

Seattle–Tacoma–Bremerton, WA National Compensation Survey January 2000



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

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

September 2000

Bulletin 3105–09

Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

Material in this bulletin is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission. This information will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction.....	1
Tables:	
1–1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours by selected worker and establishment characteristics, private industry, and State and local government	2
2–1. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, all workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	3
2–2. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	6
2–3. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, part-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	9
3–1. Mean weekly earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	11
3–2. Mean annual earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	15
4–1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	19
4–2. Selected occupations and levels, full-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	26
4–3. Selected occupations and levels, part-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	32
5–1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group.....	35
5–2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	36
5–3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	37
6–1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, all industries	38
6–2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry.....	41
6–3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, State and local government	44
6–4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, full-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	46
6–5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	49
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note.....	A – 1
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey, by occupational group.....	A – 5
Appendix table 2. Number of establishments represented and studied.....	A – 6
Appendix table 3. Median work levels for selected occupations	A – 7
B. Occupational Classifications.....	B – 1
C. Generic Leveling Criteria.....	C – 1
D. Evaluating Your Firm’s Jobs	D – 1

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Seattle–Tacoma–Bremerton, WA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 1999 and July 2000; the average reference month is January 2000. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5–1 presents mean hourly earnings data for selected worker characteristics by major occupational groups. The worker characteristics include full-time or part-time designation, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Table 5–2 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions by occupational groups within 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. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied and represented by industry group and employment size. The median work levels for published occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

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	\$19.24	3.1	36.3	\$18.52	4.0	36.5	\$22.03	2.3	35.7
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	22.83	4.1	36.6	22.50	5.3	37.1	23.79	2.7	35.3
Professional specialty and technical	27.73	7.0	36.1	28.44	10.2	36.5	26.48	2.3	35.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.41	3.4	39.7	29.63	3.7	39.9	28.67	8.3	39.2
Sales	15.85	8.8	34.5	15.84	8.8	34.5	—	—	—
Administrative support	14.01	2.1	36.2	14.09	2.5	37.4	13.72	2.0	32.4
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	16.79	2.3	37.7	16.56	2.6	37.8	18.73	3.3	36.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.54	2.3	39.6	20.45	2.6	39.6	21.15	4.5	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.10	3.9	39.8	15.10	3.9	39.8	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.34	5.5	37.1	15.99	7.2	37.9	17.65	4.2	34.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.67	4.1	32.5	11.14	4.3	32.1	15.70	2.4	36.6
Service occupations ⁵	11.35	4.4	33.7	9.67	4.2	33.0	17.70	4.6	36.7
Full time	20.04	3.3	39.6	19.34	4.1	39.6	22.78	2.4	39.6
Part time	12.43	3.8	21.3	11.15	4.5	21.4	16.55	5.0	20.9
Union	21.23	5.4	36.0	21.56	8.4	36.3	20.74	1.8	35.5
Nonunion	17.88	2.9	36.6	17.16	3.1	36.6	26.69	5.8	36.6
Time	19.18	3.2	36.3	18.40	4.1	36.4	22.03	2.3	35.7
Incentive	20.88	9.2	39.1	20.88	9.2	39.1	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	21.23	3.1	39.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	14.89	4.0	36.1	14.80	4.1	36.0	—	—	—
100-499 workers	15.33	4.0	36.0	15.10	4.2	36.1	19.46	4.7	33.4
500 workers or more	23.35	4.3	36.7	23.99	6.3	37.2	22.30	2.4	35.9

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, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

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

based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

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

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

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	\$19.24	3.1	\$18.52	4.0	\$22.03	2.3
All excluding sales	19.47	3.3	18.75	4.2	22.04	2.3
White collar	22.83	4.1	22.50	5.3	23.79	2.7
White collar excluding sales	23.71	4.3	23.67	5.9	23.81	2.7
Professional specialty and technical	27.73	7.0	28.44	10.2	26.48	2.3
Professional specialty	29.75	8.4	31.05	13.0	27.88	2.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.91	12.6	29.91	12.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.13	3.6	28.45	3.7	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.49	3.8	28.86	3.9	—	—
Natural scientists	27.09	6.0	30.90	4.4	—	—
Medical scientists	30.83	4.5	30.83	4.5	—	—
Health related	25.68	4.9	26.15	7.2	24.92	5.1
Physicians	50.15	31.2	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	24.35	1.7	23.94	2.1	25.28	2.7
Pharmacists	34.14	6.1	—	—	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.41	3.1	15.08	2.7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	35.05	7.5	23.62	9.6	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	27.56	6.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.88	4.9	12.88	10.2	29.51	1.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	14.11	19.8	10.13	3.4	—	—
Elementary school teachers	30.13	1.9	21.84	10.4	30.32	1.9
Secondary school teachers	29.60	2.5	21.86	7.1	29.96	2.6
Teachers, special education	28.82	3.3	—	—	28.82	3.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.17	5.9	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	13.69	2.9	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	22.29	14.9	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	19.73	15.3	17.44	19.8	25.49	7.6
Psychologists	18.85	20.4	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.79	5.0	15.47	9.3	20.31	4.7
Social workers	18.65	5.1	15.47	9.3	20.14	4.7
Lawyers and judges	36.52	6.1	36.84	7.7	35.85	10.7
Lawyers	35.41	5.6	36.84	7.7	31.71	6.2
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	19.98	12.5	—	—	—	—
Technical	21.06	5.5	22.00	6.4	17.56	3.1
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.50	8.3	14.38	5.2	19.52	5.7
Radiological technicians	18.01	1.5	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.38	1.9	15.20	2.3	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.01	4.0	14.56	8.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.35	9.9	20.35	9.9	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.45	7.6	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.01	12.3	19.05	13.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.41	3.4	29.63	3.7	28.67	8.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.14	3.9	32.52	3.9	36.39	12.5
Financial managers	29.54	9.6	29.54	9.6	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	33.01	7.7	33.01	7.7	—	—
Purchasing managers	33.99	4.0	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.48	12.7	41.48	12.7	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.57	5.4	18.07	9.0	38.72	3.5
Managers, medicine and health	27.96	20.7	27.96	20.7	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.41	3.2	35.31	3.3	—	—
Management related	24.59	4.7	25.09	6.1	23.48	4.4
Accountants and auditors	23.91	8.8	24.82	10.8	—	—
Other financial officers	33.22	16.7	34.95	15.6	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	20.63	4.5	21.33	5.1	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	23.03	11.2	22.47	15.5	23.89	15.1
Sales	15.85	8.8	15.84	8.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	26.75	24.2	27.08	25.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	\$27.31	26.4	\$27.31	26.4	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	21.63	7.5	21.63	7.5	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.43	8.2	9.43	8.2	—	—
Cashiers	11.84	5.1	11.84	5.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	14.01	2.1	14.09	2.5	\$13.72	2.0
Secretaries	17.77	7.4	—	—	—	—
Stenographers	14.82	3.5	15.20	4.2	13.73	3.3
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.34	4.4	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	13.52	4.4	13.31	4.1	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.39	6.1	10.21	6.4	—	—
Order clerks	12.16	3.8	—	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.35	6.9	13.35	6.9	—	—
Library clerks	15.27	6.5	—	—	—	—
File clerks	11.47	7.0	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.47	6.7	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.69	5.1	13.85	6.5	—	—
Billing clerks	13.63	4.9	13.25	5.9	15.31	4.4
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.86	7.7	13.36	8.7	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	16.22	14.4	16.22	14.4	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	17.25	8.1	17.36	8.9	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.86	.8	12.86	.8	—	—
General office clerks	12.74	7.0	12.74	7.0	—	—
Data entry keyers	13.66	3.6	13.62	4.5	13.74	5.8
Teachers' aides	11.90	6.2	11.90	6.2	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.80	1.4	—	—	10.80	1.4
Blue collar	13.69	4.6	13.88	6.1	13.19	3.4
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.79	2.3	16.56	2.6	18.73	3.3
Automobile mechanics	20.54	2.3	20.45	2.6	21.15	4.5
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	22.09	5.0	21.78	5.3	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.70	6.3	19.68	6.4	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	22.11	6.2	22.37	6.7	—	—
Electricians	19.52	7.9	19.52	7.9	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	17.57	8.1	17.57	12.6	—	—
Supervisors, production	26.90	5.1	27.03	6.2	—	—
Machinists	17.13	6.2	—	—	—	—
Stationary engineers	18.57	8.7	18.57	8.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20.87	8.9	20.87	8.9	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	19.79	5.7	19.79	5.7	—	—
Printing press operators	15.10	3.9	15.10	3.9	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.15	8.8	12.15	8.8	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.20	8.3	16.20	8.3	—	—
Assemblers	13.63	8.3	13.63	8.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	15.62	3.8	15.62	3.8	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.82	3.7	16.82	3.7	—	—
Truck drivers	16.94	12.2	16.94	12.2	—	—
Bus drivers	16.34	5.5	15.99	7.2	17.65	4.2
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	16.35	5.8	16.32	5.9	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.63	7.2	—	—	15.60	6.6
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	10.58	15.9	10.58	15.9	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18.16	14.6	18.16	14.6	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	18.79	9.2	19.16	13.5	18.01	4.3
Handers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.67	4.1	11.14	4.3	15.70	2.4
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.69	9.6	10.42	7.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Construction laborers	\$16.78	3.9	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.28	8.2	\$12.28	8.2	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.08	10.0	9.08	10.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.90	10.6	11.90	10.6	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.36	8.7	11.35	9.0	—	—
Service	11.35	4.4	9.67	4.2	\$17.70	4.6
Protective service	14.62	15.9	8.53	13.8	22.08	5.0
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.60	2.3	—	—	30.60	2.3
Firefighting	22.32	6.7	—	—	23.41	5.9
Police and detectives, public service	23.48	3.7	—	—	23.48	3.7
Guards and police, except public service	7.85	6.7	7.82	6.6	—	—
Food service	8.80	4.4	8.61	4.8	10.98	6.3
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.02	5.3	7.02	5.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.66	4.6	6.66	4.6	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.90	4.7	6.90	4.7	—	—
Other food service	9.58	4.8	9.40	5.5	10.98	6.3
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.75	20.7	17.08	23.1	—	—
Cooks	10.12	6.2	9.85	6.5	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.86	4.8	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.79	2.1	7.79	2.2	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.67	4.5	8.15	4.6	—	—
Health service	9.85	3.4	9.41	3.6	13.05	3.2
Health aides, except nursing	10.75	6.4	10.29	8.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.73	3.6	9.29	3.6	13.26	3.7
Cleaning and building service	10.28	3.0	9.62	2.8	12.95	1.9
Supervisors, cleaning and building service						
workers	13.81	6.6	13.78	7.1	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.45	3.4	8.40	3.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.17	3.5	9.37	3.1	12.97	2.0
Personal service	13.04	11.6	13.22	12.5	11.02	4.8
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.42	2.0	7.42	2.0	—	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	8.68	21.0	8.68	21.0	—	—
Welfare service aides	8.63	6.6	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.22	9.2	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.05	8.7	—	—	10.01	1.2
Service, n.e.c.	8.94	8.6	8.94	8.6	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

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	\$20.04	3.3	\$19.34	4.1	\$22.78	2.4
All excluding sales	20.21	3.4	19.50	4.4	22.79	2.4
White collar	23.52	4.3	23.18	5.6	24.57	3.0
White collar excluding sales	24.24	4.6	24.11	6.1	24.58	3.0
Professional specialty and technical	28.18	7.6	29.11	11.0	26.56	2.6
Professional specialty	30.13	9.2	31.60	14.1	27.99	2.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.91	12.6	29.91	12.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.13	3.6	28.45	3.7	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.49	3.8	28.86	3.9	—	—
Natural scientists	27.09	6.0	30.90	4.4	—	—
Medical scientists	30.83	4.5	30.83	4.5	—	—
Health related	25.52	6.5	26.02	10.4	24.89	6.2
Registered nurses	23.97	2.6	23.33	3.1	25.33	4.0
Teachers, college and university	35.01	9.5	23.30	9.8	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.09	5.1	12.53	9.8	29.71	1.9
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	13.69	20.1	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	30.10	1.9	21.84	10.4	30.29	1.9
Secondary school teachers	29.65	2.6	21.76	7.4	30.01	2.7
Teachers, special education	28.73	3.4	—	—	28.73	3.4
Vocational and educational counselors	22.49	15.2	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.27	12.0	—	—	25.49	7.6
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.78	6.0	15.62	9.5	—	—
Social workers	18.60	6.1	15.62	9.5	—	—
Lawyers and judges	36.61	6.2	36.97	7.9	35.85	10.7
Lawyers	35.49	5.7	36.97	7.9	31.71	6.2
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	20.04	12.6	—	—	—	—
Technical	21.76	5.8	22.89	6.8	17.66	3.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.53	9.3	—	—	19.52	5.7
Licensed practical nurses	15.94	1.7	15.79	2.4	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.62	5.0	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.92	7.7	21.92	7.7	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.45	7.6	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.01	12.3	19.05	13.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.47	3.4	29.67	3.7	28.76	8.5
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.16	4.0	32.54	4.0	36.49	12.7
Financial managers	29.80	9.9	29.80	9.9	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	33.01	7.7	33.01	7.7	—	—
Purchasing managers	33.99	4.0	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.48	12.7	41.48	12.7	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.57	5.4	18.07	9.0	38.72	3.5
Managers, medicine and health	27.96	20.7	27.96	20.7	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.41	3.2	35.31	3.3	—	—
Management related	24.62	4.8	25.11	6.2	23.52	4.5
Accountants and auditors	23.91	8.8	24.82	10.8	—	—
Other financial officers	33.55	16.9	34.95	15.6	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	20.63	4.5	21.33	5.1	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	23.01	11.8	22.39	16.9	23.89	15.1
Sales	17.35	9.1	17.34	9.1	—	—
Supervisors, sales	26.75	24.2	27.08	25.1	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.31	26.4	27.31	26.4	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	21.63	7.5	21.63	7.5	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.03	9.1	10.03	9.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.37	2.2	14.34	2.6	14.53	2.3
Supervisors, general office	17.77	7.4	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	15.15	3.6	15.41	4.2	14.14	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — 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						
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	\$13.69	5.9	\$13.41	5.5	–	–
Receptionists	10.71	7.1	10.51	7.7	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.14	4.8	–	–	–	–
Order clerks	13.64	7.3	13.64	7.3	–	–
File clerks	10.47	6.7	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.80	5.2	13.94	6.6	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.62	5.0	13.23	6.0	\$15.31	4.4
Billing clerks	15.01	8.0	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.39	14.8	16.39	14.8	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	17.60	7.7	17.54	8.5	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.96	1.4	12.96	1.4	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.74	7.0	12.74	7.0	–	–
General office clerks	14.11	3.6	13.83	4.6	14.97	4.9
Data entry keyers	12.04	6.3	12.04	6.3	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.06	4.8	14.32	6.3	–	–
Blue collar	17.35	2.3	17.12	2.5	19.26	3.4
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	20.59	2.3	20.51	2.6	21.15	4.5
Automobile mechanics	22.09	5.0	21.78	5.3	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	19.70	6.3	19.68	6.4	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	22.11	6.2	22.37	6.7	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.52	7.9	19.52	7.9	–	–
Electricians	17.57	8.1	17.57	12.6	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	26.90	5.1	27.03	6.2	–	–
Supervisors, production	17.13	6.2	–	–	–	–
Machinists	18.57	8.7	18.57	8.7	–	–
Stationary engineers	20.87	8.9	20.87	8.9	–	–
Stationary engineers	19.79	5.7	19.79	5.7	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Molding and casting machine operators	15.09	3.9	15.09	3.9	–	–
Printing press operators	12.15	8.8	12.15	8.8	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	16.20	8.3	16.20	8.3	–	–
Welders and cutters	13.63	8.3	13.63	8.3	–	–
Assemblers	15.62	3.8	15.62	3.8	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	16.82	3.7	16.82	3.7	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	16.94	12.2	16.94	12.2	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	16.99	5.3	16.62	6.8	18.60	4.9
Bus drivers	16.44	5.8	16.41	6.0	–	–
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	15.82	9.5	–	–	16.33	9.2
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.34	16.8	11.34	16.8	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.16	14.6	18.16	14.6	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.96	9.4	19.16	13.5	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.90	4.4	12.36	4.9	16.08	1.3
Construction laborers	11.96	10.3	–	–	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	16.78	3.9	–	–	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.62	5.4	12.62	5.4	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	14.87	6.5	14.87	6.5	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	9.77	12.1	9.77	12.1	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.20	11.0	12.20	11.0	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.63	9.1	11.55	9.4	–	–
Service						
Protective service	12.12	5.4	10.16	5.4	18.67	4.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	15.09	17.2	8.59	15.3	22.75	4.4
Firefighting	30.60	2.3	–	–	30.60	2.3
Police and detectives, public service	22.32	6.7	–	–	23.41	5.9
Food service	23.48	3.7	–	–	23.48	3.7
Food service	9.98	9.0	9.76	9.8	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — 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						
Food service –Continued						
Writers, waitresses, and bartenders	\$7.30	8.6	\$7.30	8.6	–	–
Writers and waitresses	6.65	6.9	6.65	6.9	–	–
Other food service	11.05	10.7	10.87	12.2	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.75	20.7	17.08	23.1	–	–
Cooks	10.61	4.4	10.31	4.4	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.56	6.2	–	–	–	–
Health service	9.81	3.7	9.29	3.9	\$13.05	3.3
Health aides, except nursing	10.77	7.6	–	–	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.67	3.8	9.16	3.8	13.26	3.7
Cleaning and building service	10.29	3.1	9.61	3.0	13.05	2.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.81	6.6	13.78	7.1	–	–
Maids and housemen	8.04	2.9	8.04	2.9	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	10.18	3.6	9.36	3.2	13.02	2.0
Personal service	14.72	13.7	14.83	14.2	–	–

