

Seattle–Tacoma–Bremerton, WA National Compensation Survey January 2002



U.S. Department of Labor
Elaine L. Chao, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Kathleen P. Utgoff, Commissioner

September 2002

Bulletin 3115–15

Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Seattle–Tacoma–Bremerton, WA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2001 and July 2002; the average reference month is January 2002. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. The employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$19.98	2.1	36.7	\$18.99	2.7	36.9	\$23.87	2.4	35.7
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	23.18	2.1	36.8	22.31	2.7	37.4	25.75	2.9	35.2
Professional specialty and technical	27.14	2.2	36.7	26.42	3.2	37.1	28.42	2.5	36.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.48	3.7	39.7	31.04	3.9	39.7	33.19	10.0	39.7
Sales	15.49	6.0	34.3	15.46	6.0	34.3	-	-	-
Administrative support	15.43	2.6	36.5	15.75	3.1	38.3	14.20	2.1	31.1
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	18.40	3.2	37.9	18.30	3.5	38.1	19.39	3.2	36.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.93	3.3	39.9	22.97	3.5	39.8	22.44	4.6	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.32	4.7	39.4	17.32	4.7	39.4	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	16.85	4.0	36.5	16.34	4.9	37.4	18.74	4.3	33.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.63	4.0	34.0	12.30	4.3	33.8	15.81	3.3	36.7
Service occupations ⁵	12.34	4.2	34.6	10.20	3.3	33.9	19.82	4.6	37.4
Full time	20.63	2.2	39.8	19.61	2.8	39.8	24.79	2.6	39.7
Part time	14.21	5.2	21.6	13.02	7.3	21.8	17.61	5.4	21.2
Union	20.85	2.7	36.3	20.04	4.1	37.0	22.24	1.9	35.3
Nonunion	19.30	3.1	36.9	18.43	3.3	36.9	30.08	6.2	37.1
Time	19.96	2.2	36.6	18.93	2.8	36.8	23.87	2.4	35.7
Incentive	20.68	9.4	39.3	20.68	9.4	39.3	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	17.17	5.0	37.7	17.15	5.1	37.7	-	-	-
100-499 workers	17.02	4.2	35.8	16.76	4.5	35.9	21.77	5.1	34.7
500 workers or more	22.88	2.7	36.9	22.17	4.0	37.6	24.10	2.6	35.8

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

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on

hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$19.98	2.1	\$18.99	2.7	\$23.87	2.4
All excluding sales	20.29	2.2	19.30	2.8	23.87	2.4
White collar	23.18	2.1	22.31	2.7	25.75	2.9
White collar excluding sales	24.21	2.1	23.59	2.7	25.75	2.9
Professional specialty and technical	27.14	2.2	26.42	3.2	28.42	2.5
Professional specialty	28.82	2.6	28.10	4.0	29.87	2.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.79	3.4	29.85	3.7	29.32	6.5
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.62	3.4	29.65	3.7	29.32	6.5
Natural scientists	31.77	9.8	37.59	6.6	—	—
Medical scientists	37.61	6.8	37.61	6.8	—	—
Health related	25.94	5.4	25.70	7.3	26.54	5.6
Registered nurses	27.46	3.1	27.65	4.0	26.92	2.5
Pharmacists	37.96	4.4	35.93	2.1	—	—
Teachers, college and university	39.67	8.6	31.83	24.9	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.46	4.3	15.65	16.1	31.19	1.7
Elementary school teachers	31.31	2.4	23.19	9.9	31.49	2.4
Secondary school teachers	31.27	2.4	24.62	9.3	31.57	2.5
Teachers, special education	31.69	3.0	—	—	31.69	3.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	28.98	3.2	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	14.60	4.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	22.25	14.4	—	—	28.35	7.9
Psychologists	21.64	19.4	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.56	10.5	—	—	—	—
Social workers	17.41	10.6	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	40.99	8.1	43.29	11.6	35.52	9.0
Lawyers	40.43	8.3	43.29	11.6	32.55	5.7
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.91	9.5	27.56	9.5	—	—
Editors and reporters	20.73	10.9	22.24	14.3	—	—
Technical	21.50	2.7	22.05	3.0	19.61	4.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.75	7.5	18.03	9.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.02	3.2	18.04	4.3	17.98	1.7
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.99	3.1	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	24.38	9.6	24.38	9.6	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.18	4.7	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	23.52	5.6	23.08	6.3	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.48	3.7	31.04	3.9	33.19	10.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.41	4.5	35.92	4.7	38.18	12.3
Financial managers	28.62	9.6	28.62	9.6	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	66.53	19.3	66.53	19.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	34.77	9.9	19.51	14.3	37.58	10.0
Managers, medicine and health	28.51	17.4	28.51	17.4	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.98	4.7	38.89	4.9	—	—
Management related	25.03	3.9	24.79	4.6	26.05	6.7
Accountants and auditors	21.81	4.3	21.17	6.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	27.84	11.7	27.17	15.0	—	—
Sales	15.49	6.0	15.46	6.0	—	—
Supervisors, sales	23.62	11.4	23.66	11.8	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.63	31.4	30.63	31.4	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	25.78	5.6	25.78	5.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.36	6.7	10.36	6.7	—	—
Cashiers	12.95	5.6	12.95	5.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.43	2.6	15.75	3.1	14.20	2.1
Secretaries	16.46	4.8	17.37	5.6	14.20	2.8
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.27	4.7	14.27	4.7	—	—
Receptionists	11.22	4.5	11.15	4.7	—	—
Order clerks	16.25	7.5	16.25	7.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Library clerks	\$12.03	6.8	–	–	\$11.70	7.8
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.51	3.1	\$14.51	3.1	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.37	4.5	14.23	5.0	15.52	6.2
Billing clerks	16.86	8.2	16.16	11.3	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	18.01	18.1	18.01	18.1	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	20.54	5.6	–	–	–	–
General office clerks	14.60	3.2	14.79	3.9	14.29	5.4
Data entry keyers	14.61	12.5	14.61	12.5	–	–
Teachers' aides	11.73	2.1	–	–	11.73	2.1
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.25	12.2	18.52	14.4	14.13	3.3
Blue collar	18.40	3.2	18.30	3.5	19.39	3.2
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.93	3.3	22.97	3.5	22.44	4.6
Automobile mechanics	24.37	3.4	24.37	3.4	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.69	5.8	21.69	5.9	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	22.43	2.6	22.52	2.9	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.82	10.7	19.82	10.7	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	19.71	11.5	20.22	14.8	–	–
Supervisors, production	17.13	5.4	–	–	–	–
Machinists	25.43	16.2	25.43	16.2	–	–
	22.94	8.8	22.94	8.8	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	17.32	4.7	17.32	4.7	–	–
Welders and cutters	12.91	8.1	12.91	8.1	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	16.59	3.2	16.59	3.2	–	–
	18.83	14.7	18.83	14.7	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	16.85	4.0	16.34	4.9	18.74	4.3
Bus drivers	16.61	3.6	16.54	3.6	–	–
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	16.85	6.1	–	–	17.61	5.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.52	17.2	12.52	17.2	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.06	12.1	18.06	12.1	–	–
	19.94	14.7	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.63	4.0	12.30	4.3	15.81	3.3
Construction laborers	13.16	7.6	–	–	–	–
Production helpers	16.89	2.5	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	10.97	19.4	10.97	19.4	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.72	8.8	9.72	8.8	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	14.40	6.5	14.40	6.5	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.28	10.8	10.28	10.8	–	–
	11.47	7.3	11.50	7.4	–	–
Service						
Protective service	12.34	4.2	10.20	3.3	19.82	4.6
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.05	15.2	9.48	16.4	23.95	4.5
Firefighting	33.45	2.1	–	–	33.45	2.1
Police and detectives, public service	24.91	5.4	–	–	25.86	5.2
Correctional institution officers	24.02	6.4	–	–	24.02	6.4
Guards and police, except public service	18.31	4.3	–	–	18.31	4.3
Food service	8.78	8.0	8.59	7.0	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	9.83	3.8	9.72	4.2	11.46	5.0
Waiters and waitresses	7.79	4.9	7.79	4.9	–	–
Other food service	7.50	4.0	7.50	4.0	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.82	4.0	10.75	4.4	11.46	5.0
Cooks	17.16	11.7	17.16	11.7	–	–
Food counter, fountain, and related	11.87	4.6	11.66	4.9	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.81	9.1	9.69	9.7	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.20	4.4	9.22	4.6	–	–
	9.23	3.5	8.79	2.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Health service	\$11.37	4.3	\$10.93	4.9	\$13.81	3.4
Health aides, except nursing	12.09	9.6	11.95	12.4	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.22	4.3	10.73	4.6	14.20	3.5
Cleaning and building service	10.71	3.2	10.12	2.9	13.76	1.5
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	14.28	5.4	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.32	3.5	9.27	3.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.56	3.9	9.85	3.4	13.77	1.5
Personal service	11.90	7.4	11.80	7.9	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	8.24	1.6	8.24	1.6	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	13.11	9.3	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	13.47	5.8	13.47	5.8	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$20.63	2.2	\$19.61	2.8	\$24.79	2.6
All excluding sales	20.86	2.3	19.83	2.9	24.79	2.6
White collar	23.74	2.2	22.74	2.7	26.91	3.2
White collar excluding sales	24.57	2.2	23.71	2.9	26.92	3.2
Professional specialty and technical	27.22	2.4	26.47	3.5	28.51	2.7
Professional specialty	28.84	2.9	28.10	4.4	29.91	2.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.79	3.4	29.85	3.7	29.32	6.5
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.62	3.4	29.65	3.7	29.32	6.5
Natural scientists	31.77	9.8	37.59	6.6	—	—
Medical scientists	37.61	6.8	37.61	6.8	—	—
Health related	25.30	7.1	24.71	10.1	26.47	6.7
Registered nurses	26.82	4.4	26.81	6.0	26.85	3.6
Pharmacists	38.33	4.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	40.00	10.5	32.01	26.4	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.59	4.5	14.47	14.2	31.32	1.8
Elementary school teachers	31.28	2.4	23.19	9.9	31.47	2.5
Secondary school teachers	31.35	2.5	24.02	9.7	31.69	2.6
Teachers, special education	31.69	3.0	—	—	31.69	3.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	29.28	2.7	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	20.91	13.0	—	—	28.35	7.9
Psychologists	19.65	17.3	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.18	11.5	—	—	—	—
Social workers	17.00	11.7	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	40.99	8.1	43.29	11.6	35.52	9.0
Lawyers	40.43	8.3	43.29	11.6	32.55	5.7
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.96	9.5	27.62	9.5	—	—
Editors and reporters	20.73	10.9	22.24	14.3	—	—
Technical	21.81	2.8	22.37	3.1	19.82	4.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.60	8.2	17.33	9.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.92	1.5	17.77	2.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	24.90	8.8	24.90	8.8	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.18	4.7	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	23.52	5.6	23.08	6.3	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.49	3.7	31.07	3.9	33.09	10.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.41	4.6	35.97	4.7	38.05	12.4
Financial managers	28.80	9.9	28.80	9.9	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	66.53	19.3	66.53	19.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	34.77	9.9	19.51	14.3	37.58	10.0
Managers, medicine and health	28.51	17.4	28.51	17.4	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.98	4.7	38.89	4.9	—	—
Management related	25.05	3.9	24.80	4.6	26.05	6.7
Accountants and auditors	21.81	4.3	21.17	6.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	28.07	12.0	27.43	15.4	—	—
Sales	16.94	6.0	16.92	6.0	—	—
Supervisors, sales	23.62	11.4	23.66	11.8	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.63	31.4	30.63	31.4	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	25.78	5.6	25.78	5.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.85	6.7	10.85	6.7	—	—
Cashiers	14.20	4.6	14.20	4.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.81	2.8	15.90	3.2	15.31	2.4
Secretaries	16.75	5.1	17.31	5.8	14.66	2.7
Receptionists	11.74	4.4	11.67	4.6	—	—
Order clerks	16.25	7.5	16.25	7.5	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.55	3.2	14.51	3.1	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.37	4.5	14.23	5.0	15.52	6.2
Billing clerks	17.20	8.6	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	\$18.01	18.1	\$18.01	18.1	–	–
General office clerks	15.00	3.2	14.78	4.1	\$15.45	5.5
Data entry keyers	14.88	13.0	14.88	13.0	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.56	12.6	18.84	14.8	14.34	3.2
Blue collar	18.96	3.3	18.87	3.6	19.93	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.16	3.1	23.23	3.3	22.44	4.6
Automobile mechanics	24.37	3.4	24.37	3.4	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.69	5.8	21.69	5.9	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	22.43	2.6	22.52	2.9	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.82	10.7	19.82	10.7	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	19.71	11.5	20.22	14.8	–	–
Supervisors, production	17.13	5.4	–	–	–	–
Machinists	25.43	16.2	25.43	16.2	–	–
	22.94	8.8	22.94	8.8	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	17.42	4.7	17.42	4.7	–	–
Welders and cutters	12.91	8.1	12.91	8.1	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	16.59	3.2	16.59	3.2	–	–
	18.83	14.7	18.83	14.7	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	17.41	4.2	16.91	4.9	19.59	5.6
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.63	3.6	16.56	3.7	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.17	12.2	18.17	12.2	–	–
	19.94	14.7	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.47	4.7	13.13	5.2	16.17	2.8
Construction laborers	13.16	7.6	–	–	–	–
Production helpers	16.89	2.5	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	10.97	19.4	10.97	19.4	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.19	10.5	12.19	10.5	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	16.05	6.7	16.05	6.7	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.44	12.5	10.44	12.5	–	–
	11.60	7.7	11.60	7.7	–	–
Service						
Protective service	12.93	4.9	10.49	4.0	20.50	4.6
Supervisors, police and detectives	17.52	16.3	9.57	18.0	24.62	4.1
Firefighting	33.45	2.1	–	–	33.45	2.1
Police and detectives, public service	24.91	5.4	–	–	25.86	5.2
Correctional institution officers	25.42	3.6	–	–	25.42	3.6
	18.31	4.3	–	–	18.31	4.3
Food service	10.78	3.7	10.66	4.1	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8.27	7.0	8.27	7.0	–	–
Other food service	7.67	6.9	7.67	6.9	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.72	3.8	11.64	4.3	–	–
Cooks	17.16	11.7	17.16	11.7	–	–
Food counter, fountain, and related	12.07	4.3	11.85	4.7	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.84	10.3	9.84	10.3	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.88	5.2	9.88	5.2	–	–
Health service	9.44	4.4	8.87	3.4	–	–
Health aides, except nursing	11.21	4.6	10.68	5.1	13.79	3.5
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.42	11.0	–	–	–	–
	10.97	4.1	10.35	4.1	14.20	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$10.72	3.4	\$10.13	3.1	\$13.81	1.6
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	14.28	5.4	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.00	4.0	9.00	4.0	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.58	4.0	9.87	3.6	13.76	1.5
Personal service	13.13	8.4	13.07	8.9	—	—

