

Honolulu, HI National Compensation Survey January 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 Honolulu, HI, metropolitan area. 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; these estimates are limited to the private sector. Table 5-3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational groups; these estimates also are limited to 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 employment scope of this survey. The occupation employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just to those surveyed. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied 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, Honolulu, HI, January 2000

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$16.76	3.2	35.4	\$16.19	3.6	35.1	\$18.59	6.1	36.5
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	20.40	3.9	36.8	19.97	4.9	36.4	21.49	6.4	37.6
Professional specialty and technical	27.18	6.3	36.8	28.55	9.2	36.0	25.32	7.5	38.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.75	5.3	40.1	27.68	4.2	40.7	21.25	14.6	38.7
Sales	11.71	6.8	33.6	11.66	7.0	33.5	-	-	-
Administrative support	13.37	2.5	36.6	13.42	2.7	37.0	13.17	6.2	35.6
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	15.39	4.5	37.9	15.84	5.0	37.5	13.23	7.6	40.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.22	7.5	38.8	20.25	7.4	38.5	15.50	16.4	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.67	15.1	38.1	13.67	15.1	38.1	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.35	6.0	37.4	15.76	6.5	37.1	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.22	5.3	37.6	12.42	6.6	37.0	-	-	-
Service occupations ⁵	9.70	3.4	31.2	8.95	2.7	31.2	12.84	7.9	31.6
Full time	17.77	3.3	39.1	17.30	3.9	39.1	19.11	6.1	39.0
Part time	9.48	5.1	21.0	9.49	5.4	21.6	9.33	16.7	16.9
Union	18.93	4.8	37.7	18.94	6.9	36.7	18.93	6.5	38.6
Nonunion	15.30	4.1	34.0	15.29	4.2	34.6	15.76	12.5	24.9
Time	16.69	3.2	35.4	16.08	3.7	35.0	18.59	6.1	36.5
Incentive	19.95	15.0	37.8	19.95	15.0	37.8	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	20.96	7.9	38.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	14.95	10.1	34.0	14.95	10.1	34.0	-	-	-
100-499 workers	16.28	6.0	35.2	16.28	6.0	35.2	-	-	-
500 workers or more	17.85	3.5	36.2	17.06	2.4	35.8	18.59	6.1	36.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$16.76	3.2	\$16.19	3.6	\$18.59	6.1
All excluding sales	17.26	3.3	16.77	3.9	18.65	6.2
White collar	20.40	3.9	19.97	4.9	21.49	6.4
White collar excluding sales	22.05	4.1	22.26	5.2	21.63	6.5
Professional specialty and technical	27.18	6.3	28.55	9.2	25.32	7.5
Professional specialty	27.58	6.0	28.36	8.6	26.67	8.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.03	7.5	27.72	7.3	—	—
Civil engineers	22.13	6.5	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.30	8.4	26.30	8.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.30	8.4	26.30	8.4	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	32.35	16.2	33.12	16.8	—	—
Registered nurses	26.19	1.5	26.24	1.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	39.61	10.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.11	4.7	22.09	6.6	27.17	5.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	14.81	11.3	14.81	11.3	—	—
Elementary school teachers	28.94	2.2	26.03	7.5	—	—
Secondary school teachers	28.80	1.2	26.93	2.7	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	28.77	6.4	29.80	10.6	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.55	10.4	17.18	10.2	—	—
Social workers	20.55	10.4	17.18	10.2	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.04	9.5	23.04	9.5	—	—
Editors and reporters	25.35	12.0	25.35	12.0	—	—
Technical	25.88	18.5	29.01	23.0	18.89	7.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.66	9.5	17.66	9.5	—	—
Radiological technicians	21.46	1.9	21.46	1.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.94	2.4	15.30	1.7	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.92	6.3	17.92	6.3	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	86.62	33.4	86.62	33.4	—	—
Computer programmers	21.75	9.4	21.75	9.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.75	5.3	27.68	4.2	21.25	14.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.39	5.5	32.51	4.7	—	—
Financial managers	34.65	6.2	34.65	6.2	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	27.86	4.9	27.86	4.9	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	40.87	8.4	40.87	8.4	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.98	9.0	36.98	9.0	—	—
Management related	21.25	8.1	21.10	3.6	21.43	16.7
Accountants and auditors	21.26	6.9	21.10	7.2	—	—
Other financial officers	21.12	9.0	21.12	9.0	—	—
Management analysts	23.95	6.2	23.95	6.2	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.52	23.9	—	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.57	12.2	22.57	12.2	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	23.97	6.8	22.07	6.3	—	—
Sales	11.71	6.8	11.66	7.0	—	—
Supervisors, sales	16.74	9.2	16.74	9.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.96	6.0	7.96	6.0	—	—
Cashiers	9.27	7.2	8.88	6.6	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	13.33	6.8	13.33	6.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.37	2.5	13.42	2.7	13.17	6.2
Supervisors, general office	19.81	4.8	19.81	4.8	—	—
Secretaries	15.28	3.6	14.44	3.3	—	—
Hotel clerks	13.25	4.6	13.25	4.6	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.47	8.9	12.47	8.9	—	—
Receptionists	10.33	5.1	10.07	5.7	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.66	10.0	10.66	10.0	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.58	9.1	12.58	9.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	\$12.51	3.0	\$12.81	2.8	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	17.45	6.6	17.45	6.6	–	–
Billing clerks	12.34	4.0	12.34	4.0	–	–
Telephone operators	11.90	3.1	11.90	3.1	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.74	20.5	14.74	20.5	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	12.89	22.5	12.89	22.5	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.04	10.2	14.04	10.2	–	–
General office clerks	9.59	7.3	9.72	10.4	–	–
Bank tellers	11.02	9.9	11.02	9.9	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.49	13.5	13.49	13.5	–	–
Blue collar	15.39	4.5	15.84	5.0	\$13.23	7.6
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Heavy equipment mechanics	19.22	7.5	20.25	7.4	15.50	16.4
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	27.92	3.3	27.92	3.3	–	–
Carpenters	16.28	4.7	16.34	5.0	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	25.00	8.4	25.00	8.4	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.57	9.0	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.67	15.1	13.67	15.1	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	17.88	21.1	17.88	21.1	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	15.35	6.0	15.76	6.5	–	–
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	12.14	6.4	12.03	9.3	–	–
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	8.14	12.0	8.14	12.0	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.71	9.7	13.71	9.7	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.22	5.3	12.42	6.6	–	–
Construction laborers	10.56	2.1	10.13	4.1	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	20.65	12.9	20.65	12.9	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.96	5.8	9.96	5.8	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	13.54	12.8	13.54	12.8	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.37	5.2	9.37	5.2	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.23	5.4	11.23	5.4	–	–
Service						
Protective service	9.70	3.4	8.95	2.7	12.84	7.9
Guards and police, except public service	11.32	10.3	7.70	5.8	17.25	7.0
Food service	7.59	5.4	7.59	5.4	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.81	3.9	7.79	3.9	–	–
Bartenders	6.07	4.9	6.07	4.9	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	8.21	14.8	8.21	14.8	–	–
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.75	5.1	5.75	5.1	–	–
Other food service	5.75	3.6	5.75	3.6	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.00	6.2	8.97	6.2	–	–
Cooks	11.77	15.1	11.77	15.1	–	–
Food counter, fountain, and related	12.04	6.5	12.04	6.7	–	–
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.12	5.1	6.12	5.1	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.80	7.8	8.80	7.8	–	–
Health service	9.03	5.7	9.03	5.7	–	–
Health aides, except nursing	11.39	4.6	11.94	3.0	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.47	12.7	12.18	3.5	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.75	3.3	11.86	3.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$10.69	2.6	\$10.87	2.5	\$10.44	5.8
Maids and housemen	11.01	1.9	11.01	1.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.19	4.7	10.50	5.3	—	—
Personal service	9.90	5.9	10.40	5.8	—	—
Public transportation attendants	16.53	17.8	16.53	17.8	—	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.47	2.8	5.47	2.8	—	—
Welfare service aides	9.36	14.0	9.36	14.0	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.71	4.7	9.71	4.7	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.20	9.8	8.20	9.8	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.77	3.3	\$17.30	3.9	\$19.11	6.1
All excluding sales	18.18	3.4	17.80	4.1	19.18	6.2
White collar	21.07	4.1	20.85	5.1	21.58	6.5
White collar excluding sales	22.33	4.2	22.64	5.4	21.73	6.5
Professional specialty and technical	27.36	6.6	29.02	9.9	25.32	7.5
Professional specialty	27.74	6.3	28.77	9.4	26.67	8.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.03	7.5	27.72	7.3	—	—
Civil engineers	22.13	6.5	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.30	8.4	26.30	8.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.30	8.4	26.30	8.4	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	33.58	18.8	34.65	19.6	—	—
Registered nurses	26.53	1.5	26.62	1.6	—	—
Teachers, college and university	39.61	10.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.27	4.6	22.61	6.0	27.17	5.2
Elementary school teachers	28.94	2.2	26.03	7.5	—	—
Secondary school teachers	28.80	1.2	26.93	2.7	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	29.06	6.1	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.56	10.5	17.18	10.2	—	—
Social workers	20.56	10.5	17.18	10.2	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.99	9.5	22.99	9.5	—	—
Technical	26.15	19.1	29.62	23.7	18.89	7.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.64	9.6	17.64	9.6	—	—
Radiological technicians	21.46	1.9	21.46	1.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.85	2.6	15.23	1.9	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.56	7.3	17.56	7.3	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	92.73	29.1	92.73	29.1	—	—
Computer programmers	21.75	9.4	21.75	9.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.82	5.4	27.68	4.2	21.32	15.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.39	5.5	32.51	4.7	—	—
Financial managers	34.65	6.2	34.65	6.2	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	27.86	4.9	27.86	4.9	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	40.87	8.4	40.87	8.4	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.98	9.0	36.98	9.0	—	—
Management related	21.29	8.2	21.10	3.6	21.52	17.3
Accountants and auditors	21.26	6.9	21.10	7.2	—	—
Other financial officers	21.12	9.0	21.12	9.0	—	—
Management analysts	23.95	6.2	23.95	6.2	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.52	23.9	—	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.57	12.2	22.57	12.2	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	23.97	6.8	22.07	6.3	—	—
Sales	12.91	7.9	12.89	8.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	16.74	9.2	16.74	9.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.04	10.0	8.04	10.0	—	—
Cashiers	9.95	8.0	9.51	7.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.57	2.5	13.72	2.6	13.06	6.6
Supervisors, general office	19.81	4.8	19.81	4.8	—	—
Secretaries	15.28	3.6	14.44	3.3	—	—
Hotel clerks	13.85	3.1	13.85	3.1	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.47	7.5	12.47	7.5	—	—
Receptionists	10.69	4.9	10.46	5.6	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.70	9.2	12.70	9.2	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.51	3.0	12.81	2.8	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	17.45	6.6	17.45	6.6	—	—
Billing clerks	12.81	1.7	12.81	1.7	—	—
Telephone operators	11.90	3.1	11.90	3.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Stock and inventory clerks	\$12.89	22.5	\$12.89	22.5	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.04	10.2	14.04	10.2	–	–
General office clerks	9.78	8.3	10.03	12.4	–	–
Bank tellers	11.02	9.9	11.02	9.9	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.08	15.7	14.08	15.7	–	–
Blue collar	15.68	4.6	16.22	5.2	\$13.23	7.6
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Heavy equipment mechanics	19.43	7.4	20.56	7.1	15.50	16.4
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	27.92	3.3	27.92	3.3	–	–
Carpenters	16.35	4.9	16.43	5.3	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	25.00	8.4	25.00	8.4	–	–
	23.57	9.0	–	–	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.08	15.6	14.08	15.6	–	–
	17.88	21.1	17.88	21.1	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	15.76	6.1	16.26	6.4	–	–
	12.02	6.3	11.84	9.2	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.31	5.5	12.55	6.9	–	–
Construction laborers	10.64	1.9	10.29	3.8	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	20.65	12.9	20.65	12.9	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.45	6.1	10.45	6.1	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	12.61	11.5	12.61	11.5	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.37	5.2	9.37	5.2	–	–
	11.61	4.1	11.61	4.1	–	–
Service						
Protective service	10.69	3.5	9.74	2.8	14.27	8.2
Guards and police, except public service	12.42	10.1	8.11	6.5	17.25	7.0
Food service	7.99	6.2	7.99	6.2	–	–
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8.65	4.2	8.62	4.3	–	–
Bartenders	6.29	6.0	6.29	6.0	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	8.54	16.7	8.54	16.7	–	–
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.89	6.2	5.89	6.2	–	–
Other food service	5.96	4.7	5.96	4.7	–	–
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.74	4.5	10.72	4.6	–	–
Cooks	11.97	15.5	11.97	15.5	–	–
Food counter, fountain, and related	12.36	5.4	12.38	5.7	–	–
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.78	11.9	7.78	11.9	–	–
Health service	9.63	6.2	9.63	6.2	–	–
Health aides, except nursing	11.88	3.1	11.99	3.4	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.15	3.8	12.15	3.8	–	–
Cleaning and building service	11.80	3.8	11.93	4.2	–	–
Maids and housemen	11.01	1.8	11.04	2.6	–	–
Janitors and cleaners	11.09	2.0	11.09	2.0	–	–
Personal service	10.71	3.1	10.76	5.6	–	–
Service, n.e.c.	11.59	7.4	11.59	7.4	–	–
	8.64	13.2	8.64	13.2	–	–

