San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA National Compensation Survey April 2000



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Preface

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

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

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

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212–0001, 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.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the San Francisco–Oakland–San Jose, CA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between September 1999 and October 2000; the average reference month is April 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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

<u> </u>									
		Total		Priv	ate industry	<i>'</i>	State and	d local gover	nment
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean
worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³
Total	\$22.06	2.9	36.2	\$21.17	3.7	36.4	\$25.54	2.2	35.3
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵ Professional specialty and technical	26.21 33.14 36.55 15.24 15.91 16.55 21.80 13.02 16.44 11.92 13.61 23.12 13.86 22.76 21.68	3.1 2.2 5.1 8.6 2.7 4.7 4.6 8.4 12.3 7.6 5.0 3.1 5.3	36.1 36.0 40.5 32.2 35.4 38.3 39.4 39.7 37.7 35.8 33.8 39.7 21.3	25.94 33.46 38.59 15.20 15.33 15.81 21.03 13.02 15.78 11.09 10.46 22.29 12.91 19.87 21.51	3.9 2.6 5.6 8.7 3.2 5.1 5.3 8.4 15.1 7.7 3.8 3.9 6.0	36.7 37.3 40.8 32.2 36.1 38.2 39.4 39.7 37.5 35.7 32.5 39.9 22.1 36.0 36.5	27.14 32.39 27.77 - 18.09 22.87 26.59 - 19.37 19.07 21.96 26.30 18.52 25.39 26.98	3.0 3.8 6.0 - 2.7 4.2 4.3 - 5.0 4.2 3.8 2.2 5.6 2.3 8.7	34.1 33.4 39.2 - 33.1 38.8 39.9 - 38.8 36.5 37.6 39.2 18.2
TimeIncentive	22.06 21.74	3.0 16.5	36.2 35.9	21.15 21.74	3.8 16.5	36.4 35.9	25.54	2.2	35.3
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	- -	_ _	_ _	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	18.36 17.43 26.78	6.7 5.7 3.1	36.2 35.5 36.7	18.35 17.11 27.61	6.7 6.0 4.8	36.2 35.8 37.3	26.08 25.50	- 4.7 2.4	- 30.2 35.7

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, 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.

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

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

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.

the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. $^{\rm 3}$ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week,

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 processing page 50 phonoses.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
All	\$22.06	2.9	\$21.17	3.7	\$25.54	2.2
All excluding sales	22.52	3.0	21.68	3.9	25.55	2.2
White collar	26.21	3.1	25.94	3.9	27.14	3.0
White collar excluding sales	27.45	3.2	27.56	4.1	27.15	3.0
Professional specialty and technical	33.14	2.2	33.46	2.6	32.39	3.8
Professional specialty	34.82	2.4	35.29	2.9	33.87	4.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.61	2.3	37.74	2.3	35.99	7.9
Civil engineers	35.13	5.9	34.02	3.3	35.65	8.5
Electrical and electronic engineers	38.94	3.8	38.92	3.8	_	_
Industrial engineers	31.02	4.7	31.02	4.7	-	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	38.95	3.2	38.95	3.2	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	37.31	3.7	37.49	3.8	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	37.16 28.07	3.9 10.0	37.35 31.22	4.0 8.8	_	
Health related	29.97	2.8	28.87	2.9	32.93	6.0
Physicians	36.68	19.4	20.07		53.11	9.8
Registered nurses	30.09	2.0	30.36	2.4	29.27	3.3
Dietitians	22.51	5.0	-		_	_
Teachers, college and university	46.87	10.8	58.33	18.4	39.50	6.0
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	43.65	12.9	-	-	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers	34.94	13.2	36.21	19.1	34.56	16.3
Teachers, except college and university	34.10	6.7	18.59	12.8	36.35	6.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.29	23.5	-	_	_ 07.07	- 70
Elementary school teachers	37.53 33.07	7.8 19.9	21.95 21.82	9.4 20.2	37.87	7.9
Teachers, special education	42.75	7.8	21.02	20.2	_	_
Teachers, n.e.c.	30.81	5.8	15.67	23.5	32.65	6.1
Vocational and educational counselors	22.16	8.1	15.82	10.5	-	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	26.93	8.4	-	-	28.50	6.9
Librarians	26.93	8.4	_	_	28.50	6.9
Social scientists and urban planners	28.12	8.0	29.01	11.0	26.19	5.8
Economists	29.01	12.4	29.01	12.4	-	-
Psychologists	26.77	4.8	-	_	26.19	5.8
Social, recreation, and religious workers	22.74	5.3	20.24	8.8	24.90	6.6
Social workers	24.40 61.53	7.5 9.1	- 62.61	10.1	26.19 –	6.5
Lawyers and judges Lawyers	61.53	9.1	62.61	10.1	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	01.00	0.1	02.01	10.1		
professionals, n.e.c.	26.20	8.8	27.57	9.5	21.48	12.6
Professional, n.e.c.	21.96	16.6	_	_	_	_
Technical	25.40	3.8	26.53	4.4	20.50	3.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	24.57	6.2	24.42	6.6	-	_
Radiological technicians	26.34	3.7	26.41	3.8	-	_
Licensed practical nurses	18.96	3.0	18.71	3.1	19.80	6.9
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	18.89 23.60	5.4 4.9	19.10	8.7	18.58	4.0
Electrical and electronic technicians Engineering technicians, n.e.c	22.28	4.6	23.43	4.8	_	
Drafters	27.54	13.1	27.54	13.1	_	_
Computer programmers	30.05	8.5	30.05	8.5	_	_
Legal assistants	23.02	5.9	23.78	6.3	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c	24.54	5.5	26.75	4.1	19.74	6.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.55	5.1	38.59	5.6	27.77	6.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	43.67	6.5	44.87	7.1	35.32	6.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	33.12	9.3		-	33.12	9.3
Financial managers	38.93	9.1	39.03	9.3	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	45.45	8.0	45.45	8.0	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	36.77	7.2	25.78	6.0	_	-
Managers, medicine and health	34.48	7.1	32.15	6.1	_	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	22.15	9.9	22.44	10.7	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	49.70	10.5	50.04	10.7	-	-
Management related	26.92	3.1	28.36	3.0	23.10	6.4
Accountants and auditors	28.00	4.2	28.24	4.5	_	-

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

		To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
	Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen
White c	ollar –Continued						
Execu	utive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
N	Management related –Continued						
	Other financial officers	\$31.39	6.8	\$32.14	7.0	_	_
	Management analysts	29.58	4.5	27.95	1.8	_	_
	Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	25.63	7.9	25.88	12.0		
	Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	25.03	6.8	25.00	12.0	_	
	Inspectors and compliance officers, except	25.55	0.0	_	_	_	
	construction	27.59	13.3	_	_	_	_
	Management related, n.e.c.	24.65	6.9	27.73	6.9	\$18.98	8.2
Sales		15.24	8.6	15.20	8.7	-	-
	Supervisors, sales	17.03	14.5	16.87	14.8	_	-
	Sales workers, apparel	8.83	13.0	8.83	13.0	_	-
	Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	9.37	6.9	9.37	6.9	_	_
	Sales workers, other commodities	13.65	19.5	13.60	19.7	_	_
	Cashiers	10.68	7.2	10.60	7.3	_	_
	Sales support, n.e.c.	14.56	6.4	14.56	6.4	_	_
۸dmi	nistrative support, including clerical	15.91	2.7	15.33	3.2	18.09	2.7
Aum	Supervisors, general office	22.90	5.7	-	5.2	23.88	4.6
	Computer operators	21.39	8.0	_		25.00	4.0
	Secretaries	18.97	3.8	18.95	4.5	19.07	5.5
	Stenographers	21.52	12.1	-		-	_
	Typists	14.92	13.3	_	_	_	_
	Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.65	19.4	14.65	19.4	_	_
	Receptionists	11.76	4.3	11.76	4.3	_	_
	Information clerks, n.e.c.	15.74	7.9	15.74	7.9	_	_
	Order clerks	17.25	9.3	17.25	9.3	_	_
	Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	18.89	7.6	17.76	7.8		_
	Library clerks	15.83	7.1	-	_	17.06	6.5
	File clerks	10.52	9.4	10.43	9.5	_	_
	Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.67 16.54	14.7 4.4	- 16.48	- 5.6	- 16.73	4.1
	Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Billing clerks	15.74	10.4	10.40	5.6	10.73	4.1
	Dispatchers	19.70	12.8	_	_	24.59	3.8
	Production coordinators	17.23	15.0	17.23	15.0	_	_
	Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.11	10.2	16.03	10.7	_	_
	Stock and inventory clerks	14.46	7.9	14.19	9.4	_	_
	Material recording, scheduling, and distribution						
	clerks, n.e.c.	15.04	13.7	14.32	16.7	_	_
	Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.49	5.1	18.26	5.9	-	
	Eligibility clerks, social welfare	19.25	10.4	_		20.73	7.1
	General office clerks	14.71	4.7	14.07	6.7	15.86	2.7
	Bank tellers	10.04	3.3	10.04	3.3	_	_
	Data entry keyers Teachers' aides	10.83	7.8	10.83	7.8	- 11.70	-
	Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.73 17.23	8.8 2.9	- 16.65	2.8	11.76 19.23	8.9 3.2
	.,						
lue co	llar	16.55	4.7	15.81	5.1	22.87	4.2
Precis	sion production, craft, and repair	21.80	4.6	21.03	5.3	26.59	4.3
	Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.43	10.0	24.71	11.4	-	-
	Automobile mechanics	32.02	15.4	32.02	15.4	_	_
	Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Electronic repairers, communications and	20.75	3.4	20.75	3.4	_	-
	industrial equipment	17.69	6.0	16.85	3.2	_	_
	Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	21.70	7.4	20.12	7.5	26.51	9.5
	Electricians	30.18	10.9	32.43	7.7	_	-
	Construction trades, n.e.c.	22.16	5.6	_	-	-	-
	Supervisors, production	23.99	6.8	23.99	6.8	_	-
	Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	11.97	14.8	11.97	14.8	-	-
	Inspectors, testers, and graders	12.37	10.7	12.37	10.7	_	-

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued	# 00.00	0.0				
Stationary engineers	\$26.62	3.2	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.02	8.4	\$13.02	8.4	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	12.92	7.1	12.92	7.1	_	_
Assemblers	12.31	16.3	12.31	16.3	-	_
Transportation and material moving	16.44	12.3	15.78	15.1	\$19.37	5.0
Truck drivers	17.04	9.6	16.96	10.4	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	17.38	15.5	17.38	15.5	_	_
Miscellaneous material moving equipment						
operators, n.e.c.	20.20	20.2	20.20	20.2	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.92	7.6	11.09	7.7	19.07	4.2
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	16.17	16.5		_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	10.46	5.3	10.46	5.3	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	15.89	11.4	15.89	11.4	_	_
Garage and service station related	9.33	8.4	9.33	8.4	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.31	3.7	8.31	3.7	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	14.89	8.5	13.93	9.9	_	_
Service	13.61	5.0	10.46	3.8	21.96	3.8
Protective service	18.92	14.8	10.13	9.7	26.21	2.7
Firefighting	22.55	5.4	10.10	J.,	22.55	5.4
Police and detectives, public service	29.44	2.8	_	_	29.44	2.8
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement	20				20	
officers	24.25	8.5	_	_	24.25	8.5
Guards and police, except public service	10.18	10.2	9.99	9.7	_	_
Food service	9.48	7.1	9.27	7.7	12.47	8.4
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8.87	9.6	8.87	9.6	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	8.63	15.9	8.63	15.9	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	9.27	11.7	9.27	11.7	_	_
Other food service	9.71	8.9	9.43	9.7	12.47	8.4
Cooks	15.47	14.4	15.04	17.2	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.30	9.1	9.16	9.2	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.04	9.9	7.64	10.5	10.52	3.1
Health service	12.49	3.9	11.65	3.1	18.08	8.6
Health aides, except nursing	15.26	7.4	13.95	5.6	20.13	12.6
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.56	3.8	10.97	2.8	16.68	9.5
Cleaning and building service	11.81	6.3	10.11	6.2	17.65	5.5
Maids and housemen	10.23	7.5	9.94	7.8	_	
Janitors and cleaners	12.08	7.5	10.11	7.6	17.77	5.8
Personal service	14.91	9.9	14.46	11.5	16.22	17.1
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	9.26	19.4			_	_
Baggage porters and bellhops	7.45	4.2	7.45	4.2	_	-
Child care workers, n.e.c.	14.42	23.2			_	_
Service, n.e.c.	12.17	10.5	11.24	11.9	_	_

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

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 CATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
All	\$23.12	3.1	\$22.29	3.9	\$26.30	2.2
All excluding sales	23.46	3.1	22.66	4.1	26.30	2.2
White colley	07.00	2.0	27.04	4.0	27.04	2.0
White collar White collar excluding sales	27.23 28.18	3.2	27.04 28.26	4.0 4.2	27.91 27.92	3.0
White solid excidently early	20.10	0.0	20.20		27.02	0.0
Professional specialty and technical	33.69	2.3	34.07	2.8	32.83	4.0
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	35.49 37.63	2.5 2.3	36.06 37.76	3.0 2.3	34.34 35.99	4.2 7.9
Civil engineers	35.13	5.9	34.02	3.3	35.65	8.5
Electrical and electronic engineers	38.94	3.8	38.92	3.8	-	- 0.5
Industrial engineers	31.02	4.7	31.02	4.7	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	39.01	3.2	39.01	3.2	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	37.31	3.7	37.49	3.8	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.16	3.9	37.35	4.0	_	_
Natural scientists	28.07	10.0	31.22	8.8	-	- 7.0
Health related	28.46 34.68	4.4 20.7	26.28	4.4	32.95	7.9
Physicians Registered nurses	28.25	3.5	28.43	4.5	27.83	4.5
Teachers, college and university	51.03	11.8	20.40		42.22	5.5
Other post-secondary teachers	41.75	12.7	_	_	_	-
Teachers, except college and university	34.96	6.5	19.57	12.7	36.87	6.5
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.29	23.5	_	_	_	_
Elementary school teachers	37.29	7.7	22.02	11.4	37.59	7.8
Secondary school teachers	33.14	19.9	21.83	20.4	_	_
Teachers, n.e.cVocational and educational counselors	32.34 22.90	6.1 8.4	- 17.31	7.9	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	28.52	6.9	17.51	7.9	28.52	6.9
Librarians	28.52	6.9	_	_	28.52	6.9
Social scientists and urban planners	28.17	8.3	29.01	11.0	26.15	6.3
Economists	29.01	12.4	29.01	12.4	_	_
Psychologists	26.78	5.2	_	_	26.15	6.3
Social, recreation, and religious workers	24.09	4.8	22.24	5.6	25.35	7.0
Social workers	26.12	5.6 9.1	- 62.61	10.1	26.90	6.7
Lawyers and judges Lawyers	61.53 61.53	9.1	62.61 62.61	10.1 10.1	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	01.55	3.1	02.01	10.1		
professionals, n.e.c.	26.10	9.2	27.57	9.5	_	_
Technical	25.70	4.1	26.82	4.7	20.73	4.1
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	24.74	6.4	24.52	6.7	_	-
Radiological technicians	26.05	4.7	26.08	5.1	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	18.44	3.3	18.05	2.7	_	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	18.83 23.60	6.4 4.9	19.33	10.9	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians Engineering technicians, n.e.c	22.28	4.9	23.43	4.8	_	_
Drafters	27.54	13.1	27.54	13.1	_	_
Computer programmers	30.05	8.5	30.05	8.5	_	_
Legal assistants	23.02	5.9	23.78	6.3	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	24.79	5.5	26.75	4.1	20.13	7.4
Executive administrative and managerial	36.66	5.1	38.74	5.6	27.64	6.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	43.71	6.5	36.74 44.91	7.1	35.32	6.7
Administrators and officials, public administration	33.12	9.3	-		33.12	9.3
Financial managers	38.93	9.1	39.03	9.3	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public						
relations	45.45	8.0	45.45	8.0	-	_
Administrators, education and related fields	37.33	7.3	25.55	7.5	-	_
Managers, medicine and health	34.48	7.1	32.15	6.1	-	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	22.15 49.70	9.9 10.5	22.44 50.04	10.7 10.7	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	27.00	3.1	28.57	3.0	22.81	6.4
Accountants and auditors	28.00	4.2	28.24	4.5	_	-
Other financial officers	31.39	6.8	32.14	7.0	_	_
Management analysts	28.49	2.5	27.95	1.8	-	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	27.43	4.5	28.98	4.8	_	-

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	T	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁴ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	\$25.99	6.8	_	_	_	_
Inspectors and compliance officers, except	Ψ20.99	0.0	_	_	_	
construction	27.59	13.3	_	_	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	24.66	7.0	\$27.75	6.9	\$18.98	8.2
Sales	17.32	8.8	17.28	8.8	_	_
Supervisors, sales	17.03	14.5	16.87	14.9	_	_
Sales workers, apparel	11.29	17.0	11.29	17.0	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	15.87	21.9	15.82	22.2	_	_
Cashiers	11.29	6.6	11.16	6.6	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	16.44	2.9	15.77	3.3	19.17	2.6
Supervisors, general office	22.90	5.7	_	-	23.88	4.6
Computer operators	21.39	8.0		_	- -	_
Secretaries	19.23	3.2	19.26	3.7	19.07	5.5
Typists	17.17	10.4	-	_	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents Receptionists	15.33 11.86	20.0 4.4	15.33 11.86	20.0	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	16.05	8.3	16.05	8.3	_	_
Order clerks	18.34	10.0	18.34	10.0	_	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	18.89	7.6	17.76	7.8	_	_
File clerks	10.48	10.4	10.38	10.5	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	16.37	4.3	16.12	5.2	17.35	2.9
Billing clerks	15.74	10.4	_	-	_	_
Dispatchers	19.48 17.23	12.9 15.0	- 17.23	15.0	_	_
Production coordinators Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.32	10.5	16.25	11.0	_	
Stock and inventory clerks	14.79	7.9	14.57	9.5	_	_
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution						
clerks, n.e.c.	16.78	5.5	16.38	7.1	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.57	5.0	18.35	5.9	_	
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	19.25 15.66	10.4 4.2	_ 15.26	- 6.1	20.73	7.1 2.8
Bank tellers	10.75	5.4	15.26 10.75	5.4	16.34	2.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.44	3.2	16.83	3.0	19.45	3.1
ilue collar	16.80	5.0	16.03	5.4	23.14	4.2
Descision and destine and and areas	04.00	4.5	04.40	5.0	00.50	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.89 26.43	4.5 10.0	21.10 24.71	5.2 11.4	26.59 –	4.3
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.75	3.4	20.75	3.4	-	_
Electronic repairers, communications and	17.71	6.1	16.85	3.2		
industrial equipment	21.70	7.4	20.12	7.5	26.51	9.5
Electricians	30.18	10.9	32.43	7.7	-	_
Supervisors, production	23.99	6.8	23.99	6.8	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.34	14.0	12.34	14.0	_	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	12.37	10.7	12.37	10.7	_	_
Stationary engineers	26.62	3.2	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.04	8.4	13.04	8.4	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	12.92 12.31	7.1 16.3	12.92 12.31	7.1 16.3	_	_
					46.44	
Transportation and material moving	16.76	13.2	16.14	16.2	19.44	5.3
Truck driversIndustrial truck and tractor equipment operators	17.12 17.38	9.8 15.5	17.04 17.38	10.6 15.5	_	_
					40.00	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.20 16.17	9.0 16.5	11.24	9.2	19.62	3.8
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm Stock handlers and baggers	10.17	5.9	10.69	5.9	_	-
5.55	. 5.00	3.0	. 3.00	5.5		1

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	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						
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	\$19.57	5.8	\$19.57	5.8	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.31	3.7	8.31	3.7	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	15.12	8.5	14.17	10.1	_	_
Service	15.14	5.2	11.32	3.9	\$23.09	3.8
Protective service	22.81	6.8	12.31	8.8	26.38	2.8
Firefighting	22.55	5.4	_	_	22.55	5.4
Police and detectives, public service	29.44	2.8	_	_	29.44	2.8
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement	24.25	0.5			24.25	8.5
officers	24.25 12.56	8.5 9.9	12.27	10.2	24.25	6.5
Guards and police, except public service			10.48	10.3	_	_
Food service	10.67 9.54	6.3		6.6	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	9.54 10.07	10.1 18.7	9.54 10.07	10.1 18.7	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	8.95	12.9	8.95	12.9	_	_
Other food service	11.15	8.3	10.90	8.7	_	_
Cooks	17.35	12.5	17.13	15.4	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.73	5.0	9.73	5.0		_
· · ·					_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.38 12.26	8.2 4.5	9.32 11.23	8.4 3.3	- 18.53	9.1
Health service	-				16.53	9.1
Health aides, except nursing	15.32 11.27	8.8 4.3	13.66 10.54	6.3 3.0	16.87	10.0
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service	11.27	6.6	10.54	6.3	17.71	10.0 5.7
Maids and housemen	12.18	7.7	9.98	8.1	17.71	3.7
Janitors and cleaners	10.28	8.0	10.51	7.7	17.84	6.0
Personal service	12.55	11.3	17.00	12.4	17.04	0.0
Child care workers, n.e.c.	17.74	26.4	17.00	12.4	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	17.42	12.5	_	_	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	12.40	12.5	_	_	_	_

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.