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

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$12.43	3.8	\$11.15	4.5	\$16.55	5.0
All excluding sales	12.91	4.0	11.61	4.9	16.57	5.0
White collar	16.23	4.4	15.10	6.0	18.43	5.5
White collar excluding sales	18.17	4.0	17.94	5.5	18.47	5.6
Professional specialty and technical	23.59	4.1	22.39	5.4	25.71	6.6
Professional specialty	26.30	3.9	25.89	4.7	26.86	7.0
Health related	26.07	7.1	26.38	9.3	25.06	1.3
Registered nurses	24.99	1.3	24.91	1.8	25.19	1.1
Teachers, college and university	35.17	8.9	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	22.66	11.2	-	-	24.83	14.6
Substitute teachers	13.48	3.6	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.85	3.1	-	-	-	-
Social workers	18.85	3.1	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	14.82	5.4	14.50	6.2	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	14.26	1.3	14.32	1.5	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	24.02	7.5	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	7.90	3.7	7.86	3.7	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	7.17	6.2	7.17	6.2	-	-
Cashiers	8.58	3.9	8.51	3.8	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	11.35	2.3	11.17	2.8	11.54	3.6
Secretaries	12.22	4.0	-	-	-	-
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.08	5.3	13.08	5.3	-	-
Library clerks	9.56	5.6	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	10.30	3.9	10.68	3.5	10.06	5.8
Teachers' aides	10.75	1.6	-	-	10.75	1.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.93	5.9	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	9.24	4.7	8.46	5.2	13.64	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	11.47	8.2	9.81	12.7	14.18	1.9
Bus drivers	13.26	4.7	-	-	14.28	2.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.85	3.5	7.83	3.5	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.37	5.9	9.37	5.9	-	-
Service	8.17	3.1	7.89	3.0	10.17	3.3
Protective service	9.00	10.7	7.96	8.5	-	-
Guards and police, except public service	8.13	9.3	8.13	9.3	-	-
Food service	7.58	3.1	7.45	3.2	9.26	4.8
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.78	4.9	6.78	4.9	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	6.67	6.2	6.67	6.2	-	-
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	7.20	4.2	7.20	4.2	-	-
Other food service	7.97	2.7	7.82	2.6	9.26	4.8
Cooks	8.38	13.2	-	-	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.67	1.9	7.66	2.0	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.80	4.7	8.63	5.6	-	-
Health service	10.17	4.0	10.10	4.2	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.08	5.0	10.08	5.0	-	-
Cleaning and building service	10.00	5.4	10.02	6.5	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	9.70	7.8	9.66	9.1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service	\$8.18	4.5	\$7.63	4.4	\$10.32	2.7
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.64	4.3	7.64	4.3	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.10	8.8	—	—	10.01	1.2

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

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

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

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	\$794	3.3	39.6	\$767	4.2	39.6	\$903	2.4	39.6
All excluding sales	801	3.5	39.6	773	4.5	39.7	903	2.4	39.6
White collar	932	4.4	39.6	921	5.7	39.7	965	3.0	39.3
White collar excluding sales	961	4.7	39.6	959	6.2	39.8	965	3.0	39.3
Professional specialty and technical	1,109	7.7	39.4	1,153	11.2	39.6	1,034	2.5	38.9
Professional specialty	1,187	9.3	39.4	1,259	14.4	39.8	1,085	2.5	38.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,196	12.6	40.0	1,196	12.6	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,123	3.6	39.9	1,137	3.7	40.0	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,137	3.8	39.9	1,153	3.9	40.0	-	-	-
Natural scientists	1,084	6.0	40.0	1,236	4.4	40.0	-	-	-
Medical scientists	1,233	4.5	40.0	1,233	4.5	40.0	-	-	-
Health related	1,013	6.7	39.7	1,031	10.8	39.6	989	6.0	39.7
Registered nurses	954	2.5	39.8	929	3.2	39.8	1,006	3.5	39.7
Teachers, college and university	1,389	9.4	39.7	893	8.8	38.4	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,029	4.7	38.0	499	9.7	39.9	1,119	1.7	37.7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	543	19.4	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	1,129	2.1	37.5	857	10.7	39.2	1,135	2.1	37.5
Secondary school teachers	1,115	2.5	37.6	858	7.6	39.4	1,127	2.6	37.5
Teachers, special education	1,085	2.7	37.8	-	-	-	1,085	2.7	37.8
Vocational and educational counselors	886	14.5	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	712	12.9	39.0	-	-	-	1,009	7.0	39.6
Social, recreation, and religious workers	751	6.0	40.0	624	9.6	39.9	-	-	-
Social workers	744	6.1	40.0	624	9.6	39.9	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	1,405	7.8	38.4	1,407	10.2	38.1	1,400	11.2	39.1
Lawyers	1,358	7.3	38.3	1,407	10.2	38.1	1,231	6.0	38.8
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	771	11.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	853	5.4	39.2	893	6.3	39.0	707	3.3	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	661	9.3	40.0	-	-	-	781	5.7	40.0
Licensed practical nurses	638	1.7	40.0	631	2.4	40.0	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	585	5.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	877	7.7	40.0	877	7.7	40.0	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	818	7.6	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	750	13.3	39.5	750	14.7	39.4	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,184	3.4	40.2	1,194	3.7	40.3	1,149	8.5	40.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,337	3.8	40.3	1,314	3.8	40.4	1,460	12.7	40.0
Financial managers	1,184	10.0	39.7	1,184	10.0	39.7	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	1,305	7.3	39.5	1,305	7.3	39.5	-	-	-
Purchasing managers	1,360	4.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — 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, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$1,712	14.2	41.3	\$1,712	14.2	41.3	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,419	5.5	39.9	709	8.5	39.3	\$1,549	3.5	40.0
Managers, medicine and health	1,119	20.7	40.0	1,119	20.7	40.0	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,419	3.2	40.1	1,415	3.3	40.1	—	—	—
Management related	985	4.8	40.0	1,005	6.2	40.0	939	4.5	39.9
Accountants and auditors	956	8.8	40.0	992	10.8	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,342	16.9	40.0	1,398	15.6	40.0	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	825	4.5	40.0	853	5.1	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	926	11.6	40.3	905	16.6	40.4	955	15.1	40.0
Sales	685	9.2	39.5	685	9.2	39.5	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	1,122	22.9	41.9	1,138	23.7	42.0	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,092	26.4	40.0	1,092	26.4	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	892	8.0	41.2	892	8.0	41.2	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	388	9.9	38.6	388	9.9	38.6	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	570	2.2	39.7	569	2.6	39.7	576	2.3	39.7
Supervisors, general office	695	6.3	39.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	600	3.5	39.6	608	4.1	39.5	566	3.9	40.0
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	548	5.9	40.0	536	5.5	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	425	7.1	39.7	417	7.6	39.6	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	486	4.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	546	7.3	40.0	546	7.3	40.0	—	—	—
File clerks	406	5.9	38.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	546	5.2	39.6	555	6.6	39.8	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	538	4.3	39.5	522	5.2	39.5	605	3.5	39.5
Billing clerks	600	8.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	648	15.1	39.6	648	15.1	39.6	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	704	7.7	40.0	702	8.5	40.0	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	512	2.0	39.5	512	2.0	39.5	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	509	7.0	40.0	509	7.0	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	561	3.7	39.8	550	4.7	39.8	595	4.6	39.8
Data entry keyers	466	5.5	38.7	466	5.5	38.7	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	558	4.8	39.7	566	6.3	39.6	—	—	—
Blue collar	691	2.3	39.9	683	2.5	39.9	768	3.4	39.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	819	2.4	39.8	815	2.7	39.7	846	4.5	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — 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									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	\$932	6.2	42.2	\$924	6.9	42.4	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	788	6.3	40.0	787	6.4	40.0	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	884	6.2	40.0	895	6.7	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	781	7.9	40.0	781	7.9	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	703	8.1	40.0	703	12.6	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	1,076	5.1	40.0	1,081	6.2	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	685	6.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	743	8.7	40.0	743	8.7	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	835	8.9	40.0	835	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
Stationary engineers	792	5.7	40.0	792	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	603	3.9	39.9	603	3.9	39.9	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	470	11.4	38.7	470	11.4	38.7	—	—	—
Printing press operators	648	8.3	40.0	648	8.3	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	545	8.3	40.0	545	8.3	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	625	3.8	40.0	625	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	673	3.7	40.0	673	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	678	12.2	40.0	678	12.2	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	680	5.3	40.0	667	6.6	40.1	\$736	5.0	39.6
Truck drivers	661	5.5	40.2	661	5.6	40.3	—	—	—
Bus drivers	623	9.9	39.4	—	—	—	642	9.6	39.3
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	454	16.8	40.0	454	16.8	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	726	14.6	40.0	726	14.6	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	758	9.4	40.0	766	13.5	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	512	4.4	39.7	490	4.9	39.7	643	1.4	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	478	10.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	668	4.0	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	484	6.8	38.4	484	6.8	38.4	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	592	6.5	39.8	592	6.5	39.8	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	391	12.1	40.0	391	12.1	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	488	11.0	40.0	488	11.0	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	463	9.2	39.8	460	9.4	39.8	—	—	—
Service	476	5.2	39.3	394	4.8	38.8	763	5.1	40.8
Protective service	612	17.7	40.5	342	15.1	39.8	943	5.1	41.5
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,224	2.3	40.0	—	—	—	1,224	2.3	40.0
Firefighting	995	9.4	44.6	—	—	—	1,084	5.6	46.3
Police and detectives, public service	939	3.7	40.0	—	—	—	939	3.7	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — 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									
Food service	\$392	8.9	39.2	\$382	9.7	39.2	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	283	9.8	38.8	283	9.8	38.8	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	254	8.5	38.2	254	8.5	38.2	—	—	—
Other food service	435	10.7	39.4	427	12.1	39.3	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	713	19.2	42.6	734	21.2	43.0	—	—	—
Cooks	403	4.4	38.0	390	3.6	37.8	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	321	10.5	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health service	383	4.1	39.1	361	4.4	38.9	\$522	3.3	40.0
Health aides, except nursing ..	431	7.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	376	4.3	38.9	355	4.4	38.8	530	3.7	40.0
Cleaning and building service	411	3.1	39.9	383	3.0	39.9	522	2.0	40.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	552	6.6	40.0	551	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	322	2.9	40.0	322	2.9	40.0	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	406	3.6	39.9	373	3.2	39.9	521	2.0	40.0
Personal service	521	10.1	35.4	522	10.4	35.2	—	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