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

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$14.21	5.2	\$13.02	7.3	\$17.61	5.4
All excluding sales	14.92	5.2	13.83	7.6	17.61	5.4
White collar	18.01	6.1	17.54	9.1	18.80	6.2
White collar excluding sales	20.46	4.9	21.89	6.3	18.80	6.2
Professional specialty and technical	26.47	3.7	25.89	4.9	27.55	6.7
Professional specialty	28.67	3.6	28.15	4.4	29.55	7.0
Health related	27.62	4.6	27.79	5.4	26.86	1.2
Registered nurses	28.47	4.1	28.81	4.7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	38.42	6.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.74	6.2	—	—	27.85	7.7
Substitute teachers	14.18	7.2	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	18.40	5.2	18.57	7.1	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.20	7.8	18.48	9.7	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.36	3.8	8.36	3.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.56	7.5	7.56	7.5	—	—
Cashiers	8.98	6.8	8.98	6.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.74	4.1	13.53	8.3	12.23	3.3
Secretaries	14.89	10.9	18.09	21.2	13.44	3.6
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.35	6.1	15.35	6.1	—	—
Library clerks	10.31	10.0	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	12.53	11.4	—	—	10.95	9.9
Teachers' aides	11.63	2.4	—	—	11.63	2.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.09	6.8	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	10.64	4.2	9.75	4.1	15.44	4.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.04	7.3	11.08	9.6	16.02	2.7
Bus drivers	14.93	5.5	—	—	16.02	2.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.84	4.2	8.86	4.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.74	6.3	11.74	6.3	—	—
Service	9.24	3.9	8.88	3.8	12.11	5.7
Protective service	10.76	11.4	—	—	—	—
Food service	8.31	3.6	8.22	3.8	9.62	6.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.30	3.9	7.30	3.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.34	4.8	7.34	4.8	—	—
Other food service	9.03	3.9	8.96	4.3	9.62	6.9
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.95	5.3	8.97	5.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.71	4.2	8.59	4.5	—	—
Health service	12.35	9.3	12.27	9.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.86	10.5	12.86	10.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$10.44	7.9	\$10.01	8.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.96	13.2	—	—	—	—
Personal service	8.73	5.9	8.53	5.8	—	—

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

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$821	2.2	39.8	\$780	2.8	39.8	\$984	2.6	39.7
All excluding sales	830	2.3	39.8	789	2.9	39.8	984	2.6	39.7
White collar	943	2.2	39.7	905	2.8	39.8	1,061	3.1	39.4
White collar excluding sales	976	2.2	39.7	944	2.9	39.8	1,061	3.1	39.4
Professional specialty and technical	1,077	2.4	39.6	1,053	3.5	39.8	1,118	2.6	39.2
Professional specialty	1,138	2.8	39.5	1,116	4.4	39.7	1,169	2.6	39.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,189	3.4	39.9	1,191	3.7	39.9	1,168	6.6	39.8
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,182	3.4	39.9	1,184	3.7	39.9	1,168	6.6	39.8
Natural scientists	1,271	9.8	40.0	1,503	6.6	40.0	-	-	-
Medical scientists	1,504	6.8	40.0	1,504	6.8	40.0	-	-	-
Health related	1,008	7.1	39.8	985	10.1	39.9	1,054	6.7	39.8
Registered nurses	1,068	4.5	39.8	1,070	6.1	39.9	1,063	3.4	39.6
Pharmacists	1,512	4.9	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,592	10.4	39.8	1,237	22.4	38.6	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,136	4.2	38.4	573	13.6	39.6	1,198	1.6	38.2
Elementary school teachers	1,196	2.0	38.2	893	9.3	38.5	1,203	2.0	38.2
Secondary school teachers	1,199	2.8	38.2	930	9.5	38.7	1,211	2.9	38.2
Teachers, special education	1,182	3.1	37.3	-	-	-	1,182	3.1	37.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,173	2.6	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	811	13.7	38.8	-	-	-	1,113	7.0	39.2
Psychologists	752	17.7	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	687	11.5	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	680	11.6	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	1,548	8.9	37.8	1,608	12.4	37.2	1,396	9.3	39.3
Lawyers	1,523	9.0	37.7	1,608	12.4	37.2	1,276	5.6	39.2
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,077	9.7	39.9	1,105	9.7	40.0	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	793	9.9	38.3	834	13.4	37.5	-	-	-
Technical	870	2.8	39.9	891	3.0	39.9	793	4.9	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	784	8.2	40.0	693	9.9	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	717	1.5	40.0	711	2.0	40.0	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	996	8.8	40.0	996	8.8	40.0	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	807	4.7	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	941	5.6	40.0	923	6.3	40.0	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,260	3.7	40.0	1,245	3.9	40.1	1,321	10.1	39.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,459	4.6	40.1	1,442	4.8	40.1	1,522	12.4	40.0
Financial managers	1,146	9.9	39.8	1,146	9.9	39.8	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	2,790	23.2	41.9	2,790	23.2	41.9	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	1,390	9.9	40.0	775	14.3	39.7	1,503	10.0	40.0
Managers, medicine and health	1,140	17.4	40.0	1,140	17.4	40.0	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	\$1,567	4.7	40.2	\$1,563	4.8	40.2	—	—	—
Management related	1,001	3.9	40.0	992	4.6	40.0	\$1,038	6.7	39.8
Accountants and auditors	872	4.3	40.0	847	6.3	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	1,123	12.0	40.0	1,097	15.4	40.0	—	—	—
Sales									
Supervisors, sales	671	6.2	39.6	670	6.2	39.6	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	975	11.3	41.3	978	11.7	41.3	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,225	31.4	40.0	1,225	31.4	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	1,091	5.0	42.3	1,091	5.0	42.3	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	420	6.9	38.8	420	6.9	38.8	—	—	—
Cashiers	545	4.0	38.4	545	4.0	38.4	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Secretaries	628	2.8	39.7	632	3.2	39.7	609	2.4	39.8
Secretaries	663	5.1	39.6	684	5.8	39.5	583	2.9	39.7
Receptionists	465	4.1	39.6	462	4.3	39.6	—	—	—
Order clerks	650	7.5	40.0	650	7.5	40.0	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	577	3.6	39.6	573	3.7	39.5	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	571	4.2	39.7	565	4.7	39.7	614	5.7	39.6
Billing clerks	688	8.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	720	18.1	40.0	720	18.1	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	597	3.3	39.8	587	4.2	39.7	617	5.4	39.9
Data entry keyers	571	12.7	38.4	571	12.7	38.4	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	701	12.7	39.9	751	14.9	39.9	574	3.2	40.0
Blue collar	757	3.3	39.9	754	3.5	39.9	796	3.5	39.9
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	926	3.2	40.0	929	3.4	40.0	898	4.6	40.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	1,034	5.3	42.4	1,034	5.3	42.4	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	868	5.8	40.0	868	5.9	40.0	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	897	2.6	40.0	901	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	793	10.7	40.0	793	10.7	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	789	11.5	40.0	809	14.8	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	685	5.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	1,017	16.2	40.0	1,017	16.2	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	917	8.8	40.0	917	8.8	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	695	4.7	39.9	695	4.7	39.9	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	516	8.1	40.0	516	8.1	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	664	3.2	40.0	664	3.2	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	753	14.7	40.0	753	14.7	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Transportation and material moving									
Truck drivers	\$698	4.1	40.1	\$678	4.8	40.1	\$781	5.6	39.8
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	669	3.5	40.2	666	3.5	40.2	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	727	12.2	40.0	727	12.2	40.0	—	—	—
	797	14.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers									
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	535	4.7	39.7	521	5.2	39.7	647	2.8	40.0
Construction laborers	526	7.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	667	1.8	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	439	19.4	40.0	439	19.4	40.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	466	11.5	38.2	466	11.5	38.2	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	636	6.8	39.6	636	6.8	39.6	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	418	12.5	40.0	418	12.5	40.0	—	—	—
	463	7.7	39.9	463	7.7	39.9	—	—	—
Service									
Protective service	515	4.9	39.8	415	4.0	39.6	832	5.0	40.6
Supervisors, police and detectives	709	16.6	40.5	382	17.9	39.9	1,009	4.6	41.0
Firefighting	1,338	2.1	40.0	—	—	—	1,338	2.1	40.0
Police and detectives, public service	1,099	8.0	44.1	—	—	—	1,185	5.0	45.8
Correctional institution officers	1,017	3.6	40.0	—	—	—	1,017	3.6	40.0
Food service	732	4.3	40.0	—	—	—	732	4.3	40.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	428	4.8	39.7	423	5.3	39.7	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	313	8.9	37.8	313	8.9	37.8	—	—	—
Other food service	284	8.3	37.1	284	8.3	37.1	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	474	4.9	40.5	472	5.5	40.6	—	—	—
Cooks	766	16.5	44.6	766	16.5	44.6	—	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	478	4.6	39.6	471	5.1	39.8	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	393	10.3	40.0	393	10.3	40.0	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	395	5.2	40.0	395	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Health service	370	4.9	39.2	346	4.4	39.0	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	443	5.0	39.5	421	5.6	39.4	552	3.5	40.0
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	497	11.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
	432	4.6	39.4	407	4.6	39.3	568	3.5	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Cleaning and building service	\$427	3.4	39.9	\$404	3.1	39.8	\$553	1.6	40.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	571	5.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	350	4.2	38.9	350	4.2	38.9	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	423	4.0	39.9	394	3.6	39.9	551	1.5	40.0
Personal service	500	6.4	38.1	497	6.8	38.0	—	—	—