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.

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.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$13.86 14.66	5.3 6.2	\$12.91 13.72	6.0 7.2	\$18.52 18.52	5.6 5.6
White collar	17.17 19.85	5.1 5.5	16.11 19.49	6.3 7.3	20.70 20.70	6.5 6.5
Professional specialty and technical	28.04 29.04	3.1 3.3	27.92 28.81	3.6 4.0	28.31 29.54	5.7 6.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Health related Registered nurses	- 32.02 31.83	1.6 1.0	31.81 31.97	1.6 1.2	- 32.86 31.27	4.7 1.3
Teachers, college and university Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	30.27 37.75	8.7 8.9	30.24 -	6.8	30.28 -	12.1 -
Other post-secondary teachers Teachers, except college and university Teachers, n.e.c. Librarians, archivists, and curators	28.77 22.47 19.40 –	11.9 16.9 26.1	14.48 14.46 –	17.2 23.5	29.43 26.81 – –	13.7 18.0 –
Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers	- 16.01 17.35	8.0 4.4	_ _ _	- - -	- -	- - -
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. Technical Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	- 21.58 23.84	5.0 15.5	_ 22.63 _	- 5.7 -	_ 18.38 _	- 7.3
Licensed practical nurses	20.97 19.16	3.5 10.1	21.21 –	4.0	_ _	_ _
Executive, administrative, and managerial	22.48 _ _	30.9 _ _	_ _ _	- - -	- - -	- - -
SalesSales workers, apparel	8.50 7.35	6.2 6.0	8.50 7.35	6.2 6.0	- -	-
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers	8.61 7.98 9.80	2.6 5.0 13.1	8.61 7.98 9.80	2.6 5.0 13.1	- - -	_ _ _
Administrative support, including clerical	11.89 15.96	6.1 20.3	11.45 15.96	8.3 20.3	12.87 -	5.6 -
Transportation ticket and reservation agents Receptionists General office clerks	11.87 10.63 10.40	13.7 9.7 14.1	11.87 10.63	13.7 9.7 –	- - 13.10	- - 6.5
Teachers' aides	11.73 13.07	8.8 7.2	_ _	- -	11.76	8.9
Blue collar	12.76	12.4	12.65	13.1	-	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.51	26.3	19.51	26.3	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving	- 12.91	13.1	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.24	4.4	10.27	4.5	_	_
Stock handlers and baggersFreight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	10.13 10.54	8.6 5.6	10.13 10.54	8.6 5.6	-	-
Service	8.80	4.3	8.40	4.3	11.85	4.7
Protective service	7.74 7.66	7.7 14.4	7.29 7.66	7.9 14.4	10.92 –	4.9 -
Waiters and waitresses Other food service Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.78 7.76 8.58	8.7 9.5 20.4	6.78 7.15 –	8.7 9.6 –	10.92 -	4.9 -
Food preparation, n.e.c	7.10 13.72	9.5 4.3	6.18 13.68	4.5 4.7	-	_

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	To	tal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service –Continued						
Health service –Continued						
Health aides, except nursing	\$14.99	4.2	\$15.17	4.5	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	13.21	4.7	13.16	4.9	_	_
Cleaning and building service	8.37	12.6	_	_	-	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.37	13.3	_	_	_	_
Personal service	9.96	7.8	8.96	9.2	\$11.80	6.4
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	9.26	19.4	_	_	_	_
Child care workers, n.e.c.	10.39	6.6	_	_	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	10.81	3.6	10.90	3.9	_	_

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

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.

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.

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.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵
All excluding sales	\$919 932	3.1 3.2	39.7 39.7	\$889 904	3.9 4.1	39.9 39.9	\$1,031 1,031	1.9 1.9	39.2 39.2
White collarWhite collar excluding sales	1,082 1,120	3.2 3.3	39.7 39.7	1,085 1,135	4.1 4.3	40.1 40.2	1,073 1,073	2.4 2.4	38.4 38.4
Professional specialty and									
technical	1,333	2.1	39.6	1,380	2.7	40.5	1,232	2.7	37.5
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and	1,411	2.2	39.8	1,483	2.9	41.1	1,279	2.8	37.3
surveyors	1,557	2.3	41.4	1,567	2.4	41.5	1,440	7.9	40.0
Civil engineers	1,405	5.9	40.0	1,361	3.3	40.0	1,426	8.5	40.0
Electrical and electronic									
engineers	1,658	4.1	42.6	1,659	4.1	42.6	_	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,358 1,574	4.4	43.8 40.4	1,358	4.4	43.8 40.4	_	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c Mathematical and computer scientists	1,574	3.3	40.4	1,574 1,531	3.3	40.4	_	_	_
Computer systems analysts	1,020	3.0	40.3	1,551	5.7	40.0	_		_
and scientists	1,521	3.8	40.9	1,527	3.9	40.9	_	_	_
Natural scientists	1,186	7.4	42.2	1,271	8.1	40.7	_	-	-
Health related	1,121	4.3	39.4	1,038	4.6	39.5	1,291	7.4	39.2
Physicians	1,387 1,103	20.7 3.4	40.0 39.1	_ 1,099	- 4.4	- 38.7	_ 1,112	4.5	40.0
Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary	2,058	12.0	40.3	-	-	-	1,812	9.5	42.9
teachers	1,323	3.0	31.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	1,229	3.9	35.2	771	12.6	39.4	1,279	3.6	34.7
Prekindergarten and		100							
kindergarten	912	18.2	34.7 34.1	- 833	11.3	- 37.8	- 1 277	4.2	34.0
Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers	1,270 1,147	4.2 15.0	34.1	866	20.2	39.7	1,277 –	4.2	34.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,269	2.8	39.3	-	-	-	_	_	_
Vocational and educational	,								
counselors Librarians, archivists, and	913	8.4	39.9	684	8.5	39.5	_	_	_
curatorsLibrarians	1,118 1,118	6.9 6.9	39.2 39.2	_	-	_ _	1,118 1,118	6.9 6.9	39.2 39.2
Social scientists and urban									
planners	1,214	7.2 9.8	43.1 44.5	1,293	8.6 9.8	44.6 44.5	1,046	6.3	40.0
Economists Psychologists	1,292 1,098	5.8	41.0	1,292	9.0	44.5	1,046	6.3	40.0
Social, recreation, and religious	.,000	0.0					.,0.0	0.0	
workers	1,050	7.5	43.6	1,117	13.7	50.2	1,014	7.0	40.0
Social workers	1,053	5.7	40.3				1,076	6.7	40.0
Lawyers and judges	2,512	9.1	40.8	2,563	10.2	40.9	_	_	-
Lawyers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,	2,512	9.1	40.8	2,563	10.2	40.9	_	_	_
n.e.c	1,058	9.4	40.5	1,120	9.8	40.6	_	_	_
Technical Clinical laboratory	995	3.4	38.7	1,031	4.0	38.4	827	4.1	39.9
technologists and			,_			,-			
technicians	990	6.4	40.0	981	6.7	40.0	_	_	-
Radiological technicians Licensed practical nurses	1,042 719	4.7 3.7	40.0 39.0	1,043 698	5.1 3.0	40.0 38.7	_	_	
Health technologists and	113	3.7	33.0	090	3.0	30.7	_	-	-
technicians, n.e.c.	744	5.9	39.5	756	9.9	39.1	_	_	-
Electrical and electronic									
technicians	944	4.9	40.0	937	4.8	40.0	-	_	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	891	4.6	40.0 40.0	1 102	12.1	- 40.0	_	_	-
Drafters Computer programmers	1,102 1,174	13.1 8.3	39.1	1,102 1,174	13.1 8.3	39.1	_	-	-
Compater programmore	.,	1 0.0	55	.,	5.5	55.1			1

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error4 (percent) Relative error4 (percent)							
White collar –Continued									
Professional specialty and technical –Continued									
Technical –Continued	****			0010					
Legal assistants Technical and related, n.e.c		1					- \$802	7.2	39.8
Executive, administrative, and			40.5			40.0			
managerial	1,486	5.1	40.5	1,582	5.6	40.8	1,087	6.4	39.
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,770	6.7	40.5	1,832	7.3	40.8	1,362	8.0	38.
Administrators and officials,		1							
public administration		1		_	-	-	1,320	9.3	39.9
Financial managers	1,516	11.7	39.0	1,520	11.8	38.9	_	_	_
advertising, and public relations	1,856	8.5	40.8	1,856	8.5	40.8	_	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	1 536	7.0	/1 1	1 000	83	30.5	_	_	_
Managers, medicine and					0.3		_	_	_
health Managers, service	1,399	7.5	40.6	1,308	6.8	40.7	_	_	-
organizations, n.e.c Managers and administrators,	894	10.2	40.4	907	11.1	40.4	-	_	-
n.e.c	2,044	10.6	41.1	2,059	10.7	41.1	_	_	-
Management related	1,096	3.1	40.6	1,168	3.0	40.9	909	6.4	39.
Accountants and auditors	1,127	4.3					_	_	-
Other financial officers	1,292	1					-	_	-
Management analysts Personnel, training, and labor	1,271	2.4	44.6	1,264	2.7	45.2	-	_	-
relations specialists Purchasing agents and	1,133	5.8	41.3	1,224	6.0	42.2	-	_	-
buyers, n.e.c Inspectors and compliance officers, except	1,108	7.4	42.6	-	_	-	-	_	-
construction	1,126			_ 1 114	- 60	-	- 750	- 9.2	40.
	303	7.0	40.1	1,114	0.9	40.1	733	0.2	40.
Sales	688	8.9	39.7	687	9.0	39.7	_	_	-
Supervisors, sales	685	14.8	40.2	678	15.1	40.2	-	_	-
Sales workers, apparel Sales workers, other	420	17.9	37.3	420	17.9	37.3	_	_	_
commodities	629	22.1	39.6	627	22.5	39.6	_	_	_
Cashiers	446	6.9	39.5	441	6.9	39.5	-	_	-
Administrative support, including	2.42								
clerical Supervisors, general office	649	2.8	39.5 39.9	622 -	3.2	39.4	760 050	2.6 4.8	39. 39.
Computer operators	913 833	5.7 9.1	39.9	_	_	_	950 –	4.0	39.
Secretaries	747	3.7	38.9	- 745	4.4	38.7	- 756	6.0	39.
Typists	676	9.9	39.4	-	_	-	-	_	-
Transportation ticket and									
reservation agents	613	20.0	40.0	613	20.0	40.0	_	_	-
Receptionists	470 637	4.8	39.6	470 637	4.8	39.6	_	_	-
Information clerks, n.e.c Order clerks	637 733	8.7 10.0	39.7 40.0	637 733	8.7 10.0	39.7 40.0	_	_	-
Personnel clerks, except									
payroll and timekeeping	756	7.6	40.0	710	7.8	40.0	-	_	-
File clerks Bookkeepers, accounting and	409	11.2	39.0	405	11.2	39.0	_	_	_
auditing clerks	639	4.6	39.1	626	5.5	38.8	694	2.9	40.
Billing clerks	624	10.0	39.6	_	_	-	-	_	-

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	<u>'</u>		ate and local overnment	l
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	earnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	week hours
White collar -Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued									
Dispatchers	\$779	12.9	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Production coordinators	685	14.5	39.8	\$685	14.5	39.8	_		_
Traffic, shipping and receiving	000	14.5	33.0	ψυσσ	14.5	33.0	_	_	_
	651	10.5	39.9	650	11.0	40.0			
clerks	590	1			9.6		-	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks,	590	7.9	39.9	581	9.6	39.9	_	_	_
n.e.c.	671	5.5	40.0	655	7.1	40.0	_	_	-
Investigators and adjusters,									
except insurance	738	5.4	39.7	729	6.3	39.7	-	-	-
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	756	10.7	39.2	_	_	-	\$811	7.9	39.
General office clerks	624	4.1	39.8	609	6.0	39.9	649	2.8	39
Bank tellers	430	5.4	40.0	430	5.4	40.0	_	_	-
Administrative support, n.e.c.	696	3.1	39.9	673	3.0	40.0	771	3.1	39
Blue collar	669	5.0	39.9	639	5.4	39.9	923	4.3	39.
Precision production, craft, and repair	874	4.5	39.9	842	5.2	39.9	1,061	4.3	39.
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	1,057	10.0	40.0	988	11.4	40.0	-	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary									
engine mechanics Electronic repairers, communications and	830	3.4	40.0	830	3.4	40.0	-	_	-
industrial equipment Mechanics and repairers,	707	5.9	39.9	674	3.3	40.0	-	_	-
n.e.c	868	7.4	40.0	805	7.5	40.0	1,060	9.5	40.
Electricians	1,207	10.9	40.0	1,297	7.7	40.0	-	_	-
Supervisors, production Electrical and electronic	960	6.8	40.0	960	6.8	40.0	_	_	-
equipment assemblers Inspectors, testers, and	494	14.0	40.0	494	14.0	40.0	_	_	-
graders	495	10.7	40.0	495	10.7	40.0	_	_	_
Stationary engineers	1,065	3.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	521	8.4	40.0	521	8.4	40.0	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine									
operators, n.e.c	517	7.1	40.0	517	7.1	40.0	_	-	-
Assemblers	492	16.3	40.0	492	16.3	40.0	_	_	-
Transportation and material	eeo	12.2	200	CAE	16.0	400	774	F 0	20
moving	669	13.2	39.9	645	16.2	40.0	771	5.9	39.
Truck drivers	685	9.8	40.0	681	10.6	40.0	_	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	695	15.5	40.0	695	15.5	40.0	_	_	-
Handlara aquinment decres									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	483	8.7	39.6	444	8.9	39.5	785	3.8	40.
Groundskeepers and	c :-	46.5	40.0						
gardeners, except farm	647	16.5	40.0	-		-	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	407	4.4	38.1	407	4.4	38.1	-	_	-
Freight, stock, and material									
	783	5.8	40.0	783	5.8	40.0	-	-	-
handlers, n.e.c									1
handlers, n.e.c Hand packers and packagers	324	4.6	39.0	324	4.6	39.0	_	_	-
	324	4.6	39.0	324	4.6	39.0	_	_	-

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings1, full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′	State and local government			
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly earnings		Mean	Weekly e	Mear		
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekl hours	
Service	\$599	5.4	39.6	\$438	3.7	38.7	\$956	4.5	41.4	
Protective service	960	7.6	42.1	493	9.0	40.1	1,130	3.5	42.8	
Firefighting	1,195	5.4	53.0	_	_	_	1,195	5.4	53.0	
Police and detectives, public										
service	1,178	2.8	40.0	_	_	_	1,178	2.8	40.0	
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law										
enforcement officers	970	8.5	40.0	_	_	_	970	8.5	40.0	
Guards and police, except										
public service	503	10.0	40.1	492	10.4	40.1	_	_	-	
Food service	431	7.4	40.4	424	7.7	40.5	_	_	-	
Waiters, waitresses, and										
bartenders	384	10.8	40.3	384	10.8	40.3	_	_	-	
Waiters and waitresses Waiters'/Waitresses'	420	21.8	41.8	420	21.8	41.8	_	_	-	
assistants	347	14.2	38.7	347	14.2	38.7	_	_	-	
Other food service	451	9.7	40.5	442	10.2	40.5	_	_	-	
Cooks Kitchen workers, food	802	14.4	46.2	825	16.6	48.1	-	_	-	
preparation	371	3.9	38.1	371	3.9	38.1	_	_	-	
Food preparation, n.e.c	375	8.2	40.0	373	8.4	40.0	_	_	-	
Health service	483	4.5	39.4	442	3.3	39.3	741	9.1	40.0	
Health aides, except nursing	613	8.8	40.0	546	6.3	40.0	_	_	-	
Nursing aides, orderlies and										
attendants	442	4.3	39.3	413	3.2	39.2	675	10.0	40.0	
Cleaning and building service	486	6.6	39.9	416	6.3	39.9	705	5.8	39.8	
Maids and housemen	408	7.7	39.7	398	8.1	39.8	_	_	-	
Janitors and cleaners	501	8.0	39.9	419	7.7	39.9	712	6.0	39.9	
Personal service	543	8.1	30.6	500	6.5	29.4	_	_	-	
Child care workers, n.e.c	653	23.2	37.5	-	_	-	_	_	-	
Service, n.e.c	479	15.4	38.4	-	_	-	_	_	-	

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

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.