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	\$40,488	3.3	2,020	\$39,791	4.2	2,057	\$42,989	2.4	1,887
All excluding sales	40,788	3.5	2,018	40,126	4.5	2,057	42,993	2.4	1,887
White collar	46,904	4.4	1,994	47,735	5.7	2,060	44,645	3.0	1,817
White collar excluding sales	48,176	4.7	1,988	49,674	6.2	2,061	44,655	3.0	1,817
Professional specialty and technical	53,591	7.7	1,901	59,316	11.2	2,038	45,204	2.5	1,702
Professional specialty	56,146	9.3	1,863	64,528	14.4	2,042	46,284	2.5	1,653
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	62,207	12.6	2,080	62,207	12.6	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	58,410	3.6	2,076	59,100	3.7	2,078	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	59,145	3.8	2,076	59,957	3.9	2,077	-	-	-
Natural scientists	56,347	6.0	2,080	64,269	4.4	2,080	-	-	-
Medical scientists	64,122	4.5	2,080	64,122	4.5	2,080	-	-	-
Health related	51,711	6.7	2,027	53,634	10.8	2,061	49,395	6.0	1,984
Registered nurses	48,779	2.5	2,035	48,308	3.2	2,070	49,723	3.5	1,963
Teachers, college and university	57,376	9.4	1,639	37,521	8.8	1,611	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	39,721	4.7	1,466	24,402	9.7	1,947	41,704	1.7	1,404
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26,439	19.4	1,932	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary school teachers	42,027	2.1	1,396	31,861	10.7	1,459	42,250	2.1	1,395
Secondary school teachers	41,167	2.5	1,389	33,128	7.6	1,523	41,500	2.6	1,383
Teachers, special education	41,256	2.7	1,436	-	-	-	41,256	2.7	1,436
Vocational and educational counselors	38,445	14.5	1,710	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	36,108	12.9	1,976	-	-	-	48,695	7.0	1,910
Social, recreation, and religious workers	38,161	6.0	2,032	32,437	9.6	2,077	-	-	-
Social workers	37,774	6.1	2,030	32,437	9.6	2,077	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	73,056	7.8	1,996	73,173	10.2	1,979	72,809	11.2	2,031
Lawyers	70,636	7.3	1,990	73,173	10.2	1,979	64,027	6.0	2,019
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	36,736	11.3	1,833	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	44,373	5.4	2,039	46,421	6.3	2,028	36,740	3.3	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	34,386	9.3	2,080	-	-	-	40,593	5.7	2,080
Licensed practical nurses	33,157	1.7	2,080	32,838	2.4	2,080	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	30,414	5.0	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	45,651	7.7	2,083	45,651	7.7	2,083	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	42,546	7.6	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	38,988	13.3	2,051	39,015	14.7	2,048	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	61,525	3.4	2,088	62,107	3.7	2,094	59,509	8.5	2,069
Executives, administrators, and managers	69,493	3.8	2,095	68,344	3.8	2,100	75,521	12.7	2,069
Financial managers	61,556	10.0	2,066	61,556	10.0	2,066	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	67,835	7.3	2,055	67,835	7.3	2,055	-	-	-
Purchasing managers	70,695	4.0	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — 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, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$89,003	14.2	2,146	\$89,003	14.2	2,146	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	72,813	5.5	2,047	36,882	8.5	2,041	\$79,290	3.5	2,048
Managers, medicine and health	58,166	20.7	2,080	58,166	20.7	2,080	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	73,792	3.2	2,084	73,587	3.3	2,084	—	—	—
Management related	51,175	4.8	2,078	52,286	6.2	2,083	48,669	4.5	2,069
Accountants and auditors	49,733	8.8	2,080	51,607	10.8	2,080	—	—	—
Other financial officers	69,780	16.9	2,080	72,701	15.6	2,080	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	42,058	4.5	2,039	44,376	5.1	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	48,175	11.6	2,093	47,084	16.6	2,103	49,685	15.1	2,080
Sales	35,628	9.2	2,053	35,597	9.2	2,053	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	58,339	22.9	2,181	59,197	23.7	2,186	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	56,808	26.4	2,080	56,808	26.4	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	46,392	8.0	2,145	46,392	8.0	2,145	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	20,162	9.9	2,010	20,162	9.9	2,010	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	29,490	2.2	2,052	29,599	2.6	2,064	29,001	2.3	1,996
Supervisors, general office	36,157	6.3	2,035	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	30,490	3.5	2,012	31,626	4.1	2,052	26,444	3.9	1,870
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	28,482	5.9	2,080	27,891	5.5	2,080	—	—	—
Receptionists	22,079	7.1	2,062	21,663	7.6	2,061	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	25,257	4.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	28,375	7.3	2,080	28,375	7.3	2,080	—	—	—
File clerks	21,136	5.9	2,019	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	28,411	5.2	2,059	28,849	6.6	2,070	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	27,882	4.3	2,047	27,161	5.2	2,053	30,942	3.5	2,021
Billing clerks	31,214	8.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	33,732	15.1	2,059	33,732	15.1	2,059	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	36,651	7.7	2,082	36,526	8.5	2,083	—	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	26,634	2.0	2,055	26,634	2.0	2,055	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	26,493	7.0	2,080	26,493	7.0	2,080	—	—	—
General office clerks	29,191	3.7	2,068	28,600	4.7	2,068	30,956	4.6	2,068
Data entry keyers	24,241	5.5	2,013	24,241	5.5	2,013	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	28,698	4.8	2,041	29,457	6.3	2,057	—	—	—
Blue collar	35,853	2.3	2,067	35,485	2.5	2,072	38,925	3.4	2,021
Precision production, craft, and repair	42,503	2.4	2,064	42,415	2.7	2,068	43,149	4.5	2,040

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — 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									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	\$48,488	6.2	2,195	\$48,062	6.9	2,206	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	40,966	6.3	2,080	40,936	6.4	2,080	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	45,993	6.2	2,080	46,529	6.7	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	40,623	7.9	2,081	40,623	7.9	2,081	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	35,210	8.1	2,004	36,573	12.6	2,081	—	—	—
Electricians	55,961	5.1	2,080	56,215	6.2	2,080	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	35,637	6.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	38,632	8.7	2,080	38,632	8.7	2,080	—	—	—
Machinists	43,447	8.9	2,081	43,447	8.9	2,081	—	—	—
Stationary engineers	41,187	5.7	2,081	41,187	5.7	2,081	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	31,361	3.9	2,078	31,361	3.9	2,078	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	24,429	11.4	2,011	24,429	11.4	2,011	—	—	—
Printing press operators	33,693	8.3	2,080	33,693	8.3	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	28,351	8.3	2,080	28,351	8.3	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	32,498	3.8	2,080	32,498	3.8	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	35,054	3.7	2,084	35,054	3.7	2,084	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	35,241	12.2	2,080	35,241	12.2	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	35,139	5.3	2,068	34,689	6.6	2,087	\$37,014	5.0	1,990
Truck drivers	34,247	5.5	2,083	34,375	5.6	2,094	—	—	—
Bus drivers	30,748	9.9	1,943	—	—	—	31,542	9.6	1,932
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	23,594	16.8	2,080	23,594	16.8	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	37,775	14.6	2,080	37,775	14.6	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	39,435	9.4	2,080	39,857	13.5	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26,444	4.4	2,050	25,377	4.9	2,053	32,670	1.4	2,032
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	23,869	10.3	1,996	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	33,240	4.0	1,980	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	25,183	6.8	1,996	25,183	6.8	1,996	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	30,776	6.5	2,070	30,776	6.5	2,070	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	20,326	12.1	2,080	20,326	12.1	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	25,383	11.0	2,080	25,383	11.0	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	24,097	9.2	2,072	23,918	9.4	2,071	—	—	—
Service	24,646	5.2	2,033	20,498	4.8	2,017	38,988	5.1	2,088
Protective service	31,746	17.7	2,104	17,776	15.1	2,070	48,785	5.1	2,145
Supervisors, police and detectives	63,650	2.3	2,080	—	—	—	63,650	2.3	2,080
Firefighting	51,809	9.4	2,321	—	—	—	56,379	5.6	2,409
Police and detectives, public service	48,834	3.7	2,080	—	—	—	48,834	3.7	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — 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									
Food service	\$20,353	8.9	2,038	\$19,862	9.7	2,035	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	14,712	9.8	2,016	14,712	9.8	2,016	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	13,202	8.5	1,987	13,202	8.5	1,987	—	—	—
Other food service	22,631	10.7	2,047	22,205	12.1	2,043	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	37,063	19.2	2,213	38,156	21.2	2,234	—	—	—
Cooks	20,976	4.4	1,978	20,272	3.6	1,967	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	16,670	10.5	1,948	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health service	19,916	4.1	2,031	18,790	4.4	2,023	\$27,145	3.3	2,080
Health aides, except nursing ..	22,411	7.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	19,575	4.3	2,023	18,453	4.4	2,015	27,570	3.7	2,080
Cleaning and building service	21,200	3.1	2,060	19,925	3.0	2,074	26,151	2.0	2,004
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	28,718	6.6	2,080	28,666	7.1	2,080	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	16,729	2.9	2,080	16,729	2.9	2,080	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	20,939	3.6	2,057	19,404	3.2	2,073	26,070	2.0	2,002
Personal service	26,838	10.1	1,823	27,087	10.4	1,826	—	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

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	\$19.24	3.1	\$18.52	4.0	\$22.03	2.3
All excluding sales	19.47	3.3	18.75	4.2	22.04	2.3
White collar	22.83	4.1	22.50	5.3	23.79	2.7
1	7.70	3.8	7.69	3.9	—	—
2	11.59	8.5	11.75	8.8	9.47	6.1
3	10.75	3.6	10.27	3.9	13.16	5.2
4	13.83	2.5	13.92	2.9	13.22	2.4
5	14.52	3.0	14.47	4.0	14.64	2.9
6	17.04	3.4	17.01	3.8	17.30	4.7
7	19.80	3.4	20.17	3.9	18.01	2.2
8	22.40	3.1	21.16	3.6	25.41	4.9
9	26.14	2.3	26.34	3.6	25.90	2.3
10	28.05	3.4	28.51	4.3	27.29	5.6
11	31.70	4.4	33.04	6.0	29.61	5.1
12	37.21	2.7	37.11	2.9	38.04	6.5
14	56.78	6.9	63.78	9.3	—	—
White collar excluding sales	23.71	4.3	23.67	5.9	23.81	2.7
2	11.98	8.3	12.20	8.5	9.47	6.1
3	11.83	3.3	11.39	3.8	13.20	5.3
4	13.77	2.7	13.89	3.1	13.22	2.4
5	14.15	3.1	13.98	4.4	14.53	2.8
6	16.52	2.8	16.41	3.1	17.30	4.7
7	19.31	3.0	19.60	3.4	18.01	2.2
8	22.37	3.2	21.08	3.7	25.41	4.9
9	25.62	1.9	25.37	2.9	25.90	2.3
10	27.74	3.7	28.06	4.8	27.29	5.6
11	31.61	4.5	32.97	6.3	29.61	5.1
12	37.21	2.7	37.11	2.9	38.04	6.5
14	56.78	6.9	63.78	9.3	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.73	7.0	28.44	10.2	26.48	2.3
Professional specialty	29.75	8.4	31.05	13.0	27.88	2.4
5	14.41	15.5	14.16	16.9	—	—
6	15.88	7.0	15.92	7.3	—	—
7	21.23	5.8	21.51	5.9	—	—
8	24.54	3.9	21.76	4.2	27.38	4.3
9	26.17	2.0	25.84	3.2	26.45	2.7
10	26.51	4.4	26.46	6.4	26.55	5.8
11	30.14	3.4	30.31	1.7	29.91	8.0
12	36.36	3.5	36.77	3.8	—	—
13	45.49	6.8	45.23	7.1	—	—
14	48.22	4.2	—	—	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	31.65	2.7	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.91	12.6	29.91	12.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.13	3.6	28.45	3.7	—	—
7	24.13	8.5	24.13	8.5	—	—
8	24.42	4.2	24.54	4.8	—	—
9	29.45	6.0	30.19	6.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.49	3.8	28.86	3.9	—	—
7	22.91	7.4	22.91	7.4	—	—
8	24.42	4.2	24.54	4.8	—	—
9	29.45	6.0	30.19	6.4	—	—
Natural scientists	27.09	6.0	30.90	4.4	—	—
Medical scientists	30.83	4.5	30.83	4.5	—	—
Health related	25.68	4.9	26.15	7.2	24.92	5.1
8	21.45	6.3	21.26	7.2	—	—
9	24.51	2.6	24.93	3.6	24.00	3.3
Physicians	50.15	31.2	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	24.35	1.7	23.94	2.1	25.28	2.7
8	23.53	3.6	23.72	4.2	—	—
9	24.76	2.0	24.39	2.7	25.34	2.9
Pharmacists	34.14	6.1	—	—	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	15.41	3.1	15.08	2.7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	35.05	7.5	23.62	9.6	—	—

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 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, college and university –Continued						
11	\$25.43	12.2	\$25.43	12.2	–	–
Other post-secondary teachers	27.56	6.6	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	26.88	4.9	12.88	10.2	\$29.51	1.8
6	13.60	2.6	13.60	2.6	–	–
7	19.62	11.8	19.62	11.8	–	–
8	29.19	3.4	19.67	10.7	29.58	3.4
9	29.02	2.4	19.39	13.6	29.46	2.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	14.11	19.8	10.13	3.4	–	–
Elementary school teachers	30.13	1.9	21.84	10.4	30.32	1.9
8	28.89	3.6	–	–	–	–
9	30.52	2.2	–	–	30.50	2.2
Secondary school teachers	29.60	2.5	21.86	7.1	29.96	2.6
8	31.40	1.8	–	–	31.91	1.5
9	29.22	3.0	–	–	29.22	3.1
Teachers, special education	28.82	3.3	–	–	28.82	3.3
9	28.87	3.8	–	–	28.87	3.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.17	5.9	–	–	–	–
9	25.63	2.9	–	–	–	–
Substitute teachers	13.69	2.9	–	–	–	–
Vocational and educational counselors	22.29	14.9	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	19.73	15.3	17.44	19.8	25.49	7.6
9	19.21	9.0	–	–	–	–
Psychologists	18.85	20.4	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.79	5.0	15.47	9.3	20.31	4.7
9	20.21	4.8	–	–	–	–
Social workers	18.65	5.1	15.47	9.3	20.14	4.7
Lawyers and judges	36.52	6.1	36.84	7.7	35.85	10.7
Lawyers	35.41	5.6	36.84	7.7	31.71	6.2
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	23.71	8.4	–	–	–	–
Editors and reporters	19.98	12.5	–	–	–	–
Technical	21.06	5.5	22.00	6.4	17.56	3.1
4	13.07	3.3	12.85	3.2	–	–
5	15.04	3.9	14.84	5.3	15.56	1.9
6	17.48	4.4	17.48	7.1	–	–
7	18.02	3.7	18.05	5.7	–	–
9	25.81	7.1	–	–	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.50	8.3	14.38	5.2	19.52	5.7
Radiological technicians	18.01	1.5	–	–	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	15.38	1.9	15.20	2.3	–	–
5	15.39	1.8	15.33	2.3	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.01	4.0	14.56	8.9	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	20.35	9.9	20.35	9.9	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.45	7.6	–	–	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.01	12.3	19.05	13.6	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.41	3.4	29.63	3.7	28.67	8.3
6	15.77	5.2	15.77	5.2	–	–
7	18.94	3.5	18.77	4.3	19.67	3.3
8	20.39	6.4	21.10	7.4	17.74	5.0
9	23.96	4.3	24.11	5.7	23.63	4.2
10	31.69	5.8	32.01	8.2	–	–
11	29.34	3.2	29.33	3.2	29.35	6.8
12	37.30	3.6	36.71	3.9	–	–
14	70.53	8.0	70.53	8.0	–	–
Not able to be leveled	25.59	7.2	–	–	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.14	3.9	32.52	3.9	36.39	12.5
7	17.80	8.3	17.80	8.3	–	–