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

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$41,774	2.2	2,025	\$40,516	2.8	2,066	\$46,431	2.6	1,873
All excluding sales	42,206	2.3	2,023	40,974	2.9	2,067	46,431	2.6	1,873
White collar	47,287	2.2	1,992	46,917	2.8	2,063	48,305	3.1	1,795
White collar excluding sales	48,736	2.2	1,984	48,918	2.9	2,063	48,307	3.1	1,795
Professional specialty and technical	51,915	2.4	1,907	54,306	3.5	2,051	48,468	2.6	1,700
Professional specialty	53,712	2.8	1,863	57,406	4.4	2,043	49,392	2.6	1,652
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	61,828	3.4	2,075	61,957	3.7	2,076	60,713	6.6	2,071
Computer systems analysts and scientists	61,466	3.4	2,075	61,556	3.7	2,076	60,713	6.6	2,071
Natural scientists	66,073	9.8	2,080	78,179	6.6	2,080	-	-	-
Medical scientists	78,225	6.8	2,080	78,225	6.8	2,080	-	-	-
Health related	51,875	7.1	2,051	51,216	10.1	2,073	53,151	6.7	2,008
Registered nurses	54,464	4.5	2,030	55,633	6.1	2,075	51,756	3.4	1,927
Pharmacists	78,600	4.9	2,051	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	65,617	10.4	1,640	51,595	22.4	1,612	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	42,357	4.2	1,431	27,224	13.6	1,882	43,635	1.6	1,393
Elementary school teachers	43,644	2.0	1,395	34,130	9.3	1,472	43,850	2.0	1,393
Secondary school teachers	43,751	2.8	1,395	35,810	9.5	1,491	44,088	2.9	1,391
Teachers, special education	43,222	3.1	1,364	-	-	-	43,222	3.1	1,364
Teachers, n.e.c.	42,778	2.6	1,461	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	39,579	13.7	1,893	-	-	-	50,121	7.0	1,768
Psychologists	35,809	17.7	1,822	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	35,702	11.5	2,078	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	35,334	11.6	2,078	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	80,489	8.9	1,964	83,638	12.4	1,932	72,601	9.3	2,044
Lawyers	79,210	9.0	1,959	83,638	12.4	1,932	66,333	5.6	2,038
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	53,388	9.7	1,980	54,495	9.7	1,973	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	37,305	9.9	1,800	37,601	13.4	1,691	-	-	-
Technical	45,239	2.8	2,074	46,361	3.0	2,072	41,234	4.9	2,080
Clinical laboratory technicians and technicians	40,761	8.2	2,080	36,056	9.9	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	37,281	1.5	2,080	36,970	2.0	2,080	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	51,876	8.8	2,083	51,876	8.8	2,083	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	41,983	4.7	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c.	48,906	5.6	2,080	48,001	6.3	2,080	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	65,368	3.7	2,076	64,720	3.9	2,083	67,817	10.1	2,050
Executives, administrators, and managers	75,609	4.6	2,077	74,989	4.8	2,085	77,845	12.4	2,046
Financial managers	59,569	9.9	2,068	59,569	9.9	2,068	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	145,058	23.2	2,180	145,058	23.2	2,180	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	68,542	9.9	1,971	40,305	14.3	2,066	73,456	10.0	1,955
Managers, medicine and health	59,302	17.4	2,080	59,302	17.4	2,080	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	\$81,459	4.7	2,090	\$81,277	4.8	2,090	—	—	—
Management related	51,970	3.9	2,075	51,584	4.6	2,080	\$53,523	6.7	2,055
Accountants and auditors	45,365	4.3	2,080	44,020	6.3	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	58,385	12.0	2,080	57,047	15.4	2,080	—	—	—
Sales									
Supervisors, sales	34,909	6.2	2,061	34,863	6.2	2,061	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	50,700	11.3	2,147	50,838	11.7	2,149	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	63,719	31.4	2,080	63,719	31.4	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	56,720	5.0	2,200	56,720	5.0	2,200	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	21,864	6.9	2,015	21,864	6.9	2,015	—	—	—
Cashiers	28,355	4.0	1,997	28,355	4.0	1,997	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Secretaries	32,543	2.8	2,059	32,854	3.2	2,067	30,856	2.4	2,016
Secretaries	34,056	5.1	2,033	35,582	5.8	2,055	28,624	2.9	1,952
Receptionists	24,184	4.1	2,061	24,043	4.3	2,060	—	—	—
Order clerks	33,802	7.5	2,080	33,802	7.5	2,080	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	29,981	3.6	2,060	29,814	3.7	2,055	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	29,578	4.2	2,058	29,380	4.7	2,065	31,099	5.7	2,004
Billing clerks	35,784	8.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	37,488	18.1	2,082	37,488	18.1	2,082	—	—	—
General office clerks	31,045	3.3	2,069	30,542	4.2	2,067	32,072	5.4	2,075
Data entry keyers	29,711	12.7	1,996	29,711	12.7	1,996	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	36,153	12.7	2,059	39,051	14.9	2,072	29,057	3.2	2,026
Blue collar	39,300	3.3	2,073	39,186	3.5	2,076	40,559	3.5	2,035
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	48,101	3.2	2,077	48,343	3.4	2,081	45,443	4.6	2,025
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	53,743	5.3	2,205	53,743	5.3	2,205	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	45,115	5.8	2,080	45,111	5.9	2,080	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	46,651	2.6	2,080	46,831	2.9	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	41,261	10.7	2,082	41,261	10.7	2,082	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	39,038	11.5	1,980	42,090	14.8	2,082	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	35,641	5.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	52,903	16.2	2,080	52,903	16.2	2,080	—	—	—
Machinists	47,761	8.8	2,082	47,761	8.8	2,082	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	36,204	4.7	2,079	36,204	4.7	2,079	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	26,851	8.1	2,080	26,851	8.1	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	34,508	3.2	2,080	34,508	3.2	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	39,212	14.7	2,083	39,212	14.7	2,083	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Transportation and material moving									
Truck drivers	\$36,204	4.1	2,080	\$35,279	4.8	2,087	\$40,169	5.6	2,050
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	34,762	3.5	2,090	34,616	3.5	2,091	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	37,795	12.2	2,080	37,795	12.2	2,080	—	—	—
	41,470	14.7	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers									
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	27,551	4.7	2,046	26,903	5.2	2,048	32,719	2.8	2,023
Construction laborers	26,450	7.6	2,010	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	31,320	1.8	1,854	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	22,821	19.4	2,080	22,821	19.4	2,080	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	24,224	11.5	1,987	24,224	11.5	1,987	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	33,084	6.8	2,061	33,084	6.8	2,061	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	21,719	12.5	2,080	21,719	12.5	2,080	—	—	—
	24,058	7.7	2,075	24,058	7.7	2,075	—	—	—
Service									
Protective service	26,676	4.9	2,062	21,589	4.0	2,057	42,619	5.0	2,078
Supervisors, police and detectives	36,752	16.6	2,097	19,863	17.9	2,075	52,129	4.6	2,117
Firefighting	69,575	2.1	2,080	—	—	—	69,575	2.1	2,080
Police and detectives, public service	57,220	8.0	2,297	—	—	—	61,608	5.0	2,383
Correctional institution officers	52,876	3.6	2,080	—	—	—	52,876	3.6	2,080
Food service	38,089	4.3	2,080	—	—	—	38,089	4.3	2,080
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	22,195	4.8	2,059	22,006	5.3	2,064	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	16,250	8.9	1,965	16,250	8.9	1,965	—	—	—
Other food service	14,785	8.3	1,929	14,785	8.3	1,929	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	24,556	4.9	2,096	24,521	5.5	2,107	—	—	—
Cooks	39,813	16.5	2,320	39,813	16.5	2,320	—	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	24,584	4.6	2,038	24,516	5.1	2,069	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	20,371	10.3	2,071	20,371	10.3	2,071	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	20,556	5.2	2,080	20,556	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Health service	19,246	4.9	2,039	18,007	4.4	2,030	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	23,031	5.0	2,054	21,874	5.6	2,049	28,680	3.5	2,080
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	25,831	11.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
	22,480	4.6	2,049	21,144	4.6	2,043	29,533	3.5	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Cleaning and building service	\$22,137	3.4	2,065	\$20,985	3.1	2,072	\$28,024	1.6	2,029
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	29,711	5.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	18,214	4.2	2,023	18,214	4.2	2,023	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	21,868	4.0	2,067	20,496	3.6	2,076	27,901	1.5	2,027
Personal service	25,632	6.4	1,952	25,714	6.8	1,967	—	—	—