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$9.48	5.1	\$9.49	5.4	\$9.33	16.7
All excluding sales	9.84	6.0	9.91	6.4	9.33	16.7
White collar	13.00	7.7	12.75	8.2	—	—
White collar excluding sales	17.28	8.8	17.37	9.8	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	24.12	7.5	24.12	7.5	—	—
Professional specialty	25.10	8.0	25.10	8.0	—	—
Health related	26.80	6.4	26.80	6.4	—	—
Registered nurses	24.88	3.8	24.88	3.8	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.31	31.7	23.31	31.7	—	—
Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.75	5.1	7.75	5.1	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.86	6.0	7.86	6.0	—	—
Cashiers	7.02	6.1	7.02	6.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.04	9.6	10.29	8.7	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.46	18.7	12.46	18.7	—	—
Blue collar	10.08	11.7	10.08	11.7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.72	23.4	11.72	23.4	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	8.78	21.0	8.78	21.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.96	16.0	10.96	16.0	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.18	10.2	8.18	10.2	—	—
Service	6.87	3.5	6.83	3.8	7.11	9.0
Protective service	6.80	4.3	6.80	4.3	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	6.75	4.3	6.75	4.3	—	—
Food service	6.21	3.9	6.21	3.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.37	1.7	5.37	1.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.27	1.9	5.27	1.9	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.35	2.6	5.35	2.6	—	—
Other food service	6.54	5.9	6.54	5.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.82	6.9	7.82	6.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.09	8.1	7.09	8.1	—	—
Health service	9.11	16.5	11.56	2.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.33	2.6	11.33	2.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.40	12.2	9.11	7.3	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.97	4.5	9.97	4.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.04	14.7	8.44	11.7	—	—
Personal service	7.23	5.7	7.31	7.6	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.37	9.0	7.37	9.0	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$695	3.3	39.1	\$677	4.0	39.1	\$745	6.0	39.0
All excluding sales	711	3.4	39.1	697	4.1	39.2	748	6.1	39.0
White collar	826	4.1	39.2	823	5.2	39.5	832	6.6	38.5
White collar excluding sales	877	4.2	39.3	899	5.4	39.7	837	6.6	38.5
Professional specialty and technical	1,059	6.6	38.7	1,141	9.7	39.3	963	7.4	38.0
Professional specialty	1,077	6.5	38.8	1,153	9.7	40.1	1,003	8.2	37.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	969	7.8	40.3	1,126	7.3	40.6	-	-	-
Civil engineers	895	7.4	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,042	9.1	39.6	1,042	9.1	39.6	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,042	9.1	39.6	1,042	9.1	39.6	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,342	18.8	40.0	1,384	19.6	40.0	-	-	-
Registered nurses	1,061	1.5	40.0	1,064	1.6	40.0	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,584	10.3	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	952	3.8	36.3	901	6.3	39.9	964	4.4	35.5
Elementary school teachers	1,028	2.0	35.5	1,026	8.2	39.4	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	1,043	1.1	36.2	1,108	2.6	41.1	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	1,151	5.6	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	822	10.5	40.0	687	10.2	40.0	-	-	-
Social workers	822	10.5	40.0	687	10.2	40.0	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	878	10.5	38.2	878	10.5	38.2	-	-	-
Technical	1,003	18.2	38.4	1,115	22.8	37.6	756	7.0	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	706	9.6	40.0	706	9.6	40.0	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	858	1.9	40.0	858	1.9	40.0	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	594	2.6	40.0	609	1.9	40.0	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	703	7.3	40.0	703	7.3	40.0	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	2,651	40.9	28.6	2,651	40.9	28.6	-	-	-
Computer programmers	855	10.7	39.3	855	10.7	39.3	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,046	5.6	40.5	1,128	4.7	40.7	853	15.0	40.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,301	5.9	41.4	1,352	4.9	41.6	-	-	-
Financial managers	1,455	4.8	42.0	1,455	4.8	42.0	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,155	6.4	41.5	1,155	6.4	41.5	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	1,667	10.3	40.8	1,667	10.3	40.8	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,551	9.0	41.9	1,551	9.0	41.9	-	-	-
Management related	848	8.2	39.8	837	3.6	39.7	861	17.3	40.0
Accountants and auditors	841	7.4	39.5	834	7.7	39.5	-	-	-
Other financial officers	822	7.7	38.9	822	7.7	38.9	-	-	-
Management analysts	958	6.2	40.0	958	6.2	40.0	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	859	23.9	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Management related —Continued									
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	\$903	12.2	40.0	\$903	12.2	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	959	6.8	40.0	883	6.3	40.0	—	—	—
Sales	500	8.5	38.7	499	8.9	38.7	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	678	9.2	40.5	678	9.2	40.5	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	319	9.9	39.7	319	9.9	39.7	—	—	—
Cashiers	365	10.9	36.7	345	10.8	36.3	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	532	2.5	39.2	541	2.6	39.4	\$503	6.7	38.5
Supervisors, general office	788	4.0	39.8	788	4.0	39.8	—	—	—
Secretaries	609	3.7	39.9	574	3.4	39.8	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	536	3.6	38.7	536	3.6	38.7	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	497	7.3	39.9	497	7.3	39.9	—	—	—
Receptionists	424	5.0	39.7	415	5.7	39.6	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	486	8.7	38.3	486	8.7	38.3	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	495	2.8	39.6	505	2.7	39.4	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	686	6.3	39.3	686	6.3	39.3	—	—	—
Billing clerks	513	1.7	40.0	513	1.7	40.0	—	—	—
Telephone operators	476	3.1	40.0	476	3.1	40.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	495	24.5	38.4	495	24.5	38.4	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	554	9.6	39.4	554	9.6	39.4	—	—	—
General office clerks	391	8.3	40.0	401	12.4	40.0	—	—	—
Bank tellers	424	9.7	38.5	424	9.7	38.5	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	558	15.0	39.6	558	15.0	39.6	—	—	—
Blue collar	622	4.6	39.7	643	5.2	39.6	529	7.6	40.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	773	7.5	39.8	816	7.2	39.7	620	16.4	40.0
Heavy equipment mechanics	1,109	3.8	39.7	1,109	3.8	39.7	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	610	4.3	37.3	609	4.7	37.1	—	—	—
Carpenters	1,000	8.4	40.0	1,000	8.4	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	943	9.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	550	16.1	39.1	550	16.1	39.1	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	715	21.1	40.0	715	21.1	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	625	6.1	39.7	645	6.5	39.6	—	—	—
Truck drivers	481	6.3	40.0	474	9.2	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	490	5.4	39.8	499	6.9	39.8	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	421	2.5	39.5	400	4.7	38.9	—	—	—
Construction laborers	826	12.9	40.0	826	12.9	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	416	6.2	39.8	416	6.2	39.8	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	\$505	11.5	40.0	\$505	11.5	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	375	5.2	40.0	375	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	465	4.1	40.0	465	4.1	40.0	—	—	—
Service	409	3.8	38.2	368	3.2	37.8	\$571	8.2	40.0
Protective service	495	10.1	39.9	323	6.4	39.8	690	7.0	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	318	6.0	39.8	318	6.0	39.8	—	—	—
Food service	318	5.0	36.8	317	5.0	36.8	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	229	6.2	36.4	229	6.2	36.4	—	—	—
Bartenders	313	16.5	36.7	313	16.5	36.7	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	213	6.8	36.2	213	6.8	36.2	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	222	7.2	37.2	222	7.2	37.2	—	—	—
Other food service	399	6.6	37.1	397	6.7	37.1	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	484	15.9	40.4	484	15.9	40.4	—	—	—
Cooks	461	5.9	37.3	461	6.2	37.2	—	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	252	14.0	32.4	252	14.0	32.4	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	359	8.6	37.2	359	8.6	37.2	—	—	—
Health service	473	3.1	39.8	477	3.4	39.8	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	486	3.8	40.0	486	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	469	3.8	39.7	474	4.2	39.7	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	428	2.1	38.8	421	2.8	38.1	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	422	2.6	38.1	422	2.6	38.1	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	417	3.5	38.9	411	6.0	38.1	—	—	—
Personal service	425	6.8	36.7	425	6.8	36.7	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	339	13.5	39.2	339	13.5	39.2	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$35,314	3.3	1,988	\$34,805	4.0	2,012	\$36,720	6.0	1,921
All excluding sales	36,090	3.4	1,985	35,798	4.1	2,012	36,823	6.1	1,920
White collar	41,652	4.1	1,977	42,408	5.2	2,034	40,051	6.6	1,856
White collar excluding sales	44,018	4.2	1,971	46,170	5.4	2,040	40,251	6.6	1,852
Professional specialty and technical	51,517	6.6	1,883	57,563	9.7	1,983	44,921	7.4	1,774
Professional specialty	51,323	6.5	1,850	57,392	9.7	1,995	45,896	8.2	1,721
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	50,375	7.8	2,097	58,571	7.3	2,113	-	-	-
Civil engineers	46,547	7.4	2,103	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	54,182	9.1	2,060	54,182	9.1	2,060	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	54,182	9.1	2,060	54,182	9.1	2,060	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	69,677	18.8	2,075	71,879	19.6	2,075	-	-	-
Registered nurses	55,074	1.5	2,076	55,236	1.6	2,075	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	63,903	10.3	1,613	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	40,725	3.8	1,550	36,326	6.3	1,606	41,753	4.4	1,537
Elementary school teachers	43,159	2.0	1,491	38,910	8.2	1,495	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	43,490	1.1	1,510	42,571	2.6	1,581	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	59,851	5.6	2,059	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	42,764	10.5	2,080	35,726	10.2	2,080	-	-	-
Social workers	42,764	10.5	2,080	35,726	10.2	2,080	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	45,647	10.5	1,986	45,647	10.5	1,986	-	-	-
Technical	52,175	18.2	1,995	57,956	22.8	1,957	39,300	7.0	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	36,700	9.6	2,080	36,700	9.6	2,080	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	44,639	1.9	2,080	44,639	1.9	2,080	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	30,884	2.6	2,080	31,670	1.9	2,080	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	36,531	7.3	2,080	36,531	7.3	2,080	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	137,856	40.9	1,487	137,856	40.9	1,487	-	-	-
Computer programmers	44,468	10.7	2,045	44,468	10.7	2,045	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	54,354	5.6	2,105	58,576	4.7	2,116	44,350	15.0	2,080
Executives, administrators, and managers	67,506	5.9	2,151	70,152	4.9	2,158	-	-	-
Financial managers	75,658	4.8	2,184	75,658	4.8	2,184	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	60,063	6.4	2,156	60,063	6.4	2,156	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	86,664	10.3	2,120	86,664	10.3	2,120	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	80,654	9.0	2,181	80,654	9.0	2,181	-	-	-
Management related	44,074	8.2	2,070	43,503	3.6	2,062	44,755	17.3	2,080
Accountants and auditors	43,708	7.4	2,056	43,358	7.7	2,055	-	-	-
Other financial officers	42,755	7.7	2,024	42,755	7.7	2,024	-	-	-
Management analysts	49,812	6.2	2,080	49,812	6.2	2,080	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	44,666	23.9	2,075	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Management related —Continued									
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	\$46,955	12.2	2,080	\$46,955	12.2	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	49,864	6.8	2,080	45,915	6.3	2,080	—	—	—
Sales									
Supervisors, sales	26,002	8.5	2,014	25,932	8.9	2,011	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	35,263	9.2	2,107	35,263	9.2	2,107	—	—	—
Cashiers	16,612	9.9	2,066	16,612	9.9	2,066	—	—	—
	18,967	10.9	1,907	17,947	10.8	1,887	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	27,268	2.5	2,010	28,110	2.6	2,049	\$24,696	6.7	1,891
Secretaries	41,000	4.0	2,070	41,000	4.0	2,070	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	31,680	3.7	2,073	29,869	3.4	2,068	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	27,854	3.6	2,011	27,854	3.6	2,011	—	—	—
Receptionists	25,848	7.3	2,073	25,848	7.3	2,073	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	22,065	5.0	2,064	21,558	5.7	2,061	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	25,285	8.7	1,992	25,285	8.7	1,992	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	25,726	2.8	2,057	26,277	2.7	2,051	—	—	—
Billing clerks	35,689	6.3	2,045	35,689	6.3	2,045	—	—	—
Telephone operators	26,651	1.7	2,080	26,651	1.7	2,080	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	24,745	3.1	2,080	24,745	3.1	2,080	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	25,725	24.5	1,996	25,725	24.5	1,996	—	—	—
General office clerks	28,786	9.6	2,050	28,786	9.6	2,050	—	—	—
Bank tellers	20,336	8.3	2,080	20,860	12.4	2,080	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	22,068	9.7	2,002	22,068	9.7	2,002	—	—	—
	29,008	15.0	2,060	29,008	15.0	2,060	—	—	—
Blue collar	31,696	4.6	2,022	32,585	5.2	2,009	27,518	7.6	2,080
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Heavy equipment mechanics	39,384	7.5	2,027	41,361	7.2	2,012	32,231	16.4	2,080
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	57,689	3.8	2,066	57,689	3.8	2,066	—	—	—
Carpenters	31,712	4.3	1,939	31,688	4.7	1,929	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	38,000	8.4	1,520	38,000	8.4	1,520	—	—	—
	49,033	9.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	28,584	16.1	2,031	28,584	16.1	2,031	—	—	—
	37,196	21.1	2,080	37,196	21.1	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving									
Truck drivers	32,524	6.1	2,063	33,515	6.5	2,061	—	—	—
	24,995	6.3	2,080	24,633	9.2	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers									
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	24,375	5.4	1,981	24,505	6.9	1,953	—	—	—
Construction laborers	21,867	2.5	2,056	20,799	4.7	2,021	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	33,986	12.9	1,646	33,986	12.9	1,646	—	—	—
	21,627	6.2	2,069	21,627	6.2	2,069	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	\$23,196	11.5	1,839	\$23,196	11.5	1,839	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	19,494	5.2	2,080	19,494	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	16,934	4.1	1,458	16,934	4.1	1,458	—	—	—