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 2000 — 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						
8	\$20.01	9.1	\$20.01	9.1	–	–
9	26.01	6.2	26.11	7.5	–	–
10	34.64	3.3	34.64	3.3	–	–
11	32.82	3.7	31.85	4.1	\$34.82	5.2
12	38.76	2.8	38.22	3.1	–	–
Financial managers	29.54	9.6	29.54	9.6	–	–
Personnel and labor relations managers	33.01	7.7	33.01	7.7	–	–
Purchasing managers	33.99	4.0	–	–	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.48	12.7	41.48	12.7	–	–
12	37.17	4.8	37.17	4.8	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	35.57	5.4	18.07	9.0	38.72	3.5
11	36.53	4.2	–	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	27.96	20.7	27.96	20.7	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.41	3.2	35.31	3.3	–	–
9	28.76	4.4	28.74	4.5	–	–
11	30.55	3.7	30.50	3.8	–	–
12	39.12	3.9	38.79	4.0	–	–
Management related	24.59	4.7	25.09	6.1	23.48	4.4
6	16.58	6.3	16.58	6.3	–	–
7	19.12	3.4	18.96	4.3	19.67	3.3
8	20.67	8.2	22.38	9.5	17.74	5.0
9	21.43	3.4	21.04	4.7	–	–
11	27.06	3.6	27.28	4.3	–	–
12	30.32	8.2	30.32	8.2	–	–
Accountants and auditors	23.91	8.8	24.82	10.8	–	–
7	18.95	4.1	–	–	–	–
9	21.81	2.9	–	–	–	–
Other financial officers	33.22	16.7	34.95	15.6	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	20.63	4.5	21.33	5.1	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	23.03	11.2	22.47	15.5	23.89	15.1
7	16.39	4.7	15.98	4.7	–	–
8	17.06	3.0	–	–	–	–
Sales	15.85	8.8	15.84	8.8	–	–
1	7.59	4.1	7.59	4.1	–	–
3	8.53	4.4	8.50	4.4	–	–
4	14.01	5.8	14.01	5.8	–	–
5	16.75	8.7	16.62	9.1	–	–
6	18.89	8.3	18.89	8.3	–	–
7	28.03	25.4	28.03	25.4	–	–
9	59.07	20.7	59.07	20.7	–	–
Supervisors, sales	26.75	24.2	27.08	25.1	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.31	26.4	27.31	26.4	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	21.63	7.5	21.63	7.5	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	9.43	8.2	9.43	8.2	–	–
3	8.45	8.0	8.45	8.0	–	–
4	9.47	4.3	9.47	4.3	–	–
Cashiers	11.84	5.1	11.84	5.1	–	–
3	9.15	4.6	9.08	4.6	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	14.01	2.1	14.09	2.5	13.72	2.0
2	11.98	8.3	12.20	8.5	9.47	6.1
3	11.90	3.4	11.45	3.9	13.31	5.5
4	13.93	2.7	14.10	3.1	13.18	2.5
5	13.85	2.1	13.67	2.8	14.08	3.3
6	16.67	4.5	16.59	4.7	–	–
7	18.84	5.5	19.17	6.0	16.68	3.6
Supervisors, general office	17.77	7.4	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — 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	\$14.82	3.5	\$15.20	4.2	\$13.73	3.3
3	10.68	4.0	–	–	–	–
4	12.79	4.1	12.72	5.9	12.95	1.8
5	13.79	2.8	13.54	3.7	–	–
7	18.09	4.1	18.35	4.5	–	–
Stenographers	13.34	4.4	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.52	4.4	13.31	4.1	–	–
Receptionists	10.39	6.1	10.21	6.4	–	–
3	10.04	4.7	10.04	4.7	–	–
4	11.75	6.8	–	–	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.16	3.8	–	–	–	–
Order clerks	13.35	6.9	13.35	6.9	–	–
4	14.06	9.1	14.06	9.1	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.27	6.5	–	–	–	–
Library clerks	11.47	7.0	–	–	–	–
File clerks	10.47	6.7	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.69	5.1	13.85	6.5	–	–
4	14.37	8.8	–	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.63	4.9	13.25	5.9	15.31	4.4
3	11.51	4.5	11.51	4.5	–	–
4	13.39	2.9	13.12	3.2	–	–
5	15.44	5.0	–	–	–	–
Billing clerks	14.86	7.7	13.36	8.7	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.22	14.4	16.22	14.4	–	–
4	16.73	17.6	16.73	17.6	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	17.25	8.1	17.36	8.9	–	–
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	12.86	.8	12.86	.8	–	–
4	12.64	2.0	12.64	2.0	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.74	7.0	12.74	7.0	–	–
General office clerks	13.66	3.6	13.62	4.5	13.74	5.8
2	9.59	5.9	–	–	–	–
3	13.61	11.2	14.72	15.6	–	–
4	14.25	3.3	14.20	3.9	14.49	5.2
5	14.14	6.5	–	–	–	–
Data entry keyers	11.90	6.2	11.90	6.2	–	–
4	12.15	9.2	12.15	9.2	–	–
Teachers' aides	10.80	1.4	–	–	10.80	1.4
3	10.84	2.4	–	–	10.84	2.4
4	10.74	2.0	–	–	10.74	2.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.69	4.6	13.88	6.1	13.19	3.4
4	12.11	4.4	–	–	–	–
5	14.07	6.7	–	–	–	–
Blue collar	16.79	2.3	16.56	2.6	18.73	3.3
1	8.96	7.0	8.96	7.0	–	–
2	10.06	7.6	10.02	7.7	–	–
3	13.95	4.7	13.72	5.5	15.21	3.7
4	15.83	3.0	15.77	3.3	16.20	5.8
5	16.54	4.5	16.42	5.3	17.32	3.4
6	19.44	3.4	19.26	4.0	20.47	2.1
7	21.85	2.3	21.79	2.5	22.26	4.5
8	26.04	5.0	26.04	5.0	–	–
9	24.71	4.2	24.31	4.1	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.54	2.3	20.45	2.6	21.15	4.5
4	13.85	5.5	13.86	5.8	–	–
5	18.38	5.7	18.55	6.8	–	–
6	19.82	4.6	19.74	5.3	20.39	2.5
7	21.99	2.6	21.91	2.9	22.53	4.8
8	24.75	5.5	24.75	5.5	–	–
9	24.31	4.1	24.31	4.1	–	–

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 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	\$22.09	5.0	\$21.78	5.3	—	—
Automobile mechanics	19.70	6.3	19.68	6.4	—	—
7	18.84	5.3	18.80	5.4	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	22.11	6.2	22.37	6.7	—	—
7	22.68	7.3	22.98	7.6	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.52	7.9	19.52	7.9	—	—
7	21.71	9.5	21.71	9.5	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.57	8.1	17.57	12.6	—	—
7	17.17	3.1	17.13	5.2	—	—
Electricians	26.90	5.1	27.03	6.2	—	—
7	27.28	5.0	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	17.13	6.2	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	18.57	8.7	18.57	8.7	—	—
7	17.29	8.9	17.29	8.9	—	—
Machinists	20.87	8.9	20.87	8.9	—	—
Stationary engineers	19.79	5.7	19.79	5.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	15.10	3.9	15.10	3.9	—	—
2	10.62	10.8	10.62	10.8	—	—
3	11.03	13.5	11.03	13.5	—	—
4	12.26	5.2	12.26	5.2	—	—
5	17.28	3.7	17.28	3.7	—	—
6	14.19	4.1	14.19	4.1	—	—
7	15.39	3.8	15.39	3.8	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	20.90	4.3	20.90	4.3	—	—
Printing press operators	12.15	8.8	12.15	8.8	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	16.20	8.3	16.20	8.3	—	—
5	13.63	8.3	13.63	8.3	—	—
Welders and cutters	12.93	5.1	12.93	5.1	—	—
Assemblers	15.62	3.8	15.62	3.8	—	—
2	16.82	3.7	16.82	3.7	—	—
5	12.37	22.0	12.37	22.0	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	15.21	11.0	15.21	11.0	—	—
16.94	12.2	16.94	12.2	—	—	
Transportation and material moving						
2	16.34	5.5	15.99	7.2	\$17.65	4.2
3	8.95	6.7	8.95	6.7	—	—
4	15.56	8.7	15.96	10.0	13.40	.3
5	14.50	7.3	13.66	7.7	16.21	10.2
6	17.97	7.2	18.20	9.0	17.19	4.6
7	20.70	3.8	20.76	5.2	—	—
Truck drivers	22.24	4.8	—	—	—	—
4	16.35	5.8	16.32	5.9	—	—
5	14.73	10.8	14.73	10.8	—	—
Bus drivers	16.55	8.7	16.55	8.7	—	—
4	14.63	7.2	—	—	15.60	6.6
5	14.65	12.7	—	—	16.14	11.8
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	15.52	1.7	—	—	15.52	1.7
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.58	15.9	10.58	15.9	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.16	14.6	18.16	14.6	—	—
18.79	9.2	19.16	13.5	18.01	4.3	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	11.67	4.1	11.14	4.3	15.70	2.4
2	8.20	6.8	8.20	6.8	—	—
3	9.81	7.8	9.68	8.0	—	—
4	12.95	7.6	12.08	8.4	15.25	3.9
5	15.58	4.2	15.23	5.5	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.16	3.8	13.94	3.3	—	—
Construction laborers	11.69	9.6	10.42	7.5	—	—
16.78	3.9	—	—	—	—	

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 2000 — 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						
Stock handlers and baggers						
4	\$14.51	4.4	\$14.51	4.4	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.28	8.2	12.28	8.2	—	—
2	9.04	6.4	9.04	6.4	—	—
4	15.07	7.7	15.07	7.7	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.08	10.0	9.08	10.0	—	—
1	8.81	16.1	8.81	16.1	—	—
2	9.19	12.3	9.19	12.3	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.90	10.6	11.90	10.6	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.36	8.7	11.35	9.0	—	—
2	8.21	9.8	8.21	9.8	—	—
Service	11.35	4.4	9.67	4.2	\$17.70	4.6
1	8.28	4.1	7.99	3.0	—	—
2	8.35	3.7	8.21	4.0	11.55	3.1
3	9.61	3.3	9.14	2.9	11.46	4.2
4	9.77	12.2	9.45	12.7	12.40	2.6
5	16.45	10.2	17.22	15.0	15.05	5.4
6	17.44	9.5	—	—	—	—
7	22.52	4.0	—	—	22.93	3.7
8	25.93	4.5	—	—	—	—
9	31.07	4.8	—	—	29.69	4.6
Protective service	14.62	15.9	8.53	13.8	22.08	5.0
3	9.49	6.2	9.23	5.9	—	—
5	14.49	8.0	—	—	15.12	8.0
7	22.80	4.0	—	—	23.26	3.5
9	29.69	4.6	—	—	29.69	4.6
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.60	2.3	—	—	30.60	2.3
Firefighting	22.32	6.7	—	—	23.41	5.9
Police and detectives, public service	23.48	3.7	—	—	23.48	3.7
7	23.34	4.8	—	—	23.34	4.8
Guards and police, except public service	7.85	6.7	7.82	6.6	—	—
3	9.92	10.9	—	—	—	—
Food service	8.80	4.4	8.61	4.8	10.98	6.3
1	7.15	1.5	7.15	1.5	—	—
2	7.70	2.8	7.60	2.8	—	—
3	8.14	4.5	7.80	4.9	9.75	5.4
4	9.39	12.8	9.33	13.4	—	—
5	10.69	9.2	10.25	9.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.02	5.3	7.02	5.3	—	—
1	7.10	5.9	7.10	5.9	—	—
2	6.53	6.8	6.53	6.8	—	—
3	6.53	2.7	6.53	2.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.66	4.6	6.66	4.6	—	—
2	6.51	7.2	6.51	7.2	—	—
3	6.30	3.8	6.30	3.8	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.90	4.7	6.90	4.7	—	—
Other food service	9.58	4.8	9.40	5.5	10.98	6.3
1	7.16	.9	7.16	.9	—	—
2	8.11	2.6	7.99	2.1	—	—
3	9.25	4.1	9.04	5.2	9.75	5.4
4	10.96	3.9	10.98	4.2	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.75	20.7	17.08	23.1	—	—
Cooks	10.12	6.2	9.85	6.5	—	—
4	10.96	4.0	10.97	4.3	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.86	4.8	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.79	2.1	7.79	2.2	—	—
3	8.75	5.9	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.67	4.5	8.15	4.6	—	—
1	7.04	2.1	7.04	2.1	—	—

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 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Food preparation, n.e.c.—Continued						
2	\$9.02	4.5	—	—	—	—
3	9.65	6.2	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.85	3.4	\$9.41	3.6	\$13.05	3.2
2	8.53	6.7	8.32	6.9	—	—
3	9.80	3.5	9.76	3.6	—	—
4	11.70	3.0	11.17	3.7	12.57	2.9
Health aides, except nursing	10.75	6.4	10.29	8.2	—	—
4	12.01	5.0	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.73	3.6	9.29	3.6	13.26	3.7
2	8.52	6.9	8.29	7.1	—	—
3	9.75	3.7	9.71	3.8	—	—
4	11.52	3.6	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.28	3.0	9.62	2.8	12.95	1.9
1	9.15	5.4	8.72	3.3	—	—
2	9.60	3.7	9.42	4.2	—	—
3	11.58	5.5	10.57	8.3	12.56	1.3
4	12.12	2.6	11.49	2.9	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.81	6.6	13.78	7.1	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.45	3.4	8.40	3.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.17	3.5	9.37	3.1	12.97	2.0
1	9.23	5.7	8.78	3.5	—	—
2	9.80	3.7	9.61	4.1	—	—
3	11.44	6.1	9.94	7.6	12.56	1.3
4	12.57	3.7	—	—	—	—
Personal service	13.04	11.6	13.22	12.5	11.02	4.8
1	6.28	1.0	—	—	—	—
2	6.73	6.8	6.73	6.8	—	—
3	9.16	7.0	8.78	8.9	—	—
4	14.21	17.8	14.60	19.1	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.42	2.0	7.42	2.0	—	—
3	7.55	3.3	7.55	3.3	—	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	8.68	21.0	8.68	21.0	—	—
Welfare service aides	8.63	6.6	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.22	9.2	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.05	8.7	—	—	10.01	1.2
Service, n.e.c.	8.94	8.6	8.94	8.6	—	—

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

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

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

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

of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

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	\$20.04	3.3	\$19.34	4.1	\$22.78	2.4
All excluding sales	20.21	3.4	19.50	4.4	22.79	2.4
White collar	23.52	4.3	23.18	5.6	24.57	3.0
2	12.40	9.4	12.41	9.5	—	—
3	11.04	4.2	10.63	4.4	14.36	7.5
4	14.03	2.7	14.05	3.0	13.91	2.7
5	14.63	3.2	14.60	4.3	14.72	3.1
6	17.01	3.6	16.97	3.9	17.40	5.7
7	20.03	3.4	20.44	3.9	18.04	2.3
8	22.41	3.4	20.97	3.9	25.85	5.2
9	26.30	2.4	26.51	3.8	26.04	2.5
10	27.81	3.7	28.76	4.6	26.20	6.3
11	31.70	4.5	33.11	6.1	29.48	5.2
12	36.71	2.7	36.55	2.9	38.04	6.5
14	57.10	7.1	63.78	9.3	—	—
White collar excluding sales	24.24	4.6	24.11	6.1	24.58	3.0
2	12.77	9.1	12.78	9.2	—	—
3	11.89	3.9	11.45	4.2	14.36	7.5
4	14.02	2.9	14.03	3.3	13.91	2.7
5	14.25	3.3	14.08	4.8	14.60	3.1
6	16.45	2.9	16.34	3.2	17.40	5.7
7	19.53	3.0	19.87	3.3	18.04	2.3
8	22.37	3.5	20.88	4.1	25.85	5.2
9	25.74	2.0	25.48	3.0	26.04	2.5
10	27.45	4.0	28.32	5.2	26.20	6.3
11	31.60	4.7	33.04	6.4	29.48	5.2
12	36.71	2.7	36.55	2.9	38.04	6.5
14	57.10	7.1	63.78	9.3	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	28.18	7.6	29.11	11.0	26.56	2.6
Professional specialty	30.13	9.2	31.60	14.1	27.99	2.7
5	14.76	16.2	14.51	17.8	—	—
6	15.90	7.8	15.93	8.2	—	—
7	21.61	5.7	21.94	6.0	—	—
8	25.05	4.6	21.24	5.1	28.20	4.5
9	26.42	2.2	26.09	3.4	26.68	2.9
10	25.76	5.0	26.45	7.1	25.08	6.1
11	29.97	3.5	30.20	1.7	29.64	8.5
12	35.20	3.1	35.47	3.3	—	—
13	43.42	5.8	42.98	5.9	—	—
14	48.10	4.5	—	—	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	31.65	2.7	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.91	12.6	29.91	12.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.13	3.6	28.45	3.7	—	—
7	24.13	8.5	24.13	8.5	—	—
8	24.42	4.2	24.54	4.8	—	—
9	29.45	6.0	30.19	6.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.49	3.8	28.86	3.9	—	—
7	22.91	7.4	22.91	7.4	—	—
8	24.42	4.2	24.54	4.8	—	—
9	29.45	6.0	30.19	6.4	—	—
Natural scientists	27.09	6.0	30.90	4.4	—	—
Medical scientists	30.83	4.5	30.83	4.5	—	—
Health related	25.52	6.5	26.02	10.4	24.89	6.2
8	19.93	10.0	—	—	—	—
9	24.49	3.4	25.19	4.8	23.67	4.1
Registered nurses	23.97	2.6	23.33	3.1	25.33	4.0
8	22.61	4.8	—	—	—	—
9	24.63	2.9	24.20	3.5	25.45	4.8
Teachers, college and university	35.01	9.5	23.30	9.8	—	—
11	24.75	11.9	24.75	11.9	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	27.09	5.1	12.53	9.8	29.71	1.9
7	19.62	11.8	19.62	11.8	—	—