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

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$19.98	2.1	\$18.99	2.7	\$23.87	2.4
All excluding sales	20.29	2.2	19.30	2.8	23.87	2.4
White collar	23.18	2.1	22.31	2.7	25.75	2.9
1	8.28	4.7	8.28	4.8	—	—
2	10.95	12.3	11.31	14.7	9.54	3.5
3	11.89	3.1	11.62	3.7	13.14	3.6
4	15.08	2.4	15.18	2.7	14.38	3.0
5	15.80	3.5	15.83	4.7	15.70	3.2
6	18.02	6.4	18.01	7.0	18.07	3.5
7	20.92	2.6	21.25	2.9	19.68	3.5
8	23.09	3.8	23.09	4.4	23.10	4.3
9	27.71	2.0	27.45	3.4	27.95	2.2
10	29.47	3.6	29.80	4.3	28.89	6.1
11	33.23	3.2	33.49	3.8	32.75	6.0
12	40.11	3.1	40.09	3.5	40.24	5.4
13	45.47	4.0	—	—	—	—
14	54.61	7.5	68.42	11.8	47.08	7.3
Not able to be leveled	23.84	5.1	23.89	5.1	—	—
White collar excluding sales	24.21	2.1	23.59	2.7	25.75	2.9
1	9.45	4.2	9.61	4.6	—	—
2	11.41	12.9	11.96	15.5	9.54	3.5
3	12.65	2.7	12.50	3.4	13.14	3.6
4	15.15	2.7	15.31	3.1	14.38	3.0
5	15.58	4.0	15.58	5.6	15.60	3.1
6	17.51	7.1	17.44	8.0	18.07	3.5
7	20.86	2.7	21.21	3.1	19.68	3.5
8	23.04	3.9	23.03	4.5	23.10	4.3
9	27.36	1.8	26.68	3.1	27.95	2.2
10	29.66	3.7	30.14	4.6	28.89	6.1
11	33.23	3.2	33.49	3.8	32.75	6.0
12	40.11	3.1	40.09	3.5	40.24	5.4
13	45.47	4.0	—	—	—	—
14	54.61	7.5	68.42	11.8	47.08	7.3
Not able to be leveled	24.78	3.9	24.83	3.9	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.14	2.2	26.42	3.2	28.42	2.5
Professional specialty	28.82	2.6	28.10	4.0	29.87	2.5
5	15.53	9.3	14.71	8.9	—	—
6	16.61	16.3	16.66	16.8	—	—
7	21.00	4.1	21.21	4.3	—	—
8	23.00	7.4	22.95	8.5	23.32	1.3
9	28.06	2.0	27.43	3.5	28.51	2.4
10	29.13	4.8	29.85	6.5	28.37	6.4
11	32.31	4.0	33.80	3.7	30.64	6.6
12	39.60	2.4	—	—	—	—
13	51.17	6.2	51.15	6.5	—	—
14	49.03	6.3	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.74	3.9	30.74	3.9	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	32.40	2.9	—	—	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	30.81	1.5	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.79	3.4	29.85	3.7	29.32	6.5
8	25.53	6.6	—	—	—	—
9	28.59	2.2	29.20	2.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.62	3.4	29.65	3.7	29.32	6.5
8	25.53	6.6	—	—	—	—
9	28.59	2.2	29.20	2.0	—	—
Natural scientists	31.77	9.8	37.59	6.6	—	—
Medical scientists	37.61	6.8	37.61	6.8	—	—
Health related	25.94	5.4	25.70	7.3	26.54	5.6
7	22.35	4.0	—	—	—	—
8	21.92	12.9	21.72	13.9	—	—
9	27.01	4.8	27.86	6.6	25.33	3.2
Registered nurses	27.46	3.1	27.65	4.0	26.92	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Health related –Continued						
Registered nurses –Continued						
8	\$25.89	3.6	\$26.16	4.1	–	–
9	28.38	3.6	29.08	4.4	\$26.78	2.4
Pharmacists	37.96	4.4	35.93	2.1	–	–
Teachers, college and university	39.67	8.6	31.83	24.9	–	–
11	32.26	26.1	32.26	26.1	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	29.46	4.3	15.65	16.1	31.19	1.7
6	15.06	2.6	–	–	–	–
7	22.66	14.2	22.66	14.2	–	–
9	31.24	1.7	27.02	7.3	31.31	1.7
Elementary school teachers	31.31	2.4	23.19	9.9	31.49	2.4
9	31.51	2.4	–	–	31.49	2.4
Secondary school teachers	31.27	2.4	24.62	9.3	31.57	2.5
9	31.55	2.4	–	–	31.57	2.5
Teachers, special education	31.69	3.0	–	–	31.69	3.0
9	31.69	3.0	–	–	31.69	3.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	28.98	3.2	–	–	–	–
9	29.64	2.0	–	–	–	–
Substitute teachers	14.60	4.4	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	22.25	14.4	–	–	28.35	7.9
Psychologists	21.64	19.4	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.56	10.5	–	–	–	–
Social workers	17.41	10.6	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	40.99	8.1	43.29	11.6	35.52	9.0
Lawyers	40.43	8.3	43.29	11.6	32.55	5.7
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.91	9.5	27.56	9.5	–	–
9	24.62	3.7	23.89	3.6	–	–
Editors and reporters	20.73	10.9	22.24	14.3	–	–
Technical	21.50	2.7	22.05	3.0	19.61	4.3
4	15.17	5.1	15.34	6.0	–	–
5	17.87	4.2	18.34	5.1	16.82	2.2
6	19.61	7.2	20.26	11.9	–	–
7	20.10	4.0	21.07	4.1	18.97	3.5
8	23.82	4.1	23.72	4.6	–	–
9	26.44	3.2	27.56	2.3	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.75	7.5	18.03	9.6	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	18.02	3.2	18.04	4.3	17.98	1.7
5	17.16	2.1	17.11	2.6	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.99	3.1	–	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	24.38	9.6	24.38	9.6	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.18	4.7	–	–	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	23.52	5.6	23.08	6.3	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.48	3.7	31.04	3.9	33.19	10.0
6	16.45	11.0	16.45	11.0	–	–
7	21.30	3.6	20.76	4.5	23.22	3.9
8	21.54	3.0	21.87	3.4	–	–
9	24.11	3.0	23.72	4.1	24.74	3.6
10	33.07	7.3	–	–	–	–
11	33.91	4.9	33.00	5.6	37.08	5.6
12	40.81	6.3	39.88	7.1	48.04	7.5
14	64.31	15.1	78.11	11.3	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.41	4.5	35.92	4.7	38.18	12.3
8	22.58	5.1	23.55	4.4	–	–
9	24.99	4.3	24.05	6.5	–	–
11	37.77	4.7	37.62	6.0	38.09	7.2
12	42.79	4.6	41.99	5.3	48.04	7.5
14	64.31	15.1	78.11	11.3	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers –Continued						
Financial managers	\$28.62	9.6	\$28.62	9.6	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	66.53	19.3	66.53	19.3	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	34.77	9.9	19.51	14.3	\$37.58	10.0
11	41.10	4.5	–	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	28.51	17.4	28.51	17.4	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.98	4.7	38.89	4.9	–	–
9	26.21	6.9	25.34	6.8	–	–
11	38.13	6.7	38.38	7.0	–	–
12	43.46	6.8	42.59	7.1	–	–
Management related	25.03	3.9	24.79	4.6	26.05	6.7
6	17.62	13.2	17.62	13.2	–	–
7	21.44	4.0	20.80	5.1	23.22	3.9
9	23.44	3.7	23.51	5.2	–	–
11	30.81	5.5	30.07	5.9	–	–
Accountants and auditors	21.81	4.3	21.17	6.3	–	–
7	20.18	7.1	–	–	–	–
9	24.28	4.1	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	27.84	11.7	27.17	15.0	–	–
Sales	15.49	6.0	15.46	6.0	–	–
1	8.07	5.4	8.07	5.4	–	–
3	9.54	5.4	9.54	5.4	–	–
4	14.89	5.6	14.89	5.6	–	–
5	16.82	7.3	16.69	7.5	–	–
6	20.49	8.8	20.49	8.8	–	–
9	48.32	24.5	48.32	24.5	–	–
Supervisors, sales	23.62	11.4	23.66	11.8	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.63	31.4	30.63	31.4	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	25.78	5.6	25.78	5.6	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	10.36	6.7	10.36	6.7	–	–
3	9.21	3.2	9.21	3.2	–	–
4	9.26	4.9	9.26	4.9	–	–
Cashiers	12.95	5.6	12.95	5.6	–	–
3	9.52	12.9	9.52	12.9	–	–
4	14.96	3.6	14.96	3.6	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	15.43	2.6	15.75	3.1	14.20	2.1
1	9.45	4.2	9.61	4.6	–	–
2	11.41	12.9	11.96	15.5	9.54	3.5
3	12.70	2.7	12.56	3.4	13.14	3.6
4	15.30	2.7	15.50	3.1	14.38	3.1
5	14.90	2.5	14.95	3.6	14.84	3.0
6	17.89	5.1	17.91	5.5	–	–
7	21.03	7.5	21.65	8.6	18.05	5.4
Secretaries	16.46	4.8	17.37	5.6	14.20	2.8
3	11.80	5.2	–	–	–	–
4	13.70	3.1	13.58	4.9	13.89	2.2
5	14.86	3.3	–	–	–	–
7	21.44	7.6	21.62	7.9	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.27	4.7	14.27	4.7	–	–
Receptionists	11.22	4.5	11.15	4.7	–	–
3	11.77	2.7	11.77	2.7	–	–
Order clerks	16.25	7.5	16.25	7.5	–	–
4	14.32	7.4	14.32	7.4	–	–
Library clerks	12.03	6.8	–	–	11.70	7.8
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.51	3.1	14.51	3.1	–	–
4	13.63	6.9	–	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.37	4.5	14.23	5.0	15.52	6.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks –Continued						
3	\$11.31	8.4	\$11.31	8.4	–	–
4	14.70	3.6	14.86	4.0	–	–
5	15.91	6.3	–	–	–	–
Billing clerks	16.86	8.2	16.16	11.3	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	18.01	18.1	18.01	18.1	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	20.54	5.6	–	–	–	–
4	18.51	16.2	18.97	16.3	–	–
General office clerks	14.60	3.2	14.79	3.9	\$14.29	5.4
3	14.19	8.0	15.21	13.8	–	–
4	15.74	3.0	15.42	3.5	17.32	4.1
5	13.84	4.3	–	–	–	–
Data entry keyers	14.61	12.5	14.61	12.5	–	–
Teachers' aides	11.73	2.1	–	–	11.73	2.1
3	11.89	2.3	–	–	11.89	2.3
4	11.70	3.9	–	–	11.70	3.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.25	12.2	18.52	14.4	14.13	3.3
4	19.22	17.4	21.14	17.3	–	–
Blue collar						
1	18.40	3.2	18.30	3.5	19.39	3.2
2	10.24	7.3	10.24	7.3	–	–
3	10.72	6.6	10.69	6.7	–	–
4	14.88	4.1	14.72	4.8	15.80	3.2
5	17.62	4.1	17.73	4.3	16.27	4.7
6	16.58	4.1	16.14	4.6	19.03	3.5
7	21.36	5.6	21.39	6.5	21.19	2.5
8	24.71	3.4	24.82	3.6	23.58	5.2
9	26.64	6.2	26.65	6.4	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair						
4	22.93	3.3	22.97	3.5	22.44	4.6
5	15.93	5.5	15.94	5.7	–	–
6	16.18	11.7	15.85	13.4	–	–
7	22.27	7.3	22.42	8.0	21.05	2.5
8	24.91	3.9	24.98	4.2	24.25	5.4
9	26.71	6.5	26.71	6.5	–	–
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.37	3.4	24.37	3.4	–	–
Automobile mechanics	21.69	5.8	21.69	5.9	–	–
7	21.92	5.3	21.93	5.5	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	22.43	2.6	22.52	2.9	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	19.82	10.7	19.82	10.7	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.71	11.5	20.22	14.8	–	–
7	19.50	3.1	–	–	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	17.13	5.4	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	25.43	16.2	25.43	16.2	–	–
Machinists	22.94	8.8	22.94	8.8	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	17.32	4.7	17.32	4.7	–	–
2	12.52	10.2	12.52	10.2	–	–
3	10.80	11.6	10.80	11.6	–	–
4	13.43	6.2	13.43	6.2	–	–
5	19.91	4.6	19.91	4.6	–	–
6	14.61	6.5	14.61	6.5	–	–
7	17.00	3.4	17.00	3.4	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	24.57	6.1	24.57	6.1	–	–
Welders and cutters	12.91	8.1	12.91	8.1	–	–
Assemblers						
2	10.01	1.0	10.01	1.0	–	–
5	15.97	9.1	15.97	9.1	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	18.83	14.7	18.83	14.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving	\$16.85	4.0	\$16.34	4.9	\$18.74	4.3
2	10.16	6.8	10.16	6.8	—	—
3	14.86	7.4	14.84	9.5	—	—
4	15.05	5.7	14.74	6.8	16.00	9.0
5	17.90	5.7	17.48	7.0	19.11	4.2
6	21.97	3.7	—	—	—	—
7	22.60	8.5	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	16.61	3.6	16.54	3.6	—	—
4	15.63	10.3	15.10	10.4	—	—
Bus drivers	16.85	6.1	—	—	17.61	5.3
5	18.73	4.6	—	—	18.73	4.6
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	12.52	17.2	12.52	17.2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	18.06	12.1	18.06	12.1	—	—
5	20.78	20.8	20.78	20.8	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	19.94	14.7	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.63	4.0	12.30	4.3	15.81	3.3
1	8.74	3.9	8.74	3.9	—	—
2	10.89	9.9	10.82	10.2	—	—
3	15.33	8.2	15.27	10.4	15.53	4.2
4	15.16	4.9	14.76	5.8	—	—
5	16.23	7.6	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.16	7.6	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	16.89	2.5	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	10.97	19.4	10.97	19.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.72	8.8	9.72	8.8	—	—
1	7.14	1.4	7.14	1.4	—	—
2	10.73	18.5	10.73	18.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.40	6.5	14.40	6.5	—	—
3	14.64	10.0	14.64	10.0	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.28	10.8	10.28	10.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.47	7.3	11.50	7.4	—	—
2	10.27	12.0	10.27	12.0	—	—
Service	12.34	4.2	10.20	3.3	19.82	4.6
1	9.06	3.5	8.77	3.1	13.55	3.5
2	9.37	3.2	9.15	3.4	12.43	3.6
3	10.39	3.7	9.91	3.7	12.84	2.5
4	11.19	12.9	10.90	13.6	13.73	6.0
5	14.88	6.2	13.52	10.4	16.54	4.6
6	21.85	10.7	—	—	—	—
7	24.33	4.2	—	—	25.09	3.5
Not able to be leveled	16.94	11.8	16.94	11.8	—	—
Protective service	17.05	15.2	9.48	16.4	23.95	4.5
5	16.22	6.7	—	—	16.93	6.3
7	25.38	3.4	—	—	25.38	3.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	33.45	2.1	—	—	33.45	2.1
Firefighting	24.91	5.4	—	—	25.86	5.2
Police and detectives, public service	24.02	6.4	—	—	24.02	6.4
7	25.23	4.6	—	—	25.23	4.6
Correctional institution officers	18.31	4.3	—	—	18.31	4.3
Guards and police, except public service	8.78	8.0	8.59	7.0	—	—
Food service	9.83	3.8	9.72	4.2	11.46	5.0
1	7.84	2.1	7.83	2.1	—	—
2	8.61	3.9	8.36	3.8	—	—
3	8.61	4.1	8.41	4.2	—	—
4	11.75	6.9	11.73	7.2	—	—
5	15.59	14.9	15.64	16.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.79	4.9	7.79	4.9	—	—
2	6.72	2.5	6.72	2.5	—	—
3	7.07	1.3	7.07	1.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.50	4.0	7.50	4.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Writers, waitresses, and bartenders—Continued						
Waiters and waitresses—Continued						
2	\$6.71	2.7	\$6.71	2.7	—	—
3	6.99	1.2	6.99	1.2	—	—
Other food service	10.82	4.0	10.75	4.4	\$11.46	5.0
1	7.89	1.9	7.88	1.9	—	—
2	9.31	4.6	9.06	4.2	—	—
3	10.13	2.9	10.00	2.9	—	—
4	12.66	3.9	12.70	4.2	—	—
5	17.68	12.2	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	17.16	11.7	17.16	11.7	—	—
Cooks	11.87	4.6	11.66	4.9	—	—
4	12.47	4.0	—	—	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	9.81	9.1	9.69	9.7	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.20	4.4	9.22	4.6	—	—
2	9.98	4.2	—	—	—	—
3	9.91	4.0	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.23	3.5	8.79	2.7	—	—
1	8.00	2.4	8.00	2.4	—	—
2	9.60	4.9	—	—	—	—
Health service	11.37	4.3	10.93	4.9	13.81	3.4
2	10.14	5.6	9.80	5.6	—	—
3	10.63	4.9	10.61	5.0	—	—
4	13.70	4.3	13.91	5.3	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.09	9.6	11.95	12.4	—	—
4	14.01	4.3	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.22	4.3	10.73	4.6	14.20	3.5
2	10.14	5.7	9.80	5.7	—	—
3	10.70	5.3	10.68	5.4	—	—
4	13.43	7.2	13.33	9.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.71	3.2	10.12	2.9	13.76	1.5
1	9.59	4.8	9.22	4.0	—	—
2	10.20	3.9	9.98	4.0	—	—
3	12.21	4.8	11.39	6.6	13.49	.9
4	12.85	2.2	12.71	2.7	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	14.28	5.4	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.32	3.5	9.27	3.7	—	—
1	8.64	5.2	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.56	3.9	9.85	3.4	13.77	1.5
1	9.69	5.3	9.30	4.4	—	—
2	10.29	4.2	10.06	4.2	—	—
3	12.15	5.3	10.88	6.6	13.49	.9
Personal service	11.90	7.4	11.80	7.9	—	—
2	7.14	6.4	7.14	6.4	—	—
3	11.66	12.3	11.66	13.6	—	—
4	19.10	19.1	20.69	19.3	—	—
5	11.63	7.0	11.63	7.0	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	8.24	1.6	8.24	1.6	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	13.11	9.3	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	13.47	5.8	13.47	5.8	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$20.63	2.2	\$19.61	2.8	\$24.79	2.6
All excluding sales	20.86	2.3	19.83	2.9	24.79	2.6
White collar	23.74	2.2	22.74	2.7	26.91	3.2
2	12.57	17.4	12.57	17.4	—	—
3	12.14	3.9	11.95	4.1	14.50	6.8
4	15.28	2.6	15.30	2.8	15.13	3.3
5	15.84	3.8	15.86	4.9	15.79	3.5
6	17.57	7.2	17.54	7.5	—	—
7	21.04	2.6	21.40	2.9	19.70	3.6
8	22.86	4.1	22.81	4.8	23.10	4.3
9	27.67	2.2	27.19	3.7	28.07	2.3
10	29.15	3.6	29.80	4.3	27.95	6.1
11	33.16	3.3	33.46	3.8	32.56	6.3
12	40.05	3.1	40.01	3.5	40.24	5.4
14	56.30	7.9	68.42	11.8	48.43	8.1
Not able to be leveled	24.05	4.9	24.06	4.9	—	—
White collar excluding sales	24.57	2.2	23.71	2.9	26.92	3.2
2	12.57	17.4	12.57	17.4	—	—
3	12.78	3.2	12.60	3.5	14.50	6.8
4	15.32	2.9	15.35	3.3	15.13	3.3
5	15.60	4.2	15.56	5.9	15.68	3.5
6	16.85	8.1	16.77	8.5	—	—
7	20.99	2.7	21.37	3.1	19.70	3.6
8	22.81	4.2	22.74	5.0	23.10	4.3
9	27.27	2.0	26.28	3.5	28.07	2.3
10	29.31	3.8	30.14	4.6	27.95	6.1
11	33.16	3.3	33.46	3.8	32.56	6.3
12	40.05	3.1	40.01	3.5	40.24	5.4
14	56.30	7.9	68.42	11.8	48.43	8.1
Not able to be leveled	24.90	3.9	24.92	3.9	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.22	2.4	26.47	3.5	28.51	2.7
Professional specialty	28.84	2.9	28.10	4.4	29.91	2.7
5	15.65	10.3	14.76	9.9	—	—
6	16.42	18.0	16.42	18.0	—	—
7	21.20	4.1	21.46	4.4	—	—
8	22.39	8.8	22.21	10.5	23.32	1.3
9	28.03	2.2	26.97	3.9	28.71	2.6
10	28.64	4.9	29.85	6.5	27.29	6.3
11	32.03	4.0	33.61	3.4	30.18	6.7
12	39.48	2.3	—	—	—	—
13	50.07	6.2	49.97	6.5	—	—
14	50.79	6.7	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.78	3.9	30.78	3.9	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	32.40	2.9	—	—	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	30.81	1.5	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.79	3.4	29.85	3.7	29.32	6.5
8	25.53	6.6	—	—	—	—
9	28.59	2.2	29.20	2.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.62	3.4	29.65	3.7	29.32	6.5
8	25.53	6.6	—	—	—	—
9	28.59	2.2	29.20	2.0	—	—
Natural scientists	31.77	9.8	37.59	6.6	—	—
Medical scientists	37.61	6.8	37.61	6.8	—	—
Health related	25.30	7.1	24.71	10.1	26.47	6.7
8	19.87	17.0	—	—	—	—