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 properties of the properties o

establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings		Annual ea	arnings		Annual e		
Особраноп	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annua hours ⁵
All	\$46,695	3.1	2,019	\$46,011	3.9	2,064	\$49,056	1.9	1,866
All excluding sales	47,314	3.2	2,017	46,772	4.1	2,064	49,058	1.9	1,865
White collar excluding sales	54,490 56,218	3.2 3.3	2,001 1,995	56,213 58,795	4.1 4.3	2,079 2,081	49,289 49,294	2.4 2.4	1,766 1,766
Professional specialty and									
Professional specialty	64,343 67,007	2.1 2.2	1,910 1,888	71,147 76,239	2.7 2.9	2,088 2,114	52,419 53,299	2.7 2.8	1,597 1,552
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	80,984	2.3	2,152	81,467	2.4	2,158	74,860	7.9	2,080
Civil engineers Electrical and electronic	73,064	5.9	2,080	70,760	3.3	2,080	74,142	8.5	2,080
engineers	86,221	4.1	2,214	86,251	4.1	2,216	_	_	_
Industrial engineers	70,611	4.4	2,276	70,611	4.4	2,276	_	_	-
Engineers, n.e.c	81,855	3.3	2,098	81,855	3.3	2,098	-	_	_
scientists Computer systems analysts	79,306	3.6	2,126	79,603	3.7	2,123	-	_	_
and scientists	79,084	3.8	2,128	79,384	3.9	2,126	-	-	-
Natural scientists Health related	61,650 57,511	7.4 4.3	2,196 2,021	66,073 53,926	8.1 4.6	2,116 2,052	- 64,565	7.4	1,959
Physicians	72,142	20.7	2,080	-	-	-	-		- 1,000
Registered nurses Teachers, college and university	57,367 84,489	3.4 12.0	2,031 1,656	57,168 -	4.4 -	2,011	57,840 71,613	4.5 9.5	2,078 1,696
Other post-secondary teachers	51,650	3.0	1,237	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	46,311	3.9	1,325	33,666	12.6	1,721	47,485	3.6	1,288
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	39,200	18.2	1,491			_		_	
Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers	46,876 45,627	4.2 15.0	1,257 1,377	36,256 37,603	11.3 20.2	1,646 1,723	47,032	4.2	1,251
Teachers, n.e.cVocational and educational	43,970	2.8	1,360	-	-	-	_	_	_
counselorsLibrarians, archivists, and	47,074	8.4	2,056	35,544	8.5	2,053	-	-	_
curators	58,141	6.9	2,039	-	-	_	58,141	6.9	2,039
Librarians Social scientists and urban	58,141	6.9	2,039	_	-	_	58,141	6.9	2,039
planners	63,147	7.2	2,242	67,231	8.6	2,317	54,394	6.3	2,080
Economists Psychologists	67,163 57,101	9.8 5.8	2,315 2,132	67,163 –	9.8	2,315	- 54,394	6.3	2,080
Social, recreation, and religious									
workers Social workers	54,601 54,781	7.5 5.7	2,266 2,097	58,060 –	13.7	2,611	52,734	7.0 6.7	2,080
Lawyers and judges	130,606	9.1	2,097	133,251	10.2	2,128	55,950 -	- 0.7	2,080
LawyersWriters, authors, entertainers,	130,606	9.1	2,123	133,251	10.2	2,128	-	-	_
athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	54,473 51,730	9.4 3.4	2,087 2,013	58,260 53,621	9.8 4.0	2,113 1,999	- 42,999	- 4.1	2,074
Clinical laboratory technologists and	F. 10-		0.000	F0 00-	6 -	0.000			
technicians Radiological technicians	51,462 54,182	6.4 4.7	2,080 2,080	50,992 54,243	6.7 5.1	2,080 2,080	_	_	-
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and	37,399	3.7	2,080	36,307	3.0	2,080	_	_	_
technicians, n.e.c Electrical and electronic	38,675	5.9	2,054	39,310	9.9	2,034	-	_	_
technicians	49,084 46.346	4.9	2,080	48,727	4.8	2,080	-	-	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c. Drafters	46,346 57,284	4.6 13.1	2,080 2,080	- 57,284	- 13.1	2,080	_	_	_
Computer programmers	61,064	8.3	2,032	61,064	8.3	2,032	_	-	-

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	·		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua
/hite collar –Continued									
Professional specialty and									
technical -Continued									
Technical –Continued Legal assistants	\$46.618	6.6	2,026	\$47,773	7.4	2,009			
Technical and related, n.e.c	49,913	5.1	2,026	53,239	5.2	1,990	- \$41,715	7.2	2,07
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	76,938	5.1	2,099	82,233	5.6	2,122	55,357	6.4	2,00
Executives, administrators, and	04.544	0.7	0.004	05.070	7.0	0.404	07.040	0.0	4 00
managers Administrators and officials,	91,541	6.7	2,094	95,279	7.3	2,121	67,940	8.0	1,92
public administration	68,664	9.3	2,073	_	_	_	68,664	9.3	2,07
Financial managers	78,854	11.7	2,026	79,041	11.8	2,025	_	_	
Managers, marketing,									
advertising, and public	06 500	0.5	0.404	06 500	0.5	2 424			
relations Administrators, education and	96,508	8.5	2,124	96,508	8.5	2,124	_	_	_
related fields	70,173	7.0	1,880	52,037	8.3	2,037	_	_	_
Managers, medicine and	-, -		,	- ,		,			
health	72,766	7.5	2,110	67,999	6.8	2,115	-	-	-
Managers, service	46 E04	10.2	2.099	47 172	11.1	2,102			
organizations, n.e.c Managers and administrators,	46,501	10.2	2,099	47,173	11.1	2,102	_	_	_
n.e.c	106,269	10.6	2,138	107,067	10.7	2,140	_	_	_
Management related	56,837	3.1	2,105	60,701	3.0	2,124	46,900	6.4	2,0
Accountants and auditors	58,617	4.3	2,094	59,158	4.6	2,095	-	_	-
Other financial officers	67,158	6.8	2,139	69,080	6.9	2,150	-	_	-
Management analysts Personnel, training, and labor	66,089	2.4	2,320	65,704	2.7	2,350	_	_	_
relations specialists	58,913	5.8	2,148	63,658	6.0	2,197	_	_	_
Purchasing agents and									
buyers, n.e.c Inspectors and compliance officers, except	57,615	7.4	2,216	_	-	-	_	_	_
construction	58,544	13.1	2,122	_	_	_	_	_	_
Management related, n.e.c	50,996	7.0	2,068	57,766	6.9	2,082	38,780	8.2	2,04
Sales	35,755	8.9	2,065	35,680	9.0	2,065	_	_	_
Supervisors, sales	35,610	14.8	2,091	35,276	15.1	2,092	_	_	_
Sales workers, apparel	21,863	17.9	1,937	21,863	17.9	1,937	_	-	_
Sales workers, other				00.440					
commodities Cashiers	32,513 23,208	22.1 6.9	2,049 2,056	32,412 22,940	22.5 6.9	2,048 2,056	-	_	-
Cashlers	23,200	0.9	2,036	22,940	0.9	2,036	_	_	_
Administrative support, including									
clerical	33,548	2.8	2,040	32,297	3.2	2,047	38,556	2.6	2,01
Supervisors, general office	47,479	5.7	2,073	_	_	_	49,411	4.8 -	2,06
Computer operators Secretaries	43,306 38,044	9.1 3.7	2,024 1,979	38,719	4.4	2,010	35,523	6.0	1,86
Typists	35,147	9.9	2,047	-	_	_	-	-	
Transportation ticket and			,						
reservation agents	31,896	20.0	2,080	31,896	20.0	2,080	-	_	-
Receptionists Information clerks, n.e.c	24,428 33,148	4.8 8.7	2,060 2,065	24,428 33,148	4.8 8.7	2,060 2,065	_	_	-
Order clerks	38,138	10.0	2,065	38,138	10.0	2,065	_	_	
Personnel clerks, except	-5,.00		_,	-5,.55		_,			
payroll and timekeeping	39,291	7.6	2,080	36,931	7.8	2,080	-	_	-
File clerks	21,265	11.2	2,029	21,039	11.2	2,028	_	_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	32,694	4.6	1,998	32,541	5.5	2,019	33,278	2.9	1,91
	U_,UUT	1 7.0	1,000	52,57 I	1 5.5	-,010	55,210		ر, ۱

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	<u>, </u>	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua
White collar -Continued									
Administrative support, including									
clerical -Continued									
Dispatchers	\$40,515	12.9	2,080	-	_	-	_	_	_
Production coordinators	35,627	14.5	2,068	\$35,627	14.5	2,068	_	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving									
clerks	33,851	10.5	2,074	33,803	11.0	2,080	_	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks,	30,113	7.9	2,036	30,201	9.6	2,073	-	-	_
n.e.c.	34,900	5.5	2,080	34,072	7.1	2,080	_	_	_
Investigators and adjusters,	01,000	5.5	_,550	01,072		_,000			
except insurance	38,384	5.4	2,067	37,899	6.3	2,065	_	_	_
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	38,805	10.7	2,016	-	-		\$42,170	7.9	2,034
General office clerks	32,428	4.1	2,070	31,650	6.0	2,073	33,744	2.8	2,06
Bank tellers	22,364	5.4	2,080	22,364	5.4	2,080	-	_	2,00
Administrative support, n.e.c.	35,985	3.1	2,064	34,746	3.0	2,064	40,083	3.1	2,06
Blue collar	34,525	5.0	2,055	32,944	5.4	2,055	47,688	4.3	2,06
Precision production, craft, and repair	45,391	4.5	2,074	43,754	5.2	2,074	55,193	4.3	2,07
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	54,973	10.0	2,080	51,399	11.4	2,080	_	-	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Electronic repairers,	43,156	3.4	2,080	43,156	3.4	2,080	-	-	_
communications and									
industrial equipment Mechanics and repairers,	36,750	5.9	2,075	35,056	3.3	2,080	-	-	-
n.e.c	44,565	7.4	2,054	41,151	7.5	2,045	55,131	9.5	2,08
Electricians	62,776	10.9	2,080	67,463	7.7	2,080	_	-	-
Supervisors, production Electrical and electronic	49,895	6.8	2,080	49,895	6.8	2,080	-	_	-
equipment assemblers Inspectors, testers, and	25,673	14.0	2,080	25,673	14.0	2,080	_	_	-
graders Stationary engineers	25,737 55,379	10.7 3.2	2,080 2,080	25,737 -	10.7 –	2,080	_	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	27,055	8.4	2,075	27,055	8.4	2,075			
•	27,000	0.4	2,075	27,055	0.4	2,075	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine	26,866	7.1	2,080	26,866	7.1	2,080	_	_	
Assemblers	25,598	16.3	2,080	25,598	16.3	2,080	_	_	_
Transportation and material									
moving	34,353	13.2	2,050	33,218	16.2	2,058	39,190	5.9	2,01
Truck drivers	35,603	9.8	2,080	35,434	10.6	2,080		_	· -
Industrial truck and tractor	, -		'	•		'			
equipment operators	34,429	15.5	1,981	34,429	15.5	1,981	-	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and	24,466	8.7	2,005	22,438	8.9	1,996	40,799	3.8	2,07
gardeners, except farm Stock handlers and baggers	33,614 21,151	16.5 4.4	2,079 1,979	– 21,151	- 4.4	_ 1,979	-	<u> </u>	-
Freight, stock, and material						·	- -	_ -	
handlers, n.e.c.	40,706	5.8	2,080	40,706	5.8	2,080	_	_	-
Hand packers and packagers	15,543	4.6	1,870	15,543	4.6	1,870	_	_	-
Laborers, except construction,									
n.e.c	31,027	8.5	2,052	28,982	10.1	2,045		I	1

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵
Protective service	\$30,944 49,473 62,134 61,239 50,433 25,228 22,420 19,973 21,856	5.4 7.6 5.4 2.8 8.5 10.0 7.4 10.8 21.8	2,044 2,169 2,756 2,080 2,080 2,009 2,101 2,093 2,171	\$22,738 25,643 - - - 25,563 22,053 19,973 21,856	3.7 9.0 - - - 10.4 7.7 10.8 21.8	2,009 2,083 - - - 2,084 2,104 2,093 2,171	\$48,987 58,014 62,134 61,239 50,433 — — —	4.5 3.5 5.4 2.8 8.5 —	2,122 2,199 2,756 2,080 2,080 ———————————————————————————————————
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants Other food service Cooks Kitchen workers, food preparation	18,018 23,462 41,701 19,278	14.2 9.7 14.4 3.9	2,012 2,105 2,404 1,980	18,018 22,978 42,891 19,278	14.2 10.2 16.6	2,012 2,108 2,503	- - -	- - -	- - -
Food preparation, n.e.c Health service	19,510 25,137 31,873	8.2 4.5 8.8	2,080 2,051 2,080	19,386 22,975 28,404	8.4 3.3 6.3	2,080 2,046 2,080	- 38,543 -	9.1 –	2,080 –
attendants	23,000 25,138 21,236 25,903 27,603 30,533 24,847	4.3 6.6 7.7 8.0 8.1 23.2 15.4	2,042 2,064 2,065 2,064 1,556 1,753 1,994	21,461 21,520 20,685 21,668 25,918	3.2 6.3 8.1 7.7 6.5	2,037 2,064 2,072 2,062 1,525	35,081 36,580 - 36,931 - -	10.0 5.8 - 6.0 -	2,080 2,065 - 2,070 - -

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

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.

Managanual burys are the burys are managane is scheduled to work in a year.

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 publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overlain 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.

stablishment, 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

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
II	\$22.06	2.9	\$21.17	3.7	\$25.54	2.2
All excluding sales	22.52	3.0	21.68	3.9	25.55	2.2
White collar	26.21	3.1	25.94	3.9	27.14	3.0
1	7.39	5.5	7.39	5.5		_
2	10.86	5.7	10.90	5.8	9.73	6.4
3	11.83	3.6	11.34	3.7	16.41	5.2
4	15.02	2.8	14.79	3.1	16.12	4.8
5	18.37	3.2	18.14	4.2	18.92	3.5
6	22.31	8.6	20.26	3.2	28.67	21.1
7	24.02	3.9	23.35	2.4	25.32	9.6
8	25.73	3.5	24.73	4.0	28.15	4.9
9	30.88	1.9	30.34	2.2	31.94	3.4
10	33.97	4.5	33.95	4.9	34.01	10.5
11	38.77	3.6	39.87	3.9	32.88	6.9
12	45.10	4.2	45.05	4.4	46.39	8.1
13	52.75	3.7	53.46	4.2	48.62	5.7
14	74.99	20.0	82.98	22.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	28.64	8.2	30.55	9.7	24.58	11.5
White collar excluding sales	27.45	3.2	27.56	4.1	27.15	3.0
2	11.11	5.7	11.17	5.9	9.73	6.4
3	12.68	4.3	12.05	4.6	16.41	5.2
4	15.49	2.8	15.34	3.3	16.06	4.9
5	18.04	2.3	17.60	2.7	18.92	3.5
6	22.85	9.1	20.68	3.1	28.67	21.1
7	24.21	4.0	23.61	2.5	25.32	9.6
8	25.45	3.8	24.21	4.3	28.15	4.9
9	30.81	1.9	30.22	2.2	31.95	3.4
10	33.97	4.5	33.95	4.9	34.01	10.5
11	39.15	3.5	40.42	3.8	32.88	6.9
12	45.03	4.3	44.97	4.4	46.39	8.1
13	52.75	3.7	53.46	4.2	48.62	5.7
Not able to be leveled	74.99 28.90	20.0 8.2	82.98 30.99	22.0 9.6	_ 24.58	11.5
Professional specialty and technical	33.14	2.2	33.46	2.6	32.39	3.8
Professional specialty	34.82	2.4	35.29	2.9	33.87	4.1
5	23.36	10.9	24.54	5.8	40.50	40.0
6	29.56 28.85	23.3	18.77	8.9	43.56	12.9
7 8	27.36	6.7 4.4	26.04 25.76	4.1 6.0	32.93 29.98	10.8
9	32.25	2.1	31.68	2.1	33.03	3.9
10	33.59	7.2	31.00	7.3	38.45	8.4
11	39.21	4.3	40.94	4.5	31.98	9.2
12	45.63	6.1	45.33	6.3	31.30	3.2
13	50.38	4.7	50.66	5.6	49.11	6.6
14	51.19	7.2	57.84	5.4	43.11	0.0
Not able to be leveled	28.22	11.9	37.93	16.1	25.12	12.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.61	2.3	37.74	2.3	35.99	7.9
7	26.53	8.0	25.45	7.7	- 00.00	7.5
9	32.40	3.0	32.35	3.1	_	_
10	35.75	6.6	35.72	7.7	_	_
11	39.13	3.7	39.16	4.0	_	_
12	43.53	4.2	43.53	4.2	_	_
13	48.86	2.2	49.27	2.2	_	_
Civil engineers	35.13	5.9	34.02	3.3	35.65	8.5
Electrical and electronic engineers	38.94	3.8	38.92	3.8	_	_
9	34.61	5.6	34.61	5.6	_	_
11	37.89	3.5	37.89	3.5	_	-
12	43.36	9.6	43.36	9.6	l –	-
Industrial engineers	31.02	4.7	31.02	4.7	_	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	38.95	3.2	38.95	3.2	_	-
9	30.82	3.6	30.82	3.6	_	-
11	44.25	2.5	44.25	2.5	_	_
12	46.53	3.7	46.53	3.7	l –	_
			37.49			

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	T	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
/hite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists –Continued						
7	\$27.82	3.4	\$27.82	3.4	-	_
8	30.62	11.8	30.62	11.8	_	_
9	35.13	4.0	35.13	4.0	_	_
10	34.04	6.1	35.93	4.1	_	_
11	39.00	4.5	39.53	4.7	_	_
12 13	44.16 46.27	6.9 5.5	44.16 46.27	6.9 5.5	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.16	3.9	37.35	4.0	_	_
7	27.82	3.4	27.82	3.4	_	_
8	30.71	11.9	30.71	11.9	_	_
9	35.13	4.0	35.13	4.0	_	-
10	34.04	6.1	35.93	4.1	-	-
11	39.48	4.8	40.17	5.0	_	_
12	43.09	8.1	43.09	8.1	_	_
13	46.27	5.5	46.27	5.5	_	_
Natural scientists	28.07	10.0	31.22	8.8	-	_
Health related	29.97	2.8	28.87	2.9	\$32.93	6.0
	31.25	8.3	28.37	7.1	_	_
8 9	25.83 29.80	6.9 1.8	24.76 30.46	8.3 1.8	28.15	3.7
10	32.91	8.3	32.50	11.4	20.13	3.7
Not able to be leveled	38.20	24.8	-	'	_	_
Physicians	36.68	19.4	_	_	53.11	9.8
Registered nurses	30.09	2.0	30.36	2.4	29.27	3.3
7	29.96	5.2	29.96	5.2	_	_
8	28.06	6.5	27.22	8.1	-	_
9	30.09	1.9	30.79	1.8	28.30	3.9
10	34.66	3.4	-	-	_	_
Dietitians Teachers, college and university	22.51 46.87	5.0 10.8	- 58.33	18.4	- 39.50	6.0
7	24.15	10.3	-	- 10.4	-	
9	38.49	5.2	_	_	_	_
10	37.66	13.1	33.83	3.4	_	_
11	71.15	17.1	86.85	12.0	_	_
13	42.44	17.2	_	-	_	_
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	43.65	12.9	-		-	
Other post-secondary teachers	34.94	13.2	36.21	19.1	34.56	16.3
Teachers, except college and university	34.10	6.7	18.59	12.8	36.35	6.6
5 6	21.72 35.72	20.5 25.0	- 14.42	10.6	- 43.54	13.1
7	35.72 35.12	11.2	13.64	10.6	-5.54	13.1
8	29.37	3.9	16.29	19.9	30.33	1.6
9	34.86	4.9	28.45	7.1	35.29	5.2
10	43.35	2.0	-	_	-	-
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.29	23.5	-	-	-	_
Elementary school teachers	37.53	7.8	21.95	9.4	37.87	7.9
7	32.25	3.0	19.60	17.0	27.05	
9	37.66	5.3	21.92	20.2	37.95	5.4
Secondary school teachers	33.07 36.06	19.9 8.1	21.82 29.55	20.2 7.5	_	1 -
Teachers, special education	42.75	7.8	29.55	- 1.5	_	I -
Teachers, n.e.c.	30.81	5.8	15.67	23.5	32.65	6.1
9	32.87	6.6	-	_	-	_
Vocational and educational counselors	22.16	8.1	15.82	10.5	-	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	26.93	8.4	-	-	28.50	6.9
Librarians	26.93	8.4	-	-	28.50	6.9
Social scientists and urban planners	28.12	8.0	29.01	11.0	26.19	5.8
11	29.42	3.2	- 20.04	12.4	_	_
Economists Psychologists	29.01 26.77	12.4 4.8	29.01 –	12.4	- 26 10	5.8
E SVETOTOTOTO	26.77	4.0	_	1	26.19	ე ნ.წ