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 2000 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Teachers, except college and university —Continued						
8	\$30.20	2.5	\$19.42	10.2	\$30.66	2.4
9	29.02	2.4	18.01	13.1	29.44	2.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	13.69	20.1	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	30.10	1.9	21.84	10.4	30.29	1.9
8	28.89	3.6	—	—	—	—
9	30.50	2.2	—	—	30.47	2.2
Secondary school teachers	29.65	2.6	21.76	7.4	30.01	2.7
8	31.40	1.8	—	—	31.91	1.5
9	29.27	3.1	—	—	29.27	3.1
Teachers, special education	28.73	3.4	—	—	28.73	3.4
9	28.87	3.8	—	—	28.87	3.8
Vocational and educational counselors	22.49	15.2	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.27	12.0	—	—	25.49	7.6
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.78	6.0	15.62	9.5	—	—
Social workers	18.60	6.1	15.62	9.5	—	—
Lawyers and judges	36.61	6.2	36.97	7.9	35.85	10.7
Lawyers	35.49	5.7	36.97	7.9	31.71	6.2
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	23.71	8.4	—	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	20.04	12.6	—	—	—	—
Technical	21.76	5.8	22.89	6.8	17.66	3.3
4	12.95	3.2	—	—	—	—
5	15.16	4.7	14.92	6.6	—	—
6	17.27	4.2	17.05	5.8	—	—
7	18.62	3.0	19.08	3.4	—	—
9	25.81	7.1	—	—	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.53	9.3	—	—	19.52	5.7
Licensed practical nurses	15.94	1.7	15.79	2.4	—	—
5	15.84	1.8	15.79	2.4	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.62	5.0	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.92	7.7	21.92	7.7	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.45	7.6	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.01	12.3	19.05	13.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
6	29.47	3.4	29.67	3.7	28.76	8.5
7	15.77	5.2	15.77	5.2	—	—
8	18.95	3.6	18.79	4.3	19.67	3.3
9	20.37	6.5	21.08	7.5	17.74	5.0
10	23.95	4.3	24.11	5.7	23.56	4.2
11	31.69	5.8	32.01	8.2	—	—
12	29.37	3.2	29.38	3.2	29.35	6.8
14	37.30	3.6	36.71	3.9	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	70.53	8.0	70.53	8.0	—	—
7	33.16	4.0	32.54	4.0	36.49	12.7
8	17.80	8.3	17.80	8.3	—	—
9	19.96	9.3	19.96	9.3	—	—
10	26.01	6.2	26.11	7.5	—	—
11	34.64	3.3	34.64	3.3	—	—
12	32.82	3.7	31.85	4.1	34.82	5.2
12	38.76	2.8	38.22	3.1	—	—
Financial managers	29.80	9.9	29.80	9.9	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	33.01	7.7	33.01	7.7	—	—
Purchasing managers	33.99	4.0	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.48	12.7	41.48	12.7	—	—
12	37.17	4.8	37.17	4.8	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.57	5.4	18.07	9.0	38.72	3.5

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 2000 — 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						
Administrators, education and related fields –Continued						
11	\$36.53	4.2	–	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	27.96	20.7	\$27.96	20.7	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.41	3.2	35.31	3.3	–	–
9	28.76	4.4	28.74	4.5	–	–
11	30.55	3.7	30.50	3.8	–	–
12	39.12	3.9	38.79	4.0	–	–
Management related	24.62	4.8	25.11	6.2	\$23.52	4.5
6	16.58	6.3	16.58	6.3	–	–
7	19.13	3.5	18.98	4.3	19.67	3.3
8	20.67	8.2	22.38	9.5	17.74	5.0
9	21.34	3.4	21.04	4.7	–	–
11	27.08	3.6	27.33	4.3	–	–
12	30.32	8.2	30.32	8.2	–	–
Accountants and auditors	23.91	8.8	24.82	10.8	–	–
7	18.95	4.1	–	–	–	–
9	21.81	2.9	–	–	–	–
Other financial officers	33.55	16.9	34.95	15.6	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	20.63	4.5	21.33	5.1	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	23.01	11.8	22.39	16.9	23.89	15.1
7	16.39	4.8	–	–	–	–
8	17.06	3.0	–	–	–	–
Sales	17.35	9.1	17.34	9.1	–	–
3	8.71	5.8	8.71	5.8	–	–
4	14.09	5.8	14.09	5.8	–	–
5	16.81	8.8	16.68	9.2	–	–
6	18.89	8.3	18.89	8.3	–	–
7	28.03	25.4	28.03	25.4	–	–
9	59.07	20.7	59.07	20.7	–	–
Supervisors, sales	26.75	24.2	27.08	25.1	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.31	26.4	27.31	26.4	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	21.63	7.5	21.63	7.5	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	10.03	9.1	10.03	9.1	–	–
3	8.55	7.9	8.55	7.9	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	14.37	2.2	14.34	2.6	14.53	2.3
2	12.77	9.1	12.78	9.2	–	–
3	11.98	4.0	11.52	4.3	14.75	8.1
4	14.20	2.8	14.24	3.2	13.94	2.7
5	13.93	2.2	13.79	2.8	14.13	3.5
6	16.63	4.6	16.55	4.8	–	–
7	18.86	5.5	19.17	6.0	16.69	3.7
Supervisors, general office	17.77	7.4	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	15.15	3.6	15.41	4.2	14.14	3.9
4	12.97	4.5	12.98	6.1	12.93	2.4
5	13.77	3.2	13.52	3.7	–	–
7	18.09	4.1	18.35	4.5	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.69	5.9	13.41	5.5	–	–
Receptionists	10.71	7.1	10.51	7.7	–	–
3	9.97	5.0	9.97	5.0	–	–
4	11.75	6.8	–	–	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.14	4.8	–	–	–	–
Order clerks	13.64	7.3	13.64	7.3	–	–
4	14.06	9.1	14.06	9.1	–	–
File clerks	10.47	6.7	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.80	5.2	13.94	6.6	–	–

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 2000 — 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						
Records clerks, n.e.c. —Continued						
4	\$14.50	9.1	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.62	5.0	\$13.23	6.0	\$15.31	4.4
3	11.37	4.5	11.37	4.5	—	—
4	13.39	2.9	13.12	3.2	—	—
5	15.44	5.0	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	15.01	8.0	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.39	14.8	16.39	14.8	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	17.60	7.7	17.54	8.5	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and						
investigators	12.96	1.4	12.96	1.4	—	—
4	12.64	2.0	12.64	2.0	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.74	7.0	12.74	7.0	—	—
General office clerks	14.11	3.6	13.83	4.6	14.97	4.9
3	15.07	14.7	16.15	17.4	—	—
4	14.44	3.2	14.35	3.8	14.86	4.8
5	14.14	6.5	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	12.04	6.3	12.04	6.3	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.06	4.8	14.32	6.3	—	—
4	12.15	4.4	—	—	—	—
5	14.07	6.7	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	17.35	2.3	17.12	2.5	19.26	3.4
1	9.84	8.8	9.84	8.8	—	—
2	10.66	8.4	10.60	8.5	—	—
3	14.08	4.9	13.82	5.6	15.73	3.4
4	16.01	3.0	15.93	3.2	16.55	6.0
5	16.59	4.7	16.41	5.3	17.97	3.7
6	19.44	3.4	19.26	4.0	20.47	2.1
7	21.85	2.3	21.79	2.5	22.26	4.5
8	26.04	5.0	26.04	5.0	—	—
9	24.71	4.2	24.31	4.1	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.59	2.3	20.51	2.6	21.15	4.5
4	13.85	5.5	13.86	5.8	—	—
5	18.38	5.7	18.55	6.8	—	—
6	19.82	4.6	19.74	5.3	20.39	2.5
7	21.99	2.6	21.91	2.9	22.53	4.8
8	24.75	5.5	24.75	5.5	—	—
9	24.31	4.1	24.31	4.1	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.09	5.0	21.78	5.3	—	—
Automobile mechanics	19.70	6.3	19.68	6.4	—	—
7	18.84	5.3	18.80	5.4	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	22.11	6.2	22.37	6.7	—	—
7	22.68	7.3	22.98	7.6	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.52	7.9	19.52	7.9	—	—
7	21.71	9.5	21.71	9.5	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.57	8.1	17.57	12.6	—	—
7	17.17	3.1	17.13	5.2	—	—
Electricians	26.90	5.1	27.03	6.2	—	—
7	27.28	5.0	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	17.13	6.2	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	18.57	8.7	18.57	8.7	—	—
7	17.29	8.9	17.29	8.9	—	—
Machinists	20.87	8.9	20.87	8.9	—	—
Stationary engineers	19.79	5.7	19.79	5.7	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.09	3.9	15.09	3.9	—	—
1	10.63	10.8	10.63	10.8	—	—
2	11.03	13.5	11.03	13.5	—	—
3	12.26	5.2	12.26	5.2	—	—

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 2000 — 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						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
4	\$17.28	3.7	\$17.28	3.7	—	—
5	14.15	4.1	14.15	4.1	—	—
6	15.39	3.8	15.39	3.8	—	—
7	20.90	4.3	20.90	4.3	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	12.15	8.8	12.15	8.8	—	—
Printing press operators	16.20	8.3	16.20	8.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.63	8.3	13.63	8.3	—	—
5	12.93	5.1	12.93	5.1	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.62	3.8	15.62	3.8	—	—
Assemblers	16.82	3.7	16.82	3.7	—	—
2	12.37	22.0	12.37	22.0	—	—
5	15.21	11.0	15.21	11.0	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	16.94	12.2	16.94	12.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.99	5.3	16.62	6.8	\$18.60	4.9
2	9.58	6.6	9.58	6.6	—	—
3	15.74	9.3	15.96	10.0	—	—
4	15.12	7.9	14.20	8.7	16.91	10.6
5	18.23	7.6	18.24	9.1	18.17	5.9
6	20.70	3.8	20.76	5.2	—	—
7	22.24	4.8	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	16.44	5.8	16.41	6.0	—	—
4	14.75	11.2	14.75	11.2	—	—
5	16.58	8.9	16.58	8.9	—	—
Bus drivers	15.82	9.5	—	—	16.33	9.2
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	11.34	16.8	11.34	16.8	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	18.16	14.6	18.16	14.6	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.96	9.4	19.16	13.5	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.90	4.4	12.36	4.9	16.08	1.3
1	9.21	11.1	9.21	11.1	—	—
2	10.77	10.4	10.61	10.9	—	—
3	13.24	8.1	12.25	9.2	—	—
4	15.59	4.2	15.24	5.5	—	—
5	14.16	3.8	13.94	3.3	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.96	10.3	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	16.78	3.9	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	12.62	5.4	12.62	5.4	—	—
4	14.51	4.4	14.51	4.4	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.87	6.5	14.87	6.5	—	—
4	15.10	7.7	15.10	7.7	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.77	12.1	9.77	12.1	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	12.20	11.0	12.20	11.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.63	9.1	11.55	9.4	—	—
Service	12.12	5.4	10.16	5.4	18.67	4.7
1	8.70	4.6	8.35	3.0	—	—
2	8.56	4.6	8.39	5.0	11.99	1.9
3	9.88	3.8	9.35	3.2	12.31	2.2
4	9.92	14.0	9.58	14.7	12.45	2.6
5	17.66	9.9	18.59	14.3	15.92	1.7
6	17.44	9.5	—	—	—	—
7	22.52	4.0	—	—	22.93	3.7
8	25.93	4.5	—	—	—	—
9	31.07	4.8	—	—	29.69	4.6
Protective service	15.09	17.2	8.59	15.3	22.75	4.4
5	15.49	4.9	—	—	—	—
7	22.80	4.0	—	—	23.26	3.5

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 2000 — 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						
Protective service—Continued						
9	\$29.69	4.6	—	—	\$29.69	4.6
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.60	2.3	—	—	30.60	2.3
Firefighting	22.32	6.7	—	—	23.41	5.9
Police and detectives, public service	23.48	3.7	—	—	23.48	3.7
7	23.34	4.8	—	—	23.34	4.8
Food service						
1	9.98	9.0	\$9.76	9.8	—	—
2	7.23	2.8	7.23	2.8	—	—
3	7.54	6.3	7.38	6.7	—	—
4	8.26	6.9	7.89	7.1	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	10.95	2.9	10.94	3.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.30	8.6	7.30	8.6	—	—
Other food service	6.65	6.9	6.65	6.9	—	—
3	11.05	10.7	10.87	12.2	—	—
4	10.14	2.9	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.00	4.0	10.98	4.2	—	—
Cooks	16.75	20.7	17.08	23.1	—	—
4	10.61	4.4	10.31	4.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	11.00	4.1	10.97	4.3	—	—
Health service	8.56	6.2	—	—	—	—
2	9.81	3.7	9.29	3.9	13.05	3.3
3	8.45	6.4	8.19	6.4	—	—
4	9.73	3.7	9.69	3.8	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.91	3.6	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.77	7.6	—	—	—	—
2	9.67	3.8	9.16	3.8	13.26	3.7
3	8.43	6.6	8.16	6.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.67	3.9	9.62	4.0	—	—
1	10.29	3.1	9.61	3.0	13.05	2.0
2	9.14	5.5	8.71	3.4	—	—
3	9.60	3.8	9.41	4.4	—	—
4	11.66	5.6	10.60	8.8	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.13	2.8	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	13.81	6.6	13.78	7.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.04	2.9	8.04	2.9	—	—
1	10.18	3.6	9.36	3.2	13.02	2.0
2	9.22	5.7	8.78	3.5	—	—
3	9.81	3.8	9.61	4.4	—	—
4	11.47	6.2	9.94	7.6	—	—
Personal service	12.57	3.7	—	—	—	—
2	14.72	13.7	14.83	14.2	—	—
4	6.64	8.9	6.64	8.9	—	—
4	14.58	18.3	15.03	19.6	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$12.43	3.8	\$11.15	4.5	\$16.55	5.0
All excluding sales	12.91	4.0	11.61	4.9	16.57	5.0
White collar	16.23	4.4	15.10	6.0	18.43	5.5
1	7.29	4.2	7.26	4.3	—	—
2	9.41	6.5	9.49	8.1	9.15	5.7
3	9.98	5.7	9.01	5.6	12.06	7.0
4	11.85	2.3	12.02	3.2	11.62	3.2
5	13.18	3.7	13.11	4.6	13.42	2.7
6	17.50	4.9	17.85	7.3	—	—
7	13.84	10.8	13.66	11.6	—	—
8	22.33	6.2	23.04	5.7	—	—
9	24.12	3.5	23.62	3.8	24.51	5.6
10	30.40	7.0	—	—	—	—
11	31.76	3.6	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.36	14.0	—	—	—	—
White collar excluding sales	18.17	4.0	17.94	5.5	18.47	5.6
2	9.71	6.2	9.92	7.4	9.15	5.7
3	11.59	5.0	10.87	4.0	12.09	7.2
4	11.96	2.1	12.23	3.0	11.62	3.2
5	13.18	3.8	13.12	4.8	13.42	2.7
6	17.50	4.9	17.85	7.3	—	—
7	13.84	10.8	13.66	11.6	—	—
8	22.33	6.2	23.04	5.7	—	—
9	24.12	3.5	23.62	3.8	24.51	5.6
10	30.40	7.0	—	—	—	—
11	31.76	3.6	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.36	14.0	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	23.59	4.1	22.39	5.4	25.71	6.6
Professional specialty	26.30	3.9	25.89	4.7	26.86	7.0
5	11.22	11.6	11.22	11.6	—	—
6	15.79	8.1	15.79	8.1	—	—
8	22.36	6.4	23.13	5.9	—	—
9	24.08	3.5	23.62	3.8	24.44	5.8
Health related	26.07	7.1	26.38	9.3	25.06	1.3
8	22.96	6.1	22.96	6.1	—	—
9	24.58	2.0	24.21	3.1	25.06	1.3
Registered nurses	24.99	1.3	24.91	1.8	25.19	1.1
8	24.22	3.6	24.22	3.6	—	—
9	24.99	1.4	24.83	2.3	25.19	1.1
Teachers, college and university	35.17	8.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	22.66	11.2	—	—	24.83	14.6
9	29.17	3.6	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	13.48	3.6	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.85	3.1	—	—	—	—
Social workers	18.85	3.1	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.82	5.4	14.50	6.2	—	—
4	13.22	6.3	—	—	—	—
5	14.47	1.1	14.56	1.1	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.26	1.3	14.32	1.5	—	—
5	14.41	1.2	14.50	1.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	24.02	7.5	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.90	3.7	7.86	3.7	—	—
1	7.26	4.4	7.26	4.4	—	—
3	8.27	5.9	8.20	5.9	—	—