Service	21,218	3.8	1,984	19,099	3.2	1,960	\$29,683	8.2	2,080
Protective service	25,759	10.1	2,075	16,786	6.4	2,070	35,885	7.0	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	16,541	6.0	2,069	16,541	6.0	2,069	—	—	—
Food service	16,539	5.0	1,913	16,475	5.0	1,912	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	11,901	6.2	1,893	11,901	6.2	1,893	—	—	—
Bartenders	16,299	16.5	1,909	16,299	16.5	1,909	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	11,068	6.8	1,880	11,068	6.8	1,880	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	11,524	7.2	1,934	11,524	7.2	1,934	—	—	—
Other food service	20,729	6.6	1,931	20,668	6.7	1,928	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	25,147	15.9	2,101	25,147	15.9	2,101	—	—	—
Cooks	23,986	5.9	1,941	23,948	6.2	1,935	—	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	13,116	14.0	1,685	13,116	14.0	1,685	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	18,645	8.6	1,936	18,645	8.6	1,936	—	—	—
Health service	24,584	3.1	2,069	24,791	3.4	2,068	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	25,265	3.8	2,080	25,265	3.8	2,080	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	24,387	3.8	2,066	24,633	4.2	2,064	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	22,192	2.1	2,015	21,813	2.8	1,976	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	21,957	2.6	1,980	21,957	2.6	1,980	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	21,599	3.5	2,017	21,190	6.0	1,968	—	—	—
Personal service	21,794	6.8	1,881	21,794	6.8	1,881	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	17,618	13.5	2,040	17,618	13.5	2,040	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$16.76	3.2	\$16.19	3.6	\$18.59	6.1
All excluding sales	17.26	3.3	16.77	3.9	18.65	6.2
White collar	20.40	3.9	19.97	4.9	21.49	6.4
1	6.30	2.5	6.30	2.5	—	—
2	8.85	2.4	8.85	2.4	—	—
3	10.61	3.5	10.59	3.8	—	—
4	12.60	3.3	12.56	2.9	12.74	11.0
5	15.40	3.5	15.70	4.3	—	—
6	15.89	2.6	15.98	2.8	—	—
7	21.45	6.4	19.49	4.4	22.79	9.9
8	21.08	2.4	22.02	2.9	—	—
9	26.13	3.2	26.69	3.1	—	—
10	33.61	8.8	35.73	19.4	32.75	9.3
11	37.59	13.3	38.14	13.7	—	—
12	50.39	21.5	50.39	21.5	—	—
13	49.84	12.4	49.84	12.4	—	—
14	73.17	20.0	73.17	20.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.88	22.4	27.88	22.4	—	—
White collar excluding sales	22.05	4.1	22.26	5.2	21.63	6.5
2	9.03	2.3	9.03	2.3	—	—
3	11.65	4.2	11.80	4.6	—	—
4	12.92	4.2	13.02	3.5	—	—
5	15.05	3.2	15.26	4.0	—	—
6	16.09	2.6	16.28	2.7	—	—
7	21.54	6.5	19.59	4.6	22.79	9.9
8	20.84	2.4	21.72	3.1	—	—
9	26.06	3.3	26.62	3.1	—	—
10	33.10	9.1	34.08	22.6	32.75	9.3
11	37.59	13.3	38.14	13.7	—	—
12	50.39	21.5	50.39	21.5	—	—
13	49.84	12.4	49.84	12.4	—	—
14	73.17	20.0	73.17	20.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.88	22.4	27.88	22.4	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.18	6.3	28.55	9.2	25.32	7.5
Professional specialty	27.58	6.0	28.36	8.6	26.67	8.1
5	14.60	6.5	14.60	6.5	—	—
6	16.72	6.5	16.72	6.5	—	—
7	24.70	7.8	22.29	8.2	25.32	9.5
8	20.54	3.2	23.79	3.6	—	—
9	25.69	2.0	25.82	2.0	—	—
10	32.76	10.8	26.15	4.0	—	—
11	31.50	5.9	31.95	6.3	—	—
13	54.79	18.4	54.79	18.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.05	30.2	33.05	30.2	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.03	7.5	27.72	7.3	—	—
Civil engineers	22.13	6.5	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.30	8.4	26.30	8.4	—	—
9	20.25	9.2	20.25	9.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.30	8.4	26.30	8.4	—	—
9	20.25	9.2	20.25	9.2	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	32.35	16.2	33.12	16.8	—	—
7	22.00	7.5	—	—	—	—
9	26.55	1.2	26.64	1.2	—	—
11	30.82	6.3	31.64	7.1	—	—
13	65.71	8.1	65.71	8.1	—	—
Physicians	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	65.71	8.1	65.71	8.1	—	—
Registered nurses	26.19	1.5	26.24	1.5	—	—
9	26.62	1.2	26.71	1.2	—	—
Teachers, college and university	39.61	10.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.11	4.7	22.09	6.6	27.17	5.2
7	27.65	4.1	—	—	28.20	4.0
8	19.99	5.6	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Teachers, except college and university —Continued						
9	\$26.28	4.4	\$26.28	4.4	—	—
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	14.81	11.3	14.81	11.3	—	—
Elementary school teachers	28.94	2.2	26.03	7.5	—	—
Secondary school teachers	28.80	1.2	26.93	2.7	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	28.77	6.4	29.80	10.6	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.55	10.4	17.18	10.2	—	—
Social workers	20.55	10.4	17.18	10.2	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.04	9.5	23.04	9.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.84	17.0	21.84	17.0	—	—
Editors and reporters	25.35	12.0	25.35	12.0	—	—
Technical	25.88	18.5	29.01	23.0	\$18.89	7.0
4	13.27	1.7	13.27	1.7	—	—
5	15.23	3.5	14.59	2.0	—	—
6	16.34	3.5	16.06	2.3	—	—
7	20.06	3.4	20.06	3.4	—	—
8	20.29	4.4	20.29	4.4	—	—
9	24.79	14.6	30.19	24.8	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.66	9.5	17.66	9.5	—	—
Radiological technicians	21.46	1.9	21.46	1.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.94	2.4	15.30	1.7	—	—
5	15.21	1.8	15.21	1.8	—	—
6	14.55	5.3	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.92	6.3	17.92	6.3	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	86.62	33.4	86.62	33.4	—	—
Computer programmers	21.75	9.4	21.75	9.4	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.75	5.3	27.68	4.2	21.25	14.6
6	15.37	4.5	15.37	4.5	—	—
7	16.41	5.5	17.07	4.3	—	—
8	21.55	4.3	22.26	5.0	—	—
9	27.44	5.1	27.42	5.7	—	—
10	28.57	4.4	26.41	7.0	—	—
11	33.78	4.6	33.78	4.6	—	—
12	41.94	8.3	41.94	8.3	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.39	5.5	32.51	4.7	—	—
8	20.41	4.4	20.84	10.1	—	—
9	30.15	6.9	30.15	6.9	—	—
10	25.65	8.8	25.65	8.8	—	—
11	35.01	4.5	35.01	4.5	—	—
12	41.94	8.3	41.94	8.3	—	—
Financial managers	34.65	6.2	34.65	6.2	—	—
9	35.35	11.2	35.35	11.2	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	27.86	4.9	27.86	4.9	—	—
9	25.92	5.1	25.92	5.1	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	40.87	8.4	40.87	8.4	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.98	9.0	36.98	9.0	—	—
9	27.87	5.2	27.87	5.2	—	—
12	45.40	14.6	45.40	14.6	—	—
Management related	21.25	8.1	21.10	3.6	21.43	16.7
6	15.42	5.1	15.42	5.1	—	—
7	16.55	6.4	17.87	4.7	—	—
8	23.03	4.2	23.03	4.2	—	—
9	24.31	5.1	23.25	5.1	—	—
Accountants and auditors	21.26	6.9	21.10	7.2	—	—
Other financial officers	21.12	9.0	21.12	9.0	—	—
Management analysts	23.95	6.2	23.95	6.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists						
	\$21.52	23.9	–	–	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.57	12.2	\$22.57	12.2	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	23.97	6.8	22.07	6.3	–	–
7	21.01	4.8	21.01	4.8	–	–
Sales						
1	11.71	6.8	11.66	7.0	–	–
2	6.19	2.3	6.19	2.3	–	–
3	7.59	4.0	7.59	4.0	–	–
4	9.25	4.3	9.25	4.3	–	–
5	11.82	4.1	11.63	4.4	–	–
Supervisors, sales	17.07	11.1	17.07	11.1	–	–
5	16.74	9.2	16.74	9.2	–	–
Supervisors, sales	16.27	6.6	16.27	6.6	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	7.96	6.0	7.96	6.0	–	–
3	8.70	3.0	8.70	3.0	–	–
Cashiers						
1	9.27	7.2	8.88	6.6	–	–
3	6.39	1.2	6.39	1.2	–	–
4	10.49	5.3	10.49	5.3	–	–
4	12.88	5.2	12.64	7.8	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	13.33	6.8	13.33	6.8	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical						
2	13.37	2.5	13.42	2.7	\$13.17	6.2
3	9.03	2.3	9.03	2.3	–	–
4	11.65	4.2	11.80	4.6	–	–
5	12.90	4.4	13.00	3.8	–	–
6	15.06	4.4	15.64	6.0	–	–
7	15.99	4.3	16.58	4.6	–	–
7	19.05	5.0	19.05	5.0	–	–
Supervisors, general office	19.81	4.8	19.81	4.8	–	–
Secretaries	15.28	3.6	14.44	3.3	–	–
4	15.43	7.5	13.18	3.8	–	–
5	15.23	3.3	15.05	7.3	–	–
Hotel clerks	13.25	4.6	13.25	4.6	–	–
4	13.63	3.9	13.63	3.9	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.47	8.9	12.47	8.9	–	–
3	11.66	7.7	11.66	7.7	–	–
Receptionists	10.33	5.1	10.07	5.7	–	–
3	11.37	4.5	11.21	5.6	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.66	10.0	10.66	10.0	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.58	9.1	12.58	9.1	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.51	3.0	12.81	2.8	–	–
3	11.28	12.3	11.28	12.3	–	–
4	11.96	3.3	12.44	3.6	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	17.45	6.6	17.45	6.6	–	–
Billing clerks	12.34	4.0	12.34	4.0	–	–
Telephone operators	11.90	3.1	11.90	3.1	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	14.74	20.5	14.74	20.5	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	12.89	22.5	12.89	22.5	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.04	10.2	14.04	10.2	–	–
General office clerks	9.59	7.3	9.72	10.4	–	–
4	9.16	8.9	9.06	15.8	–	–
Bank tellers	11.02	9.9	11.02	9.9	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.49	13.5	13.49	13.5	–	–
Blue collar						
1	15.39	4.5	15.84	5.0	13.23	7.6
2	7.18	5.4	7.18	5.4	–	–
3	9.48	3.5	9.48	3.5	–	–
4	13.06	6.0	13.72	7.0	–	–
5	16.14	4.4	17.09	3.6	–	–
5	18.65	8.4	19.61	7.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
6	\$16.62	12.0	\$20.54	4.9	—	—
7	23.18	4.1	23.25	4.7	—	—
9	28.32	3.5	28.32	3.5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.22	7.5	20.25	7.4	\$15.50	16.4
5	17.06	8.7	17.06	8.7	—	—
6	15.66	11.1	19.57	3.5	—	—
7	22.86	4.3	22.89	5.0	—	—
9	28.52	3.8	28.52	3.8	—	—
Heavy equipment mechanics	27.92	3.3	27.92	3.3	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.28	4.7	16.34	5.0	—	—
6	16.67	4.1	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	25.00	8.4	25.00	8.4	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.57	9.0	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.67	15.1	13.67	15.1	—	—
3	11.89	10.4	11.89	10.4	—	—
5	18.38	9.8	18.38	9.8	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	17.88	21.1	17.88	21.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.35	6.0	15.76	6.5	—	—
2	9.32	4.9	9.32	4.9	—	—
3	10.74	5.0	10.74	5.0	—	—
5	19.38	19.5	24.31	8.6	—	—
Truck drivers	12.14	6.4	12.03	9.3	—	—
4	13.53	8.8	15.78	8.4	—	—
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	8.14	12.0	8.14	12.0	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.71	9.7	13.71	9.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.22	5.3	12.42	6.6	—	—
1	8.08	2.8	8.08	2.8	—	—
2	9.65	4.2	9.65	4.2	—	—
3	13.83	7.5	15.46	7.5	—	—
4	13.22	6.4	13.80	8.2	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.56	2.1	10.13	4.1	—	—
3	10.89	1.1	10.92	3.1	—	—
Construction laborers	20.65	12.9	20.65	12.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.96	5.8	9.96	5.8	—	—
3	9.41	6.4	9.41	6.4	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.54	12.8	13.54	12.8	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.37	5.2	9.37	5.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.23	5.4	11.23	5.4	—	—
Service	9.70	3.4	8.95	2.7	12.84	7.9
1	6.55	3.3	6.59	3.5	—	—
2	8.47	4.7	8.60	4.8	—	—
3	8.60	5.1	8.22	4.9	10.08	4.9
4	11.63	4.1	11.32	4.2	—	—
5	12.57	5.9	12.64	8.3	—	—
6	15.85	5.5	—	—	—	—
Protective service	11.32	10.3	7.70	5.8	17.25	7.0
1	6.96	5.8	6.96	5.8	—	—
2	7.06	12.6	7.06	12.6	—	—
3	8.98	6.3	8.98	6.3	—	—
4	13.03	6.6	—	—	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	7.59	5.4	7.59	5.4	—	—
1	6.96	5.8	6.96	5.8	—	—
2	7.06	12.6	7.06	12.6	—	—
3	8.97	6.7	8.97	6.7	—	—
Food service	7.81	3.9	7.79	3.9	—	—
1	5.95	2.6	5.95	2.6	—	—
2	7.92	7.8	7.92	7.8	—	—
3	6.98	5.2	6.98	5.2	—	—
4	9.58	9.1	9.51	9.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
5	\$12.51	12.0	\$12.51	12.0	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.07	4.9	6.07	4.9	—	—
1	5.68	3.0	5.68	3.0	—	—
2	5.77	2.9	5.77	2.9	—	—
3	5.89	5.6	5.89	5.6	—	—
4	6.90	13.7	6.90	13.7	—	—
Bartenders	8.21	14.8	8.21	14.8	—	—
4	8.52	17.3	8.52	17.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.75	5.1	5.75	5.1	—	—
1	5.89	1.8	5.89	1.8	—	—
2	5.55	3.3	5.55	3.3	—	—
3	5.71	4.7	5.71	4.7	—	—
4	5.89	13.5	5.89	13.5	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.75	3.6	5.75	3.6	—	—
1	5.58	4.6	5.58	4.6	—	—
Other food service	9.00	6.2	8.97	6.2	—	—
1	6.08	4.1	6.08	4.1	—	—
2	9.19	10.0	9.19	10.0	—	—
3	8.39	8.1	8.39	8.1	—	—
4	12.01	5.3	12.02	5.5	—	—
5	12.94	11.9	12.94	11.9	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.77	15.1	11.77	15.1	—	—
5	11.47	16.6	11.47	16.6	—	—
Cooks	12.04	6.5	12.04	6.7	—	—
4	12.28	5.6	12.31	5.9	—	—
5	15.91	10.2	15.91	10.2	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.12	5.1	6.12	5.1	—	—
3	7.89	16.7	7.89	16.7	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.80	7.8	8.80	7.8	—	—
3	8.30	5.8	8.30	5.8	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.03	5.7	9.03	5.7	—	—
1	7.22	3.9	7.22	3.9	—	—
2	10.05	8.3	10.05	8.3	—	—
Health service	11.39	4.6	11.94	3.0	—	—
3	11.07	5.5	11.07	5.5	—	—
4	11.56	1.8	11.68	1.9	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.47	12.7	12.18	3.5	—	—
4	12.11	3.2	12.11	3.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.75	3.3	11.86	3.7	—	—
3	11.24	5.4	11.24	5.4	—	—
4	11.40	1.8	11.54	2.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.69	2.6	10.87	2.5	\$10.44	5.8
1	8.60	11.0	9.74	5.9	—	—
2	10.48	3.7	10.48	3.7	—	—
3	10.94	2.1	11.34	4.1	—	—
4	11.88	5.1	11.88	5.1	—	—
Maids and housemen	11.01	1.9	11.01	1.9	—	—
1	10.99	3.7	10.99	3.7	—	—
2	10.99	2.7	10.99	2.7	—	—
3	11.08	3.6	11.08	3.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.19	4.7	10.50	5.3	—	—
1	7.42	12.2	8.60	10.8	—	—
2	9.09	10.1	9.09	10.1	—	—
3	10.90	2.3	11.59	7.0	—	—
4	11.88	5.1	11.88	5.1	—	—
Personal service	9.90	5.9	10.40	5.8	—	—
1	6.21	5.1	6.21	5.1	—	—
2	6.32	3.6	6.55	4.8	—	—
3	8.26	6.9	8.40	9.9	—	—
4	15.31	11.2	15.31	11.2	—	—
Public transportation attendants	16.53	17.8	16.53	17.8	—	—
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.47	2.8	5.47	2.8	—	—
Welfare service aides	9.36	14.0	9.36	14.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service—Continued						
Early childhood teachers' assistants	\$9.71	4.7	\$9.71	4.7	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.20	9.8	8.20	9.8	—	—
1	6.96	6.0	6.96	6.0	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.77	3.3	\$17.30	3.9	\$19.11	6.1
All excluding sales	18.18	3.4	17.80	4.1	19.18	6.2
White collar	21.07	4.1	20.85	5.1	21.58	6.5
1	6.32	3.5	6.32	3.5	—	—
2	9.06	2.7	9.06	2.7	—	—
3	11.05	3.7	11.08	4.1	—	—
4	12.66	3.3	12.64	2.9	12.74	11.0
5	15.57	3.7	15.95	4.4	—	—
6	15.96	2.5	16.08	2.7	—	—
7	21.46	6.5	19.37	4.6	22.85	10.0
8	21.02	2.5	21.96	3.0	—	—
9	26.30	3.4	26.95	3.2	—	—
10	33.61	8.8	35.73	19.4	32.75	9.3
11	37.69	13.4	38.26	13.8	—	—
12	50.39	21.5	50.39	21.5	—	—
13	49.55	13.6	49.55	13.6	—	—
14	73.17	20.0	73.17	20.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.30	25.7	28.30	25.7	—	—
White collar excluding sales	22.33	4.2	22.64	5.4	21.73	6.5
2	9.11	2.7	9.11	2.7	—	—
3	11.83	4.3	12.03	4.7	—	—
4	12.92	4.3	13.02	3.5	—	—
5	15.02	3.5	15.23	4.2	—	—
6	16.17	2.5	16.41	2.5	—	—
7	21.54	6.7	19.47	4.7	22.85	10.0
8	20.78	2.4	21.64	3.2	—	—
9	26.22	3.5	26.87	3.3	—	—
10	33.10	9.1	34.08	22.6	32.75	9.3
11	37.69	13.4	38.26	13.8	—	—
12	50.39	21.5	50.39	21.5	—	—
13	49.55	13.6	49.55	13.6	—	—