9	26.20	6.3	26.98	9.3	24.88	3.8
Registered nurses	26.82	4.4	26.81	6.0	26.85	3.6
8	24.99	5.3	—	—	—	—
9	27.77	5.2	28.34	6.8	26.63	3.8
Pharmacists	38.33	4.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	40.00	10.5	32.01	26.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, except college and university	\$29.59	4.5	\$14.47	14.2	\$31.32	1.8
9	31.27	1.7	–	–	31.32	1.8
Elementary school teachers	31.28	2.4	23.19	9.9	31.47	2.5
9	31.49	2.5	–	–	31.47	2.5
Secondary school teachers	31.35	2.5	24.02	9.7	31.69	2.6
9	31.65	2.5	–	–	31.69	2.6
Teachers, special education	31.69	3.0	–	–	31.69	3.0
9	31.69	3.0	–	–	31.69	3.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	29.28	2.7	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	20.91	13.0	–	–	28.35	7.9
Psychologists	19.65	17.3	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.18	11.5	–	–	–	–
Social workers	17.00	11.7	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	40.99	8.1	43.29	11.6	35.52	9.0
Lawyers	40.43	8.3	43.29	11.6	32.55	5.7
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	26.96	9.5	27.62	9.5	–	–
9	24.62	3.7	23.89	3.6	–	–
Editors and reporters	20.73	10.9	22.24	14.3	–	–
Technical	21.81	2.8	22.37	3.1	19.82	4.8
5	18.16	4.5	18.77	5.5	–	–
7	20.25	4.3	21.41	3.9	–	–
8	23.82	4.1	23.72	4.6	–	–
9	26.68	3.4	28.00	2.4	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.60	8.2	17.33	9.9	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	17.92	1.5	17.77	2.0	–	–
5	17.67	1.4	–	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	24.90	8.8	24.90	8.8	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.18	4.7	–	–	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	23.52	5.6	23.08	6.3	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.49	3.7	31.07	3.9	33.09	10.1
6	16.45	11.0	16.45	11.0	–	–
7	21.35	3.6	20.82	4.5	23.22	3.9
8	21.52	3.1	21.85	3.5	–	–
9	24.11	3.0	23.72	4.1	24.74	3.6
10	33.07	7.3	–	–	–	–
11	33.97	5.0	33.07	5.7	37.08	5.6
12	40.81	6.3	39.88	7.1	48.04	7.5
14	64.31	15.1	78.11	11.3	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.41	4.6	35.97	4.7	38.05	12.4
8	22.59	5.4	23.61	4.7	–	–
9	24.99	4.3	24.05	6.5	–	–
11	37.77	4.7	37.62	6.0	38.09	7.2
12	42.79	4.6	41.99	5.3	48.04	7.5
14	64.31	15.1	78.11	11.3	–	–
Financial managers	28.80	9.9	28.80	9.9	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	66.53	19.3	66.53	19.3	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	34.77	9.9	19.51	14.3	37.58	10.0
11	41.10	4.5	–	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	28.51	17.4	28.51	17.4	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.98	4.7	38.89	4.9	–	–
9	26.21	6.9	25.34	6.8	–	–
11	38.13	6.7	38.38	7.0	–	–
12	43.46	6.8	42.59	7.1	–	–
Management related	25.05	3.9	24.80	4.6	26.05	6.7
6	17.62	13.2	17.62	13.2	–	–
7	21.50	4.1	20.88	5.2	23.22	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Management related —Continued						
9	\$23.44	3.7	\$23.51	5.2	—	—
11	30.88	5.6	30.14	6.0	—	—
Accountants and auditors	21.81	4.3	21.17	6.3	—	—
7	20.18	7.1	—	—	—	—
9	24.28	4.1	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	28.07	12.0	27.43	15.4	—	—
Sales	16.94	6.0	16.92	6.0	—	—
3	9.87	6.0	9.87	6.0	—	—
4	15.18	5.4	15.18	5.4	—	—
5	16.98	7.3	16.85	7.5	—	—
6	20.49	8.8	20.49	8.8	—	—
9	48.32	24.5	48.32	24.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	23.62	11.4	23.66	11.8	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.63	31.4	30.63	31.4	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	25.78	5.6	25.78	5.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.85	6.7	10.85	6.7	—	—
3	9.28	2.9	9.28	2.9	—	—
Cashiers	14.20	4.6	14.20	4.6	—	—
4	14.96	3.6	14.96	3.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.81	2.8	15.90	3.2	\$15.31	2.4
2	12.57	17.4	12.57	17.4	—	—
3	12.85	3.2	12.67	3.5	14.50	6.8
4	15.48	2.9	15.53	3.3	15.17	3.4
5	14.90	2.6	14.94	3.6	14.83	3.3
6	17.28	4.5	17.23	4.8	—	—
7	21.07	7.6	21.65	8.6	18.08	5.8
Secretaries	16.75	5.1	17.31	5.8	14.66	2.7
4	13.82	3.5	13.70	5.3	14.04	2.6
5	14.83	3.8	—	—	—	—
7	21.44	7.6	21.62	7.9	—	—
Receptionists	11.74	4.4	11.67	4.6	—	—
Order clerks	16.25	7.5	16.25	7.5	—	—
4	14.32	7.4	14.32	7.4	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.55	3.2	14.51	3.1	—	—
4	13.73	7.2	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.37	4.5	14.23	5.0	15.52	6.2
3	11.31	8.4	11.31	8.4	—	—
4	14.70	3.6	14.86	4.0	—	—
5	15.91	6.3	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	17.20	8.6	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	18.01	18.1	18.01	18.1	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks						
4	18.97	16.3	18.97	16.3	—	—
General office clerks	15.00	3.2	14.78	4.1	15.45	5.5
3	15.48	10.9	—	—	—	—
4	15.70	3.1	15.32	3.7	17.32	4.1
5	13.64	4.3	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	14.88	13.0	14.88	13.0	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.56	12.6	18.84	14.8	14.34	3.2
4	19.22	17.4	21.14	17.3	—	—
Blue collar	18.96	3.3	18.87	3.6	19.93	3.5
1	11.49	8.6	11.49	8.6	—	—
2	10.99	7.3	10.96	7.5	—	—
3	15.29	4.4	15.11	5.1	16.44	2.9
4	17.81	4.1	17.92	4.3	16.45	5.2
5	16.78	4.2	16.36	4.7	19.62	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
6	\$21.36	5.6	\$21.39	6.5	\$21.19	2.5
7	24.71	3.4	24.82	3.6	23.58	5.2
9	26.64	6.2	26.65	6.4	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.16	3.1	23.23	3.3	22.44	4.6
4	15.93	5.5	15.94	5.7	—	—
5	17.75	8.6	17.61	10.3	—	—
6	22.27	7.3	22.42	8.0	21.05	2.5
7	24.91	3.9	24.98	4.2	24.25	5.4
9	26.71	6.5	26.71	6.5	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	24.37	3.4	24.37	3.4	—	—
Automobile mechanics	21.69	5.8	21.69	5.9	—	—
7	21.92	5.3	21.93	5.5	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	22.43	2.6	22.52	2.9	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.82	10.7	19.82	10.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.71	11.5	20.22	14.8	—	—
7	19.50	3.1	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	17.13	5.4	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	25.43	16.2	25.43	16.2	—	—
Machinists	22.94	8.8	22.94	8.8	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.42	4.7	17.42	4.7	—	—
1	12.52	10.2	12.52	10.2	—	—
2	10.80	11.6	10.80	11.6	—	—
3	14.11	7.1	14.11	7.1	—	—
4	19.91	4.6	19.91	4.6	—	—
5	14.61	6.5	14.61	6.5	—	—
6	17.00	3.4	17.00	3.4	—	—
7	24.57	6.1	24.57	6.1	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.91	8.1	12.91	8.1	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.59	3.2	16.59	3.2	—	—
Assemblers						
2	10.01	1.0	10.01	1.0	—	—
5	15.97	9.1	15.97	9.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	18.83	14.7	18.83	14.7	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.41	4.2	16.91	4.9	19.59	5.6
2	11.04	6.9	11.04	6.9	—	—
3	15.07	9.3	—	—	—	—
4	15.73	6.7	15.48	8.2	—	—
5	18.01	6.2	17.52	7.1	—	—
6	21.97	3.7	—	—	—	—
7	22.60	8.5	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	16.63	3.6	16.56	3.7	—	—
4	15.72	10.9	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	18.17	12.2	18.17	12.2	—	—
5	21.14	21.1	21.14	21.1	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	19.94	14.7	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.47	4.7	13.13	5.2	16.17	2.8
1	9.82	6.3	9.82	6.3	—	—
2	11.17	11.7	11.10	12.2	—	—
3	15.74	8.7	15.67	11.2	15.97	2.6
4	15.16	4.9	14.76	5.8	—	—
5	16.23	7.6	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.16	7.6	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	16.89	2.5	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	10.97	19.4	10.97	19.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	12.19	10.5	12.19	10.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	16.05	6.7	16.05	6.7	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.44	12.5	10.44	12.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued						
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	\$11.60	7.7	\$11.60	7.7	—	—
Service	12.93	4.9	10.49	4.0	\$20.50	4.6
1	9.38	4.4	9.07	3.8	—	—
2	9.48	3.5	9.24	3.8	12.84	3.2
3	10.97	4.4	10.40	4.9	13.21	1.1
4	11.14	13.8	10.83	14.6	13.71	6.3
5	15.45	6.1	14.02	10.8	17.25	2.2
6	21.85	10.7	—	—	—	—
7	24.33	4.2	—	—	25.09	3.5
Not able to be leveled	16.94	11.8	16.94	11.8	—	—
Protective service	17.52	16.3	9.57	18.0	24.62	4.1
5	17.06	5.2	—	—	18.16	4.0
7	25.38	3.4	—	—	25.38	3.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	33.45	2.1	—	—	33.45	2.1
Firefighting	24.91	5.4	—	—	25.86	5.2
Police and detectives, public service	25.42	3.6	—	—	25.42	3.6
7	25.23	4.6	—	—	25.23	4.6
Correctional institution officers	18.31	4.3	—	—	18.31	4.3
Food service	10.78	3.7	10.66	4.1	—	—
1	8.15	3.8	8.15	3.8	—	—
2	8.51	4.7	8.31	4.3	—	—
3	8.84	6.0	8.41	5.5	—	—
4	12.46	3.4	12.48	3.6	—	—
5	16.28	14.9	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8.27	7.0	8.27	7.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.67	6.9	7.67	6.9	—	—
Other food service	11.72	3.8	11.64	4.3	—	—
2	9.09	5.3	8.87	4.5	—	—
3	10.57	4.5	—	—	—	—
4	12.66	3.9	12.70	4.2	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	17.16	11.7	17.16	11.7	—	—
Cooks	12.07	4.3	11.85	4.7	—	—
4	12.47	4.0	—	—	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	9.84	10.3	9.84	10.3	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.88	5.2	9.88	5.2	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.44	4.4	8.87	3.4	—	—
Health service	11.21	4.6	10.68	5.1	13.79	3.5
2	10.07	5.6	9.71	5.4	—	—
3	10.69	5.4	10.66	5.5	—	—
4	13.35	4.3	13.50	5.7	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.42	11.0	—	—	—	—
4	13.99	4.5	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.97	4.1	10.35	4.1	14.20	3.5
2	10.08	5.7	9.71	5.6	—	—
3	10.69	5.4	10.66	5.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.72	3.4	10.13	3.1	13.81	1.6
1	9.61	5.1	9.26	4.3	—	—
2	10.17	4.0	9.95	4.1	—	—
3	12.31	5.1	11.49	7.5	13.47	.8
4	12.86	2.3	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	14.28	5.4	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.00	4.0	9.00	4.0	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.58	4.0	9.87	3.6	13.76	1.5
1	9.72	5.7	9.34	4.8	—	—
2	10.26	4.2	10.02	4.3	—	—
3	12.12	5.4	10.88	6.6	13.47	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$13.13	8.4	\$13.07	8.9	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$14.21	5.2	\$13.02	7.3	\$17.61	5.4
All excluding sales	14.92	5.2	13.83	7.6	17.61	5.4
White collar	18.01	6.1	17.54	9.1	18.80	6.2
1	7.83	3.6	7.81	3.7	—	—
2	8.82	4.8	8.20	6.3	9.54	3.5
3	11.17	4.3	10.11	6.1	12.49	3.8
4	13.04	5.7	13.30	9.4	12.68	3.2
5	15.09	3.0	15.26	4.4	14.83	3.7
6	20.83	5.5	22.88	4.9	—	—
7	17.51	6.9	17.39	7.8	—	—
8	25.52	4.7	25.52	4.7	—	—
9	28.10	4.7	29.16	5.3	26.57	5.7
Not able to be leveled	15.46	15.4	15.90	17.0	—	—
White collar excluding sales	20.46	4.9	21.89	6.3	18.80	6.2
2	9.27	3.3	8.76	6.2	9.54	3.5
3	12.22	3.3	11.71	5.7	12.49	3.8
4	13.72	4.6	14.77	6.5	12.68	3.2
5	15.41	2.7	15.85	3.6	14.83	3.7
6	20.83	5.5	22.88	4.9	—	—
7	17.51	6.9	17.39	7.8	—	—
8	25.52	4.7	25.52	4.7	—	—
9	28.10	4.7	29.16	5.3	26.57	5.7
Not able to be leveled	17.89	14.5	18.94	16.0	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	26.47	3.7	25.89	4.9	27.55	6.7
Professional specialty	28.67	3.6	28.15	4.4	29.55	7.0
6	18.28	8.3	19.43	7.4	—	—
7	17.88	11.7	17.88	11.7	—	—
8	25.66	4.9	25.66	4.9	—	—
9	28.27	4.8	29.52	5.2	26.57	5.7
Health related	27.62	4.6	27.79	5.4	26.86	1.2
8	25.66	4.9	25.66	4.9	—	—
9	28.92	4.5	29.63	5.2	26.86	1.2
Registered nurses	28.47	4.1	28.81	4.7	—	—
8	26.64	3.7	26.64	3.7	—	—
9	29.25	4.6	30.05	5.2	—	—
Teachers, college and university	38.42	6.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.74	6.2	—	—	27.85	7.7
9	30.56	2.4	28.20	6.7	31.03	2.6
Substitute teachers	14.18	7.2	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	18.40	5.2	18.57	7.1	—	—
5	16.00	3.1	16.26	3.3	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.20	7.8	18.48	9.7	—	—
5	15.84	3.6	16.14	3.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.36	3.8	8.36	3.8	—	—
3	8.91	8.7	8.91	8.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.56	7.5	7.56	7.5	—	—
Cashiers	8.98	6.8	8.98	6.8	—	—
3	9.52	12.9	9.52	12.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.74	4.1	13.53	8.3	12.23	3.3
2	9.27	3.3	8.76	6.2	9.54	3.5
3	12.22	3.3	11.71	5.7	12.49	3.8
4	13.63	5.2	14.88	8.0	12.68	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Secretaries	\$14.89	10.9	\$18.09	21.2	\$13.44	3.6
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.35	6.1	15.35	6.1	–	–
Library clerks	10.31	10.0	–	–	–	–
General office clerks	12.53	11.4	–	–	10.95	9.9
Teachers' aides	11.63	2.4	–	–	11.63	2.4
3	11.75	2.7	–	–	11.75	2.7
4	11.70	3.9	–	–	11.70	3.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.09	6.8	–	–	–	–
Blue collar	10.64	4.2	9.75	4.1	15.44	4.2
1	7.84	4.3	7.84	4.3	–	–
2	9.18	4.2	9.18	4.2	–	–
3	12.31	5.3	–	–	–	–
5	13.84	12.4	–	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	13.04	7.3	11.08	9.6	16.02	2.7
5	16.59	2.5	–	–	–	–
Bus drivers	14.93	5.5	–	–	16.02	2.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.84	4.2	8.86	4.2	–	–
1	7.84	4.3	7.84	4.3	–	–
2	9.63	6.3	9.63	6.3	–	–
3	12.10	8.5	12.62	8.5	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers						
1	7.11	1.3	7.11	1.3	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.74	6.3	11.74	6.3	–	–
Service	9.24	3.9	8.88	3.8	12.11	5.7
1	7.91	2.5	7.70	2.0	–	–
2	8.79	4.6	8.64	4.8	–	–
3	9.00	4.1	8.88	4.3	10.48	9.8
4	11.70	18.9	11.58	19.9	–	–
5	12.19	8.3	10.88	10.3	–	–
Protective service	10.76	11.4	–	–	–	–
Food service	8.31	3.6	8.22	3.8	9.62	6.9
1	7.66	2.3	7.63	2.3	–	–
2	8.88	7.5	8.50	8.3	–	–
3	8.44	6.0	8.41	6.3	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.30	3.9	7.30	3.9	–	–
3	6.99	1.0	6.99	1.0	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	7.34	4.8	7.34	4.8	–	–
Other food service	9.03	3.9	8.96	4.3	9.62	6.9
2	10.00	3.8	9.79	4.9	–	–
3	9.80	3.9	9.94	3.8	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.95	5.3	8.97	5.7	–	–
3	10.10	3.6	–	–	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.71	4.2	8.59	4.5	–	–
1	7.78	2.7	7.78	2.7	–	–
Health service	12.35	9.3	12.27	9.8	–	–
3	10.39	8.0	10.39	8.0	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.86	10.5	12.86	10.5	–	–
Cleaning and building service	10.44	7.9	10.01	8.3	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	9.96	13.2	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Personal service	\$8.73	5.9	\$8.53	5.8	—	—
3	9.08	6.1	8.43	1.5	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$20.63	\$14.21	\$20.85	\$19.30	\$19.96	\$20.68
All excluding sales	20.86	14.92	21.21	19.56	20.30	19.86
White collar	23.74	18.01	22.79	23.43	23.22	21.80
White-collar excluding sales	24.57	20.46	23.77	24.49	24.21	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.22	26.47	27.77	26.53	27.14	—
Professional specialty	28.84	28.67	29.78	27.92	28.82	—
Technical	21.81	18.40	21.52	21.48	21.50	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.49	—	23.31	32.00	31.47	—
Sales	16.94	8.36	14.11	16.18	13.90	21.51
Administrative support, including clerical	15.81	12.74	16.51	14.61	15.38	—
Blue collar	18.96	10.64	20.73	15.71	18.34	19.88
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.16	—	24.51	20.82	22.84	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.42	—	—	13.80	17.27	—
Transportation and material moving	17.41	13.04	18.63	13.81	16.85	16.84
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.47	8.84	13.58	11.78	12.45	16.25
Service	12.93	9.24	15.72	9.70	12.32	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.2	5.2	2.7	3.1	2.2	9.4
All excluding sales	2.3	5.2	2.6	3.2	2.2	11.7
White collar	2.2	6.1	2.6	2.9	2.1	11.8
White-collar excluding sales	2.2	4.9	2.4	3.0	2.1	—
Professional specialty and technical	2.4	3.7	2.5	3.6	2.2	—
Professional specialty	2.9	3.6	2.2	4.5	2.6	—
Technical	2.8	5.2	3.7	4.0	2.7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.7	—	5.4	3.7	3.7	—
Sales	6.0	3.8	5.7	8.1	5.0	13.5
Administrative support, including clerical	2.8	4.1	3.9	2.7	2.7	—
Blue collar	3.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.3	14.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.1	—	3.7	4.4	3.4	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.7	—	—	5.1	4.6	—
Transportation and material moving	4.2	7.3	5.5	6.5	4.0	18.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.7	4.2	5.7	4.8	4.1	8.9
Service	4.9	3.9	6.1	3.5	4.2	—