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 2000 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales workers, other commodities	\$7.17	6.2	\$7.17	6.2	—	—
Cashiers	8.58	3.9	8.51	3.8	—	—
3	8.93	4.4	8.84	4.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
2	11.35	2.3	11.17	2.8	\$11.54	3.6
3	9.71	6.2	9.92	7.4	9.15	5.7
4	11.60	5.0	10.87	4.0	12.09	7.2
5	11.73	2.2	12.09	3.6	11.39	2.8
Secretaries	12.38	6.6	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.22	4.0	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	13.08	5.3	13.08	5.3	—	—
General office clerks	9.56	5.6	—	—	—	—
3	10.30	3.9	10.68	3.5	10.06	5.8
Teachers' aides	10.88	2.0	—	—	—	—
4	10.75	1.6	—	—	10.75	1.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.75	2.3	—	—	10.75	2.3
10.93	5.9	—	—	—	—	—
Blue collar						
2	9.24	4.7	8.46	5.2	13.64	3.5
3	7.99	2.6	7.99	2.6	—	—
4	11.87	7.6	—	—	—	—
5	12.39	2.9	—	—	—	—
15.31	2.3	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair						
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
4	11.47	8.2	9.81	12.7	14.18	1.9
5	12.40	3.0	—	—	—	—
15.06	1.6	—	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	13.26	4.7	—	—	14.28	2.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
2	7.85	3.5	7.83	3.5	—	—
8.12	2.6	8.12	2.6	—	—	
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.37	5.9	9.37	5.9	—	—
2	8.72	5.1	8.72	5.1	—	—
Service						
1	8.17	3.1	7.89	3.0	10.17	3.3
2	7.02	2.4	6.96	2.4	—	—
3	7.83	2.9	7.78	2.8	—	—
4	8.78	4.4	8.37	5.8	9.79	3.7
5	8.65	16.2	8.53	16.6	—	—
9.89	7.4	9.05	7.7	—	—	
Protective service	9.00	10.7	7.96	8.5	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	8.13	9.3	8.13	9.3	—	—
Food service	7.58	3.1	7.45	3.2	9.26	4.8
1	7.09	2.4	7.09	2.4	—	—
2	7.78	3.1	7.69	3.0	—	—
3	8.00	5.1	7.68	5.9	9.06	6.4
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.78	4.9	6.78	4.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.67	6.2	6.67	6.2	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	7.20	4.2	7.20	4.2	—	—
Other food service	7.97	2.7	7.82	2.6	9.26	4.8
2	8.06	3.4	7.96	2.9	—	—
3	8.57	5.5	8.32	7.2	9.06	6.4
Cooks	8.38	13.2	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.67	1.9	7.66	2.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.80	4.7	8.63	5.6	—	—
3	8.96	7.7	—	—	—	—

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 2000 — 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						
Health service	\$10.17	4.0	\$10.10	4.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.08	5.0	10.08	5.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.00	5.4	10.02	6.5	—	—
2	9.65	9.8	9.64	10.0	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.70	7.8	9.66	9.1	—	—
2	9.65	9.8	9.64	10.0	—	—
Personal service	8.18	4.5	7.63	4.4	\$10.32	2.7
3	9.21	6.4	—	—	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.64	4.3	7.64	4.3	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.10	8.8	—	—	10.01	1.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000**

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	\$20.04	\$12.43	\$21.23	\$17.88	\$19.18	\$20.88
All excluding sales	20.21	12.91	21.51	18.00	19.49	18.53
White collar	23.52	16.23	24.72	21.83	22.80	23.74
White-collar excluding sales	24.24	18.17	25.58	22.65	23.72	–
Professional specialty and technical	28.18	23.59	30.84	24.62	27.73	–
Professional specialty	30.13	26.30	33.45	26.31	29.75	–
Technical	21.76	14.82	23.41	18.08	21.06	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.47	24.02	22.77	29.93	29.41	–
Sales	17.35	7.90	–	16.59	13.16	23.91
Administrative support, including clerical	14.37	11.35	15.26	13.31	13.95	–
Blue collar	17.35	9.24	18.99	14.02	16.65	19.01
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.59	–	21.56	19.01	20.23	23.74
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.09	–	18.25	11.74	15.20	–
Transportation and material moving	16.99	11.47	19.28	11.96	16.45	14.44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.90	7.85	12.83	10.57	11.50	14.37
Service	12.12	8.17	15.93	8.63	11.36	–
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	3.3	3.8	5.4	2.9	3.2	9.2
All excluding sales	3.4	4.0	5.5	3.0	3.3	8.4
White collar	4.3	4.4	9.2	2.6	4.2	13.0
White-collar excluding sales	4.6	4.0	9.5	2.6	4.3	–
Professional specialty and technical	7.6	4.1	11.8	3.2	7.0	–
Professional specialty	9.2	3.9	14.8	3.5	8.4	–
Technical	5.8	5.4	7.5	6.8	5.5	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.4	7.5	4.9	3.5	3.4	–
Sales	9.1	3.7	–	10.3	6.3	14.5
Administrative support, including clerical	2.2	2.3	3.4	1.9	2.1	–
Blue collar	2.3	4.7	2.6	2.9	2.5	9.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.3	–	2.8	3.4	2.5	6.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.9	–	3.8	3.5	3.8	–
Transportation and material moving	5.3	8.2	4.8	6.6	5.6	14.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4	3.5	6.0	4.5	4.3	8.5
Service	5.4	3.1	6.3	3.0	4.4	–

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

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	\$18.52	\$21.23	–	\$23.80	\$21.01	–	–	–	–	–
All excluding sales	18.75	21.23	–	23.80	21.01	–	–	–	–	–
White collar	22.50	–	–	27.76	–	–	–	–	–	–
White-collar excluding sales	23.67	–	–	27.76	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional specialty and technical	28.44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional specialty	31.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Technical	22.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.63	–	–	37.77	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sales	15.84	21.38	–	–	21.38	–	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	14.09	16.07	–	–	16.12	–	–	–	–	–
Blue collar	16.56	17.66	–	22.85	16.91	–	–	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.45	21.56	–	24.70	20.86	–	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.10	15.34	–	–	15.34	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	15.99	17.58	–	–	14.69	–	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.14	12.29	–	20.55	10.29	–	–	–	–	–
Service	9.67	14.06	–	–	14.06	–	–	–	–	–
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	4.0	3.1	–	6.2	3.3	–	–	–	–	–
All excluding sales	4.2	3.1	–	6.2	3.3	–	–	–	–	–
White collar	5.3	–	–	10.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
White-collar excluding sales	5.9	–	–	10.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional specialty and technical	10.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Professional specialty	13.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Technical	6.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.7	–	–	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sales	8.8	24.0	–	–	24.0	–	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	5.0	–	–	5.2	–	–	–	–	–
Blue collar	2.6	3.2	–	6.2	3.4	–	–	–	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.6	3.0	–	6.1	3.1	–	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.9	3.8	–	–	3.8	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	7.2	9.3	–	–	6.7	–	–	–	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	10.9	–	11.0	7.2	–	–	–	–	–
Service	4.2	15.4	–	–	15.4	–	–	–	–	–

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

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	\$18.52	\$14.80	\$19.54	\$15.10	\$23.99
All excluding sales	18.75	14.69	19.75	15.02	24.15
White collar	22.50	17.56	23.54	18.54	26.78
White-collar excluding sales	23.67	18.79	24.40	19.25	27.12
Professional specialty and technical	28.44	22.25	28.88	20.43	32.97
Professional specialty	31.05	21.10	31.49	22.06	36.36
Technical	22.00	23.21	21.83	15.22	24.50
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.63	24.97	30.52	28.51	31.38
Sales	15.84	15.41	16.17	15.91	17.18
Administrative support, including clerical	14.09	13.72	14.17	13.31	14.75
Blue collar	16.56	14.77	17.21	15.10	20.28
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.45	18.96	21.06	20.09	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.10	12.22	15.80	12.62	—
Transportation and material moving	15.99	13.86	16.80	15.19	22.20
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.14	10.11	11.65	11.22	13.20
Service	9.67	8.97	9.90	8.65	13.02
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.2	6.3
All excluding sales	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.5	6.4
White collar	5.3	6.0	6.0	4.5	8.0
White-collar excluding sales	5.9	6.2	6.4	4.7	8.2
Professional specialty and technical	10.2	9.9	10.7	6.7	13.0
Professional specialty	13.0	14.0	13.4	7.5	16.4
Technical	6.4	10.6	7.1	4.7	7.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.7	9.1	3.4	6.3	4.0
Sales	8.8	12.3	12.4	14.3	25.2
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	3.5	3.0	4.1	3.7
Blue collar	2.6	3.8	3.1	4.8	2.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.6	3.0	3.1	6.3	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.9	6.4	4.2	4.1	—
Transportation and material moving	7.2	8.9	8.5	10.9	11.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	5.8	5.9	7.0	10.6
Service	4.2	4.6	5.5	4.2	10.7

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

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

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.35	\$11.29	\$16.56	\$24.07	\$31.24
All excluding sales	8.50	11.57	17.00	24.29	31.28
White collar	10.43	13.88	19.38	27.66	35.64
White collar excluding sales	11.50	14.61	20.51	28.54	35.89
Professional specialty and technical	14.98	19.17	25.20	30.02	36.26
Professional specialty	16.73	21.51	26.20	31.68	36.74
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	19.36	23.32	24.35	32.02	47.13
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.47	23.83	26.51	32.13	37.10
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.08	24.54	26.51	32.13	37.10
Natural scientists	21.94	21.94	23.61	28.85	42.39
Medical scientists	15.80	25.27	28.85	30.02	45.11
Health related	17.81	20.89	24.44	26.55	33.40
Physicians	17.81	17.81	60.00	68.75	90.00
Registered nurses	20.18	23.10	24.62	25.77	27.02
Pharmacists	30.50	30.50	33.58	39.61	39.61
Therapists, n.e.c.	13.05	13.38	15.15	16.57	19.44
Teachers, college and university	19.76	26.92	33.53	49.82	52.44
Other post-secondary teachers	19.54	19.76	28.40	30.98	40.58
Teachers, except college and university	12.67	26.20	28.27	31.70	33.10
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.44	9.70	10.00	13.84	27.11
Elementary school teachers	27.07	28.03	30.16	32.13	33.10
Secondary school teachers	26.21	26.54	30.84	32.05	33.44
Teachers, special education	25.39	25.70	28.31	31.25	33.29
Teachers, n.e.c.	19.95	26.20	26.20	26.20	32.80
Substitute teachers	13.60	13.60	13.60	14.29	14.29
Vocational and educational counselors	14.55	14.55	16.07	28.80	35.38
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	9.66	15.54	16.73	21.51	31.45
Psychologists	9.66	9.66	15.97	19.23	31.53
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.68	16.97	19.23	19.41	22.00
Social workers	12.68	16.97	19.23	19.23	19.75
Lawyers and judges	28.00	29.71	30.09	45.11	52.24
Lawyers	28.00	29.71	30.09	45.11	45.87
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	14.93	16.81	16.81	26.00	30.40
Technical	12.64	15.56	18.34	21.61	26.02
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.23	11.84	19.31	20.08	21.84
Radiological technicians	17.23	17.69	17.98	18.27	19.06
Licensed practical nurses	14.08	14.24	15.44	16.50	16.56
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.91	14.77	14.98	15.01	16.93
Electrical and electronic technicians	9.75	18.34	19.17	25.91	26.94
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.24	17.24	18.41	22.13	25.74
Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.43	14.60	18.62	21.00	26.02
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.33	21.26	27.90	35.14	42.38
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.69	27.10	33.26	39.98	47.05
Financial managers	21.87	21.95	29.00	40.47	40.59
Personnel and labor relations managers	28.98	28.98	28.98	36.01	37.04
Purchasing managers	27.90	33.26	33.26	35.14	36.17
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	28.85	33.08	36.06	40.87	79.43
Administrators, education and related fields	17.44	35.01	35.98	42.92	43.50
Managers, medicine and health	14.50	16.62	24.89	35.09	55.00
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	24.42	30.43	34.08	41.79	45.67
Management related	16.88	19.00	23.00	27.23	31.02
Accountants and auditors	17.23	19.36	22.21	23.35	35.80
Other financial officers	18.53	20.20	29.56	31.73	86.52
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	16.88	17.74	20.77	24.62	25.06
Management related, n.e.c.	14.14	16.31	18.03	30.36	31.02
Sales	7.33	9.00	13.72	16.88	28.60
Supervisors, sales	10.25	12.98	19.49	26.44	60.99
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	14.20	16.75	19.90	21.88	85.00
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.72	16.88	21.25	24.90	28.60
Sales workers, other commodities	6.50	7.32	9.00	10.85	14.20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Cashiers	\$7.35	\$8.32	\$12.25	\$15.17	\$15.54
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	9.90	11.55	13.32	16.33	18.82
Secretaries	14.35	14.35	19.29	20.85	21.76
Stenographers	10.74	12.74	14.57	16.85	18.10
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.79	11.79	13.74	13.99	14.95
Receptionists	11.47	11.94	12.25	14.55	18.06
Information clerks, n.e.c.	7.10	8.69	10.00	11.55	14.50
Order clerks	10.41	10.98	12.15	13.28	13.28
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	9.95	11.22	13.11	14.68	19.50
Library clerks	13.13	13.13	15.90	17.20	17.20
File clerks	8.13	8.91	10.74	13.59	14.40
Records clerks, n.e.c.	7.79	8.44	11.00	12.30	12.36
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.08	12.05	13.23	14.63	18.03
Billing clerks	10.52	11.58	13.25	14.49	17.99
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.17	12.21	13.00	17.47	17.47
Stock and inventory clerks	9.32	11.36	13.44	25.20	27.01
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	10.44	13.32	16.97	21.63	22.17
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.84	12.09	12.53	13.86	14.26
General office clerks	10.03	10.03	14.02	14.82	15.18
Data entry keyers	8.99	11.00	14.53	16.33	16.39
Teachers' aides	8.91	10.00	12.47	12.69	16.93
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.05	10.43	10.71	11.12	11.89
	10.57	12.13	13.00	14.25	17.29
Blue collar					
	8.75	11.90	16.48	20.99	24.54
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.58	16.45	20.20	24.14	26.86
Automobile mechanics	14.50	21.64	23.68	23.76	25.46
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.92	16.20	18.37	20.40	25.50
Industrial machinery repairers	18.70	19.87	20.85	21.85	28.63
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.94	15.94	18.11	22.64	26.94
Electricians	13.50	14.91	17.44	17.87	27.51
Construction trades, n.e.c.	22.21	24.64	27.70	29.00	30.50
Supervisors, production	13.73	16.81	17.38	18.04	20.29
Machinists	14.00	15.46	15.72	18.75	27.07
Stationary engineers	14.88	18.65	19.04	25.44	26.71
	16.18	18.01	18.81	23.55	24.48
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Molding and casting machine operators	9.26	11.02	14.31	19.52	21.70
Printing press operators	7.93	9.10	11.85	15.68	17.29
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.85	14.96	17.47	17.75	19.71
Welders and cutters	9.32	11.27	12.28	15.90	19.50
Assemblers	13.43	14.45	16.10	16.14	17.00
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.24	13.17	17.94	19.98	21.23
	9.68	14.97	18.21	21.70	21.70
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	8.63	11.56	15.97	19.59	24.29
Bus drivers	10.00	13.16	16.93	19.45	20.95
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	11.76	11.90	14.25	15.40	19.60
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	7.26	7.73	9.58	10.30	20.99
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.50	11.56	17.00	26.75	28.95
	13.17	14.25	17.99	19.22	31.64
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.60	7.92	10.56	15.35	17.48
Construction laborers	8.46	9.25	9.84	15.68	15.74
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.89	15.89	16.48	16.48	17.39
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.92	9.25	12.66	14.20	17.35
Hand packers and packagers	6.66	7.00	7.65	9.10	16.33
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.00	9.00	11.32	14.00	17.91
	6.60	8.41	11.00	13.27	14.21
Service					
Protective service	6.97	7.47	9.25	12.31	21.74
	7.10	7.10	11.10	21.89	26.52