14	73.17	20.0	73.17	20.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.30	25.7	28.30	25.7	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.36	6.6	29.02	9.9	25.32	7.5
Professional specialty	27.74	6.3	28.77	9.4	26.67	8.1
5	14.88	7.6	14.88	7.6	—	—
6	16.20	8.5	16.20	8.5	—	—
7	24.73	8.0	22.17	9.4	25.32	9.5
8	20.42	3.0	23.53	3.6	—	—
9	25.77	2.2	25.92	2.2	—	—
10	32.76	10.8	26.15	4.0	—	—
11	31.57	5.9	32.03	6.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.74	37.8	35.74	37.8	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.03	7.5	27.72	7.3	—	—
Civil engineers	22.13	6.5	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.30	8.4	26.30	8.4	—	—
9	20.25	9.2	20.25	9.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.30	8.4	26.30	8.4	—	—
9	20.25	9.2	20.25	9.2	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	33.58	18.8	34.65	19.6	—	—
9	26.84	1.0	26.96	.9	—	—
11	30.97	6.5	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	26.53	1.5	26.62	1.6	—	—
9	26.90	.9	27.02	.9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	39.61	10.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.27	4.6	22.61	6.0	27.17	5.2
7	27.76	4.1	—	—	28.20	4.0
8	19.99	5.6	—	—	—	—
9	26.35	4.4	26.35	4.4	—	—
Elementary school teachers	28.94	2.2	26.03	7.5	—	—
Secondary school teachers	28.80	1.2	26.93	2.7	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	29.06	6.1	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Social, recreation, and religious workers	\$20.56	10.5	\$17.18	10.2	–	–
Social workers	20.56	10.5	17.18	10.2	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.99	9.5	22.99	9.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	19.95	12.3	19.95	12.3	–	–
Technical	26.15	19.1	29.62	23.7	\$18.89	7.0
4	13.27	1.7	13.27	1.7	–	–
5	15.23	3.6	14.57	2.1	–	–
6	16.35	3.5	16.07	2.3	–	–
7	20.08	3.5	20.08	3.5	–	–
8	20.15	5.0	20.15	5.0	–	–
9	25.31	16.5	33.49	27.9	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	17.64	9.6	17.64	9.6	–	–
Radiological technicians	21.46	1.9	21.46	1.9	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	14.85	2.6	15.23	1.9	–	–
5	15.20	1.9	15.20	1.9	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.56	7.3	17.56	7.3	–	–
Airplane pilots and navigators	92.73	29.1	92.73	29.1	–	–
Computer programmers	21.75	9.4	21.75	9.4	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.82	5.4	27.68	4.2	21.32	15.0
6	15.37	4.5	15.37	4.5	–	–
7	16.30	5.5	17.07	4.3	–	–
8	21.55	4.3	22.26	5.0	–	–
9	27.44	5.1	27.42	5.7	–	–
10	28.57	4.4	26.41	7.0	–	–
11	33.78	4.6	33.78	4.6	–	–
12	41.94	8.3	41.94	8.3	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.39	5.5	32.51	4.7	–	–
8	20.41	4.4	20.84	10.1	–	–
9	30.15	6.9	30.15	6.9	–	–
10	25.65	8.8	25.65	8.8	–	–
11	35.01	4.5	35.01	4.5	–	–
12	41.94	8.3	41.94	8.3	–	–
Financial managers	34.65	6.2	34.65	6.2	–	–
9	35.35	11.2	35.35	11.2	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	27.86	4.9	27.86	4.9	–	–
9	25.92	5.1	25.92	5.1	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	40.87	8.4	40.87	8.4	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.98	9.0	36.98	9.0	–	–
9	27.87	5.2	27.87	5.2	–	–
12	45.40	14.6	45.40	14.6	–	–
Management related	21.29	8.2	21.10	3.6	21.52	17.3
6	15.42	5.1	15.42	5.1	–	–
7	16.42	6.5	17.87	4.7	–	–
8	23.03	4.2	23.03	4.2	–	–
9	24.31	5.1	23.25	5.1	–	–
Accountants and auditors	21.26	6.9	21.10	7.2	–	–
Other financial officers	21.12	9.0	21.12	9.0	–	–
Management analysts	23.95	6.2	23.95	6.2	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.52	23.9	–	–	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.57	12.2	22.57	12.2	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	23.97	6.8	22.07	6.3	–	–
7	21.01	4.8	21.01	4.8	–	–
Sales	12.91	7.9	12.89	8.3	–	–
1	6.23	3.2	6.23	3.2	–	–
3	9.66	5.1	9.66	5.1	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
4	\$12.00	4.2	\$11.81	4.6	—	—
5	18.40	10.2	18.40	10.2	—	—
Supervisors, sales	16.74	9.2	16.74	9.2	—	—
5	16.27	6.6	16.27	6.6	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.04	10.0	8.04	10.0	—	—
3	8.98	6.2	8.98	6.2	—	—
Cashiers	9.95	8.0	9.51	7.8	—	—
3	10.64	5.8	10.64	5.8	—	—
4	13.16	4.0	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.57	2.5	13.72	2.6	\$13.06	6.6
2	9.11	2.7	9.11	2.7	—	—
3	11.83	4.3	12.03	4.7	—	—
4	12.90	4.5	13.00	3.8	—	—
5	14.98	4.8	15.54	6.2	—	—
6	16.32	4.3	17.07	3.7	—	—
7	19.05	5.0	19.05	5.0	—	—
Supervisors, general office	19.81	4.8	19.81	4.8	—	—
Secretaries	15.28	3.6	14.44	3.3	—	—
4	15.43	7.5	13.18	3.8	—	—
5	15.23	3.3	15.05	7.3	—	—
Hotel clerks	13.85	3.1	13.85	3.1	—	—
4	13.74	3.4	13.74	3.4	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.47	7.5	12.47	7.5	—	—
3	12.03	5.6	12.03	5.6	—	—
Receptionists	10.69	4.9	10.46	5.6	—	—
3	11.37	4.5	11.21	5.6	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.70	9.2	12.70	9.2	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.51	3.0	12.81	2.8	—	—
3	11.28	12.3	11.28	12.3	—	—
4	11.96	3.3	12.44	3.6	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	17.45	6.6	17.45	6.6	—	—
Billing clerks	12.81	1.7	12.81	1.7	—	—
Telephone operators	11.90	3.1	11.90	3.1	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.89	22.5	12.89	22.5	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.04	10.2	14.04	10.2	—	—
General office clerks	9.78	8.3	10.03	12.4	—	—
4	9.20	9.5	9.11	17.8	—	—
Bank tellers	11.02	9.9	11.02	9.9	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.08	15.7	14.08	15.7	—	—
Blue collar	15.68	4.6	16.22	5.2	13.23	7.6
1	7.40	5.5	7.40	5.5	—	—
2	9.58	3.6	9.58	3.6	—	—
3	13.25	6.1	14.08	7.1	—	—
4	16.16	4.4	17.14	3.6	—	—
5	18.68	8.5	19.66	7.8	—	—
6	16.50	12.0	20.38	5.0	—	—
7	23.21	4.1	23.28	4.7	—	—
9	28.32	3.5	28.32	3.5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.43	7.4	20.56	7.1	15.50	16.4
5	17.13	8.9	17.13	8.9	—	—
6	15.51	11.0	19.32	3.6	—	—
7	22.89	4.4	22.91	5.0	—	—
9	28.52	3.8	28.52	3.8	—	—
Heavy equipment mechanics	27.92	3.3	27.92	3.3	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.35	4.9	16.43	5.3	—	—
6	16.67	4.1	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	25.00	8.4	25.00	8.4	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.57	9.0	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	\$14.08	15.6	\$14.08	15.6	—	—
3	12.69	10.0	12.69	10.0	—	—
5	18.38	9.8	18.38	9.8	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	17.88	21.1	17.88	21.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.76	6.1	16.26	6.4	—	—
2	9.27	5.1	9.27	5.1	—	—
3	11.12	4.2	11.12	4.2	—	—
5	19.38	19.5	24.31	8.6	—	—
Truck drivers	12.02	6.3	11.84	9.2	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.31	5.5	12.55	6.9	—	—
1	8.23	2.6	8.23	2.6	—	—
2	9.81	4.4	9.81	4.4	—	—
3	13.79	7.8	15.58	8.2	—	—
4	13.12	6.4	13.65	8.3	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.64	1.9	10.29	3.8	—	—
3	10.89	1.1	10.92	3.1	—	—
Construction laborers	20.65	12.9	20.65	12.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.45	6.1	10.45	6.1	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.61	11.5	12.61	11.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.37	5.2	9.37	5.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.61	4.1	11.61	4.1	—	—
Service	10.69	3.5	9.74	2.8	\$14.27	8.2
1	7.29	4.0	7.29	4.0	—	—
2	9.04	5.1	9.04	5.1	—	—
3	8.83	5.9	8.43	5.8	—	—
4	11.98	3.8	11.68	4.0	—	—
5	12.87	6.1	13.27	8.3	—	—
6	16.46	2.7	—	—	—	—
Protective service	12.42	10.1	8.11	6.5	17.25	7.0
3	9.10	7.0	9.10	7.0	—	—
4	13.03	6.6	—	—	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	7.99	6.2	7.99	6.2	—	—
3	9.10	7.0	9.10	7.0	—	—
Food service	8.65	4.2	8.62	4.3	—	—
1	6.55	3.5	6.55	3.5	—	—
2	8.66	9.2	8.66	9.2	—	—
3	7.16	6.6	7.16	6.6	—	—
4	10.12	9.3	10.05	9.6	—	—
5	12.58	11.8	12.58	11.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.29	6.0	6.29	6.0	—	—
1	5.90	4.1	5.90	4.1	—	—
2	5.72	3.0	5.72	3.0	—	—
3	6.05	6.6	6.05	6.6	—	—
4	7.39	16.1	7.39	16.1	—	—
Bartenders	8.54	16.7	8.54	16.7	—	—
4	8.69	18.9	8.69	18.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.89	6.2	5.89	6.2	—	—
3	5.84	5.3	5.84	5.3	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.96	4.7	5.96	4.7	—	—
Other food service	10.74	4.5	10.72	4.6	—	—
1	7.28	3.1	7.28	3.1	—	—
2	11.54	4.6	11.54	4.6	—	—
3	8.92	10.7	8.92	10.7	—	—
4	12.22	5.7	12.24	6.0	—	—
5	12.58	11.8	12.58	11.8	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.97	15.5	11.97	15.5	—	—
5	11.47	16.6	11.47	16.6	—	—
Cooks	12.36	5.4	12.38	5.7	—	—
4	12.34	6.0	12.36	6.4	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.78	11.9	7.78	11.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Food preparation, n.e.c.	\$9.63	6.2	\$9.63	6.2	—	—
1	7.58	3.8	7.58	3.8	—	—
2	11.47	5.2	11.47	5.2	—	—
Health service	11.88	3.1	11.99	3.4	—	—
4	11.55	1.9	11.68	2.0	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.15	3.8	12.15	3.8	—	—
4	12.05	3.6	12.05	3.6	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.80	3.8	11.93	4.2	—	—
4	11.40	1.9	11.55	2.0	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.01	1.8	11.04	2.6	—	—
1	10.31	5.3	10.31	5.3	—	—
2	10.55	4.0	10.55	4.0	—	—
3	10.95	2.2	11.32	4.1	—	—
Maids and housemen	11.09	2.0	11.09	2.0	—	—
2	11.07	2.9	11.07	2.9	—	—
3	11.08	3.6	11.08	3.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.71	3.1	10.76	5.6	—	—
2	9.13	11.2	9.13	11.2	—	—
3	10.91	2.6	11.57	7.4	—	—
Personal service	11.59	7.4	11.59	7.4	—	—
3	8.38	12.1	8.38	12.1	—	—
4	16.13	11.8	16.13	11.8	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.64	13.2	8.64	13.2	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$9.48	5.1	\$9.49	5.4	\$9.33	16.7
All excluding sales	9.84	6.0	9.91	6.4	9.33	16.7
White collar	13.00	7.7	12.75	8.2	—	—
1	6.27	3.1	6.27	3.1	—	—
2	8.34	2.9	8.34	2.9	—	—
3	9.02	4.2	9.02	4.2	—	—
4	11.47	10.4	11.47	10.4	—	—
5	13.13	12.6	10.98	20.4	—	—
6	14.66	19.1	14.66	19.1	—	—
7	21.32	7.4	22.87	9.5	—	—
9	24.00	5.9	24.00	5.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.76	35.9	25.76	35.9	—	—
White collar excluding sales	17.28	8.8	17.37	9.8	—	—
3	10.29	10.7	10.29	10.7	—	—
4	12.96	10.9	12.96	10.9	—	—
5	15.56	5.1	16.36	14.9	—	—
6	14.66	19.1	14.66	19.1	—	—
7	21.32	7.4	22.87	9.5	—	—
9	24.00	5.9	24.00	5.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.76	35.9	25.76	35.9	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	24.12	7.5	24.12	7.5	—	—
Professional specialty	25.10	8.0	25.10	8.0	—	—
9	25.06	4.0	25.06	4.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.76	35.9	25.76	35.9	—	—
Health related	26.80	6.4	26.80	6.4	—	—
9	25.26	4.4	25.26	4.4	—	—
Registered nurses	24.88	3.8	24.88	3.8	—	—
9	25.36	4.4	25.36	4.4	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	23.31	31.7	23.31	31.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	25.76	35.9	25.76	35.9	—	—
Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.75	5.1	7.75	5.1	—	—
1	6.11	2.2	6.11	2.2	—	—
3	8.48	4.1	8.48	4.1	—	—
4	10.06	11.5	10.06	11.5	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.86	6.0	7.86	6.0	—	—
Cashiers	7.02	6.1	7.02	6.1	—	—
1	6.22	2.4	6.22	2.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.04	9.6	10.29	8.7	—	—
3	10.29	10.7	10.29	10.7	—	—
4	12.96	10.9	12.96	10.9	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.46	18.7	12.46	18.7	—	—
Blue collar	10.08	11.7	10.08	11.7	—	—
1	5.84	6.5	5.84	6.5	—	—
2	8.32	6.1	8.32	6.1	—	—
3	11.16	21.3	11.16	21.3	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.72	23.4	11.72	23.4	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	8.78	21.0	8.78	21.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.96	16.0	10.96	16.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
3	\$14.40	15.2	\$14.40	15.2	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.18	10.2	8.18	10.2	—	—
Service	6.87	3.5	6.83	3.8	\$7.11	9.0
1	5.96	2.7	5.97	3.0	—	—
2	6.91	5.5	7.12	6.0	—	—
3	7.82	5.8	7.40	6.4	—	—
4	8.92	9.0	8.92	9.0	—	—
Protective service	6.80	4.3	6.80	4.3	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	6.75	4.3	6.75	4.3	—	—
Food service	6.21	3.9	6.21	3.9	—	—
1	5.59	1.4	5.59	1.4	—	—
2	6.65	7.4	6.65	7.4	—	—
3	6.40	5.7	6.40	5.7	—	—
4	7.06	10.0	7.06	10.0	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.37	1.7	5.37	1.7	—	—
1	5.28	2.1	5.28	2.1	—	—
3	5.22	1.4	5.22	1.4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.27	1.9	5.27	1.9	—	—
3	5.07	.0	5.07	.0	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.35	2.6	5.35	2.6	—	—
1	5.25	2.5	5.25	2.5	—	—
Other food service	6.54	5.9	6.54	5.9	—	—
2	6.75	8.8	6.75	8.8	—	—
3	7.28	6.3	7.28	6.3	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.82	6.9	7.82	6.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.09	8.1	7.09	8.1	—	—
2	7.55	12.0	7.55	12.0	—	—
Health service	9.11	16.5	11.56	2.7	—	—
4	11.72	4.3	11.72	4.3	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.33	2.6	11.33	2.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.40	12.2	9.11	7.3	—	—
1	6.49	6.5	7.53	8.9	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.97	4.5	9.97	4.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.04	14.7	8.44	11.7	—	—
Personal service	7.23	5.7	7.31	7.6	—	—
1	6.12	6.0	6.12	6.0	—	—
3	8.09	2.3	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	7.37	9.0	7.37	9.0	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$17.77	\$9.48	\$18.93	\$15.30	\$16.69	\$19.95
All excluding sales	18.18	9.84	19.03	15.91	17.23	20.10
White collar	21.07	13.00	22.28	19.31	20.35	21.97
White-collar excluding sales	22.33	17.28	22.61	21.65	22.00	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.36	24.12	27.38	26.91	27.18	—
Professional specialty	27.74	25.10	26.66	29.07	27.58	—
Technical	26.15	—	31.15	22.66	25.88	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	25.82	—	—	27.18	25.41	—
Sales	12.91	7.75	14.46	11.42	10.37	19.85
Administrative support, including clerical	13.57	11.04	13.89	13.08	13.36	—
Blue collar	15.68	10.08	17.76	12.15	15.38	15.67
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.43	11.72	20.73	16.58	19.41	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.08	—	13.90	13.57	13.67	—
Transportation and material moving	15.76	8.78	18.45	10.64	15.30	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.31	10.96	14.45	9.36	12.22	—
Service	10.69	6.87	12.52	8.21	9.71	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	3.3	5.1	4.8	4.1	3.2	15.0
All excluding sales	3.4	6.0	4.8	4.4	3.3	22.8
White collar	4.1	7.7	6.7	4.7	4.0	16.3
White-collar excluding sales	4.2	8.8	6.8	4.9	4.1	—
Professional specialty and technical	6.6	7.5	8.2	9.7	6.3	—
Professional specialty	6.3	8.0	6.1	11.6	6.0	—
Technical	19.1	—	36.4	16.5	18.5	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.4	—	—	4.1	5.3	—
Sales	7.9	5.1	4.8	7.6	4.8	15.3
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	9.6	4.8	2.9	2.5	—
Blue collar	4.6	11.7	5.3	7.0	4.6	4.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.4	23.4	8.8	14.6	7.9	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.6	—	26.8	18.6	15.1	—
Transportation and material moving	6.1	21.0	6.2	7.8	6.2	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	16.0	7.8	2.8	5.4	—
Service	3.5	3.5	4.5	3.1	3.4	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2000

