	7.5	8.4	8.3	4.6	4.6	—
Production	3.6	2.6	—	6.6	6.6	—
Transportation and material moving	12.4	14.3	3.4	4.7	4.8	—

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$21.35	\$20.44	\$27.84	\$27.84
Management, professional, and related	35.18	35.88	41.50	41.50
Management, business, and financial	39.22	39.26	38.56	38.56
Professional and related	33.79	34.59	—	—
Service	12.40	10.14	—	—
Sales and office	15.17	14.92	27.10	27.10
Sales and related	13.57	13.60	27.62	27.62
Office and administrative support	16.05	15.76	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	21.02	20.80	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	19.94	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	22.23	22.07	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.12	14.85	—	—
Production	16.75	16.50	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.14	12.72	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	3.2	3.8	8.6	8.6
Management, professional, and related	2.9	3.7	17.1	17.1
Management, business, and financial	4.7	5.4	28.5	28.5
Professional and related	3.2	4.1	—	—
Service	4.4	2.8	—	—
Sales and office	2.8	3.1	10.2	10.2
Sales and related	6.8	6.9	12.7	12.7
Office and administrative support	3.9	4.5	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.4	5.6	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	10.0	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	3.7	3.8	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	4.8	4.8	—	—
Production	5.2	5.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.3	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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006

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	-	\$22.31	-	\$34.29	-	-	-	-	-
Management, professional, and related	-	36.90	-	48.41	-	-	-	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	41.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and related	-	33.94	-	44.13	-	-	-	-	-
Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and office	-	18.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	18.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	20.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair	-	21.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	16.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	16.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	16.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)								
All workers	-	7.0	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	-
Management, professional, and related	-	4.2	-	.7	-	-	-	-	-
Management, business, and financial	-	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and related	-	2.9	-	.8	-	-	-	-	-
Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and office	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production, transportation, and material moving	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production	-	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	13.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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); State governments; and local governments. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, 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 agency within the sampled area.

The statistical area covered by this survey is defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of December 2003. The San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of San Diego County, CA.

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the 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. 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 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. When workers could be classified in more than one occupation, they were classified in the occupation that required the higher skill level. When there was no perceptible difference in skill level, the workers were classified in the occupation that described their primary activity.

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 reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

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

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

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

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free or subsidized room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips)
- 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 characteris-

tics 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.

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, post-stratification, 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 \$17.46 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, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	1,266,000	1,082,100	183,900
Management, professional, and related	348,100	250,400	97,800
Management, business, and financial	81,500	67,300	14,200
Professional and related	266,700	183,100	83,500
Service	270,500	227,000	43,500
Sales and office	370,400	341,400	28,900
Sales and related	155,600	154,300	–
Office and administrative support	214,800	187,200	27,600
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	145,600	137,400	8,200
Construction and extraction	87,700	83,100	4,600
Installation, maintenance, and repair	57,900	54,300	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	131,300	125,800	5,500
Production	65,400	63,800	–
Transportation and material moving	65,800	62,000	3,900

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-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA, December 2006**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	61,698	60,813	885
Total in sample	525	481	44
Responding	307	269	38
Refused or unable to provide data	148	142	6
Out of business or not in survey scope	70	70	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.