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Protective service—Continued					
Supervisors, police and detectives	\$28.95	\$28.95	\$30.90	\$30.90	\$34.89
Firefighting	19.02	19.02	21.89	25.41	27.11
Police and detectives, public service	18.50	21.74	23.36	24.88	27.91
Guards and police, except public service	7.10	7.10	7.10	8.05	9.52
Food service					
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.70	5.70	6.50	7.35	10.00
Waiters and waitresses	5.70	5.70	6.26	6.97	8.48
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.00	8.00
Other food service	7.00	7.49	8.12	10.60	12.45
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.00	12.00	12.98	15.40	33.65
Cooks	6.71	9.00	9.87	11.83	12.50
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.61	6.61	7.56	7.86	9.87
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.03	7.03	7.71	7.71	9.29
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.75	7.36	8.50	10.37	10.93
Health service					
Health aides, except nursing	7.35	8.50	9.88	10.90	12.74
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.53	10.25	10.49	12.74	13.00
Other health service	7.35	8.50	9.30	10.88	12.31
Cleaning and building service					
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	8.00	8.50	10.05	12.11	12.97
Maids and housemen	11.61	11.65	13.70	15.50	18.23
Janitors and cleaners	7.51	7.70	8.00	8.40	10.21
Personal service	8.03	8.50	10.05	12.11	12.79
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.27	7.24	9.53	12.23	27.89
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.21	5.21	7.24	8.02	8.03
Welfare service aides	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	17.80
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.35	7.35	8.80	9.89	9.89
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.21	8.21	9.81	11.47	13.94
Service, n.e.c.	6.18	6.60	10.09	10.15	10.15
	6.27	6.99	9.32	9.75	11.51

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

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

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.76	\$10.23	\$15.53	\$22.69	\$29.79
All excluding sales	7.93	10.44	15.95	23.00	30.02
White collar	9.89	13.12	18.19	26.55	35.89
White collar excluding sales	11.09	14.08	19.36	27.90	36.06
Professional specialty and technical	13.54	17.85	24.18	29.09	36.85
Professional specialty	14.55	19.54	25.53	30.33	37.98
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	19.36	23.32	24.35	32.02	47.13
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.47	24.54	28.46	32.75	37.10
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.08	24.54	28.46	32.40	37.10
Natural scientists	15.80	25.27	28.85	30.02	45.11
Medical scientists	15.80	25.27	28.85	30.02	45.11
Health related	16.57	20.18	24.55	26.95	33.25
Registered nurses	19.04	21.87	24.55	26.03	27.02
Therapists, n.e.c.	13.05	13.27	13.38	16.57	19.44
Teachers, college and university	16.81	19.54	19.76	28.88	36.82
Teachers, except college and university	9.44	10.00	10.00	14.55	19.95
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.44	9.44	10.00	10.00	10.00
Elementary school teachers	13.70	15.57	18.86	23.55	37.90
Secondary school teachers	13.50	17.01	22.23	25.36	34.99
Social scientists and urban planners	9.66	9.66	15.97	17.51	19.23
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.68	12.68	15.70	16.92	22.00
Social workers	12.68	12.68	15.70	16.92	22.00
Lawyers and judges	29.71	29.71	30.09	45.11	48.75
Lawyers	29.71	29.71	30.09	45.11	48.75
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.30	15.43	19.00	22.13	26.40
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.23	10.23	12.30	16.08	20.08
Licensed practical nurses	14.08	14.24	14.85	16.50	16.56
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.91	11.91	13.12	14.77	15.01
Electrical and electronic technicians	9.75	18.34	19.17	25.91	26.94
Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.43	14.60	19.52	21.62	26.02
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.23	20.76	28.98	35.80	42.34
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.69	27.10	33.26	38.65	44.34
Financial managers	21.87	21.95	29.00	40.47	40.59
Personnel and labor relations managers	28.98	28.98	28.98	36.01	37.04
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	28.85	33.08	36.06	40.87	79.43
Administrators, education and related fields	13.83	14.77	15.71	18.00	31.50
Managers, medicine and health	14.50	16.62	24.89	35.09	55.00
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	24.42	30.43	34.08	41.79	44.34
Management related	16.84	18.32	23.00	27.24	32.45
Accountants and auditors	17.23	18.32	22.60	34.65	38.10
Other financial officers	18.53	22.69	29.56	31.73	86.52
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	17.33	17.74	21.89	24.62	25.06
Management related, n.e.c.	14.14	15.45	17.18	24.74	30.36
Sales	7.33	9.00	13.72	16.75	28.60
Supervisors, sales	10.25	12.98	20.00	26.44	60.99
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	14.20	16.75	19.90	21.88	85.00
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.72	16.88	21.25	24.90	28.60
Sales workers, other commodities	6.50	7.32	9.00	10.85	14.20
Cashiers	7.35	8.25	12.25	15.18	15.54
Administrative support, including clerical	9.51	11.40	13.37	16.37	19.50
Secretaries	10.00	12.96	15.22	17.33	18.89
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.47	11.94	12.25	14.55	17.63
Receptionists	7.10	8.50	9.51	11.43	14.50
Order clerks	9.95	11.22	13.11	14.68	19.50
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.08	12.05	13.23	17.30	18.03
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.43	11.00	13.00	14.32	16.43
Billing clerks	9.50	12.21	12.21	13.00	20.33
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.32	11.36	13.44	25.20	27.01

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Stock and inventory clerks	\$9.98	\$13.32	\$17.47	\$21.63	\$22.17
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	11.84	12.09	12.53	13.86	14.26
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.03	10.03	14.02	14.82	15.18
General office clerks	8.99	10.61	14.52	16.33	16.39
Data entry keyers	8.91	10.00	12.47	12.69	16.93
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.33	12.13	13.91	14.25	17.89
Blue collar	8.59	11.56	16.14	20.93	24.54
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.58	16.00	20.16	24.21	26.86
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.50	21.64	21.64	23.76	25.31
Automobile mechanics	15.92	16.20	18.37	20.16	25.50
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.54	19.87	21.60	23.06	28.63
Industrial machinery repairers	15.94	15.94	18.11	22.64	26.94
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.00	14.15	15.64	19.39	27.51
Electricians	22.21	24.64	29.00	29.00	30.50
Supervisors, production	14.00	15.46	15.72	18.75	27.07
Machinists	14.88	18.65	19.04	25.44	26.71
Stationary engineers	16.18	18.01	18.81	23.55	24.48
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Molding and casting machine operators	9.26	11.02	14.31	19.52	21.70
Molding and casting machine operators	7.93	9.10	11.85	15.68	17.29
Printing press operators	9.85	14.96	17.47	17.75	19.71
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.32	11.27	12.28	15.90	19.50
Welders and cutters	13.43	14.45	16.10	16.14	17.00
Assemblers	10.24	13.17	17.94	19.98	21.23
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.68	14.97	18.21	21.70	21.70
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	8.39	10.85	15.63	19.45	24.29
Truck drivers	10.00	12.90	16.93	19.45	20.95
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	7.26	7.73	9.58	10.30	20.99
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.50	11.56	17.00	26.75	28.95
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	13.17	14.25	15.75	18.93	31.85
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.50	7.62	9.84	13.34	17.39
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.46	8.46	9.84	9.84	15.68
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.92	9.25	12.66	14.20	17.35
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.66	7.00	7.65	9.10	16.33
Hand packers and packagers	9.00	9.00	11.32	14.00	17.91
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.60	8.10	11.00	13.27	14.21
Service					
Protective service	6.53	7.10	8.50	10.05	12.23
Protective service	7.10	7.10	7.10	8.05	11.97
Guards and police, except public service	7.10	7.10	7.10	8.05	9.52
Food service	5.87	6.97	7.71	9.29	11.83
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.70	5.70	6.50	7.35	10.00
Waiters and waitresses	5.70	5.70	6.26	6.97	8.48
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.00	8.00
Other food service	7.00	7.30	7.86	9.87	12.45
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.00	12.00	12.45	15.40	33.65
Cooks	6.71	9.00	9.87	11.53	12.11
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.03	7.03	7.71	7.71	9.29
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.71	7.00	8.50	8.52	10.63
Health service	7.35	8.25	9.13	10.72	11.63
Health aides, except nursing	6.53	10.24	10.49	12.74	13.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.35	8.25	8.99	10.72	11.05
Cleaning and building service	7.87	8.50	9.00	10.21	11.99
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	11.61	11.65	13.70	15.50	18.23
Maids and housemen	7.51	7.70	8.00	8.40	10.21
Janitors and cleaners	8.00	8.50	8.94	10.05	11.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Personal service	\$6.27	\$7.24	\$9.09	\$12.23	\$27.89
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.21	5.21	7.24	8.02	8.03
Baggage porters and bellhops	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	17.80
Service, n.e.c.	6.27	6.99	9.32	9.75	11.51

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

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

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$12.46	\$15.64	\$21.23	\$27.11	\$32.79
All excluding sales	12.46	15.64	21.23	27.11	32.79
White collar	12.71	16.81	22.68	29.99	33.87
White collar excluding sales	12.73	16.81	22.68	30.05	33.87
Professional specialty and technical	17.24	20.89	26.20	31.45	33.87
Professional specialty	19.23	22.67	27.11	32.04	33.93
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.77	21.54	24.24	25.60	33.40
Registered nurses	21.96	24.24	24.82	25.60	30.38
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.07	27.07	30.16	32.05	33.29
Elementary school teachers	27.07	28.03	30.16	32.13	33.10
Secondary school teachers	26.54	26.54	30.84	32.18	33.44
Teachers, special education	25.39	25.70	28.31	31.25	33.29
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	21.51	21.51	24.93	31.45	31.53
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.23	19.23	19.23	19.41	19.75
Social workers	19.23	19.23	19.23	19.41	19.75
Lawyers and judges	24.97	28.00	34.38	37.03	53.04
Lawyers	24.97	24.97	34.38	36.66	37.03
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.98	16.08	17.24	18.62	21.84
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.95	19.31	19.31	21.84	21.84
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.24	22.05	23.92	33.62	47.05
Executives, administrators, and managers	22.68	28.14	35.64	47.05	49.52
Administrators, education and related fields	33.62	35.64	39.98	42.92	43.50
Management related	17.94	21.26	23.34	26.82	31.02
Management related, n.e.c.	15.85	17.94	19.82	31.02	31.02
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.66	11.85	13.28	15.64	17.20
Secretaries	11.65	12.74	13.23	14.12	16.44
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.55	13.91	14.37	16.97	17.99
General office clerks	9.58	11.57	14.92	15.76	16.47
Teachers' aides	10.05	10.43	10.71	11.12	11.89
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.94	12.48	13.00	14.42	14.42
Blue collar	13.73	15.89	17.87	21.39	23.52
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.97	17.87	21.23	23.52	27.70
Transportation and material moving	13.29	14.35	18.73	19.60	21.39
Bus drivers	12.41	13.61	15.37	17.30	19.60
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.08	17.07	18.76	19.22	20.58
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14.50	15.74	15.89	16.48	17.48
Service	10.93	12.71	15.87	22.91	27.11
Protective service	15.87	18.50	22.68	25.41	27.91
Supervisors, police and detectives	28.95	28.95	30.90	30.90	34.89
Firefighting	21.63	21.89	21.89	27.11	27.11
Police and detectives, public service	18.50	21.74	23.36	24.88	27.91
Food service	8.63	9.87	10.84	11.38	14.45
Other food service	8.63	9.87	10.84	11.38	14.45
Health service	10.61	12.44	12.77	14.07	15.22
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.28	12.58	12.77	15.22	15.22
Cleaning and building service	12.32	12.53	12.71	13.48	14.23
Janitors and cleaners	12.32	12.53	12.71	13.48	14.23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Personal service	\$9.81	\$10.09	\$10.15	\$11.47	\$13.94
Child care workers, n.e.c.	10.09	10.09	10.15	10.15	10.15