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$16.19	\$20.96	–	\$25.51	\$17.42	–	–	–	–	\$16.73
All excluding sales	16.77	21.33	–	25.51	17.82	–	–	–	–	17.02
White collar	19.97	23.82	–	27.18	21.92	–	–	–	–	22.60
White-collar excluding sales	22.26	25.27	–	27.18	23.96	–	–	–	–	23.55
Professional specialty and technical	28.55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28.67
Professional specialty	28.36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29.49
Technical	29.01	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26.36
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.68	29.67	–	30.04	28.82	–	–	–	–	26.37
Sales	11.66	11.95	–	–	11.95	–	–	–	–	7.70
Administrative support, including clerical	13.42	18.77	–	–	18.76	–	–	–	–	12.92
Blue collar	15.84	19.40	–	24.82	14.36	–	–	–	–	12.43
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.25	21.11	–	25.84	12.54	–	–	–	–	18.41
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.67	17.90	–	–	17.68	–	–	–	–	10.74
Transportation and material moving	15.76	17.23	–	–	15.52	–	–	–	–	10.44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.42	17.03	–	–	11.64	–	–	–	–	10.41
Service	8.95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9.63
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.6	7.9	–	2.9	15.4	–	–	–	–	6.3
All excluding sales	3.9	7.8	–	2.9	15.7	–	–	–	–	6.4
White collar	4.9	8.8	–	6.9	14.6	–	–	–	–	8.1
White-collar excluding sales	5.2	7.3	–	6.9	12.3	–	–	–	–	7.9
Professional specialty and technical	9.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10.9
Professional specialty	8.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10.1
Technical	23.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.2	9.9	–	5.9	30.6	–	–	–	–	7.1
Sales	7.0	20.1	–	–	20.1	–	–	–	–	9.3
Administrative support, including clerical	2.7	7.0	–	–	7.9	–	–	–	–	2.8
Blue collar	5.0	10.0	–	2.7	20.9	–	–	–	–	5.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.4	16.2	–	2.7	37.8	–	–	–	–	4.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.1	22.7	–	–	23.5	–	–	–	–	12.4
Transportation and material moving	6.5	11.0	–	–	9.6	–	–	–	–	6.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.6	13.4	–	–	15.7	–	–	–	–	3.9
Service	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3