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	T	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
White collar -Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Social scientists and urban planners –Continued Psychologists –Continued						
11	\$29.44	3.2	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	22.74	5.3	\$20.24	8.8	\$24.90	6.6
8	20.11	15.2	-	-	-	-
9	24.55	7.8	_	_	_	_
Social workers	24.40	7.5	_	_	26.19	6.5
8	20.11	15.2	_	_	_	_
9	25.10	8.0	_	-	_	_
Lawyers and judges	61.53	9.1	62.61	10.1	-	_
Lawyers	61.53	9.1	62.61	10.1	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	26.20	8.8	27.57	9.5	21.48	12.6
Professional, n.e.c.	21.96	16.6	-	_	-	_
Technical4	25.40 17.28	3.8 6.9	26.53 17.57	4.4 7.3	20.50	3.8
5	17.20	3.1	17.57	3.6	_ 17.50	3.4
6	22.39	4.9	22.26	5.8	22.99	6.8
7	22.44	4.0	23.38	4.3	20.26	5.9
8	24.58	3.7	24.44	4.3	25.16	6.4
9	32.56	10.6	32.93	10.8	_	_
11	46.11	21.3	47.72	22.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	28.42	4.0	28.42	4.0	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	24.57	6.2	24.42	6.6	_	_
Radiological technicians	26.34	3.7	26.41	3.8	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	18.96	3.0	18.71	3.1	19.80	6.9
5	19.76	2.0	19.87	2.5	_	_
8	18.57	1.9	-	_	-	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	18.89	5.4	19.10	8.7	18.58	4.0
Electrical and electronic technicians	23.60 22.45	4.9 3.2	23.43 22.45	4.8 3.2	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.43	4.6	_	J.2 —	_	
Drafters	27.54	13.1	27.54	13.1	_	_
Computer programmers	30.05	8.5	30.05	8.5	_	_
Legal assistants	23.02	5.9	23.78	6.3	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	24.54	5.5	26.75	4.1	19.74	6.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.55	5.1	38.59	5.6	27.77	6.0
5	20.91	11.3		-	-	_
6	23.04	5.0	23.47	5.5		
7	22.17	5.8	23.64	6.1	19.22	7.8
8	21.78	7.1	21.39	8.3	_ 20.0F	7.0
9	28.44	2.5 4.5	28.57	2.3	28.05	7.3
11	36.34 37.92	4.8	37.68 38.24	4.7 5.5	35.87	4.1
12	44.22	4.9	44.49	5.1	-	4.1
13	52.83	5.0	53.41	5.4	_	_
14	89.43	25.3	93.04	26.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	36.87	15.2	43.13	15.4	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	43.67	6.5	44.87	7.1	35.32	6.7
7	23.09	13.5	23.09	13.5	-	-
8	19.86	9.9	19.86	9.9	-	-
9	28.78	4.3	28.10	2.9	_	-
10	38.81	4.0	40.08	3.9	-	Ī .
11	38.89	5.7	39.37	6.6	36.17	4.4
12	45.04	6.0	45.42	6.2	_	-
13	52.86	5.0	53.44	5.4	_	_
14 Not able to be leveled	89.43 52.01	25.3 10.0	93.04	26.8	_	_
Administrators and officials, public administration	33.12	9.3	_	_	33.12	9.3
			39.03	03	-	9.3
Financial managers	38.93	9.1	39.03	9.3	_	-

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial -Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers						
-Continued Financial managers -Continued						
11	\$44.56	15.6	\$45.28	15.9	_	_
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	*		*			
relations	45.45	8.0	45.45	8.0	_	-
10	43.92	3.1	43.92	3.1	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	36.77 35.77	7.2 4.5	25.78 27.71	6.0 9.7	_	_
Managers, medicine and health	34.48	7.1	32.15	6.1	_	
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	22.15	9.9	22.44	10.7	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	49.70	10.5	50.04	10.7	_	_
10	38.27	5.0	39.03	4.9	_	-
11	37.70	5.6	38.16	5.6	-	-
12	46.29	7.3	46.29	7.3	_	_
13	53.10	6.0	53.10	6.0	_	_
Management related	102.07	33.5	105.51	34.2	- #22.40	- 6.4
Management related5	26.92 20.91	3.1 11.3	28.36	3.0	\$23.10	6.4
6	24.07	4.3	24.51	4.6	_	_
7	21.96	6.3	23.86	6.7	19.22	7.8
8	22.47	8.8	22.25	11.0	_	_
9	28.16	3.2	28.98	3.9	25.78	2.3
10	29.17	1.4	29.38	1.8	_	_
11	34.13	4.9	34.19	5.2	_	_
12	41.05	3.0	41.06	3.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled Accountants and auditors	26.13 28.00	14.9 4.2	28.24	4.5	_	_
8	18.31	7.0	_	-	_	_
9	29.26	4.5	30.02	4.7	_	_
Other financial officers	31.39	6.8	32.14	7.0	_	_
Management analysts	29.58	4.5	27.95	1.8	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations						
specialists	25.63	7.9	25.88	12.0	_	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	25.99	6.8	_	_	_	_
construction	27.59	13.3	_	_	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	24.65	6.9	27.73	6.9	18.98	8.2
6	23.17	6.6	23.24	7.2	_	_
7	20.27	6.6	21.89	6.3	_	_
8	22.10	12.8	26.25	10.6	_	_
9	27.96	4.5	29.87	3.5	_	_
Sales	15.24	8.6	15.20	8.7	_	_
1	7.09	4.3	7.09	4.3	_	_
3	10.05	5.1	10.05	5.1	_	_
4	13.27	6.1	13.18	6.3	_	_
5	20.55	14.3	20.55	14.3	_	_
6	17.45	10.9	17.45	10.9	_	-
7	19.17	4.8	19.17	4.8	_	-
8 Supervisors, sales	29.71 17.03	7.0 14.5	29.71 16.87	7.0 14.8	_	_
4	11.14	11.3	11.14	11.3		I [
5	13.04	4.6	13.04	4.6	_	_
Sales workers, apparel	8.83	13.0	8.83	13.0	_	_
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	9.37	6.9	9.37	6.9	_	-
3	8.95	4.6	8.95	4.6	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities	13.65	19.5	13.60	19.7	_	-
	9.74	6.4	9.74	6.4	_	_
3	10.00	1 00 1				
4	10.92 10.68	9.8 7.2	10.58 10.60	9.8 7.3	_	_

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	T	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Sales -Continued	\$14.56	6.4	\$14.56	6.4		
Sales support, n.e.c.	φ14.30	0.4	\$14.50	0.4	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	15.91	2.7	15.33	3.2	\$18.09	2.7
2	11.12	5.8	11.18	6.0	9.73	6.4
3	12.50	3.9	11.81	3.9	16.47	5.2
4	15.45	2.9	15.26	3.4	16.10	4.9
5	17.57	2.4	16.88	2.4	18.87	3.6
6 7	19.79 21.79	3.3	20.00 21.40	3.9 3.8	19.17 22.58	5.8 7.8
8	20.49	13.6	20.34	16.7	_	7.0
Not able to be leveled	16.89	9.7	17.04	9.7	_	_
Supervisors, general office	22.90	5.7	-	-	23.88	4.6
Computer operators	21.39	8.0	_	-	-	_
Secretaries	18.97	3.8	18.95	4.5	19.07	5.5
4	17.05	3.4	16.70	4.3	_	-
5	19.16	5.0	18.79	4.4	19.91	11.6
6	21.12	7.0	21.09	7.4	_	-
7	20.99	9.4	20.99	9.4	_	-
Stenographers	21.52	12.1	-	-	_	_
Typists Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.92 14.65	13.3 19.4	- 14.65	19.4	_	_
Receptionists	11.76	4.3	11.76	4.3	_	_
2	10.97	1.6	10.97	1.6	_	_
4	12.02	6.6	12.02	6.6	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	15.74	7.9	15.74	7.9	_	_
Order clerks	17.25	9.3	17.25	9.3	-	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	18.89	7.6	17.76	7.8	_	-
Library clerks	15.83	7.1	_	-	17.06	6.5
File clerks	10.52	9.4	10.43	9.5	_	-
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.67	14.7	-		-	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks 4	16.54 14.65	4.4 6.6	16.48 14.46	5.6 7.1	16.73 –	4.1
5	16.74	8.1	-		_	_
6	18.81	4.9	18.92	6.5	_	_
Billing clerks	15.74	10.4	_	-	_	_
Dispatchers	19.70	12.8	_	-	24.59	3.8
Production coordinators	17.23	15.0	17.23	15.0	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.11	10.2	16.03	10.7	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	14.46	7.9	14.19	9.4	_	-
A	15.90	9.9	15.91	11.8	_	_
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution	15.04	13.7	14.32	16.7		
clerks, n.e.c4	14.79	18.2	13.64	23.8	_	
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.49	5.1	18.26	5.9	_	_
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	19.25	10.4	_		20.73	7.1
General office clerks	14.71	4.7	14.07	6.7	15.86	2.7
2	11.23	6.6	_	-	-	-
3	15.13	6.5	14.72	8.2	16.03	9.5
4	14.84	3.7	15.06	5.0	14.54	5.1
5	17.22	2.1	17.31 –	3.0	17.13	3.0
6Bank tellers	15.98 10.04	3.4	10.04	3.3	_	1 -
3	9.80	1.9	9.80	1.9	_	_
Data entry keyers	10.83	7.8	10.83	7.8	_	-
Teachers' aides	11.73	8.8	_	-	11.76	8.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.23	2.9	16.65	2.8	19.23	3.2
4	17.44	5.8	17.29	7.5	-	-
7	21.24	2.9	_	-	_	_
Blue collar	16.55	4.7	15.81	5.1	22.87	4.2
1	8.21	6.5	8.14	6.4	_	
2	11.37	10.6	11.15	10.8	_	_

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	T	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percer
Nue celler Continued						
Blue collar –Continued 3	\$12.97	7.8	\$12.73	8.1	\$16.79	4.8
4	15.42	4.1	14.82	4.3	19.48	7.4
5	17.34	7.1	16.68	8.3	20.52	2.4
6	22.32	5.8	22.16	6.4	23.94	10.6
7	23.74	3.9	23.56	4.7	24.58	3.5
8	26.77	7.4	25.73	8.1	_	-
9	28.88	4.8	27.91	6.5	_	_
Not able to be leveled	27.45	14.4	22.71	15.8	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.80	4.6	21.03	5.3	26.59	4.3
3	13.47	26.5	13.47	26.5	_	_
4	14.58	7.1	13.48	4.8	_	_
5	17.00	12.1	16.57	12.7	-	_
6	24.69	4.8	24.37	5.2	-	-
7	23.91	4.3	23.80	5.2	24.42	3.7
8	26.84	8.1	25.68	9.0	_	_
9	28.88	4.8	27.91	6.5	_	-
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.43	10.0	24.71	11.4	-	-
Automobile mechanics	32.02	15.4	32.02	15.4	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Electronic repairers, communications and	20.75	3.4	20.75	3.4	_	_
industrial equipment	17.69	6.0	16.85	3.2	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	21.70	7.4	20.12	7.5	26.51	9.5
7	23.15	3.4	22.14	3.4	_	_
Electricians	30.18	10.9	32.43	7.7	_	_
7	30.08	13.1	_		_	_
Construction trades, n.e.c.	22.16	5.6	-	_	_	_
Supervisors, production	23.99	6.8	23.99	6.8	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	11.97	14.8	11.97	14.8	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders Stationary engineers	12.37 26.62	10.7 3.2	12.37 –	10.7	_	_
-			40.00	0.4		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.02 8.73	8.4 3.5	13.02 8.73	8.4 3.5	_	-
2	9.55	7.8	9.55	7.8	_	_
3	9.55	11.4	9.55 12.72	11.4	_	_
4	13.88	7.6	13.88	7.6	_	_
5	15.95	7.0	15.95	7.0	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	12.92	7.1	12.92	7.1	_	_
Assemblers	12.31	16.3	12.31	16.3	_	_
3	12.51	17.5	12.51	17.5	-	-
Transportation and material moving	16.44	12.3	15.78	15.1	19.37	5.0
2	11.09	27.3	11.09	27.3	_	_
4	17.18	5.9	17.33	7.3	_	_
5	19.75	10.6	19.27	15.7	_	-
7	23.90	6.7	-	-	_	_
Truck drivers	17.04	9.6	16.96	10.4	_	-
2	17.45	5.1	17.45	5.1	_	_
4	18.57	3.2	19.07	2.1	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators Miscellaneous material moving equipment	17.38	15.5	17.38	15.5	_	_
operators, n.e.c.	20.20	20.2	20.20	20.2	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.92	7.6	11.09	7.7	19.07	4.2
1	7.73	8.3	7.60	7.9	_	-
2	12.28	12.0	12.10	12.5	_	_
3	12.77	7.3	12.42	7.6	_	-
4	16.30	7.4	15.20	7.4	-	_
5	16.25	6.9	14.49	7.3	_	_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	16.17	16.5	- 10.40	-	-	_
Stock handlers and baggers	10.46	5.3	10.46	5.3	_	_
1	7.36	.7	7.36	.7	_	_
2	9.92	8.1	9.92	8.1	_	

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	T	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar -Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
-Continued Stock handlers and baggers -Continued						
3	\$10.23	6.4	\$10.23	6.4	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	15.89	11.4	15.89	11.4	_	_
2	15.71	21.7	15.71	21.7	-	_
3	15.49	5.9	15.49	5.9	_	_
Garage and service station related	9.33	8.4	9.33	8.4	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.31	3.7	8.31	3.7	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	14.89	8.5	13.93	9.9	_	_
1	11.65	11.1	11.04	11.2	_	-
Service	13.61	5.0	10.46	3.8	\$21.96	3.8
1	8.23	5.4	8.22	5.6 5.4	ψ <u>2</u> 1.30 —	- 3.0
2	9.69	6.5	9.61	6.9	11.75	7.8
3	11.97	9.5	9.80	6.0	17.38	6.5
4	14.52	7.2	13.26	8.8	17.28	6.3
5	18.32	10.0	15.83	18.1	21.12	3.6
6	20.21	13.4	12.34	10.3	25.17	9.6
7	25.41	6.0	_	-	26.61	4.9
8	26.10	6.6	_	-	28.31	5.1
9	27.40	10.4	-	_	30.64	6.6
Protective service	18.92	14.8	10.13	9.7	26.21	2.7
2	9.87	5.5	_	_	-	_
4	19.49	6.1	_	_	-	_
5 6	19.77 25.93	7.5 9.1	_	_	22.41 26.34	2.5 9.2
7	27.83	3.0	_		27.86	3.1
8	28.17	6.5	_	_	28.32	6.8
9	30.64	6.6	_	_	30.64	6.6
Firefighting	22.55	5.4	_	_	22.55	5.4
Police and detectives, public service	29.44	2.8	_	_	29.44	2.8
7	29.69	3.5	_	_	29.69	3.5
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement						
officers	24.25	8.5	-	- 0.7	24.25	8.5
Guards and police, except public service Food service	10.18 9.48	10.2 7.1	9.99 9.27	9.7 7.7	_ 12.47	8.4
1	7.30	7.1	7.25	8.1	12.47	0.4
2	8.46	8.2	8.32	8.7	_	_
3	9.66	8.8	8.82	10.0	_	_
4	10.07	12.7	10.07	12.7	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8.87	9.6	8.87	9.6	_	_
1	7.33	10.8	7.33	10.8	_	_
3	8.02	16.8	8.02	16.8	_	_
4	8.96	19.3	8.96	19.3	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	8.63	15.9	8.63	15.9	_	_
3Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.80	11.8	6.80	11.8	_	_
Other food service	9.27 9.71	11.7 8.9	9.27 9.43	11.7 9.7	_ 12.47	8.4
1	7.30	9.4	7.24	9.6	-	-
2	8.54	9.7	8.38	10.4	_	_
3	11.74	7.4	10.70	7.9	_	-
Cooks	15.47	14.4	15.04	17.2	-	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.30	9.1	9.16	9.2	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.04	9.9	7.64	10.5	10.52	3.1
1	7.57	13.5	-	-	-	-
2	7.39	11.8	_	_	-	
Health service	12.49	3.9	11.65	3.1	18.08	8.6
2	10.28	5.5	10.28	5.5	_	_
3 4	12.52 13.18	7.3	11.25	4.2	_	_
5	13.18 15.83	8.8	12.20	7.1	_	_
	15.83	7.9	_	. – 1	_	_

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service -Continued						
Health service –Continued						
Health aides, except nursing	\$15.26	7.4	\$13.95	5.6	\$20.13	12.6
4	17.53	8.9	15.91	2.8	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.56	3.8	10.97	2.8	16.68	9.5
2	10.28	5.7	10.28	5.7	_	_
3	12.64	8.8	11.20	5.0	_	_
4	11.56	6.7	11.06	5.6	_	_
Cleaning and building service	11.81	6.3	10.11	6.2	17.65	5.5
1	8.92	6.4	8.92	6.4	_	_
2	10.30	10.6	10.21	11.0	_	_
3	14.94	8.0	11.23	4.0	18.57	7.1
4	11.43	20.3	_	_	_	_
Maids and housemen	10.23	7.5	9.94	7.8	-	_
1	9.25	13.4	9.25	13.4	_	_
2	8.64	6.0	8.64	6.0	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	12.08	7.5	10.11	7.6	17.77	5.8
1	8.81	6.8	8.81	6.8	_	_
2	10.47	10.9	10.38	11.4	_	_
3	15.93	8.6	11.19	3.3	18.80	7.3
4	11.29	21.4	_	_	_	_
Personal service	14.91	9.9	14.46	11.5	16.22	17.1
1	8.44	16.8	8.44	16.8	-	_
2	8.67	10.0	7.72	3.9	_	_
3	10.56	10.1	9.12	11.0	-	_
4	18.02	7.9	20.27	11.0	13.49	7.0
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	9.26	19.4	_	_	-	-
Baggage porters and bellhops	7.45	4.2	7.45	4.2	_	_
Child care workers, n.e.c.	14.42	23.2	_	_	-	-
Service, n.e.c.	12.17	10.5	11.24	11.9	_	_

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

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 EXCEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

information.