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$18.99	-	-	-	\$23.08	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	19.30	-	-	-	22.96	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	22.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	23.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	26.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	28.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	22.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	15.46	-	-	-	31.00	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	15.75	-	-	-	18.11	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	18.30	-	-	-	19.04	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.97	-	-	-	23.61	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.32	-	-	-	17.54	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	16.34	-	-	-	15.76	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.30	-	-	-	11.97	-	-	-	-	-
Service	10.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.7	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	2.8	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	6.0	-	-	-	22.3	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	3.1	-	-	-	5.4	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	3.5	-	-	-	4.0	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.5	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.7	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	4.9	-	-	-	8.1	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	-	-	-	8.0	-	-	-	-	-
Service	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$18.99	\$17.15	\$19.45	\$16.76	\$22.17
All excluding sales	19.30	17.28	19.79	16.96	22.37
White collar	22.31	20.79	22.61	19.64	24.87
White-collar excluding sales	23.59	22.67	23.73	21.08	25.32
Professional specialty and technical	26.42	22.49	27.00	24.47	28.46
Professional specialty	28.10	21.80	28.98	25.90	30.87
Technical	22.05	23.98	21.72	20.06	22.53
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.04	32.03	30.80	28.39	31.82
Sales	15.46	16.26	15.11	15.27	14.39
Administrative support, including clerical	15.75	14.53	15.92	14.75	16.79
Blue collar	18.30	16.74	18.88	16.48	22.38
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.97	21.39	23.68	22.72	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17.32	14.72	18.22	14.00	—
Transportation and material moving	16.34	13.86	17.16	15.99	22.44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.30	10.16	12.88	12.30	14.18
Service	10.20	9.29	10.43	10.34	10.55
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	2.7	5.1	3.1	4.5	4.0
All excluding sales	2.8	5.6	3.1	4.8	3.9
White collar	2.7	6.0	3.0	5.2	3.6
White-collar excluding sales	2.7	6.3	2.9	5.8	3.4
Professional specialty and technical	3.2	10.5	3.4	8.2	3.2
Professional specialty	4.0	15.0	3.9	9.9	2.8
Technical	3.0	4.0	3.2	6.6	3.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.9	10.5	4.2	6.7	5.1
Sales	6.0	9.5	7.6	8.4	15.6
Administrative support, including clerical	3.1	5.2	3.4	3.5	4.9
Blue collar	3.5	5.6	4.3	7.8	3.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.5	5.7	4.0	9.9	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.7	4.2	5.2	6.1	—
Transportation and material moving	4.9	8.3	5.9	5.4	11.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	6.8	5.1	5.7	12.3
Service	3.3	3.0	4.1	2.8	8.9