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

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

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

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale

and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

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

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

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$16.19	\$14.95	\$16.58	\$16.28	\$17.06
All excluding sales	16.77	15.58	17.15	16.75	17.79
White collar	19.97	21.10	19.70	20.19	18.95
White-collar excluding sales	22.26	25.10	21.62	22.17	20.80
Professional specialty and technical	28.55	33.19	27.39	29.29	25.34
Professional specialty	28.36	27.45	28.57	29.57	27.31
Technical	29.01	—	24.25	28.27	21.36
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.68	28.05	27.58	27.29	28.41
Sales	11.66	10.14	12.15	12.66	11.31
Administrative support, including clerical	13.42	12.68	13.55	13.48	13.66
Blue collar	15.84	14.11	16.59	15.74	17.69
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.25	18.49	21.40	21.62	21.02
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.67	12.41	14.44	14.26	—
Transportation and material moving	15.76	10.67	17.28	14.94	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.42	11.71	12.68	11.89	13.80
Service	8.95	7.04	9.68	8.90	11.30
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	3.6	10.1	3.8	6.0	2.4
All excluding sales	3.9	10.8	4.0	6.4	2.6
White collar	4.9	14.3	4.9	7.6	3.5
White-collar excluding sales	5.2	14.9	5.2	8.1	3.8
Professional specialty and technical	9.2	25.4	9.1	15.9	4.3
Professional specialty	8.6	9.0	10.2	17.6	2.6
Technical	23.0	—	18.5	34.0	12.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.2	10.6	4.5	5.6	7.5
Sales	7.0	11.5	8.2	12.4	6.2
Administrative support, including clerical	2.7	4.7	3.0	3.9	4.8
Blue collar	5.0	9.8	5.5	10.1	2.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.4	17.0	5.3	8.2	2.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.1	8.3	22.5	26.9	—
Transportation and material moving	6.5	6.8	6.1	15.2	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.6	13.1	7.7	12.0	7.5
Service	2.7	5.3	3.0	3.9	2.9

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.43	\$9.77	\$13.74	\$21.03	\$29.00
All excluding sales	6.75	10.42	14.49	21.68	29.25
White collar	8.86	12.45	17.40	26.46	30.55
White collar excluding sales	11.19	13.85	19.00	27.33	32.59
Professional specialty and technical	14.90	18.54	24.32	29.42	34.22
Professional specialty	16.62	20.49	27.33	29.44	34.84
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	19.66	19.80	20.49	27.40	32.97
Civil engineers	19.66	19.66	20.49	23.10	28.50
Mathematical and computer scientists	17.10	22.05	25.24	32.45	34.38
Computer systems analysts and scientists	17.10	22.05	25.24	32.45	34.38
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	20.73	25.30	26.98	27.89	40.07
Registered nurses	21.91	25.95	26.96	27.33	28.23
Teachers, college and university	28.20	29.43	45.27	45.27	45.27
Teachers, except college and university	18.38	22.45	29.25	29.44	30.55
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.22	11.55	15.17	16.03	20.52
Elementary school teachers	28.11	28.11	29.44	30.55	30.55
Secondary school teachers	24.86	29.25	29.25	29.42	29.42
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	19.85	27.53	27.53	34.92	35.92
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.35	16.21	24.32	24.32	24.32
Social workers	12.35	16.21	24.32	24.32	24.32
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	10.93	16.91	21.20	29.20	31.71
Editors and reporters	16.83	23.10	29.20	29.20	30.05
Technical	14.19	15.73	19.28	21.63	26.26
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.49	12.96	14.45	22.54	23.81
Radiological technicians	20.39	20.51	20.78	22.42	22.42
Licensed practical nurses	12.39	14.28	15.42	15.77	16.04
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.57	14.28	19.94	21.49	21.97
Airplane pilots and navigators	18.47	22.00	85.85	121.83	187.45
Computer programmers	14.82	14.82	23.44	26.26	27.12
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.85	17.97	24.48	30.12	37.87
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.00	20.67	28.50	37.43	47.76
Financial managers	22.83	28.50	33.33	45.30	47.76
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	22.50	23.19	28.35	28.44	36.06
Managers, medicine and health	31.26	39.73	39.73	40.04	40.04
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.00	26.81	33.75	42.31	66.64
Management related	13.74	16.13	19.43	27.26	30.12
Accountants and auditors	15.84	16.69	21.13	24.75	26.03
Other financial officers	14.19	15.49	19.43	27.33	28.83
Management analysts	17.68	24.48	25.47	25.47	27.26
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	13.74	13.74	19.52	30.12	30.12
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	13.85	13.85	25.63	25.63	30.81
Management related, n.e.c.	17.31	21.93	25.28	27.60	27.60
Sales	6.08	7.15	9.99	13.32	19.61
Supervisors, sales	8.48	10.71	14.08	20.09	28.44
Sales workers, other commodities	5.66	5.93	7.78	9.35	10.23
Cashiers	6.08	6.14	7.95	11.76	13.33
Sales support, n.e.c.	10.05	11.74	13.46	14.90	14.90
Administrative support, including clerical	8.86	10.75	12.55	15.36	18.60
Supervisors, general office	15.86	17.86	21.79	21.97	22.45
Secretaries	11.92	13.66	15.38	17.64	17.64
Hotel clerks	11.12	11.52	14.67	14.71	15.66
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.23	9.95	11.84	14.35	19.14
Receptionists	7.25	8.21	10.70	11.58	12.90
Information clerks, n.e.c.	7.50	9.14	9.28	13.34	13.34
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.21	10.75	11.19	16.02	16.02
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.21	11.27	12.51	13.74	15.15
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.74	13.79	18.72	18.72	20.21
Billing clerks	10.90	12.47	12.47	13.53	13.87
Telephone operators	10.58	10.58	12.49	13.13	13.22