2 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is each occupation to which data are collected in all 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 Express can be straight time brushy 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

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All	\$23.12	3.1	\$22.29	3.9	\$26.30	2.2
All excluding sales	23.46	3.2	22.66	4.1	26.30	2.2
White collar	27.23	3.2	27.04	4.0	27.91	3.0
1	8.36	8.4	8.36	8.4	_	_
2	11.33	6.0	11.32	6.0	_	_
3	12.38	3.9	11.81	3.7	18.19	4.7
4	15.32	2.8	15.03	3.2	17.02	3.2
5	18.54	3.3	18.20	4.4	19.42	3.5
6	22.74	8.8	20.54	3.2	29.92	21.1
7	23.94	4.1	23.14	2.3	25.48	9.9
8	25.66	3.8	24.78	4.2	27.82	5.6
9	30.86	2.1	30.28	2.5	31.94	3.6
10	33.89	4.8	33.87	5.1	33.93	11.3
11	38.89	3.6	39.97	4.0	33.02	7.0
12	45.08	4.2	45.05	4.4	45.95	8.9
13	53.14	3.7	53.89	4.2	48.48	6.1
14	74.99	20.0	82.98	22.0	-	
Not able to be leveled	28.71	8.7	30.91	10.5	24.31	11.4
White collar excluding sales	28.18	3.3	28.26	4.2	27.92	3.0
2	11.51	6.1	11.50	6.2	-	
3	12.80	4.8	12.08	4.7	18.19	4.7
4 5	15.77 18.17	2.8 2.4	15.51	3.3 2.8	16.96 19.42	3.3 3.5
6	23.36	9.3	17.59 21.03	3.1	29.92	21.1
7	24.15	4.2	23.40	2.4	25.48	9.9
8	25.32	4.1	24.19	4.5	27.82	5.6
9	30.78	2.1	30.14	2.4	31.95	3.6
10	33.89	4.8	33.87	5.1	33.93	11.3
11	39.29	3.5	40.54	3.8	33.02	7.0
12	45.01	4.3	44.97	4.4	45.95	8.9
13	53.14	3.7	53.89	4.2	48.48	6.1
14	74.99	20.0	82.98	22.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	28.98	8.7	31.37	10.4	24.31	11.4
Professional specialty and technical	33.69	2.3	34.07	2.8	32.83	4.0
Professional specialty	35.49	2.5	36.06	3.0	34.34	4.2
5	26.24	6.0	_	_	_	_
6	31.55	23.1	19.45	9.9	_	_
7	29.08	7.5	25.33	4.3	34.16	10.8
8	27.40	4.7	25.58	6.5	30.28	2.3
9	32.45	2.4	31.89	2.5	33.12	4.2
10	33.35	8.0	30.64	8.2	39.27	9.6
11	39.38	4.4	41.07	4.5	32.16	9.4
12	45.60	6.1	45.33	6.3		
13	50.89	4.8	51.28	5.5	48.98	7.2
14	51.19	7.2	57.84	5.4		-
Not able to be leveled	26.70	11.9	-	_	24.40	10.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.63	2.3	37.76	2.3	35.99	7.9
7	26.53	8.0	25.45	7.7	_	_
9	32.40	3.0	32.35	3.1	_	_
10 11	35.98	7.1	20.16	4.0	_	_
12	39.13 43.53	4.2	39.16 43.53	4.0	_	1 -
13	48.86	2.2	49.27	2.2		1 -
Civil engineers	35.13	5.9	34.02	3.3	35.65	8.5
Electrical and electronic engineers	38.94	3.8	38.92	3.8	_	_
9	34.61	5.6	34.61	5.6	_	_
11	37.89	3.5	37.89	3.5	_	_
12	43.36	9.6	43.36	9.6	_	-
Industrial engineers	31.02	4.7	31.02	4.7	_	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	39.01	3.2	39.01	3.2	_	-
9	30.82	3.6	30.82	3.6	_	-
11	44.25	2.5	44.25	2.5	_	-
12	46.53	3.7	46.53	3.7	-	-

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
/hite collar -Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists	\$37.31	3.7	\$37.49	3.8	-	_
7	27.82	3.4	27.82	3.4	-	-
8	30.62	11.8	30.62	11.8	_	_
9	35.13 34.04	4.0 6.1	35.13 35.93	4.0 4.1	-	_
11	39.00	4.5	39.53	4.7	_	_
12	44.16	6.9	44.16	6.9	_	_
13	46.27	5.5	46.27	5.5	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.16	3.9	37.35	4.0	_	_
7	27.82	3.4	27.82	3.4	-	-
8	30.71	11.9	30.71	11.9	-	_
9	35.13	4.0	35.13	4.0	_	_
10	34.04	6.1	35.93	4.1	_	_
11 12	39.48	4.8 8.1	40.17 43.09	5.0 8.1	_	_
13	43.09 46.27	5.5	46.27	5.5	_	_
Natural scientists	28.07	10.0	31.22	8.8	_	_
Health related	28.46	4.4	26.28	4.4	\$32.95	7.9
7	31.15	14.7	_	_	_	_
8	22.58	7.5	21.89	8.0	_	_
9	28.25	2.9	29.05	3.4	26.91	4.5
10	31.06	13.1	_	-	_	_
Physicians	34.68	20.7	-	_	-	_
Registered nurses	28.25 28.66	3.5 3.2	28.43 29.65	4.5 3.5	27.83 26.89	4.5 4.7
9 Teachers, college and university	51.03	11.8	29.00	3.5	42.22	5.5
9	38.49	5.2	_	_	_	-
Other post-secondary teachers	41.75	12.7	_	_	-	_
Teachers, except college and university	34.96	6.5	19.57	12.7	36.87	6.5
6	37.69	23.3			_	_
7	36.32	10.8	13.76	13.1	_	_
8	29.45	3.9	-	7.4	_ 25.25	-
9	34.84 45.24	5.0 2.5	28.73	7.1	35.25	5.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.29	23.5	_	_	_	_
Elementary school teachers	37.29	7.7	22.02	11.4	37.59	7.8
9	37.71	5.3	_	_	37.95	5.4
Secondary school teachers	33.14	19.9	21.83	20.4	_	_
9	36.10	8.2	29.59	7.6	_	_
Teachers, n.e.c.	32.34	6.1	-		-	_
Vocational and educational counselors	22.90	8.4	17.31	7.9	-	_
Librarians, archivists, and curatorsLibrarians	28.52 28.52	6.9 6.9	_	_	28.52 28.52	6.9 6.9
Social scientists and urban planners	28.17	8.3	29.01	11.0	26.15	6.3
Economists	29.01	12.4	29.01	12.4	-	- 0.5
Psychologists	26.78	5.2	_	_	26.15	6.3
Social, recreation, and religious workers	24.09	4.8	22.24	5.6	25.35	7.0
9	26.50	6.7	-	-	-	_
Social workers	26.12	5.6	-	-	26.90	6.7
Lawyers and judges	61.53	9.1	62.61	10.1	-	-
LawyersWriters, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	61.53	9.1	62.61	10.1	-	_
professionals, n.e.c.	26.10	9.2	27.57	9.5	_	_
Technical	25.70	4.1	26.82	4.7	20.73	4.1
4	15.70	3.6	_	-	_	-
5	19.44	3.6	20.09	4.0	-	_
6	22.46	5.0	22.26	5.8		_
7	22.33	4.1 3.8	23.32 24.56	4.5	20.09	6.0
8	24.68			4.5	25.16	6.4

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	Total		Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Technical –Continued						
11	\$46.11	21.3	\$47.72	22.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	28.53	4.2	28.53	4.2	-	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	24.74	6.4	24.52	6.7	_	_
Radiological technicians	26.05	4.7	26.08	5.1	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	18.44	3.3	18.05	2.7	-	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c Electrical and electronic technicians	18.83 23.60	6.4 4.9	19.33 23.43	10.9 4.8	_	_
7	22.45	3.2	22.45	3.2	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.43	4.6		J.2 _	_	
Drafters	27.54	13.1	27.54	13.1	_	_
Computer programmers	30.05	8.5	30.05	8.5	_	_
Legal assistants	23.02	5.9	23.78	6.3	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	24.79	5.5	26.75	4.1	\$20.13	7.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.66	5.1	38.74	5.6	27.64	6.1
6	23.05	5.0	23.48	5.5	-	_
7	22.17	5.8	23.64	6.1	19.22	7.8
8	21.79	6.7	22.23	7.8	-	7.3
9	28.44 36.34	2.5 4.5	28.57 37.68	2.3 4.7	28.05	7.3
11	38.03	4.9	38.37	5.5	35.87	4.1
12	44.22	4.9	44.49	5.1	33.67	4.1
13	52.83	5.0	53.41	5.4	_	
14	89.43	25.3	93.04	26.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	36.87	15.2	43.13	15.4	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	43.71	6.5	44.91	7.1	35.32	6.7
7	23.09	13.5	23.09	13.5	_	_
8	19.86	9.9	19.86	9.9	_	_
9	28.78	4.3	28.10	2.9	_	_
10	38.81	4.0	40.08	3.9	-	_
11	39.03	5.7	39.55	6.6	36.17	4.4
12	45.04	6.0	45.42	6.2	_	_
13	52.86	5.0	53.44	5.4	_	_
Not able to be leveled	89.43 52.02	25.3 10.0	93.04	26.8	-	_
Administrators and officials, public administration	33.12	9.3	_	_	33.12	9.3
Financial managers	38.93	9.1	39.03	9.3	- 33.12	9.0
11	44.56	15.6	45.28	15.9	_	_
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	15 15	8.0	45.45	8.0	_	1
10	45.45 43.92	3.1	43.45 43.92	3.1	_	I -
Administrators, education and related fields	37.33	7.3	25.55	7.5	_	_
11	36.63	3.8	_	-	_	_
Managers, medicine and health	34.48	7.1	32.15	6.1	_	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	22.15	9.9	22.44	10.7	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	49.70	10.5	50.04	10.7	-	-
10	38.27	5.0	39.03	4.9	-	-
11	37.70	5.6	38.16	5.6	-	-
12	46.29	7.3	46.29	7.3	-	-
13	53.10	6.0	53.10	6.0	-	-
Management related	102.07	33.5	105.51	34.2	- 22.04	- 6.4
Management related	27.00	3.1	28.57	3.0	22.81	6.4
6 7	24.08 21.96	4.4 6.3	24.53 23.86	4.6 6.7	_ 19.22	7.8
8	21.96	8.3	23.79	9.6	15.22	'.0
9	28.16	3.2	28.98	3.9	25.78	2.3
10	29.17	1.4	29.38	1.8		
11	34.13	4.9	34.19	5.2	_	_
12	41.05	3.0	41.06	3.0	_	_
Not able to be leveled	26.13	14.9		-	_	1

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
Vhite collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued Management related –Continued						
Accountants and auditors	\$28.00	4.2	\$28.24	4.5	_	_
8	18.31	7.0	_	_	_	_
9	29.26	4.5	30.02	4.7	_	_
Other financial officers	31.39	6.8	32.14	7.0	_	_
Management analysts	28.49	2.5	27.95	1.8	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	27.43	4.5	28.98	4.8		
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	25.99	6.8	20.90	4.0	_	
Inspectors and compliance officers, except	20.00	0.0				
construction	27.59	13.3	_	-	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	24.66	7.0	27.75	6.9	\$18.98	8.2
6	23.19	6.7	, -	-	_	-
7	20.27	6.6	21.89	6.3	_	-
8	22.10	12.8	26.25	10.6	_	_
9	27.96	4.5	29.87	3.5	_	_
Sales	17.32	8.8	17.28	8.8	_	_
3	11.10	4.9	11.10	4.9	_	_
4	13.71	6.2	13.62	6.3	_	_
5	21.16	15.0	21.16	15.0	_	_
6	17.45	10.9	17.45	10.9	_	_
7	19.17	4.8	19.17	4.8	_	_
8	29.71	7.0	29.71	7.0	_	_
Supervisors, sales	17.03	14.5	16.87	14.9	_	_
4 5	11.14 13.04	11.3 4.6	11.14 13.04	11.3 4.6	_	_
Sales workers, apparel	11.29	17.0	11.29	17.0	_	
3	10.86	11.5	10.86	11.5	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	15.87	21.9	15.82	22.2	_	_
3	10.20	6.0	10.20	6.0	_	_
4	13.04	5.8	12.54	4.5	_	_
Cashiers	11.29	6.6	11.16	6.6	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	16.44	2.9	15.77	3.3	19.17	2.6
2	11.53	6.2	11.52	6.2	-	
3	12.57	4.6	11.79	4.4	18.19	4.7
4 5	15.78 17.67	2.9 2.4	15.50 16.89	3.4 2.4	17.03 19.22	3.3
6	20.18	3.2	20.32	3.7	19.71	5.9
7	21.91	3.2	21.55	2.3	22.58	7.8
8	20.49	13.6	20.34	16.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	17.09	11.1	17.09	11.1	_	_
Supervisors, general office	22.90	5.7	-	_	23.88	4.6
Computer operators	21.39	8.0	_	_	_	
Secretaries	19.23	3.2	19.26	3.7	19.07	5.5
4 5	17.24 19.20	3.4 5.0	16.93 18.84	4.5 4.4	_ 19.91	11.6
6	22.08	6.0	22.10	6.3	-	11.0
7	21.14	5.5	21.14	5.5	_	_
Typists	17.17	10.4	_	-	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.33	20.0	15.33	20.0	_	-
Receptionists	11.86	4.4	11.86	4.4	_	-
4	12.02	6.6	12.02	6.6	-	-
Information clerks, n.e.c.	16.05	8.3	16.05	8.3	-	_
Order clerks Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	18.34 18.89	10.0 7.6	18.34 17.76	10.0 7.8	_	_
File clerks	10.48	10.4	17.76	10.5	_	1 -
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	16.37	4.3	16.12	5.2	17.35	2.9
4	14.65	6.6	14.46	7.1	-	
5	16.74	8.1	_	_	_	_

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks –Continued						
6	\$18.81	4.9	\$18.92	6.5	_	_
Billing clerks	15.74	10.4	· –	_	_	_
Dispatchers	19.48	12.9	_	_	_	_
Production coordinators	17.23	15.0	17.23	15.0	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.32	10.5	16.25	11.0	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks	14.79	7.9	14.57	9.5	_	_
4	15.98	10.1	16.01	12.2	_	_
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution						
clerks, n.e.c.	16.78	5.5	16.38	7.1	_	-
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.57	5.0	18.35	5.9	-	
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	19.25	10.4	-	_	\$20.73	7.1
General office clerks	15.66	4.2	15.26	6.1	16.34	2.8
3	16.34	7.3	15.92	10.0	-	
4	15.49	3.9	16.15	4.3	14.73	6.1
5	17.36	2.0	17.31	3.0	17.42	2.5
6	16.24	4.4	-	_	-	_
Bank tellers	10.75	5.4	10.75	5.4	10.45	- 21
Administrative support, n.e.c4	17.44 17.92	3.2 4.6	16.83	3.0	19.45	3.1
7	21.24	2.9	_	_	_	_
<i>/</i>	21.24	2.9	_	_	_	_
Blue collar	16.80	5.0	16.03	5.4	23.14	4.2
1	8.20	7.2	8.12	7.1	_	_
2	11.63	11.8	11.39	12.1	_	_
3	12.91	8.1	12.72	8.3	_	_
4	15.43	4.4	14.77	4.6	19.48	7.4
5	17.62	7.5	16.96	8.9	20.52	2.4
6	21.81	5.7	21.59	6.3	23.94	10.6
7	23.91	3.7	23.77	4.4	24.58	3.5
8	26.77	7.4	25.73	8.1	_	-
9	28.88	4.8	27.91	6.5	_	_
Not able to be leveled	27.45	14.4	22.71	15.8	-	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.89	4.5	21.10	5.2	26.59	4.3
3	13.47	26.5	13.47	26.5	_	_
4	14.65	7.4	13.51	5.0	_	-
5	16.81	12.9	16.33	13.5	_	_
6	23.91	4.3	23.49	4.8	-	_
7	24.10	4.0	24.04	4.8	24.42	3.7
8	26.84	8.1	25.68	9.0	_	_
9	28.88	4.8	27.91	6.5	_	_
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.43	10.0	24.71	11.4	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.75	3.4	20.75	3.4	_	_
Electronic repairers, communications and	17 74	6.4	16.05	,,		
industrial equipment	17.71 21.70	6.1	16.85	3.2	26 F1	0.5
7	21.70 23.15	7.4 3.4	20.12 22.14	7.5 3.4	26.51	9.5
Electricians	30.18	10.9	32.43	7.7	_	_
7	30.18	13.1	-	-	_	_
Supervisors, production	23.99	6.8	23.99	6.8	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	12.34	14.0	12.34	14.0	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	12.37	10.7	12.37	10.7	_	_
Stationary engineers	26.62	3.2	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.04	8.4	13.04	8.4	_	_
1	8.73	3.5	8.73	3.5	_	_
2	9.62	8.0	9.62	8.0	_	_
3	12.74	11.5	12.74	11.5	_	_
		7.6	13.88	7.6		1

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar –Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -Continued						
5	\$15.95	7.9	\$15.95	7.9	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.92	7.1	12.92	7.1	_	_
Assemblers	12.31	16.3	12.31	16.3	_	_
3	12.51	17.5	12.51	17.5	_	-
Transportation and material moving	16.76	13.2	16.14	16.2	\$19.44	5.3
2	11.12	29.0	11.12	29.0	ψ13.44 —	
4	17.20	6.0	17.35	7.4	_	_
5	21.53	7.9	21.98	12.4	_	_
7	23.90	6.7	_	_	_	_
Truck drivers	17.12	9.8	17.04	10.6	_	_
2	17.80	3.5	17.80	3.5	_	_
4	18.63	3.2	19.17	1.7	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	17.38	15.5	17.38	15.5	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.20	9.0	11.24	9.2	19.62	3.8
1	7.61	9.3	7.46	8.8	_	-
2	12.91	13.6	12.71	14.2	_	_
3	12.90	8.0	12.48	8.1	_	_
4	16.45	9.4	14.94	10.4	_	_
5	16.55	6.4	14.82	7.1	_	_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	16.17	16.5	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	10.69	5.9	10.69	5.9	_	_
3	10.28	6.3	10.28	6.3	-	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	19.57	5.8	19.57	5.8	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	8.31	3.7	8.31	3.7	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	15.12 11.65	8.5 11.1	14.17 11.04	10.1 11.2	_	_
	45.44	5.0	44.00	0.0	00.00	
Service	15.14	5.2 5.5	11.32	3.9	23.09	3.8
1 2	8.81 10.22	5.6	8.81 10.17	5.5 5.8	_	_
3	14.14	6.4	11.17	3.5	18.54	6.3
4	15.08	7.3	13.70	9.1	17.86	6.4
5	18.96	11.1	16.12	21.8	21.75	3.0
6	21.71	10.9	13.48	8.8	25.17	9.6
7	25.41	6.0	_	_	26.61	4.9
8	26.10	6.6	_	_	28.31	5.1
9	27.40	10.4	_		30.64	6.6
Protective service	22.81	6.8	12.31	8.8	26.38	2.8
4	19.49	6.1	_	_		
5	19.80	7.5	_	_	22.41	2.5
6	25.93	9.1	_	_	26.34	9.2
7 8	27.83	3.0	_	_	27.86	3.1
9	28.17 30.64	6.5 6.6	_		28.32 30.64	6.8 6.6
Firefighting	22.55	5.4	_		22.55	5.4
Police and detectives, public service	29.44	2.8	_	_	29.44	2.8
7	29.69	3.5	-	_	29.69	3.5
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	24.25	8.5	_	_	24.25	8.5
Guards and police, except public service	12.56	9.9	12.27	10.3		
Food service	10.67	6.3	10.48	6.6	_	_
1	8.32	8.0	8.32	8.0	_	_
2	9.11	5.6	9.11	5.6	_	_
3	11.47	8.3	-	-	_	_
4	9.02	14.5	9.02	14.5	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	9.54	10.1	9.54	10.1	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	10.07	18.7	10.07	18.7	_	1 –

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Service –Continued							
Food service –Continued							
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders -Continued							
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	\$8.95	12.9	\$8.95	12.9	_	_	
Other food service	11.15	8.3	10.90	8.7	_	_	
1	8.60	7.9	8.60	7.9	-	_	
2	9.44	4.8	9.44	4.8	_	_	
Cooks	17.35	12.5	17.13	15.4	-	_	
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.73	5.0	9.73	5.0	_	_	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.38	8.2	9.32	8.4	_	_	
1	8.89	10.0	8.89	10.0		_	
Health service	12.26	4.5	11.23	3.3	\$18.53	9.1	
3	12.21	8.9	10.72	3.2	_	_	
4	13.25	9.2	12.20	7.3	_	_	
Health aides, except nursing	15.32	8.8	13.66	6.3	_	_	
4		9.2	15.93	2.9	l . .	<u> </u>	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.27	4.3	10.54	3.0	16.87	10.0	
3	12.35	10.6	10.44	3.7	_	_	
4	11.55	6.8	10.99	5.5	_	_	
Cleaning and building service		6.6	10.43	6.3	17.71	5.7	
1	8.90	6.6	8.90	6.6			
3	15.09	8.1	11.32	4.1	18.62	7.2	
4	11.88	19.8			_	_	
Maids and housemen	10.28	7.7	9.98	8.1	_	_	
1	9.30	13.5	9.30	13.5			
Janitors and cleaners	12.55	8.0	10.51	7.7	17.84	6.0	
3	16.17	8.8	11.35	3.3	18.86	7.4	
4	11.75	21.2	47.00		_	_	
Personal service	17.74	11.3	17.00	12.4	_	_	
Child care workers as a	21.11	9.8	_	_	_	_	
Child care workers, n.e.c.	17.42	26.4	_	_	_	_	
Service, n.e.c.	12.46	12.5	_	_	_	_	

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

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not note: Dashes indicate that no data were reported of 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.