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.02	\$12.36	\$17.68	\$26.11	\$32.15
All excluding sales	9.13	12.62	18.37	26.36	32.57
White collar	11.50	15.05	21.22	29.18	36.67
White collar excluding sales	12.46	15.94	22.56	30.15	37.64
Professional specialty and technical	16.44	20.82	26.98	31.36	37.06
Professional specialty	16.45	22.59	28.85	33.50	37.83
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.92	24.70	29.30	32.89	39.20
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.92	24.70	29.30	32.58	39.20
Natural scientists	16.20	25.28	25.28	41.27	46.73
Medical scientists	16.20	28.48	41.27	46.73	48.48
Health related	16.45	21.59	25.82	29.20	36.16
Registered nurses	21.47	24.63	27.04	29.20	35.77
Pharmacists	33.75	36.25	36.50	38.50	44.07
Teachers, college and university	21.91	31.65	36.78	52.54	59.04
Teachers, except college and university	17.80	28.55	30.71	32.65	34.56
Elementary school teachers	28.55	29.13	30.79	32.88	34.67
Secondary school teachers	28.42	29.50	31.13	31.13	34.56
Teachers, special education	26.89	30.88	31.35	33.88	35.72
Teachers, n.e.c.	21.25	29.50	30.15	30.15	31.52
Substitute teachers	13.13	15.37	15.37	15.44	15.44
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	11.91	15.79	19.64	27.33	34.39
Psychologists	11.91	11.91	15.94	23.05	37.71
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.78	12.78	20.82	20.82	20.99
Social workers	12.78	12.78	20.60	20.82	20.99
Lawyers and judges	31.88	33.50	33.50	53.60	65.30
Lawyers	31.88	33.50	33.50	46.16	65.30
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	17.57	19.85	26.50	36.63	36.63
Editors and reporters	16.77	17.21	17.57	24.39	31.97
Technical	16.25	18.13	21.07	23.88	27.35
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.78	17.90	20.59	23.22	24.41
Licensed practical nurses	14.98	17.20	17.91	18.67	19.55
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.91	18.37
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.71	19.89	23.42	29.35	29.35
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.40	18.40	20.05	21.07	21.43
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.46	21.74	23.86	27.10	27.35
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.75	22.72	28.12	38.50	45.67
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.75	25.54	37.39	43.77	52.35
Financial managers	19.66	22.56	27.95	32.07	41.54
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.31	42.99	50.48	81.68	112.98
Administrators, education and related fields	17.51	18.01	41.26	43.18	44.43
Managers, medicine and health	15.00	17.87	28.82	39.02	39.02
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	25.54	31.82	39.41	45.19	47.33
Management related	18.71	20.39	23.54	27.63	32.81
Accountants and auditors	17.69	20.00	22.76	24.03	27.63
Management related, n.e.c.	18.60	18.71	22.12	33.13	33.13
Sales	7.99	9.85	14.21	16.61	24.17
Supervisors, sales	11.78	17.67	22.86	26.44	30.73
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.41	15.41	19.82	24.82	105.18
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	18.03	23.18	23.68	31.30	33.39
Sales workers, other commodities	7.83	9.07	9.85	10.60	14.21
Cashiers	7.99	9.55	13.78	15.95	16.18
Administrative support, including clerical	10.58	12.36	14.62	17.56	22.82
Secretaries	11.02	13.59	15.59	18.89	23.67
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.08	12.79	12.93	13.89	18.80
Receptionists	7.70	10.00	11.36	12.95	13.85
Order clerks	11.60	12.60	17.61	20.99	20.99
Library clerks	8.34	9.47	13.14	13.59	14.56
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.05	13.43	15.11	15.11	16.67
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.04	12.82	13.82	16.34	17.89
Billing clerks	13.37	14.44	15.59	18.85	23.40

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	\$11.12	\$13.47	\$15.44	\$27.61	\$27.61
Stock and inventory clerks	12.33	16.07	23.47	23.86	25.34
General office clerks	9.85	11.68	14.69	17.44	17.87
Data entry keyers	9.56	11.96	13.25	14.01	26.67
Teachers' aides	10.10	11.06	11.83	12.67	12.74
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.30	13.70	14.42	22.39	27.24
Blue collar	9.63	12.88	17.15	23.46	28.52
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	15.49	18.57	23.09	27.98	30.30
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.51	23.65	24.52	24.52	25.62
Automobile mechanics	16.86	18.58	20.58	26.11	26.82
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.00	21.39	22.50	22.52	23.00
Industrial machinery repairers	15.49	15.49	17.24	27.09	28.66
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.55	17.15	18.56	20.68	30.30
Construction trades, n.e.c.	13.16	15.25	18.20	18.57	20.80
Supervisors, production	16.96	16.96	25.44	37.45	37.45
Machinists	19.62	19.62	20.70	29.45	29.45
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.07	11.44	15.84	23.46	26.12
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.63	11.44	11.44	14.11	17.50
Welders and cutters	15.08	15.84	15.84	18.20	18.47
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.55	16.23	18.76	26.12	26.12
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	10.25	13.79	16.12	19.24	22.86
Truck drivers	12.68	16.12	16.12	18.20	20.78
Bus drivers	12.99	13.79	16.33	20.89	20.89
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	9.08	9.08	10.25	11.56	21.55
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.75	12.75	16.07	18.68	29.81
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	14.65	15.44	16.10	22.50	32.35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.51	8.51	11.83	15.58	18.41
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.25	10.24	12.50	16.19	17.19
Construction laborers	16.43	16.51	16.51	17.12	17.67
Production helpers	8.51	8.51	8.51	9.48	22.65
Stock handlers and baggers	6.82	7.04	7.78	12.87	15.56
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.87	12.35	13.28	16.02	19.62
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.73	7.73	8.61	10.75	15.94
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.93	9.63	11.12	13.39	15.58
Service					
Service	7.57	8.55	10.29	13.81	22.24
Protective service	7.75	7.75	17.07	24.62	29.28
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.67	31.66	33.45	34.21	36.67
Firefighting	22.24	22.27	24.62	29.28	29.28
Police and detectives, public service	12.34	22.35	24.88	26.36	31.10
Correctional institution officers	17.07	17.07	17.07	19.85	20.53
Guards and police, except public service	7.75	7.75	7.75	8.75	12.50
Food service					
Food service	6.90	7.33	8.89	11.68	13.73
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.72	6.75	6.90	7.50	11.50
Waiters and waitresses	6.72	6.75	6.90	7.33	8.97
Other food service	7.57	8.00	9.85	12.36	14.42
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.14	13.85	15.38	21.71	21.71
Cooks	9.45	9.85	12.36	13.03	13.73
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.82	7.87	7.87	11.87	15.95
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.57	7.57	9.27	10.69	10.72
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.50	7.88	8.89	10.53	11.82
Health service					
Health service	9.03	9.20	11.01	13.00	15.20
Health aides, except nursing	6.97	9.66	12.49	15.20	15.20
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.03	9.19	11.01	12.68	14.27
Cleaning and building service					
Cleaning and building service	8.34	8.71	10.14	12.69	14.19
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.21	13.18	14.80	14.80	17.25
Maids and housemen	7.42	8.55	9.40	10.18	11.13
Janitors and cleaners	8.34	8.71	10.14	12.45	13.81

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Personal service	\$6.90	\$8.02	\$12.35	\$13.82	\$16.56
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.14	6.24	6.24	8.77	18.52
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.06	11.14	11.14	15.97	15.97
Service, n.e.c.	12.35	12.35	13.78	14.39	16.56

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.71	\$11.44	\$16.34	\$24.70	\$30.93
All excluding sales	8.71	11.60	17.03	25.27	31.26
White collar	10.58	14.25	19.95	27.61	36.67
White collar excluding sales	11.96	15.38	21.53	28.85	37.65
Professional specialty and technical	15.45	19.66	26.13	30.93	37.70
Professional specialty	13.97	21.40	27.71	34.58	38.50
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.92	24.70	29.30	32.58	39.20
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.92	24.70	29.30	32.12	40.52
Natural scientists	16.20	28.48	41.27	46.73	48.48
Medical scientists	16.20	28.48	41.27	46.73	48.48
Health related	13.97	20.46	26.96	30.60	36.25
Registered nurses	21.17	24.10	27.67	30.60	35.77
Pharmacists	33.75	36.25	36.26	36.50	38.50
Teachers, college and university	20.49	21.81	21.81	37.00	55.23
Teachers, except college and university	10.47	10.47	10.47	17.80	29.30
Elementary school teachers	16.74	17.80	18.18	26.76	36.82
Secondary school teachers	17.29	17.80	25.25	33.55	34.80
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	31.88	33.50	33.50	59.97	65.30
Lawyers	31.88	33.50	33.50	59.97	65.30
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	17.21	20.49	26.78	36.63	36.63
Editors and reporters	14.51	16.77	23.60	24.39	31.97
Technical	16.83	18.53	21.74	24.68	27.77
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.78	14.45	19.34	21.46	25.69
Licensed practical nurses	14.98	17.05	17.76	18.26	23.85
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.71	19.89	23.42	29.35	29.35
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.46	21.74	23.86	26.95	27.35
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.60	21.22	27.97	37.90	45.67
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.87	25.72	37.39	43.40	47.33
Financial managers	19.66	22.56	27.95	32.07	41.54
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.31	42.99	50.48	81.68	112.98
Administrators, education and related fields	11.67	11.67	17.51	18.31	31.73
Managers, medicine and health	15.00	17.87	28.82	39.02	39.02
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	25.36	31.82	39.41	45.19	47.33
Management related	18.60	20.28	24.03	27.63	32.36
Accountants and auditors	12.97	18.46	20.29	24.03	27.63
Management related, n.e.c.	15.96	18.60	19.00	32.36	62.09
Sales	7.99	9.85	14.21	16.61	24.17
Supervisors, sales	11.78	17.67	22.86	26.44	30.73
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.41	15.41	19.82	24.82	105.18
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	18.03	23.18	23.68	31.30	33.39
Sales workers, other commodities	7.83	9.07	9.85	10.60	14.21
Cashiers	7.99	9.55	13.78	15.95	16.18
Administrative support, including clerical	10.58	12.26	15.01	17.76	23.47
Secretaries	11.00	13.85	17.69	19.39	23.67
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.08	12.79	12.93	13.89	18.80
Receptionists	7.70	10.00	11.36	12.95	13.85
Order clerks	11.60	12.60	17.61	20.99	20.99
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.26	13.43	15.11	15.11	15.53
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.04	12.07	13.50	16.34	17.50
Billing clerks	13.30	14.44	14.44	15.59	23.40
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.12	13.47	15.44	27.61	27.61
General office clerks	10.72	11.68	15.51	17.44	17.91
Data entry keyers	9.56	11.96	13.25	14.01	26.67
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.30	13.93	15.66	27.24	27.24
Blue collar	9.63	12.51	16.96	23.91	28.52

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$15.40	\$18.58	\$23.10	\$28.47	\$30.86
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.51	23.65	24.52	24.52	25.62
Automobile mechanics	16.86	18.58	20.58	26.11	26.82
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.00	21.00	22.50	22.52	23.00
Industrial machinery repairers	15.49	15.49	17.24	27.09	28.66
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.50	14.40	19.78	24.26	30.30
Supervisors, production	16.96	16.96	25.44	37.45	37.45
Machinists	19.62	19.62	20.70	29.45	29.45
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.07	11.44	15.84	23.46	26.12
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.63	11.44	11.44	14.11	17.50
Welders and cutters	15.08	15.84	15.84	18.20	18.47
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.55	16.23	18.76	26.12	26.12
Transportation and material moving	9.08	12.75	16.12	17.81	22.86
Truck drivers	12.68	16.12	16.12	17.05	19.61
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	9.08	9.08	10.25	11.56	21.55
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.75	12.75	16.07	18.68	29.81
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.24	8.51	10.97	14.98	18.41
Production helpers	8.51	8.51	8.51	9.48	22.65
Stock handlers and baggers	6.82	7.04	7.78	12.87	15.56
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.87	12.35	13.28	16.02	19.62
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.73	7.73	8.61	10.75	15.94
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.93	9.63	11.60	13.39	15.58
Service	7.33	8.00	9.16	11.57	13.85
Protective service	7.75	7.75	7.75	8.76	13.95
Guards and police, except public service	7.75	7.75	7.75	8.69	10.37
Food service	6.90	7.17	8.70	11.57	13.73
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.72	6.75	6.90	7.50	11.50
Waiters and waitresses	6.72	6.75	6.90	7.33	8.97
Other food service	7.57	7.88	9.77	12.36	14.42
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.14	13.85	15.38	21.71	21.71
Cooks	9.45	9.85	12.36	13.03	13.73
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.82	7.87	7.87	12.13	15.95
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.57	7.57	9.27	10.69	10.72
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.50	7.88	8.70	9.48	10.53
Health service	8.13	9.14	10.66	11.88	14.33
Health aides, except nursing	6.97	9.20	13.85	15.20	15.20
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.03	9.14	10.56	11.82	13.33
Cleaning and building service	8.34	8.71	10.00	10.29	13.04
Maids and housemen	7.42	8.55	9.40	10.18	11.13
Janitors and cleaners	8.34	8.71	9.90	10.29	12.18
Personal service	6.24	8.02	12.35	13.82	16.56
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.14	6.24	6.24	8.77	18.52
Service, n.e.c.	12.35	12.35	13.78	14.39	16.56

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$13.32	\$16.34	\$22.59	\$29.50	\$34.56
All excluding sales	13.32	16.34	22.59	29.50	34.56
White collar	13.36	17.91	25.10	31.25	36.53
White collar excluding sales	13.36	17.91	25.10	31.25	36.53
Professional specialty and technical	18.67	22.59	28.55	32.48	36.08
Professional specialty	20.82	25.10	29.44	33.06	36.53
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.26	25.49	30.01	34.54	34.54
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.26	25.49	30.01	34.54	34.54
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	20.25	22.59	25.10	27.53	32.26
Registered nurses	24.20	25.10	26.98	27.65	32.26
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.42	29.35	31.05	32.88	34.67
Elementary school teachers	28.55	29.18	30.79	32.88	34.67
Secondary school teachers	28.63	29.50	31.13	31.13	34.56
Teachers, special education	26.89	30.88	31.35	33.88	35.72
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	21.43	23.05	27.33	31.74	37.71
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	24.20	25.37	34.08	40.18	53.60
Lawyers	24.20	25.37	33.69	37.64	40.18
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	16.25	16.44	18.40	20.59	27.10
Licensed practical nurses	17.91	17.91	18.02	18.67	19.31
Executive, administrative, and managerial	22.76	23.54	29.91	41.26	52.35
Executives, administrators, and managers	24.57	24.57	39.85	52.35	52.35
Administrators, education and related fields	18.01	35.91	41.30	44.43	44.43
Management related	22.38	22.76	22.88	31.87	33.13
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.95	12.60	13.82	15.71	17.87
Secretaries	12.39	13.34	14.20	15.60	15.71
Library clerks	8.19	9.47	12.05	13.55	14.56
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.89	13.82	14.30	18.80	18.80
General office clerks	9.24	12.83	13.36	16.86	17.87
Teachers' aides	10.10	11.06	11.83	12.67	12.74
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.59	13.24	14.33	15.20	15.20
Blue collar	14.61	16.50	18.73	21.47	24.44
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.43	18.57	22.28	24.44	29.45
Transportation and material moving	14.38	16.33	19.14	20.89	22.31
Bus drivers	13.79	15.49	16.50	20.89	20.89
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.00	15.12	16.51	17.12	18.05
Service	12.34	13.60	18.84	24.88	29.28
Protective service	17.07	19.39	24.20	26.47	31.10
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.67	31.66	33.45	34.21	36.67
Firefighting	21.77	24.20	24.62	29.28	29.28
Police and detectives, public service	12.34	22.35	24.88	26.36	31.10
Correctional institution officers	17.07	17.07	17.07	19.85	20.53
Food service	8.99	10.65	11.65	12.11	14.96
Other food service	8.99	10.65	11.65	12.11	14.96
Health service	11.48	12.82	13.81	15.03	16.34
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.82	13.00	13.81	16.34	16.34