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	\$7.50	\$8.86	\$8.86	\$20.00	\$28.28
Stock and inventory clerks	8.00	8.00	9.40	19.03	22.34
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.76	11.48	14.54	15.84	23.30
General office clerks	5.67	8.00	9.30	11.19	13.12
Bank tellers	8.14	8.87	9.79	10.71	15.02
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.65	10.00	11.16	14.72	23.84
Blue collar	7.97	10.33	12.93	19.67	25.55
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Heavy equipment mechanics	12.00	13.64	19.27	23.88	28.80
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	22.88	29.15	29.15	29.15	29.16
Carpenters	12.40	15.40	16.09	17.70	19.96
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	18.24	20.11	27.75	28.80	28.80
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.30	21.03	21.06	28.80	28.80
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.80	7.86	11.48	16.80	22.80
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.07	11.07	14.99	22.17	30.20
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	8.69	10.33	14.04	19.67	19.67
Truck drivers	8.92	9.31	11.94	12.93	17.35
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	5.37	5.37	8.24	9.95	10.49
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.69	14.04	14.04	15.60	18.07
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.97	8.96	11.02	12.42	19.39
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.71	10.60	10.70	11.02	11.38
Construction laborers	11.29	12.04	22.10	28.35	28.35
Stock handlers and baggers	6.81	8.06	9.39	11.88	11.88
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.82	8.82	11.76	19.18	19.58
Hand packers and packagers	7.97	7.97	8.96	9.54	12.73
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.63	10.33	12.16	12.43	12.74
Service					
Protective service	5.38	6.00	9.05	11.78	14.85
Protective service	5.89	6.85	8.50	14.85	20.35
Guards and police, except public service	5.40	6.12	7.60	8.12	10.11
Food service	5.14	5.38	6.08	9.00	12.73
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.05	5.15	5.32	5.98	7.98
Bartenders	5.05	5.25	6.13	12.62	14.64
Waiters and waitresses	5.05	5.05	5.27	5.98	6.29
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.05	5.25	5.49	6.08	7.13
Other food service	5.38	5.66	7.75	11.53	14.97
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6.74	6.95	11.53	16.89	18.19
Cooks	7.70	8.16	11.53	15.35	17.13
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.29	5.38	5.52	5.71	7.50
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.52	7.00	8.00	9.54	12.11
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.81	8.63	12.27	12.71
Health service	9.02	10.59	11.17	12.38	13.87
Health aides, except nursing	5.75	5.75	11.12	12.59	14.34
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.36	10.73	11.17	12.34	13.58

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$7.15	\$10.21	\$10.75	\$11.77	\$11.97
Maids and housemen	9.50	10.04	11.82	11.86	11.97
Janitors and cleaners	6.00	9.12	10.70	10.75	12.37
Personal service	5.65	6.40	7.94	11.14	13.50
Public transportation attendants	10.42	10.56	11.78	11.78	37.81
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.05	5.14	5.25	5.65	6.35
Welfare service aides	7.00	7.00	9.00	12.56	15.28
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.96	7.33	9.51	11.84	11.84
Service, n.e.c.	6.40	7.00	7.50	8.35	13.50

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

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

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.06	\$8.69	\$12.65	\$20.00	\$27.75
All excluding sales	6.00	9.04	13.35	20.92	28.28
White collar	8.00	11.52	15.95	25.24	31.71
White collar excluding sales	10.58	13.13	18.60	26.67	33.50
Professional specialty and technical	14.82	18.47	24.44	28.23	35.92
Professional specialty	16.83	20.56	26.54	29.20	35.92
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	20.92	21.76	27.40	30.28	33.36
Mathematical and computer scientists	17.10	22.05	25.24	32.45	34.38
Computer systems analysts and scientists	17.10	22.05	25.24	32.45	34.38
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.00	25.95	27.10	28.23	40.07
Registered nurses	21.59	25.95	26.96	27.51	28.23
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	13.83	15.21	23.40	26.20	30.86
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.22	11.55	15.17	16.03	20.52
Elementary school teachers	19.17	20.36	23.40	34.84	34.84
Secondary school teachers	24.76	24.76	25.34	30.86	30.86
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	19.85	23.40	29.78	34.92	35.92
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.36	15.09	15.96	19.00	27.50
Social workers	11.36	15.09	15.96	19.00	27.50
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	10.93	16.91	21.20	29.20	31.71
Editors and reporters	16.83	23.10	29.20	29.20	30.05
Technical	13.58	14.82	19.28	22.54	85.85
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.49	12.96	14.45	22.54	23.81
Radiological technicians	20.39	20.51	20.78	22.42	22.42
Licensed practical nurses	14.28	14.42	15.69	15.84	16.04
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.57	14.28	19.94	21.49	21.97
Airplane pilots and navigators	18.47	22.00	85.85	121.83	187.45
Computer programmers	14.82	14.82	23.44	26.26	27.12
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.00	19.43	25.47	32.98	40.60
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.38	23.19	30.14	37.87	48.06
Financial managers	22.83	28.50	33.33	45.30	47.76
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	22.50	23.19	28.35	28.44	36.06
Managers, medicine and health	31.26	39.73	39.73	40.04	40.04
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.00	26.81	33.75	42.31	66.64
Management related	14.41	16.83	20.46	25.47	27.33
Accountants and auditors	13.69	16.69	21.13	24.75	26.03
Other financial officers	14.19	15.49	19.43	27.33	28.83
Management analysts	17.68	24.48	25.47	25.47	27.26
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	13.85	13.85	25.63	25.63	30.81
Management related, n.e.c.	17.16	18.46	22.00	25.28	26.66
Sales	6.08	7.13	9.35	13.29	19.65
Supervisors, sales	8.48	10.71	14.08	20.09	28.44
Sales workers, other commodities	5.66	5.93	7.78	9.35	10.23
Cashiers	6.08	6.12	7.34	11.76	13.29
Sales support, n.e.c.	10.05	11.74	13.46	14.90	14.90
Administrative support, including clerical	8.39	10.73	12.55	15.66	19.64
Supervisors, general office	15.86	17.86	21.79	21.97	22.45
Secretaries	11.59	12.50	14.15	15.86	17.26
Hotel clerks	11.12	11.52	14.67	14.71	15.66
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.23	9.95	11.84	14.35	19.14
Receptionists	7.25	8.19	10.16	11.58	12.75
Information clerks, n.e.c.	7.50	9.14	9.28	13.34	13.34
Records clerks, n.e.c.	8.21	10.75	11.19	16.02	16.02
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.55	12.34	12.51	14.05	15.58
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.74	13.79	18.72	18.72	20.21
Billing clerks	10.90	12.47	12.47	13.53	13.87
Telephone operators	10.58	10.58	12.49	13.13	13.22
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	7.50	8.86	8.86	20.00	28.28

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Stock and inventory clerks	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$9.40	\$19.03	\$22.34
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.76	11.48	14.54	15.84	23.30
General office clerks	5.67	7.79	9.12	13.12	13.12
Bank tellers	8.14	8.87	9.79	10.71	15.02
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.65	10.00	11.16	14.72	23.84
Blue collar	7.77	9.54	14.99	19.71	26.78
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Heavy equipment mechanics	22.88	29.15	29.15	29.15	29.16
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.40	15.45	16.92	17.70	19.96
Carpenters	18.24	20.11	27.75	28.80	28.80
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.80	7.86	11.48	16.80	22.80
Transportation and material moving	8.24	9.95	17.37	19.67	20.79
Truck drivers	7.00	9.31	10.73	12.99	17.37
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	5.37	5.37	8.24	9.95	10.49
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.69	14.04	14.04	15.60	18.07
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.85	8.71	10.48	14.87	21.01
Construction laborers	7.83	9.59	10.57	11.38	11.65
Stock handlers and baggers	11.29	12.04	22.10	28.35	28.35
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.81	8.06	9.39	11.88	11.88
Hand packers and packagers	8.82	8.82	11.76	19.18	19.58
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.97	7.97	8.96	9.54	12.73
Service	9.63	10.33	12.16	12.43	12.74
Protective service	5.27	5.93	7.98	11.38	12.89
Guards and police, except public service	5.63	6.12	7.69	8.12	11.00
Food service	5.40	6.12	7.60	8.12	10.11
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.14	5.38	6.08	9.00	12.73
Bartenders	5.05	5.15	5.32	5.98	7.98
Waiters and waitresses	5.05	5.25	6.13	12.62	14.64
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.05	5.05	5.27	5.98	6.29
Other food service	5.05	5.25	5.49	6.08	7.13
Supervisors, food preparation and service	5.38	5.66	7.72	11.53	14.97
Cooks	6.74	6.95	11.53	16.89	18.19
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.70	8.16	11.50	15.35	17.13
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.29	5.38	5.52	5.71	7.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.52	7.00	8.00	9.54	12.11
Health service	6.00	6.81	8.63	12.27	12.71
Health aides, except nursing	10.36	10.90	11.70	12.59	13.87
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.90	11.12	11.89	13.19	14.34
	10.36	10.73	11.52	12.34	13.87

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$7.15	\$9.76	\$11.25	\$11.86	\$12.39
Maids and housemen	9.50	10.04	11.82	11.86	11.97
Janitors and cleaners	6.06	7.16	10.75	12.29	14.31
Personal service	5.60	7.00	9.00	11.78	15.28
Public transportation attendants	10.42	10.56	11.78	11.78	37.81
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.05	5.14	5.25	5.65	6.35
Welfare service aides	7.00	7.00	9.00	12.56	15.28
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.96	7.33	9.51	11.84	11.84
Service, n.e.c.	6.40	7.00	7.50	8.35	13.50