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

environment, etc. Points are assigned obsect 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

nazaro pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, nolidays, 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.

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

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All	\$13.86	5.3	\$12.91	6.0	\$18.52	5.6
All excluding sales	14.66	6.2	13.72	7.2	18.52	5.6
White collar	17.17	5.1	16.11	6.3	20.70	6.5
1	6.70	3.4	6.70	3.4	_	_
2	9.04	6.1	8.98	7.3	9.38	5.9
3	10.48	5.1	10.11	5.7	13.18	3.1
4	12.85	7.0	12.55	9.0	13.40	11.1
5	15.68	4.7	16.92	5.2	14.44	5.3
6	15.81	10.2	14.67	15.5	17.51	12.0
7	25.16	11.5	26.21	13.8	-	-
8	26.24	8.7	24.34	11.8	30.12	10.0
9	31.10	1.8	30.82	2.1	31.98	2.9
10	35.15 10.85	3.9	35.56	5.4	20.70	6.5
White collar excluding sales	19.85	5.5	19.49	7.3	20.70	5.9
2 3	9.40 12.21	6.6 6.5	9.40 11.90	8.1 8.3	9.38 13.18	3.1
4	13.59	6.9	13.73	8.8	13.40	11.1
5	15.61	5.4	18.01	6.3	14.44	5.3
6	15.81	10.3	14.66	15.6	17.51	12.0
7	25.16	11.5	26.21	13.8	17.51	12.0
8	26.24	8.7	24.34	11.8	30.12	10.0
9	31.10	1.8	30.82	2.1	31.98	2.9
10	35.15	3.9	35.56	5.4	_	
Professional specialty and technical	28.04	3.1	27.92	3.6	28.31	5.7
Professional specialty	29.04	3.3	28.81	4.0	29.54	6.0
6	17.08	18.2	15.71	22.7	20.99	30.3
7	27.29	7.4	30.09	4.5	_	_
8	27.22	8.2	26.50	11.2	28.52	10.4
9	31.08	1.8	30.79	2.2	31.98	2.9
10	35.15	3.9	35.56	5.4	_	-
Not able to be leveled	42.32	10.7	-	_	_	-
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	1.6	-	-	-	- 47
Health related	32.02	1.6	31.81	1.6	32.86	4.7
7 8	31.38	2.2	31.38	2.2	_	
9	30.32 31.59	3.8 1.2	30.00 31.72	5.6 1.3	31.03	3.1
Registered nurses	31.83	1.0	31.72	1.2	31.03	1.3
7	31.33	2.3	31.33	2.3	- 51.27	
8	31.48	3.0	31.86	5.1	_	_
9	31.72	1.1	31.80	1.3	31.37	2.1
Teachers, college and university	30.27	8.7	30.24	6.8	30.28	12.1
10	32.29	7.7	_	_	_	_
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	37.75	8.9	_	_	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers	28.77	11.9	_	_	29.43	13.7
Teachers, except college and university	22.47	16.9	14.48	17.2	26.81	18.0
6	14.79	8.0	_	_	_	_
7	14.68	7.2	_	-	_	-
9	35.70	12.2	_	-	_	-
Teachers, n.e.c	19.40	26.1	14.46	23.5	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners		_	_	_	-	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	16.01	8.0	_	-	-	_
Social workers	17.35	4.4	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	-	_	_	-	_	-
Technical	21.58	5.0	22.63	5.7	18.38	7.3
4	21.54	12.2	_	-	_	-
5	18.09	4.6	18.30	7.7	17.86	4.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	23.84	15.5	_	_	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	20.97	3.5	21.21	4.0	-	-
5	20.28	.8	_	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	19.16	10.1	_	_	-	-

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
White collar -Continued						
white collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial	\$22.48	30.9	-	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	_	_	-	_	_	_
Management related	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales	8.50	6.2	\$8.50	6.2	_	_
1	6.79	2.9	6.79	2.9	_	_
3	8.76	5.3	8.76	5.3	_	_
4	8.95	10.1	8.95	10.1	_	_
Sales workers, apparel	7.35	6.0	7.35	6.0	-	_
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings 3	8.61 8.58	2.6 2.5	8.61 8.58	2.6 2.5	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	7.98	5.0	7.98	5.0	_	
4	8.53	8.9	8.53	8.9	_	_
Cashiers	9.80	13.1	9.80	13.1	_	_
3	9.69	12.2	9.69	12.2	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	11.89	6.1	11.45	8.3	\$12.87	5.6
2	9.40	6.6	9.40	8.1	9.38	5.9
3	12.24	6.7	11.91	8.5	-	-
4 Secretaries	12.94	6.4	12.55	6.5	13.36	11.3
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.96 11.87	20.3 13.7	15.96 11.87	20.3 13.7	_	_
Receptionists	10.63	9.7	10.63	9.7	_	_
General office clerks	10.40	14.1	-	-	13.10	6.5
3	11.64	7.9	_	_	_	_
4	12.46	8.3	11.98	12.5	-	_
Teachers' aides	11.73 13.07	8.8 7.2	_	_	11.76 –	8.9
Blue collar	12.76	12.4	12.65	13.1	_	_
1	8.36	6.4	8.33	6.8	_	_
2	9.45	4.4	9.45	4.4	_	_
3 4	14.14 15.39	10.9 4.0	12.93 15.39	12.1 4.0	_	_
5	13.92	16.9	13.92	16.9	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.51	26.3	19.51	26.3	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	-	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	12.91	13.1	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.24	4.4	10.27	4.5	_	_
1	8.36	6.4	8.33	6.8	_	_
2	9.45	5.3	9.45	5.3	_	_
3Stock handlers and baggers	11.59	8.9	11.82	10.3	_	_
1	10.13 7.36	8.6	10.13 7.36	8.6 .7	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	10.54	5.6	10.54	5.6	_	_
Service	8.80	4.3	8.40	4.3	11.85	4.7
1	6.72	6.6	6.63	6.4	-	-
2	8.12	9.1	7.74	9.0	10.82	7.0
3	8.95	4.5	8.51	2.7	12.12	5.3
4	10.84	8.6	10.86	10.1	-	_
5	15.13	7.4	14.83	9.6	_	_
Protective service	- 7.74	7.7	- 7.29	7.9	- 10.92	4.9
1	6.41	5.6	6.27	4.7	-	-
1	7.49	13.0	-	-	_	_
2	1.43					
2 3	8.32	10.6	7.20	8.2	_	_

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Food service –Continued Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders –Continued Waiters and waitresses Other food service 1 2 3 Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service 3 Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service 2 3 4 Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities Child care workers, n.e.c.	\$6.78 7.76 6.23 7.44 11.13 8.58 7.10 13.72 14.99 13.21 8.37 8.37 9.96 10.24 11.58 10.49 9.26	8.7 9.5 4.8 13.8 5.1 20.4 9.5 4.3 5.8 4.2 4.7 12.6 13.3 7.8 10.5 7.9 19.4 6.6	\$6.78 7.15 - - 6.18 13.68 - 15.17 13.16 - 8.96 - 10.31	8.7 9.6 - - 4.5 4.7 - 4.5 4.9 - 9.2 - 8.2	- \$10.92 - - - - - - - - - 11.80 - - -	- 4.9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Service, n.e.c.	10.39	3.6	10.90	3.9	_	_

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

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.

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"

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 meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not eisewhere classified. Overlail 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.

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 worker with a 35-four-per-week schedule finglit be considered a further 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

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

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

		Private indu	stry and Sta	ate and local o	government				
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵			
	Mean								
All occupations		\$13.86 14.66	\$22.76 22.87	\$21.68 22.31	\$22.06 22.51	\$21.74 23.21			
White collar	27.23 28.18	17.17 19.85	26.32 26.70	26.16 27.76	26.28 27.42	23.23 35.82			
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	35.49	28.04 29.04 21.58	32.98 34.05 27.25	33.23 35.26 24.55	33.15 34.84 25.40	- - -			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.66 17.32	22.48 8.50 11.89	25.97 16.31 17.93	38.33 15.13 15.09	36.38 13.79 15.89	20.80			
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair	16.80	12.76 19.51	21.19 24.74	12.12 17.21	16.47 21.54	20.67			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.04 16.76	- 12.91 10.24	18.91 20.67 15.45	11.03 9.72 8.98	13.03 16.43 11.99	- - -			
Service	15.14	8.80	17.42	9.94	13.65	_			
			Relative er	ror ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations		5.3 6.2	2.7 2.7	4.4 4.6	3.0 3.0	16.5 28.5			
White collar	-	5.1 5.5	2.9 3.0	4.1 4.3	3.1 3.2	13.9 28.2			
Professional specialty and technical	2.3 2.5 4.1	3.1 3.3 5.0	3.3 3.4 9.9	2.8 3.1 3.0	2.2 2.4 3.8	- - -			
Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	8.8	30.9 6.2 6.1	5.5 11.5 2.5	5.4 9.1 3.5	5.1 10.0 2.8	13.6 –			
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair	4.5	12.4 26.3	3.3 3.7	5.6 6.8	4.8 4.6	33.1			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.2	- 13.1 4.4	4.0 6.0 5.7	7.4 15.6 6.5	8.4 12.6 7.9	- - -			
Service	5.2	4.3	7.3	4.6	5.1	_			

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 intermatics.

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

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.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 5}}$ 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 calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

				Fu	II-time an	d part-tir	ne workers			
		Good	ls-produc	ing indus	stries ³		Service-	producing in	dustries ⁴	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
						Mean				
All occupations		_ _	\$29.62 29.67	1 1		_	\$20.18 20.12	_ _	_ _	_ _
White collar		_ _	31.40 31.48	_ _	_ _	_ _	24.45 24.39	_ _	_ _	_ _
Professional specialty and technical	35.29	_ _ _	33.01 35.56	- -	- -	_ _	40.76 27.81 92.65	_ _	_ _	_ _
Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including aloring	38.59 15.20	- - -	- - - 17.45	-	_ _ _	- - -	32.15 -	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _
Administrative support, including clerical		_	17.45	_	_	_	17.51	_	_	_
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving	21.03 13.02	- - -	_ _ _	-	_ _ _	- - -	16.68 22.22 - 13.51	_ _ _ _	- - -	_ _ _
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		_	_	_	_	_	14.00	_	_	_
Service	10.46	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
					Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)			<u> </u>
All occupations		_ _	7.7 7.6	_ _	-	_ _	7.1 7.2	_ _	_ _	_ _
White collar	3.9	_	4.7	_	_	_	7.6	_	_	_
White-collar excluding sales	4.1	_	4.6	-	_	_	7.8	_	_	-
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	2.9	_ _ _	6.1 8.1	- - -	_ _ _	_ _ _	15.0 6.8 22.3	- - -	- - -	- - -
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.6 8.7	_ _ _	- - 2.4	- - -	_ _ _	_ _ _	4.9 - 7.3	_ _ _	- - -	- - -
Blue collar	5.1	_	_	_	_	_	9.2	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2.8 - 18.1	- - -	- - -	- - -
laborerslaborers, neipers, and	7.7	_	-	-	_	_	6.1	-	-	-
Service	3.8	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover

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weighted by nours.

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

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

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.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

		Full-time	and part-time	e workers			
			100 workers or more				
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
	Mean						
All occupations		\$18.35 19.09	\$21.73 22.17	\$17.11 17.20	\$27.61 28.07		
White collar	25.94	22.17	26.71	21.73	31.40		
White-collar excluding sales	27.56	24.30	28.17	23.05	32.25		
Professional specialty and technical	35.29 26.53 38.59 15.20	30.95 33.72 23.28 33.07 12.57 15.37	33.77 35.47 27.06 39.92 16.02 15.32	29.57 31.16 24.71 34.63 16.34 14.94	35.71 37.28 28.54 43.53 14.79 15.90		
Blue collar	21.03 13.02 15.78 11.09	15.52 18.80 12.72 - 10.63	15.86 21.48 13.05 16.11 11.14	13.55 19.27 11.83 12.18 10.36	20.37 24.14 16.05 22.99 13.87		
Service	10.46	8.54	10.97	9.41	14.59		
		Relat	ive error ⁴ (p	ercent)			
All occupations		6.7 7.0	4.3 4.4	6.0 6.2	4.8 4.8		
White collar		7.1 6.9	4.4 4.6	6.7 7.3	5.1 4.9		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	2.9 4.4 5.6 8.7	10.0 11.8 5.2 7.6 14.6 7.0	2.7 2.9 5.1 6.4 9.8 3.6	5.9 6.8 5.7 6.1 11.9 4.7	2.9 3.0 7.0 8.8 9.3 5.9		
Blue collar	5.3 8.4 15.1 7.7	9.0 13.8 15.9 - 5.3	5.8 5.8 9.1 18.2 8.5	7.2 8.6 11.3 21.0 10.0	5.6 5.0 7.9 9.8 9.0		
Service	3.8	7.4	4.5	4.1	7.2		

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

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

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

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 $^{^4\,}$ 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.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.50	\$11.88	\$18.87	\$28.55	\$38.88
All excluding sales	8.55	12.32	19.41	28.85	39.50
White collar	10.54	15.49	23.15	32.54	44.45
White collar excluding sales	12.00	16.51	24.64	33.65	45.54
Professional specialty and technical	18.63	24.93	30.71	39.50	48.00
Professional specialty	20.93	27.08	32.12	41.29	48.78
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.77	31.00	36.69	43.64	49.64 44.78
Civil engineers Electrical and electronic engineers	27.23 26.93	27.23 32.31	35.95 38.38	40.71 43.64	44.78
Industrial engineers	25.38	29.05	32.58	33.19	35.95
Engineers, n.e.c.	25.80	31.70	41.17	46.10	51.45
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.05	29.08	36.80	44.68	48.49
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.05	29.08	36.79	43.44	48.05
Natural scientists	15.06	22.06	26.75	34.55	42.22
Health related	20.80 17.99	26.17 18.24	30.26 20.92	32.82 55.50	37.08 61.10
Physicians Registered nurses	23.08	28.62	30.87	32.91	36.39
Dietitians	18.66	20.80	23.26	24.00	28.82
Teachers, college and university	21.71	32.49	41.67	50.27	99.28
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	28.51	41.67	43.45	43.45	67.25
Other post-secondary teachers	19.55	21.84	32.49	47.12	55.28
Teachers, except college and university	20.00	27.08	31.13	41.95	48.59
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	10.00	11.50	28.51	28.51	44.79
Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers	29.26 12.50	29.84 21.40	34.29 33.80	42.00 41.95	48.65 48.58
Teachers, special education	30.96	43.08	45.76	50.44	50.44
Teachers, n.e.c.	24.58	27.08	27.08	27.08	30.40
Vocational and educational counselors	14.42	20.15	20.93	22.01	45.02
Librarians, archivists, and curators	22.65	26.09	27.10	27.10	30.87
Librarians	22.65	26.09	27.10	27.10	30.87
Social scientists and urban planners	20.37	23.59	26.27	34.66	40.71
Economists	17.00	25.00	26.27	34.66	40.71
Psychologists Social, recreation, and religious workers	22.28 15.18	22.28 18.30	27.65 21.11	29.61 28.13	33.03 31.85
Social workers	18.15	21.11	23.91	28.49	31.43
Lawyers and judges	46.64	46.64	65.49	77.75	77.75
Lawyers	46.64	46.64	65.49	77.75	77.75
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	16.49	19.20	25.68	32.12	39.42
Professional, n.e.c.	16.51	16.51	16.51	25.68	29.94
Technical Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.64 12.86	18.63 23.53	23.41 25.80	28.29 27.61	32.23 30.48
Radiological technicians	22.31	23.07	26.76	28.99	31.58
Licensed practical nurses	16.20	16.79	18.73	20.62	23.00
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	14.35	14.35	17.68	21.79	27.30
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.84	20.15	23.03	26.74	29.66
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	16.80	20.26	22.53	23.43	27.16
Drafters Computer programmers	18.13 19.88	18.13 23.97	28.58	32.71	36.84 39.50
Legal assistants	19.00	23.97	29.00 23.57	35.17 23.96	29.20
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.40	17.04	28.09	29.93	30.40
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.09	25.26	31.74	42.12	53.65
Executive, administrative, and managerial	24.77	28.50	37.41	42.12 49.95	62.75
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.77	24.77	33.49	36.90	49.78
Financial managers	25.88	25.88	31.68	42.58	72.12
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public					
relations	25.48	36.17	41.05	59.13	72.93
Administrators, education and related fields	22.35	31.65	36.53	39.75	49.67
Managers, medicine and health	25.00	29.18	32.69	39.90	44.00
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	14.01 27.75	19.09	19.09	29.33	29.33
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	27.75 16.68	32.50 21.93	42.12 26.90	51.86 31.74	66.59 36.51
Accountants and auditors	17.58	26.41	29.57	31.76	34.42
Other financial officers	21.93	25.20	30.00	39.51	42.32
Management analysts	26.00	26.90	28.87	29.86	33.26
Personnel, training, and labor relations					
specialists	13.13	24.11	26.07	28.91	31.86