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

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.99	\$12.30	\$17.48	\$24.54	\$31.69
All excluding sales	9.00	12.46	17.87	24.60	31.73
White collar	11.24	14.60	20.00	28.55	35.89
White collar excluding sales	11.94	15.00	21.11	29.05	36.06
Professional specialty and technical	15.56	19.23	25.43	30.38	36.26
Professional specialty	16.81	21.54	26.54	31.97	36.74
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	19.36	23.32	24.35	32.02	47.13
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.47	23.83	26.51	32.13	37.10
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.08	24.54	26.51	32.13	37.10
Natural scientists	21.94	21.94	23.61	28.85	42.39
Medical scientists	15.80	25.27	28.85	30.02	45.11
Health related	17.81	20.89	24.18	27.02	33.58
Registered nurses	18.32	21.87	24.44	25.74	27.02
Teachers, college and university	19.76	26.75	33.53	50.39	52.44
Teachers, except college and university	13.50	26.20	28.27	31.73	33.10
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.44	9.44	10.00	13.84	25.36
Elementary school teachers	27.07	27.96	30.16	32.13	33.10
Secondary school teachers	26.33	26.54	30.84	32.05	33.44
Teachers, special education	25.39	25.39	27.66	31.25	33.29
Vocational and educational counselors	14.55	14.55	16.07	28.80	35.38
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	9.66	15.54	16.73	21.51	31.45
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.68	16.92	19.23	19.23	22.00
Social workers	12.68	16.92	19.23	19.23	19.23
Lawyers and judges	28.00	29.71	34.38	45.11	52.24
Lawyers	28.00	29.71	30.09	45.11	45.87
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	14.93	16.81	16.81	26.00	30.40
Technical	13.12	16.08	18.98	21.84	26.40
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.23	11.84	19.31	20.08	21.84
Licensed practical nurses	14.85	15.44	16.08	16.56	16.56
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.91	13.12	14.98	14.98	17.26
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.34	18.34	19.91	25.91	26.94
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.24	17.24	18.41	22.13	25.74
Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.43	14.60	18.62	21.00	26.02
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.42	21.26	28.14	35.64	42.39
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.69	27.10	33.62	39.98	47.05
Financial managers	21.95	21.95	29.00	40.47	40.59
Personnel and labor relations managers	28.98	28.98	28.98	36.01	37.04
Purchasing managers	27.90	33.26	33.26	35.14	36.17
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	28.85	33.08	36.06	40.87	79.43
Administrators, education and related fields	17.44	35.01	35.98	42.92	43.50
Managers, medicine and health	14.50	16.62	24.89	35.09	55.00
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	24.42	30.43	34.08	41.79	45.67
Management related	17.20	19.00	23.00	27.23	31.02
Accountants and auditors	17.23	19.36	22.21	23.35	35.80
Other financial officers	18.53	20.20	29.56	31.73	86.52
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	16.88	17.74	20.77	24.62	25.06
Management related, n.e.c.	14.14	16.00	18.01	30.36	31.02
Sales	8.35	9.83	15.10	20.00	28.82
Supervisors, sales	10.25	12.98	19.49	26.44	60.99
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	14.20	16.75	19.90	21.88	85.00
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.72	16.88	21.25	24.90	28.60
Sales workers, other commodities	6.76	8.35	9.40	10.85	14.20
Administrative support, including clerical	10.00	11.94	13.86	16.37	19.50
Supervisors, general office	14.35	14.35	19.29	20.85	21.76
Secretaries	10.74	12.96	15.22	17.00	18.89
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.47	11.94	13.55	14.55	18.83
Receptionists	7.10	8.69	10.00	11.68	14.50
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.41	10.41	11.76	13.28	13.28
Order clerks	9.95	11.22	13.51	15.18	19.50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
File clerks	\$7.79	\$8.44	\$11.00	\$12.30	\$12.36
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.08	12.05	13.23	14.63	18.03
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.52	11.58	13.25	14.49	17.99
Billing clerks	12.21	12.21	13.00	17.47	17.47
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.32	11.36	13.44	25.20	27.01
Stock and inventory clerks	11.00	14.53	17.47	21.63	22.17
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	11.84	12.21	12.53	13.86	14.26
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.03	10.03	14.02	14.82	15.18
General office clerks	9.41	11.47	14.93	16.33	16.39
Data entry keyers	8.91	11.19	12.47	12.69	16.93
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.94	12.71	13.91	14.42	17.29
Blue collar	9.58	13.09	17.29	21.41	24.57
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.58	16.50	20.27	24.21	26.86
Automobile mechanics	14.50	21.64	23.68	23.76	25.46
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.92	16.20	18.37	20.40	25.50
Industrial machinery repairers	18.70	19.87	20.85	21.85	28.63
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.94	15.94	18.11	22.64	26.94
Electricians	13.50	14.91	17.44	17.87	27.51
Construction trades, n.e.c.	22.21	24.64	27.70	29.00	30.50
Supervisors, production	13.73	16.81	17.38	18.04	20.29
Machinists	14.00	15.46	15.72	18.75	27.07
Stationary engineers	14.88	18.65	19.04	25.44	26.71
Stationary engineers	16.18	18.01	18.81	23.55	24.48
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Molding and casting machine operators	9.26	11.02	14.31	19.52	21.70
Printing press operators	7.93	9.10	11.85	15.68	17.29
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.85	14.96	17.47	17.75	19.71
Welders and cutters	9.32	11.27	12.28	15.90	19.50
Assemblers	13.43	14.45	16.10	16.14	17.00
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.24	13.17	17.94	19.98	21.23
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.68	14.97	18.21	21.70	21.70
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.52	11.76	17.30	19.60	24.29
Bus drivers	10.50	13.16	17.43	19.45	20.95
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	11.76	13.48	15.40	19.60	19.60
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	7.73	8.50	9.58	10.50	20.99
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.50	11.56	17.00	26.75	28.95
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	13.17	15.75	17.99	19.22	31.64
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.00	9.10	13.09	15.89	17.91
Construction laborers	8.46	9.25	9.84	15.68	15.74
Stock handlers and baggers	15.89	15.89	16.48	16.48	17.39
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.77	9.91	12.59	15.35	15.60
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	12.66	12.66	13.70	17.35	19.31
Hand packers and packagers	6.66	7.00	8.47	10.56	16.33
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.00	9.00	11.32	14.00	17.91
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.60	9.57	11.32	13.27	14.21
Service					
Protective service	7.10	8.00	9.88	12.88	22.91
Supervisors, police and detectives	7.10	7.10	14.26	21.89	27.11
Firefighting	28.95	28.95	30.90	30.90	34.89
Police and detectives, public service	19.02	19.02	21.89	25.41	27.11
Food service	18.50	21.74	23.36	24.88	27.91
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.00	7.30	9.00	10.93	12.98
Waiters and waitresses	5.70	5.70	6.97	7.35	10.82
Other food service	5.70	5.70	6.50	6.97	10.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.30	7.86	9.75	12.00	14.45
Cooks	12.00	12.00	12.98	15.40	33.65
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.00	9.06	10.50	11.83	12.50
Health service	6.75	7.00	8.50	10.84	10.93
Health service	7.35	8.50	9.58	10.82	12.74

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued					
Health service –Continued					
Health aides, except nursing	\$6.53	\$10.49	\$10.49	\$12.74	\$13.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.35	8.25	8.99	10.72	12.31
Cleaning and building service	8.00	8.50	10.05	12.32	12.97
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	11.61	11.65	13.70	15.50	18.23
Maids and housemen	7.29	7.51	7.87	8.32	8.40
Janitors and cleaners	8.03	8.50	10.05	12.11	12.88
Personal service	6.50	7.24	9.75	27.89	27.89

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.50	\$7.52	\$9.77	\$13.54	\$24.55
All excluding sales	6.50	7.62	10.24	14.19	25.03
White collar	7.67	9.70	12.60	21.33	26.55
White collar excluding sales	9.61	11.20	14.24	24.55	28.10
Professional specialty and technical	13.42	15.15	23.00	26.03	32.98
Professional specialty	14.55	19.44	25.11	27.11	36.23
Health related	19.27	23.39	25.13	26.03	28.54
Registered nurses	22.88	24.10	25.53	26.03	26.55
Teachers, college and university	21.33	26.92	30.00	49.82	49.82
Teachers, except college and university	10.50	13.60	26.07	29.75	32.49
Substitute teachers	12.00	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.41	19.41	19.41	19.41	19.75
Social workers	19.41	19.41	19.41	19.41	19.75
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	9.75	13.54	14.52	16.93	18.27
Licensed practical nurses	13.54	14.08	14.24	14.52	14.70
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.54	21.87	24.74	25.87	30.94
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	6.50	6.50	7.76	8.32	9.88
Sales workers, other commodities	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.39	7.72
Cashiers	7.05	7.50	8.25	9.23	11.07
Administrative support, including clerical	8.63	10.17	11.39	12.39	13.84
Secretaries	10.72	11.44	12.05	13.40	13.84
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.01	12.01	12.25	14.91	17.63
Library clerks	8.13	8.83	8.91	9.61	13.59
General office clerks	8.30	9.32	10.61	11.14	11.89
Teachers' aides	10.05	10.24	10.64	11.12	11.72
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.78	9.00	11.25	12.48	12.48
Blue collar	6.50	7.04	7.92	11.90	14.19
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	7.04	7.26	11.90	14.19	15.37
Bus drivers	11.90	11.90	13.55	14.35	15.37
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.50	6.50	7.52	8.30	10.12
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.20	7.92	9.25	10.12	10.49
Service	6.26	6.71	7.71	9.45	11.10
Protective service	6.53	6.53	8.05	11.10	11.11
Guards and police, except public service	6.53	6.53	8.05	8.05	11.11
Food service	5.87	6.61	7.36	8.36	9.73
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.70	5.70	6.50	7.00	8.36
Waiters and waitresses	5.70	5.70	6.26	6.50	8.48
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.50	6.50	7.00	8.00	8.00
Other food service	6.63	7.03	7.71	8.78	9.87
Cooks	6.60	6.71	6.71	9.77	12.11
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.03	7.03	7.71	7.71	8.78
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.25	7.52	9.45	9.97	10.63
Health service	7.80	8.83	10.74	11.05	11.63
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.80	8.83	10.74	11.05	11.63

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$7.86	\$8.85	\$9.98	\$11.89	\$11.99
Janitors and cleaners	6.50	8.85	9.96	11.99	11.99
Personal service	6.27	6.60	8.03	8.82	10.15
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.08	7.44	8.02	8.03	8.03
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.18	6.60	10.09	10.15	10.15

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

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

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-

stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. See appendix table 2 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers who met all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs where 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 collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

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

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

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

Each factor contains a number of levels, and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents median work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

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

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. For additional information on generic leveling see Brooks Pierce, "Using the National Compensation Survey to Predict Wage Rates," *Compensation and Working Conditions*, Winter 1999, pp. 8–16.

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sample	535
Responding	306
Out of business or not in survey scope	37
Unable or refused to provide data	192

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	794,500	613,600	180,900
All excluding sales	742,900	562,400	180,500
White collar	448,900	320,200	128,800
White-collar excluding sales	397,400	269,000	128,300
Professional specialty and technical	195,200	116,500	78,600
Professional specialty	154,400	84,100	70,400
Technical	40,700	32,400	8,300
Executive, administrative, and managerial	75,900	58,500	17,400
Sales	51,600	51,100	–
Administrative support, including clerical	126,300	94,000	32,400
Blue collar	200,900	177,700	23,300
Precision production, craft, and repair	70,900	62,400	8,500
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	46,400	46,400	–
Transportation and material moving	43,400	32,800	10,600
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40,200	36,000	4,200
Service	144,600	115,800	28,900

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

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

See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix table 2. **Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000**

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	4,100	306	85	221	130	91
Private industry	3,900	259	83	176	119	57
Goods-producing industries	700	69	19	50	30	20
Mining	(³)	1	1	-	-	-
Construction	100	8	4	4	4	-
Manufacturing	600	60	14	46	26	20
Service-producing industries	3,200	190	64	126	89	37
Transportation and public utilities	200	21	8	13	5	8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,600	54	31	23	20	3
Finance, insurance and real estate	200	13	2	11	3	8
Services	1,200	102	23	79	61	18
State and local government	200	47	2	45	11	34

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000**

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All	5	6	3
All excluding sales	5	6	3
White collar	7	8	4
White collar excluding sales	8	8	5
Professional specialty and technical	9	9	9
Professional specialty	9	9	9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	8	8	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	9	9	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	9	9	—
Natural scientists	11	11	—
Medical scientists	12	12	—
Health related	9	9	9
Physicians	12	—	—
Registered nurses	9	9	9
Pharmacists	9	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	10	12	10
Other post-secondary teachers	10	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	9	9	6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	5	5	—
Elementary school teachers	9	9	—
Secondary school teachers	9	9	—
Teachers, special education	9	9	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	5	—	—
Substitute teachers	8	—	8
Vocational and educational counselors	9	9	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	9	9	—
Psychologists	9	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	9	9	9
Social workers	9	9	9
Lawyers and judges	11	11	—
Lawyers	11	11	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	7	7	—
Technical	7	8	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	8	8	—
Radiological technicians	6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	5	5	5
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	8	8	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	8	8	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10	10	8
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	—
Financial managers	9	10	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	13	13	—
Purchasing managers	13	13	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	12	12	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11	11	—
Managers, medicine and health	11	11	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	12	12	—
Management related	9	9	—
Accountants and auditors	9	9	—
Other financial officers	11	11	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	8	8	—
Management related, n.e.c.	8	8	—
Sales	4	4	3
Supervisors, sales	6	6	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	5	5	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	5	5	—
Sales workers, other commodities	3	3	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White collar —Continued			
Sales —Continued			
Cashiers	3	—	3
Administrative support, including clerical	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	7	7	—
Secretaries	5	5	4
Stenographers	4	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	4	4	4
Receptionists	3	4	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	4	5	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	4	—	—
Library clerks	4	—	2
File clerks	3	3	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	4	4	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	4	4	—
General office clerks	4	4	3
Data entry keyers	4	4	—
Teachers' aides	4	—	4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Blue collar	5	5	2
Precision production, craft, and repair	7	7	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	8	8	—
Automobile mechanics	7	7	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	7	7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Supervisors, production	7	7	—
Machinists	7	7	—
Stationary engineers	7	7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	—
Molding and casting machine operators	3	3	—
Printing press operators	7	7	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	5	5	—
Welders and cutters	5	5	—
Assemblers	4	4	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	4	4	—
Transportation and material moving	5	5	4
Truck drivers	5	5	—
Bus drivers	4	4	4
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	2	3	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	5	5	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	3	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	3	4	—
Construction laborers	4	4	—
Stock handlers and baggers	—	3	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	2	4	2
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	1	1	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	2	3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, January 2000** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service	3	3	2
Protective service	4	4	2
Supervisors, police and detectives	9	9	—
Firefighting	7	7	—
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Guards and police, except public service	4	—	2
Food service	2	3	2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3	3	3
Waiters and waitresses	3	3	3
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	1	—	2
Other food service	2	3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6	6	—
Cooks	4	4	3
Food counter, fountain, and related	2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2	—	2
Food preparation, n.e.c.	2	2	2
Health service	3	3	3
Health aides, except nursing	4	3	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	3
Cleaning and building service	2	2	2
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	4	4	—
Maids and housemen	2	2	—
Janitors and cleaners	2	2	2
Personal service	3	4	3
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	3	—	3
Baggage porters and bellhops	2	—	—
Welfare service aides	5	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	3	—	3
Service, n.e.c.	3	—	—

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level. See appendix B for more information.

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