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$13.32	\$13.32	\$13.60	\$14.19	\$14.55
Janitors and cleaners	13.32	13.32	13.60	14.19	14.55
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.78	\$13.16	\$18.55	\$26.44	\$32.58
All excluding sales	9.85	13.31	19.00	26.69	32.92
White collar	12.08	15.62	21.77	29.44	37.39
White collar excluding sales	12.78	16.25	22.76	30.51	37.70
Professional specialty and technical	16.45	20.82	26.96	31.48	37.70
Professional specialty	16.45	22.59	28.96	33.69	37.89
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.92	24.70	29.30	32.89	39.20
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.92	24.70	29.30	32.58	39.20
Natural scientists	16.20	25.28	25.28	41.27	46.73
Medical scientists	16.20	28.48	41.27	46.73	48.48
Health related	16.45	20.25	24.89	29.10	35.77
Registered nurses	21.17	22.32	26.96	29.10	35.77
Pharmacists	33.75	36.25	36.50	44.07	44.07
Teachers, college and university	21.91	34.15	37.13	52.54	64.38
Teachers, except college and university	21.25	28.55	30.71	32.65	34.67
Elementary school teachers	28.55	28.55	30.71	32.88	34.67
Secondary school teachers	28.42	29.50	31.13	31.14	34.56
Teachers, special education	26.89	30.88	31.35	33.88	35.72
Teachers, n.e.c.	29.45	30.15	30.15	30.15	30.15
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	11.91	15.79	19.64	23.05	33.76
Psychologists	11.91	11.91	15.94	23.05	33.76
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.78	12.78	17.95	20.82	20.82
Social workers	12.78	12.78	17.95	20.82	20.82
Lawyers and judges	31.88	33.50	33.50	53.60	65.30
Lawyers	31.88	33.50	33.50	46.16	65.30
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	17.57	19.85	26.50	36.63	36.63
Editors and reporters	16.77	17.21	17.57	24.39	31.97
Technical	16.25	18.40	21.46	24.68	27.41
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.78	17.90	20.59	23.22	23.22
Licensed practical nurses	17.05	17.76	17.91	18.05	19.31
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.71	22.31	23.42	29.35	29.35
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.40	18.40	20.05	21.07	21.43
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.46	21.74	23.86	27.10	27.35
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.75	22.72	28.12	38.50	45.67
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.75	25.72	37.39	43.77	52.35
Financial managers	19.66	22.56	27.95	32.07	41.54
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.31	42.99	50.48	81.68	112.98
Administrators, education and related fields	17.51	18.01	41.26	43.18	44.43
Managers, medicine and health	15.00	17.87	28.82	39.02	39.02
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	25.54	31.82	39.41	45.19	47.33
Management related	18.71	20.39	23.38	27.63	32.81
Accountants and auditors	17.69	20.00	22.76	24.03	27.63
Management related, n.e.c.	18.60	18.71	22.12	33.13	62.09
Sales	9.55	11.45	15.90	18.50	25.14
Supervisors, sales	11.78	17.67	22.86	26.44	30.73
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.41	15.41	19.82	24.82	105.18
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	18.03	23.18	23.68	31.30	33.39
Sales workers, other commodities	8.22	9.07	10.09	12.53	14.21
Cashiers	9.55	13.51	15.90	16.06	16.61
Administrative support, including clerical	10.89	12.79	15.01	17.68	23.00
Secretaries	11.02	13.92	15.62	18.89	23.67
Receptionists	10.00	10.70	11.54	13.15	13.85
Order clerks	11.60	12.60	17.61	20.99	20.99
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.05	13.43	15.11	15.11	16.67
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.04	12.82	13.82	16.34	17.89
Billing clerks	14.44	14.44	15.59	18.85	23.40
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.12	13.47	15.44	27.61	27.61
General office clerks	11.32	12.00	15.05	17.44	17.87
Data entry keyers	9.56	11.96	13.25	14.01	26.67
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.32	13.93	14.42	22.39	27.24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar	\$10.29	\$13.69	\$18.20	\$23.91	\$28.52
Precision production, craft, and repair	15.70	18.58	23.10	28.47	30.30
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.51	23.65	24.52	24.52	25.62
Automobile mechanics	16.86	18.58	20.58	26.11	26.82
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.00	21.39	22.50	22.52	23.00
Industrial machinery repairers	15.49	15.49	17.24	27.09	28.66
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.55	17.15	18.56	20.68	30.30
Construction trades, n.e.c.	13.16	15.25	18.20	18.57	20.80
Supervisors, production	16.96	16.96	25.44	37.45	37.45
Machinists	19.62	19.62	20.70	29.45	29.45
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.16	11.52	15.84	23.61	26.12
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.63	11.44	11.44	14.11	17.50
Welders and cutters	15.08	15.84	15.84	18.20	18.47
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.55	16.23	18.76	26.12	26.12
Transportation and material moving	11.51	15.76	16.12	20.42	22.86
Truck drivers	12.68	16.12	16.12	18.20	20.78
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	12.75	12.75	16.07	18.68	29.81
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	14.65	15.44	16.10	22.50	32.35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.40	9.63	12.88	16.19	19.61
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.25	10.24	12.50	16.19	17.19
Construction laborers	16.43	16.51	16.51	17.12	17.67
Production helpers	8.51	8.51	8.51	9.48	22.65
Stock handlers and baggers	6.82	8.40	12.87	15.19	17.44
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.88	12.88	14.98	17.78	20.45
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.73	7.73	8.61	11.95	15.94
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.93	9.63	11.60	13.39	15.58
Service	7.75	8.71	10.54	14.19	23.88
Protective service	7.75	7.75	18.47	24.62	29.28
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.67	31.66	33.45	34.21	36.67
Firefighting	22.24	22.27	24.62	29.28	29.28
Police and detectives, public service	19.39	23.88	26.36	26.42	31.10
Correctional institution officers	17.07	17.07	17.07	19.85	20.53
Food service	6.92	7.88	9.85	12.36	14.96
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.72	6.72	7.33	8.77	11.69
Waiters and waitresses	6.72	6.72	7.17	7.33	11.50
Other food service	7.87	8.89	11.65	13.14	15.38
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.14	13.85	15.38	21.71	21.71
Cooks	9.70	9.85	12.36	13.03	13.73
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.82	7.87	7.87	12.13	15.95
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.50	8.97	9.38	11.57	11.68
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.50	8.00	8.89	10.53	12.11
Health service	8.13	9.14	11.01	12.82	15.03
Health aides, except nursing	6.97	11.48	13.85	15.20	15.20
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.03	9.14	10.94	11.88	13.81
Cleaning and building service	8.34	8.71	10.14	12.75	14.19
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.21	13.18	14.80	14.80	17.25
Maids and housemen	7.42	8.55	8.96	9.40	11.13
Janitors and cleaners	8.34	8.71	10.14	12.45	13.81
Personal service	6.24	10.11	13.78	14.11	16.56

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.08	\$8.02	\$10.95	\$16.83	\$27.04
All excluding sales	7.16	8.61	11.78	17.91	27.75
White collar	7.86	9.90	14.56	24.63	31.65
White collar excluding sales	10.21	12.39	17.91	26.98	32.75
Professional specialty and technical	15.90	20.99	26.98	30.81	36.82
Professional specialty	20.80	23.58	27.51	31.69	36.82
Health related	21.51	24.63	27.04	30.81	36.82
Registered nurses	23.58	25.80	27.51	30.81	36.82
Teachers, college and university	20.49	31.65	35.36	45.23	56.30
Teachers, except college and university	14.29	19.10	30.42	32.61	34.02
Substitute teachers	9.52	14.29	15.37	15.37	15.37
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	14.43	14.98	18.37	18.89	23.85
Licensed practical nurses	14.43	14.98	17.46	18.67	23.85
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	6.86	7.50	7.86	9.02	9.90
Sales workers, other commodities	6.72	6.72	6.72	7.83	8.83
Cashiers	7.75	7.99	7.99	9.02	10.43
Administrative support, including clerical	9.24	10.60	12.27	13.59	17.57
Secretaries	12.39	12.39	13.34	15.00	24.53
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.22	13.22	13.55	16.63	20.50
Library clerks	8.19	8.34	9.47	13.55	13.55
General office clerks	9.07	9.24	11.62	16.43	17.91
Teachers' aides	10.10	10.95	11.83	12.60	12.67
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.75	9.50	11.30	17.57	17.57
Blue collar	7.04	7.78	10.55	12.99	16.30
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	8.26	8.47	12.99	16.38	17.62
Bus drivers	12.99	12.99	14.42	16.50	17.62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.95	7.10	7.76	10.84	13.04
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.58	10.87	11.83	13.04	13.28
Service	6.90	7.38	8.61	10.67	12.34
Protective service	8.61	8.61	8.80	12.34	12.34
Food service	6.90	6.90	7.57	9.77	10.72
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.72	6.90	6.90	6.92	8.97
Waiters and waitresses	6.72	6.75	6.90	6.90	8.97
Other food service	7.50	7.57	8.70	10.59	10.72
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.57	7.57	8.50	10.69	10.72
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.50	7.52	8.18	9.82	10.59
Health service	9.19	9.66	11.81	14.26	16.66
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.19	11.64	11.84	16.66	16.66

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.11	\$8.11	\$10.67	\$11.30	\$12.69
Janitors and cleaners	8.11	8.11	8.11	12.55	13.88
Personal service	7.09	7.38	8.02	9.67	9.83

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

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

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Regional Office and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multistep process:

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time v. part-time, union v. nonunion, and time v. incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers who met all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs for which a correct classification or level could not be determined.

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

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

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size, as shown in the following schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–99	8
100–249	10
250–999	12
1,000–2,499	16
2,500+	20

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

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

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

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

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely

on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

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

For this survey, the level of each occupation in an establishment was determined by an analysis of each of 10 leveling factors. Nine of these factors are drawn from the U.S. Government Office of Personnel Management's Factor Evaluation System, which is the underlying structure for evaluation of General Schedule Federal employees. The tenth factor, supervisory duties, attempts to account for the effect of supervisory duties. It is considered experimental. The 10 factors are:

- Knowledge
- Supervision received
- Guidelines
- Complexity
- Scope and effect
- Personal contacts
- Purpose of contacts
- Physical demands
- Work environment
- Supervisory duties

Each factor contains a number of levels, and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar General Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a job with its associated leveling factors, and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firms

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the occupational leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 occupational leveling factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the occupational leveling factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

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

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

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

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

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers, exempt from overtime provisions, often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be full time.

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on occupational leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage. (See below.)

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	4,430
Total in sample	535
Responding	292
Out of business or not in survey scope	52
Unable or refused to provide data	191

In this survey, the nonresponse rates for all industries and private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

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

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

Percentiles

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

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example,

at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

Note that the percentiles in earlier NCS bulletins for this area (in the 3090 and 3095 bulletin series) were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Research has shown that using average-wage data for jobs instead of individual-worker data has the effect of moving percentile estimates toward the median (50th percentile). This effect is greatest for occupations with a high degree of wage dispersion. However, medians calculated using the two methods are nearly identical.

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2002**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	771,600	596,300	175,300
All excluding sales	718,900	543,700	175,100
White collar	433,800	307,500	126,300
White-collar excluding sales	381,100	254,900	126,100
Professional specialty and technical	200,700	119,000	81,800
Professional specialty	159,500	87,100	72,300
Technical	41,200	31,800	9,400
Executive, administrative, and managerial	60,700	48,000	12,700
Sales	52,700	52,600	–
Administrative support, including clerical	119,600	87,900	31,700
Blue collar	196,200	177,200	19,000
Precision production, craft, and repair	66,200	60,800	5,400
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	50,200	50,200	–
Transportation and material moving	40,500	30,400	10,100
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	39,200	35,700	3,500
Service	141,600	111,700	30,000

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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