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
/hite co	ollar -Continued					
Execu	utive, administrative, and managerial -Continued					
Ν	Management related –Continued	000.44	004.44	004.44	004.04	# 00.5
	Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	\$22.14	\$24.44	\$24.44	\$24.61	\$36.5
	construction	16.68	22.89	27.05	28.65	43.3
	Management related, n.e.c.	16.31	17.57	22.45	29.60	35.6
		7.47	0.50	44.05	40.45	
Sales	Supervisors, sales	7.17 9.00	8.58 11.75	11.85 14.81	18.45 19.67	30.0 28.0
	Sales workers, apparel	6.47	6.47	7.52	9.10	12.0
	Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	7.54	8.37	8.37	10.40	11.5
	Sales workers, other commodities	6.29	7.25	10.25	14.04	27.8
	Cashiers	7.20	8.00	9.50	11.83	16.8
	Sales support, n.e.c.	11.83	14.53	14.53	17.10	17.1
Admi	nistrative support, including clerical	9.68	12.00	15.77	19.20	22.9
	Supervisors, general office	15.87	20.73	22.92	26.46	26.6
	Computer operators	17.71	17.71	20.08	24.49	25.4
	Secretaries	13.94	15.77	18.43	21.68	24.3
	Stenographers	15.78	18.60	18.60	28.62	28.6
	Typists Transportation ticket and reservation agents	9.80 8.45	9.80 8.45	12.46 12.32	19.22 20.85	23.1 20.8
	Receptionists	10.54	10.73	11.00	12.77	13.1
	Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.66	13.06	16.32	19.23	19.2
	Order clerks	12.35	14.22	16.55	21.81	25.1
	Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.01	18.46	19.45	19.45	26.3
	Library clerks	13.30	13.30	14.99	16.20	21.8
	File clerks	8.48	8.48	8.80	13.44	14.2
	Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.09	10.09	10.09 16.22	14.94	19.8 23.1
	Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Billing clerks	12.00 11.50	13.37 11.50	15.45	18.37 18.02	19.9
	Dispatchers	14.44	14.44	18.10	24.50	26.9
	Production coordinators	13.10	13.10	13.10	20.23	27.4
	Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.56	10.26	14.78	18.64	22.2
	Stock and inventory clerks	8.65	11.08	14.66	17.76	20.5
	Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	6.26	14.64	18.07	18.42	18.5
	Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.90	15.19	19.62	20.09	21.6
	Eligibility clerks, social welfare	11.00	15.91	19.41	24.84	24.8
	General office clerks	9.61	12.00	15.12	17.24	19.2
	Bank tellers	8.74	9.25	9.70	10.12	11.3
	Data entry keyers	9.70	9.70	9.70	11.34	13.9
	Teachers' aides Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.33 15.38	9.68 15.88	9.85 16.06	13.94 19.20	15.0 20.6
	Autilitistrative support, fi.e.c.	13.30	13.00	10.00	19.20	20.0
lue col	llar	8.00	9.89	15.80	21.52	26.9
Precis	sion production, craft, and repair	10.64	17.23	22.17	26.18	31.6
	Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.37	18.91	27.13	33.85	33.8
	Automobile mechanics	19.59	23.88	39.36	39.36	39.3
	Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Electronic repairers, communications and	19.83	20.07	20.18	20.18	24.7
	industrial equipment	13.14	13.55	18.24	19.51	19.5
	Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	13.75 20.52	18.10 20.97	21.88 30.97	24.63 36.97	29.8 36.9
	Construction trades, n.e.c.	20.32	22.35	22.35	22.86	27.8
	Supervisors, production	17.30	20.33	23.72	27.71	33.0
	Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	8.41	8.41	12.23	15.26	15.6
	Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.45	9.45	10.62	13.04	15.8
	Stationary engineers	22.43	24.32	28.01	28.55	28.5
Mach	ine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.12	8.58	11.47	16.00	20.6
	Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	9.13	10.94	13.24	13.87	17.1
	Assemblers	8.12	8.58	8.58	17.79	20.6
Trans	portation and material moving	6.14	9.89	16.69	20.62	26.3
	Truck drivers	9.89	15.41	18.71	20.49	22.0

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

•					
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar -Continued					
Towns and the send and to deal and the series of the send					
Transportation and material moving –Continued Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	\$9.34	\$12.39	\$15.99	\$16.17	\$26.95
Miscellaneous material moving equipment	ф9.54	φ12.39	\$15.99	\$10.17	φ20.95
operators, n.e.c.	13.21	13.21	19.22	29.58	31.85
oporatoro, 11.0.0.	10.21	10.21	10.22	20.00	01.00
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.28	7.80	10.25	15.66	19.61
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.00	10.50	17.60	19.28	21.39
Stock handlers and baggers	7.35	8.57	9.54	11.34	16.00
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	8.82	10.79	14.78	21.92	21.92
Garage and service station related	7.18	7.75	10.15	10.15	10.15
Hand packers and packagers	7.40	7.41	7.90	8.87	9.13
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.18	10.60	14.63	18.06	19.54
			44.00		00.40
Service	6.93	8.50	11.00	15.75	26.43
Protective service	8.50	8.83	18.73	26.78	30.92
Firefighting	20.05	20.11	22.51	22.56	28.58
Police and detectives, public service	26.43	26.78	29.62	31.78	35.65
officers	18.52	18.52	27.38	28.29	28.88
Guards and police, except public service	8.50	8.50	8.50	10.55	15.14
Food service	5.75	6.12	8.85	10.95	14.42
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.75	5.75	7.29	9.90	14.95
Waiters and waitresses	5.75	5.75	6.46	9.90	19.76
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.75	6.50	9.34	12.19	14.40
Other food service	6.00	6.17	9.00	10.95	14.42
Cooks	9.64	9.81	14.42	23.00	23.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.12	7.60	10.22	10.23	12.95
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.75	6.00	7.24	9.39	11.91
Health service	8.78	9.77	11.48	15.03	16.27
Health aides, except nursing	10.03	13.63	15.21	16.24	20.10
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.78	9.61	10.29	13.85	15.47
Cleaning and building service	7.64	8.08	11.88	13.58	17.93
Maids and housemen	7.48	8.00	9.32	13.35	13.58
Janitors and cleaners	7.64	8.08	11.88	14.75	18.03
Personal service	6.56	8.00	11.44	15.21	28.81
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.93	6.93	7.14	14.34	14.34
Baggage porters and bellhops	6.29	7.10	7.12	8.00	8.00
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.75 7.50	9.75 9.00	11.44 13.01	13.73 15.21	28.29 15.53
Service, n.e.c.	7.50	9.00	13.01	13.21	10.00

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 tins.

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.

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

	Private industry							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
I	\$8.18	\$10.55	\$17.10	\$27.75	\$38.40			
All excluding sales	8.45	10.74	17.80	28.13	39.36			
White collar	10.00	14.28	22.67	32.85	44.45			
White collar excluding sales	11.00	15.88	24.24	34.24	46.10			
Professional specialty and technical	18.50	24.93	30.99	39.15	47.65			
Professional specialty	20.80	27.29	33.28	42.22	48.97			
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Civil engineers	25.80 18.46	31.00 20.99	36.69 32.85	43.64 38.38	49.64 51.23			
Electrical and electronic engineers	26.93	32.31	38.38	43.64	49.64			
Industrial engineers	25.38	29.05	32.58	33.19	35.9			
Engineers, n.e.c.	25.80	31.70	41.17	46.10	51.4			
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.95	29.08	37.54	43.73	48.97			
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.92	29.08	36.80	43.44	48.49			
Natural scientists	22.06	24.31	28.00	37.97	42.22			
Health related	18.66	24.17	29.96	32.82	36.5			
Registered nurses	22.07	29.16	30.62	33.28	36.5			
Teachers, college and university	21.77	29.64	47.12	99.28	111.56			
Other post-secondary teachers	21.84	24.66	47.12	47.12	47.12			
Teachers, except college and university	10.00	12.50	15.00	24.56	32.0			
Elementary school teachers	12.66	18.67	22.40	28.02	28.0			
Secondary school teachers	12.50	12.50	23.00 13.00	32.07	32.8			
Teachers, n.e.cVocational and educational counselors	8.14 11.78	8.14 11.78	15.00	21.31 20.15	25.7 21.4			
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	11.76	15.56	20.13	21.4			
Social scientists and urban planners	17.00	25.00	26.27	34.66	40.7			
Economists	17.00	25.00	26.27	34.66	40.7			
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.63	15.83	18.15	23.81	31.8			
Lawyers and judges	46.64	46.64	65.49	77.75	77.7			
Lawyers	46.64	46.64	65.49	77.75	77.7			
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and								
professionals, n.e.c.	16.49	19.33	31.26	32.12	39.4			
Technical	16.40	19.88	23.90	28.99	33.6			
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.86	23.53	25.80	27.12	30.4			
Radiological technicians	21.28	23.07	26.76	28.50	31.5			
Licensed practical nurses	16.20	17.65	18.67	20.16	20.6			
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	14.12	14.35	15.38	23.12	27.30			
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.84	20.15	23.03	26.74	29.60			
Drafters	18.13	18.13	28.58	32.71	36.8			
Computer programmers Legal assistants	19.88	23.97 21.34	29.00 23.57	35.17 27.35	39.5 29.2			
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.17 16.40	27.69	29.47	30.40	30.40			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	21.15	27.05	32.46	43.36	56.48			
Executives, administrators, and managers	25.13	29.33	38.85	50.98	64.68			
Financial managers	25.88	25.88	34.05	42.58	72.1			
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public								
relations	25.48	36.17	41.05	59.13	72.93			
Administrators, education and related fields	20.53	20.70	25.00	27.03	38.4			
Managers, medicine and health	25.00	29.18	32.46	36.06	40.0			
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c	14.01	18.57	19.09	29.33	29.3			
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	27.75	32.98	42.43	53.65	66.5			
Management related	18.87	22.89	28.85	32.16	38.8			
Accountants and auditors	17.56	27.16	30.13	31.80	34.4			
Other financial officers	21.93	25.24	30.89	39.51	42.3			
Management analysts Personnel, training, and labor relations	26.00	26.90	27.18	29.22	29.8			
specialists	13.13	24.11	28.91	31.86	31.86			
Management related, n.e.c.	18.87	21.76	26.42	32.34	43.2			
Sales	7.17	8.58	11.85	18.45	30.0			
Supervisors, sales	9.00	11.75	14.06	19.67	28.0			
Sales workers, apparel	6.47	6.47	7.52	9.10	12.0			
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	7.54	8.37	8.37	10.40	11.5			
Sales workers, other commodities	6.29	7.25	10.25	14.04	27.8			
Cashiers	7.20	8.00	9.50	11.83	16.8			
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.83	14.53	14.53	17.10	17.10			

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	Private industry							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
White collar -Continued								
Administrative support, including clerical	\$9.41	\$11.00	\$14.66	\$18.64	\$22.67			
Secretaries	13.58	15.66	18.43	21.88	24.52			
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	8.45	8.45	12.32	20.85	20.87			
Receptionists	10.54	10.73	11.00	12.77	13.19			
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.66	13.06	16.32	19.23	19.23			
Order clerks	12.35	14.22	16.55	21.81	25.10			
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping File clerks	7.37 8.48	18.46 8.48	19.45 8.80	19.45 10.58	19.45 14.43			
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.00	13.37	15.84	18.37	23.11			
Production coordinators	13.10	13.10	13.10	20.23	27.45			
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.56	10.26	14.78	22.16	22.21			
Stock and inventory clerks	8.65	10.00	13.44	19.10	20.52			
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution								
clerks, n.e.c.	6.26	8.83	14.64	18.50	18.50			
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.90	15.02	19.62	19.82	21.63			
General office clerks	8.47	12.00	13.96	16.88	19.27			
Bank tellers	8.74	9.25	9.70	10.12	11.36			
Data entry keyers	9.70 14.29	9.70 15.88	9.70 16.06	11.34 18.91	13.94 20.33			
Administrative support, n.e.c	14.29	15.00	16.06	10.91	20.33			
Blue collar	7.90	9.27	14.78	20.92	26.09			
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.62	15.65	21.12	25.18	29.91			
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.37	18.91	24.33	30.59	33.85			
Automobile mechanics	19.59	23.88	39.36	39.36	39.36			
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Electronic repairers, communications and	19.83	20.07	20.18	20.18	24.71			
industrial equipment	13.14	13.55	18.24	19.51	19.58			
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.75	17.87	19.74	23.73	25.26			
Electricians	24.32	24.50	36.97	36.97	36.97			
Supervisors, production	17.30	20.33	23.72	27.71	33.09			
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Inspectors, testers, and graders	8.41 9.45	8.41 9.45	12.23 10.62	15.26 13.04	15.65 15.88			
Mashine energical accomplete and inspectors	0.40	0.50	44.47	16.00	20.64			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	8.12 9.13	8.58 10.94	11.47 13.24	16.00 13.87	20.61 17.10			
Assemblers	8.12	8.58	8.58	17.79	20.61			
Transportation and material moving	6.14	9.89	15.99	20.51	26.95			
Truck drivers	9.89	9.89	18.71	20.51	22.05			
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.34	12.39	15.99	16.17	26.95			
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	13.21	13.21	19.22	29.58	31.85			
Handlers assissment classes believes and let assis	6.00	7.50	40.00	13.52	40.07			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers	6.28 7.35	7.50 8.57	10.00 9.54	13.52 11.34	18.27 16.00			
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.			14.78		21.92			
Garage and service station related	8.82 7.18	10.79 7.75	10.15	21.92 10.15	10.15			
Hand packers and packagers	7.40	7.41	7.90	8.87	9.13			
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.18	10.60	13.75	17.85	18.06			
Service	6.50	8.08	9.20	11.88	14.42			
Protective service	8.50	8.50	8.50	10.55	14.18			
Guards and police, except public service	8.50	8.50	8.50	10.50	14.18			
Food service	5.75	6.00	8.25	10.23	14.40			
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.75	5.75	7.29	9.90	14.95			
Waiters and waitresses	5.75	5.75	6.46	9.90	19.76			
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.75	6.50	9.34	12.19	14.40			
Other food service	5.75	6.12	8.83	10.23	14.31			
Cooks	9.64 6.12	9.81 7.60	14.42	23.00	23.00			
Kitchen workers, food proparation	0.1/	1.00	9.50	10.23	12.95			
Kitchen workers, food preparation			6.00	0.05	44.04			
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.75 8.78	5.75 9.61	6.20 10.58	8.85 14.25	11.91 15.47			

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs1, all workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	Private industry							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
Service –Continued Health service –Continued Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Baggage porters and bellhops Service, n.e.c.	\$8.78 7.10 7.48 7.05 6.56 6.29 7.50	\$9.59 8.08 8.00 8.08 7.50 7.10 7.50	\$10.25 9.32 9.32 9.00 10.00 7.12 11.24	\$11.87 11.88 13.35 11.88 14.31 8.00 13.01	\$15.09 13.35 13.57 12.50 32.10 8.00 15.53			

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled 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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

Occupation 3			State and loca government	l	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
1	\$14.83	\$18.03	\$24.00	\$29.94	\$40.95
All excluding sales	14.83	18.03	24.00	30.19	40.95
White collar excluding sales	15.06 15.06	18.20 18.20	25.49 25.49	32.06 32.06	44.57 44.64
Professional specialty and technical	19.21	25.43	29.84	40.95	48.52
Professional specialty	21.11	27.08	31.07	41.29	48.59
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.23	27.23	35.95	40.71	44.78
Civil engineers	27.23	27.23	35.95	40.71	44.78
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	-	_	_	_	-
Health related	23.99	26.90	31.07	31.88	52.87
Physicians	19.37	54.42	55.50	61.10	62.93
_ Registered nurses	23.99	24.34	30.89	31.24	33.48
Teachers, college and university	19.55	32.49	41.61	45.44	53.38
Other post-secondary teachers	19.55	19.55	32.49	50.27	55.28
Teachers, except college and university	27.08	29.26	33.13	43.08	48.65
Elementary school teachers	29.84	29.84	34.29	43.20	48.65
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.08	27.08	27.08	27.08	30.40
Librarians, archivists, and curators	22.65	26.09	27.10	27.10	30.87
Librarians	22.65	26.09	27.10	27.10	30.87
Social scientists and urban planners	22.28	22.28	24.03	27.76	33.03
Psychologists	22.28 19.41	22.28 19.41	24.03 25.43	27.76 28.13	33.03 31.43
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.11	21.11	27.36	30.24	31.43
Social workersLawyers and judges	Z1.11 -	21.11	27.30	30.24	31.43
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and		_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	16.51	16.51	22.52	25.68	29.94
Technical	16.67	16.92	19.19	23.61	28.86
Licensed practical nurses	16.79	16.79	19.19	24.42	24.42
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c Technical and related, n.e.c	16.23 16.92	17.68 17.04	17.68 17.04	19.68 23.41	21.79 23.61
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.68	21.64	25.49	33.49	39.75
Executives, administrators, and managers	24.77	25.00	35.01	39.75	49.67
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.77	24.77	33.49	36.90	49.78
Management related	16.31	16.94	23.28	26.41	32.06
Management related, n.e.c.	13.70	16.31	17.57	21.64	25.49
Sales	_	_	_	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.11	14.88	18.07	20.73	24.84
Supervisors, general office	20.73	22.92	22.92	26.46	26.46
Secretaries	14.88	16.97	18.67	19.14	24.35
Library clerks	14.22	14.99	16.20	21.89	23.79
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.31	14.35	17.19	18.54	19.02
Dispatchers	22.13	22.52	24.50	26.95	27.53
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	15.91	17.12	20.92	24.84	24.84
General office clerks	12.79	14.20	15.76	17.79	19.99
Teachers' aides	9.33	9.68	9.85	13.94	15.09
Administrative support, n.e.c.	16.24	18.79	19.22	20.67	21.01
Blue collar	16.77	19.08	20.79	25.03	31.67
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.76	22.17	24.96	29.47	36.13
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	22.17	23.30	24.63	29.86	37.43
Transportation and material moving	15.38	16.69	20.49	20.62	21.28
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17.18	17.60	19.08	19.61	21.39
Service	13.29	16.45	22.12	27.38	30.92
		l	26.65	29.62	32.40
Protective service	10.52	22.51		23.02	
Protective service	18.52 20.05	22.51 20.11	22.51	22.56	28.58

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs1, all workers:2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government						
Occupation	10	25	Median 50	75	90		
Service –Continued Protective service –Continued Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers Food service Other food service Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$18.52 9.39 9.39 9.39 14.03 14.15 12.18 13.02 13.02 11.44	\$18.52 9.84 9.84 9.84 14.15 14.67 14.03 14.75 14.75 12.45	\$27.38 11.29 11.29 10.43 16.75 20.10 16.27 16.91 17.76 13.73	\$28.29 13.29 13.29 11.29 22.53 26.69 16.75 19.34 19.34 18.40	\$28.88 18.35 18.35 11.53 26.69 26.69 22.53 24.63 24.63 28.29		

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.

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 SUR-VEY 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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.13	\$13.19	\$20.00	\$29.10	\$40.47
All excluding sales	9.21	13.44	20.36	29.26	40.78
White collar	11.85	16.40	24.24	33.65	45.54
White collar excluding sales	13.00	17.13	25.10	34.66	46.33
Professional specialty and technical	19.21	25.37	30.87	40.71	48.52
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.40	27.08	33.13	42.46	49.30
, ,	26.77 27.23	31.00 27.23	36.69 35.95	43.64 40.71	49.64 44.78
Civil engineers Electrical and electronic engineers	26.93	32.31	38.38	43.64	49.64
Industrial engineers	25.38	29.05	32.58	33.19	35.95
Engineers, n.e.c.	25.80	31.70	41.17	46.10	51.45
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.05	29.08	36.80	44.68	48.49
		1	36.79	43.44	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.05	29.08			48.05 42.22
Natural scientists Health related	15.06	22.06 20.99	26.75 28.36	34.55 31.51	37.09
	18.50	1			
Physicians	17.99	17.99	20.92	55.50	61.10
Registered nurses	20.74	23.99	29.16	31.51	35.45
Teachers, college and university	27.41	37.53 32.49	45.44	55.28	99.28 55.28
Other post-secondary teachers	25.10		47.12	54.41	
Teachers, except college and university	22.01	27.08	32.07	41.95	48.59
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	10.00	11.50	28.51	28.51	44.79
Elementary school teachers	29.26	29.84	34.29	42.00	48.65
Secondary school teachers	12.50	21.40	33.80	41.95	48.58
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.08	27.08	27.08	27.08	30.40
Vocational and educational counselors	15.38	20.93	20.93	22.01	45.02
Librarians, archivists, and curators	22.65	26.09	27.10	27.10	30.87
Librarians	22.65	26.09	27.10	27.10	30.87
Social scientists and urban planners	20.37	22.28	26.27	34.66	40.71
Economists	17.00	25.00	26.27	34.66	40.71
Psychologists	22.28	22.28	27.65	29.61	33.03
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.83	19.41	23.81	28.49	31.85
Social workers	21.11	21.11	27.36	30.24	31.43
Lawyers and judges	46.64	46.64	65.49	77.75	77.75
Lawyers	46.64	46.64	65.49	77.75	77.75
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	40.40	40.54	05.00	00.40	00.40
professionals, n.e.c.	16.49	16.51	25.68	32.12	39.42
Technical	16.67	18.73	23.43	28.58	32.37
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.86	23.53	25.80	25.80	29.38
Radiological technicians	21.28	23.07	26.76	28.99	30.23
Licensed practical nurses	16.20	16.79	18.63	19.55	20.62
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	14.35	14.35	17.68	21.79	23.12
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.84	20.15	23.03	26.74	29.66
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	16.80	20.26	22.53	23.43	27.16
Drafters	18.13	18.13	28.58	32.71	36.84
Computer programmers	19.88	23.97	29.00	35.17	39.50
Legal assistants	19.17	21.34	23.57	23.96	29.20
Technical and related, n.e.c.	16.40	17.04	28.09	29.93	30.40
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.43	25.48	31.76	42.12	53.65
Executives, administrators, and managers	24.77	29.02	37.41	49.95	62.75
Administrators and officials, public administration	24.77	24.77	33.49	36.90	49.78
Financial managers	25.88	25.88	31.68	42.58	72.12
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	25.48	36.17	41.05	59.13	72.93
Administrators, education and related fields	21.79	31.65	36.53	39.79	49.67
Managers, medicine and health	25.00	29.18	32.69	39.90	44.00
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	14.01	19.09	19.09	29.33	29.33
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	27.75	32.50	42.12	51.86	66.59
Management related	16.94	21.93	26.90	31.74	36.51
Accountants and auditors	17.58	26.41	29.57	31.74	34.42
Other financial officers	21.93	25.20	30.00	39.51	42.32
Management analysts	26.00	26.90	28.87	29.86	31.81
Personnel, training, and labor relations	20.00	20.30	20.07	23.00	51.01
specialists	24.11	24.38	26.07	31.86	31.86
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.14	24.36	24.44	24.61	36.51
Inspectors and compliance officers, except	22.14	24.44	24.44	24.01	30.01
construction	16.68	22.89	27.05	28.65	43.36
Management related, n.e.c.	16.31	17.57	27.05	29.60	35.65
manayement related, H.E.G	10.51	11.01	22.40	L 23.00	00.00

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White co	ollar –Continued					
Sales		\$8.58	\$10.25	\$14.40	\$21.00	\$33.43
	Supervisors, sales	9.00	11.75	14.81	19.67	28.00
	Sales workers, apparel	7.52	7.52	8.64	12.08	18.8
	Sales workers, other commodities	6.29 8.58	9.25 9.25	10.33 9.50	19.87 12.00	27.8 16.1
	Cashiers	0.50	9.23	9.50	12.00	10.1
Admii	nistrative support, including clerical	10.09	12.77	16.06	19.48	22.9
	Supervisors, general office	15.87	20.73	22.92	26.46	26.6
	Computer operators	17.71	17.71	20.08	24.49	25.4
	Secretaries	14.88	16.44	18.52	21.88	24.3
	Typists	11.42	12.46	18.12	22.65	23.1
	Transportation ticket and reservation agents	8.45	8.45	16.75	20.85	20.8
	Receptionists	10.54	10.73	11.00	13.19	13.1
	Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.66	13.06	16.32	19.23	19.2
	Order clerks	14.22	14.76	16.55	21.81	25.1
	Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.01	18.46	19.45	19.45	26.3
	File clerks	8.48	8.48	8.80	13.44	14.2
	Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.00	13.37	16.77	18.37	20.7
	Billing clerks	11.50	11.50	15.45	18.02	19.9
	Dispatchers	14.44	14.44	18.10	24.50	26.8
	Production coordinators	13.10	13.10	13.10	20.23	27.4
	Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.56	10.26	14.78	22.16	22.2
	Stock and inventory clerks	10.00	11.08	14.66	17.76	20.5
	Material recording, scheduling, and distribution	10.00	11.00	14.00	17.70	20.5
		1161	1161	10.07	10 50	10 5
	clerks, n.e.c.	14.64	14.64	18.07	18.50	18.5
	Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.90	15.02	19.62	20.09	21.6
	Eligibility clerks, social welfare	11.00	15.91	19.41	24.84	24.8
	General office clerks	12.00	13.00	16.11	17.72	19.8
	Bank tellers	8.74	9.25	9.81	11.36	14.0
	Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.88	15.88	16.06	19.20	21.0
Blue col	lar	8.03	9.89	16.17	21.92	26.9
Precis	sion production, craft, and repair	10.64	17.30	22.35	26.18	30.9
	Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.37	18.91	27.13	33.85	33.8
	Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Electronic repairers, communications and	19.83	20.07	20.18	20.18	24.7
	industrial equipment	13.14	13.55	18.24	19.51	19.5
	Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.75	18.10	21.88	24.63	29.8
	Electricians	20.52	20.97	30.97	36.97	36.9
	Supervisors, production	17.30	20.33	23.72	27.71	33.0
	Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	8.41	8.41	12.40	15.28	15.6
	Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.45	9.45	10.62	13.04	15.8
	Stationary engineers	22.43	24.32	28.01	28.55	28.5
Machi	ine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.12	8.58	11.58	16.00	20.6
wacili	Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	9.13	10.94	13.24	13.87	17.1
	Assemblers	9.13 8.12	8.58	8.58	17.79	20.6
T						
irans	portation and material moving	6.14	9.89	17.84	21.06	26.6
	Truck driversIndustrial truck and tractor equipment operators	9.89 9.34	15.80 12.39	18.71 15.99	20.49 16.17	22.0 26.9
Uessi						
nandi	ers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.06	7.90	10.51	17.18	19.8
	Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.00	10.50	17.60	19.28	21.3
	Stock handlers and baggers	8.57	9.21	10.25	11.34	14.5
	Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	14.78	14.78	20.51	21.92	21.9
	Hand packers and packagers	7.40	7.41	7.90	8.87	9.1
	Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.18	10.60	16.77	18.19	19.5
Service		8.00	9.20	11.88	19.34	28.2
	Protective service	10.55	15.69	24.54	29.12	31.7
P	Firefighting	20.05	20.11	22.51	22.56	28.5
۲			26.78	29.62	31.78	35.6
۲	Police and detectives, public service	26.43	20.70			
۲		26.43	20.76	20.02	01.70	00.0
۲	Police and detectives, public service	18.52	18.52	27.38	28.29	28.8

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Food service	5.75 5.75 5.75 7.60 10.20 7.60 6.00 8.78 10.03 8.78 8.00 7.48 8.08 7.50	\$8.00 5.75 5.75 6.50 8.25 14.42 8.78 7.69 9.62 12.89 9.59 8.42 8.00 8.42 9.90	\$9.34 8.08 8.08 9.34 10.22 18.35 10.22 8.85 10.58 15.21 10.29 11.88 9.32 11.88 13.73	\$12.19 10.34 9.90 12.19 12.98 23.00 10.23 11.91 14.91 17.66 11.87 13.60 13.35 14.75 28.29 28.29	\$18.35 19.76 19.76 12.19 16.28 23.00 10.95 12.68 16.75 20.10 15.47 17.93 13.58 19.34 32.10 28.29
Child care workers, n.e.c. Service, n.e.c.		10.00 7.50	13.73 13.01	28.29 15.21	28.29 15.53

<sup>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.

Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time</sup>

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

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

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

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.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
AII	\$6.47	\$8.00	\$9.85	\$15.30	\$30.53
All excluding sales	6.26	8.50	10.72	16.45	30.99
White collar	7.00	8.51	13.13	27.12	32.24
White collar excluding sales	8.48	10.25	15.18	29.96	33.41
Professional specialty and technical	15.00	21.87	29.95	31.72	36.79
Professional specialty	15.18	26.14	30.39	32.94	36.98
Engineers, architects, and surveyors		-			
Health related	28.38	29.75	31.07	33.48	36.79
Registered nurses	29.50	29.96	31.07	33.41	36.53
Teachers, college and university	19.55	19.55	28.74	40.34	50.27
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	28.51	29.64	41.67	41.67	46.96
Other post-secondary teachers	19.55	19.55	24.66	34.28	50.27
Teachers, except college and university	8.14	12.64	15.83	30.96	58.61
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.14	8.14	13.00	21.31	47.48
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.00	14.68	15.18	18.30	19.18
Social workers	14.68	14.68	18.30	19.18	19.18
professionals, n.e.c.	-	_	_	_	_
Technical	14.11	16.79	20.74	26.28	30.48
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.39	11.39	27.12	30.48	33.90
Licensed practical nurses	19.17	20.16	20.62	23.00	23.00
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	14.11	14.12	15.38	26.28	27.30
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.13	13.13	13.13	26.66	42.50
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	_	_	_	_
Management related	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	6.47	7.00	7.60	8.79	10.59
Sales workers, apparel	6.47	6.47	6.95	7.46	9.10
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	7.54	8.37	8.37	8.52	10.40
Sales workers, other commodities	6.36	7.00	7.25	8.67	10.29
Cashiers	7.17	7.20	7.86	10.59	17.23
Administrative support, including clerical	7.22	9.16	11.00	13.94	15.23
Secretaries	11.00	11.12	13.58	15.66	17.01
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	8.51	8.51	11.53	13.82	18.01
Receptionists	8.00	8.00	10.95	12.18	12.18
General office clerks	5.79	7.00	10.25	13.98	15.23
Teachers' aides	9.33	9.68	9.85	13.94	15.09
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.03	12.54	12.54	15.84	15.84
Blue collar	7.38	8.51	10.72	13.00	18.94
Procision production craft and renair	8.51	12.96	13.00	25.40	35.86
Precision production, craft, and repair	0.01	12.90	13.00	25.40	33.00
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	_	-	-
Transportation and material moving	8.69	10.72	10.72	18.44	18.44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.35	7.50	9.54	11.07	16.00
Stock handlers and baggers	7.19	7.35	7.50	16.00	16.00
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	8.38	8.82	10.64	11.50	12.96
Service	5.75	6.80	8.50	9.75	13.00
Protective service	-	_	_	_	_
Food service	5.75	5.75	6.12	9.81	11.97
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.75	5.75	5.75	8.86	14.40
Waiters and waitresses	5.75	5.75	5.75	7.29	8.86
Other food service	5.75	6.00	6.17	9.81	11.97
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.12	6.12	6.17	12.95	12.95
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.75	5.75	6.00	8.80	10.43
Health service	9.01	13.00	14.15	15.45	15.75
		14.15	14.59	16.24	18.16
Health aides, except nursing	12.45	17.10			
Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.01	13.00	14.15	15.03	15.47

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Personal service	\$6.56	\$6.93	\$9.75	\$11.44	\$13.89
	6.93	6.93	7.14	14.34	14.34
	9.75	9.75	9.75	11.44	13.30
	10.00	10.00	11.03	11.24	11.24

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

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

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

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

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.

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 San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, and Sonoma 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 twostage 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:

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

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

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

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

The number of jobs collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

Number of employees	Number of selected jobs
50–99	8
100–249	10
250–999 1000–2,499	12 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.

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

	Establish-
	ments
Total in sample	621
Responding	353
Out of business or not in	
survey scope	60
Unable or refused to pro-	
vide data	208

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

	Full-time and part-time workers					
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government			
All occupations All excluding sales	1,492,300 1,388,200	1,155,400 1,051,700	336,900 336,500			
White collar	934,900 830,800	694,500 590,800	240,500 240,100			
Professional specialty and technical	371,200 310,700 60,500	233,300 184,400 48,900	137,900 126,300 11,600			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	146,000 104,100	117,100 103,700	28,900			
Administrative support, including clerical Blue collar	313,700 306,000	240,400 274,300	73,200			
Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	109,900 68,700 47,600 79,800	95,000 68,700 39,000 71,600	14,900 - 8,600 8,200			
Service	251,400	186,700	64,700			

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

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

See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. 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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

	N	Number of establishments studied						
Industry	Number of establish-		50.00	100	100 workers or more			
,	ments represented Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more			
All industries	7,900	353	81	272	137	135		
Private industry		306	80	226	130	96		
Goods-producing industries		65	12	53	24	29		
Mining	(3)	5		5	4	1		
Construction	300	10	4	6	4	2		
Manufacturing		50	8	42	16	26		
Service-producing industries		241	68	173	106	67		
Transportation and public utilities	500	31	6	25	10	15		
Wholesale and retail trade	2,800	54	16	38	32	6		
Finance, insurance and real estate		21	4	17	7	10		
Services	,	135	42	93	57	36		
State and local government	300	47	1	46	7	39		

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

Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.
Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.
Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

Appendix table 3. Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All	5	6	3
All excluding sales	5	6	3
	•		
White collar	7	7	4
White collar excluding sales	7	7	4
Professional anasialty and technical	9	9	8
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	9	9	9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	11	11	_
Civil engineers	10	10	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	11	11	_
Industrial engineers	11	11	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	11	11	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	11	11	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists		10	_
Natural scientists Health related	11 9	11	9
Physicians	11	11	_ =
Registered nurses	9	9	9
Dietitians	8	_	_
Teachers, college and university	_	11	10
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	10	_	10
Other post-secondary teachers	7	11	7
Teachers, except college and university		9	6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	7	7	_
Elementary school teachers		8	_
Secondary school teachers Teachers, special education		9	_
Teachers, n.e.c.		9	6
Vocational and educational counselors	_	9	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	9	9	_
Librarians	9	9	-
Social scientists and urban planners	10	9	_
Economists	9	9	_
Psychologists	10	10	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers		9	8
Social workers	8	9	8
Lawyers and judges Lawyers	12 12	12 12	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,	'-	12	
n.e.c.	9	9	_
Professional, n.e.c.	_	_	_
Technical	7	7	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	7	7	8
Radiological technicians		7	_
Licensed practical nurses		7	5
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.		6	4
Electrical and electronic technicians Engineering technicians, n.e.c	1	7 7	_
Drafters	6	6	_
Computer programmers	9	9	_
Legal assistants	6	6	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.		6	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial		9	8
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	_
Administrators and officials, public administration	10 11	10 11	_
Financial managers Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	10	10	-
Administrators, education and related fields		11	_
Managers, medicine and health		11	_
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	11	11	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.		11	_
Management related	8	9	_
Accountants and auditors		9	_
Other financial officers		9	_
	9	9	I –
Management analysts Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists		9	

Appendix table 3. Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

	Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-tim worker
White colls	ar –Continued			
	/e, administrative, and managerial –Continued nagement related –Continued			
	respectors and compliance officers, except construction	9	9	_
	Management related, n.e.c.	7	7	-
Sales		3	4	3
S	Supervisors, sales	5	5	_
S	Sales workers, apparel	3	3	3
	Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings		_	3
	cales workers, other commodities		4	3
	Cashiers	I	3	3
5	Cales support, n.e.c.	4	_	_
	trative support, including clerical		4	3
	Supervisors, general office		7	_
	Computer operators	5 5	5 5	6
	Stenographers	I	_	_
	ypists	4	4	_
	ransportation ticket and reservation agents	1	4	4
	Receptionists		3	2
	nformation clerks, n.e.c.		5	
	Order clerks		5	_
	Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping		5	_
	ibrary clerks	4	_	_
F	ile clerks	3	3	_
	Records clerks, n.e.c.		_	_
	Sookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	1	4	_
	tilling clerks		4	_
	Dispatchers		5	_
	Production coordinators		2 4	_
	raffic, shipping and receiving clerks Stock and inventory clerks		4	_
	Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks,	-	*	_
	n.e.c	4	4	_
	nvestigators and adjusters, except insurance		5	_
	Eligibility clerks, social welfare		6	
	General office clerks	I	4 3	1
	Data entry keyers	I		_
	eachers' aides	4	_	4
	dministrative support, n.e.c.		5	1
	• •			
siue collar	·	4	4	3
Precisio	n production, craft, and repair	7	7	5
	Supervisors, mechanics and repairers		7	_
	utomobile mechanics		_	_
	bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	5	5	_
E	Electronic repairers, communications and industrial			
Α.	equipment Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	6 7	6 7	_
	lectricians		7	-
	Construction trades, n.e.c.	1		_
	Supervisors, production		7	_
	Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers		3	_
Ir	nspectors, testers, and graders	5	5	_
	stationary engineers	7	7	_
	operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3	3	_
Machine	At the second se	3	3	-
Machine	liscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c		_	
Machine M	issemblers		3	_
Machine N A	ssemblers	3	3	- 5
Machine N A Transpo		3 4		5 -

Appendix table 3. Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2000 — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue collar –Continued			
Transportation and material moving –Continued Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators,			
n.e.c	4	_	_
11.6.6.			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	2	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	4	4	_
Stock handlers and baggers		3	1
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.		3	2
Garage and service station related		_	_
Hand packers and packagers		1	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	ı	3	_
Service	3	3	3
Protective service	4	6	_
Firefighting	5	5	-
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	-
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers		7	_
Guards and police, except public service		2	_
Food service		2	2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders		3	3
Waiters and waitresses		4	3
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	_	2	_
Other food service	I	2	2
Cooks		8	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	1	2	1
Food preparation, n.e.c.		1	2
Health service	I	4	3
Health aides, except nursing		4	3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants		3	3 2
Cleaning and building service	1	2 2	2
Maids and housemen	2	2 2	2
Personal service	_	4	3
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities		4	3 1
Baggage porters and bellhops			
Child care workers, n.e.c.	_	6	6
Service, n.e.c.		1	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.

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.

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,