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

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

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.70	\$11.94	\$16.63	\$23.88	\$30.12
All excluding sales	10.70	11.94	16.71	23.88	30.12
White collar	11.87	14.56	19.80	29.25	30.55
White collar excluding sales	11.87	14.56	20.10	29.25	30.55
Professional specialty and technical	16.21	19.66	24.32	29.44	32.59
Professional specialty	14.49	20.49	28.11	29.44	32.59
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	18.38	22.45	29.25	29.44	30.55
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	16.71	16.71	17.40	21.29	21.29
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.74	13.74	19.30	30.12	30.12
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	13.74	13.74	18.29	30.12	30.12
Sales	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	9.30	11.27	12.67	15.20	17.64
Blue collar	11.02	11.94	12.42	12.42	17.57
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.42	12.42	12.42	17.57	23.88
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	-	-	-	-
Service	6.00	10.70	11.35	14.85	20.35
Protective service	14.24	14.74	16.97	20.35	23.58
Food service	-	-	-	-	-
Other food service	-	-	-	-	-
Health service	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and building service	6.00	10.70	10.70	11.35	11.35
Personal service	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.79	\$11.00	\$14.71	\$22.05	\$29.25
All excluding sales	8.11	11.24	14.99	22.45	29.42
White collar	10.21	12.90	17.70	27.04	31.71
White collar excluding sales	11.33	14.10	19.31	27.53	32.59
Professional specialty and technical	14.90	18.51	24.32	29.42	34.22
Professional specialty	16.63	20.49	27.33	29.44	34.84
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	19.66	19.80	20.49	27.40	32.97
Civil engineers	19.66	19.66	20.49	23.10	28.50
Mathematical and computer scientists	17.10	22.05	25.24	32.45	34.38
Computer systems analysts and scientists	17.10	22.05	25.24	32.45	34.38
Natural scientists	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	23.12	25.95	27.33	28.23	40.07
Registered nurses	23.89	26.46	27.33	27.51	28.96
Teachers, college and university	28.20	29.43	45.27	45.27	45.27
Teachers, except college and university	18.38	22.45	29.25	29.44	30.55
Elementary school teachers	28.11	28.11	29.44	30.55	30.55
Secondary school teachers	24.86	29.25	29.25	29.42	29.42
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	19.85	27.53	27.53	34.92	35.92
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.35	16.21	24.32	24.32	24.32
Social workers	12.35	16.21	24.32	24.32	24.32
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.62	17.08	21.79	29.20	30.28
Technical	14.19	15.69	18.47	21.63	26.26
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.49	12.96	14.45	22.54	23.81
Radiological technicians	20.39	20.51	20.78	22.42	22.42
Licensed practical nurses	12.39	14.28	15.42	15.77	16.04
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.57	13.58	16.32	21.49	21.97
Airplane pilots and navigators	18.47	18.47	85.85	121.83	187.45
Computer programmers	14.82	14.82	23.44	26.26	27.12
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.85	17.97	24.72	30.12	38.69
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.00	20.67	28.50	37.43	47.76
Financial managers	22.83	28.50	33.33	45.30	47.76
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	22.50	23.19	28.35	28.44	36.06
Managers, medicine and health	31.26	39.73	39.73	40.04	40.04
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.00	26.81	33.75	42.31	66.64
Management related	13.74	15.84	19.62	27.26	30.12
Accountants and auditors	15.84	16.69	21.13	24.75	26.03
Other financial officers	14.19	15.49	19.43	27.33	28.83
Management analysts	17.68	24.48	25.47	25.47	27.26
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	13.74	13.74	19.52	30.12	30.12
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	13.85	13.85	25.63	25.63	30.81
Management related, n.e.c.	17.31	21.93	25.28	27.60	27.60
Sales	6.12	7.73	11.09	13.94	23.77
Supervisors, sales	8.48	10.71	14.08	20.09	28.44
Sales workers, other commodities	5.66	5.66	7.73	9.35	10.23
Cashiers	6.12	6.50	11.09	13.29	13.33
Administrative support, including clerical	9.28	11.24	12.57	15.38	18.72
Supervisors, general office	15.86	17.86	21.79	21.97	22.45
Secretaries	11.92	13.66	15.38	17.64	17.64
Hotel clerks	11.31	12.84	14.67	14.71	15.66
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	8.00	11.16	11.84	12.01	19.14
Receptionists	8.19	8.91	10.70	12.75	12.90
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.75	10.75	11.77	16.02	16.02
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.21	11.27	12.51	13.74	15.15
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.74	13.79	18.72	18.72	20.21
Billing clerks	12.47	12.47	12.57	13.53	13.87
Telephone operators	10.58	10.58	12.49	13.13	13.22
Stock and inventory clerks	8.00	8.00	9.40	19.03	22.34
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.76	11.48	14.54	15.84	23.30
General office clerks	5.67	8.92	9.30	11.65	13.12
Bank tellers	8.14	8.87	9.79	10.71	15.02

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Administrative support, n.e.c.	\$8.65	\$10.39	\$11.16	\$22.44	\$23.84
Blue collar					
8.24	10.70	13.29	19.67	25.79	
Precision production, craft, and repair					
12.40	13.64	19.72	23.88	28.80	
Heavy equipment mechanics	22.88	29.15	29.15	29.15	29.16
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	12.40	15.40	16.92	17.70	19.96
Carpenters	18.24	20.11	27.75	28.80	28.80
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.30	21.03	21.06	28.80	28.80
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
6.80	8.04	12.00	18.20	25.67	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.07	11.07	14.99	22.17	30.20
Transportation and material moving					
9.31	10.73	15.75	19.67	19.67	
Truck drivers	8.92	9.31	11.94	12.93	17.35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
7.97	9.27	11.02	12.42	19.39	
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.05	10.60	10.70	11.02	11.38
Construction laborers	11.29	12.04	22.10	28.35	28.35
Stock handlers and baggers	7.89	8.06	11.88	11.88	11.88
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.34	8.82	9.27	19.05	19.58
Hand packers and packagers	7.97	7.97	8.96	9.54	12.73
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.63	10.33	12.16	12.43	13.60
Service					
5.49	7.13	10.70	12.39	16.45	
Protective service	6.12	7.69	13.12	16.97	20.35
Guards and police, except public service	5.40	6.12	7.69	8.24	11.00
Food service	5.25	5.60	7.00	11.53	14.64
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.05	5.25	5.60	6.08	8.11
Bartenders	5.05	5.25	6.13	12.62	16.07
Waiters and waitresses	5.05	5.25	5.32	5.98	7.98
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.25	5.25	6.08	6.50	7.13
Other food service	6.74	8.00	10.29	12.71	16.45
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6.74	6.95	11.53	16.89	18.19
Cooks	8.12	9.52	11.53	15.35	17.13
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.29	5.29	6.83	8.50	13.31
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.43	7.15	8.88	12.39	12.71
Health service	10.36	10.74	11.38	12.59	13.87
Health aides, except nursing	10.90	11.12	11.89	14.07	14.51
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.36	10.59	11.17	12.34	13.87
Cleaning and building service	9.50	10.70	11.34	11.82	11.97
Maids and housemen	9.76	10.29	11.82	11.86	11.97
Janitors and cleaners	7.15	10.70	10.70	11.25	12.92
Personal service	6.36	7.00	9.90	11.78	16.64
Service, n.e.c.	6.40	7.00	7.62	9.00	13.50

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

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore,

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

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

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.38	\$5.71	\$7.14	\$10.00	\$19.23
All excluding sales	5.37	5.64	7.00	10.70	19.34
White collar	5.93	7.23	9.29	17.44	26.17
White collar excluding sales	7.25	9.12	15.20	22.00	26.96
Professional specialty and technical	15.17	19.43	22.86	26.93	33.15
Professional specialty	13.80	19.43	25.75	27.01	43.61
Health related	20.00	22.74	26.19	27.01	33.15
Registered nurses	20.00	21.59	26.17	26.96	27.10
Teachers, except college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	5.59	10.00	19.43	43.61	43.61
Technical	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	5.64	6.08	7.61	9.29	10.03
Sales workers, other commodities	5.93	6.50	8.08	9.29	9.98
Cashiers	5.63	5.80	6.12	7.46	10.26
Administrative support, including clerical	7.23	8.00	9.78	15.20	15.50
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.23	7.23	13.76	17.44	17.98
Blue collar	5.37	5.94	7.86	12.28	19.18
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.27	6.69	10.00	14.77	28.22
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	5.37	5.37	6.29	13.00	14.47
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.77	6.22	8.32	12.28	19.18
Stock handlers and baggers	5.77	5.94	8.32	8.32	12.28
Service	5.20	5.52	6.00	7.60	10.21
Protective service	5.63	5.89	6.85	7.60	7.85
Guards and police, except public service	5.63	5.89	6.85	7.60	7.85
Food service	5.05	5.38	5.52	6.50	7.56
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.47	6.18
Waiters and waitresses	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.25	5.54
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.42	6.18
Other food service	5.38	5.52	5.64	6.52	9.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.20	6.52	7.06	9.35	9.35
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.66	5.66	6.81	9.00	9.59
Health service	5.75	5.75	10.73	11.52	12.51
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.73	10.73	11.26	11.85	12.51
Cleaning and building service	6.00	6.00	8.71	10.70	10.70
Maids and housemen	9.00	9.00	10.04	10.21	12.29
Janitors and cleaners	6.00	6.00	6.99	10.70	10.70
Personal service	5.25	5.95	7.14	7.94	9.12
Service, n.e.c.	5.05	7.00	7.14	7.64	7.64

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

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore,

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

The Honolulu, HI, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Honolulu County.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to em-

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers who met all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sample	340
Responding	211
Out of business or not in survey scope	18
Unable or refused to pro- vide data	111

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.

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. 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 previous NCS bulletins for this area were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Data users should keep this difference in mind.

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.

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, Honolulu, HI, January 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	202,400	153,400	49,100
All excluding sales	183,700	135,100	48,600
White collar	109,600	77,600	32,000
White-collar excluding sales	90,900	59,400	31,500
Professional specialty and technical	41,600	23,800	17,900
Professional specialty	32,500	17,300	15,200
Technical	9,100	6,500	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,500	11,800	5,700
Sales	18,700	18,200	–
Administrative support, including clerical	31,800	23,800	8,000
Blue collar	36,000	30,300	5,700
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,800	8,600	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,700	2,700	–
Transportation and material moving	10,100	9,000	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12,400	10,100	–
Service	56,900	45,500	11,400

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

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

See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR 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, Honolulu, HI, January 2000**

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	1,100	211	69	142	104	38
Private industry	1,100	205	69	136	104	32
Goods-producing industries	100	24	13	11	9	2
Construction	100	10	6	4	3	1
Manufacturing	(³)	14	7	7	6	1
Service-producing industries	1,000	181	56	125	95	30
Transportation and public utilities	100	25	5	20	17	3
Wholesale and retail trade	400	43	21	22	17	5
Finance, insurance and real estate	100	13	4	9	7	2
Services	400	100	26	74	54	20
State and local government	(³)	6	-	6	-	6

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All	4	5	2
All excluding sales	4	5	2
White collar	6	7	3
White collar excluding sales	7	7	5
Professional specialty and technical	8	8	9
Professional specialty	8	8	9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	8	8	—
Civil engineers	8	8	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	7	7	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	7	7	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—
Health related	9	9	9
Registered nurses	9	9	9
Teachers, college and university	10	10	—
Teachers, except college and university	7	7	—
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	7	—	—
Elementary school teachers	7	7	—
Secondary school teachers	7	7	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	10	10	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10	10	—
Social workers	10	10	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	5	7	—
Editors and reporters	9	—	—
Technical	7	7	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	6	5	—
Radiological technicians	7	7	—
Licensed practical nurses	5	5	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	7	6	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	11	11	—
Computer programmers	8	8	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9	9	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	9	9	—
Financial managers	9	9	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	9	9	—
Managers, medicine and health	13	13	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	11	11	—
Management related	7	7	—
Accountants and auditors	8	8	—
Other financial officers	7	7	—
Management analysts	8	8	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	9	9	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Management related, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Sales	3	4	3
Supervisors, sales	5	5	—
Sales workers, other commodities	3	3	3
Cashiers	3	3	2
Sales support, n.e.c.	4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	7	7	—
Secretaries	5	5	—
Hotel clerks	4	4	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	3	3	3
Receptionists	3	3	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	4	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	3	4	—
Telephone operators	3	3	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White collar —Continued			
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued			
Stock and inventory clerks	3	3	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	4	4	—
General office clerks	4	4	—
Bank tellers	3	3	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Blue collar	4	4	3
Precision production, craft, and repair			
Heavy equipment mechanics	7	7	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Carpenters	5	5	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	7	7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors			
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	3	3	—
Transportation and material moving			
Truck drivers	4	4	2
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	3	3	3
Construction laborers	3	3	—
Stock handlers and baggers	4	4	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	3	3	2
Hand packers and packagers	2	1	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	2	2	—
4	4	—	
Service			
Protective service	3	3	2
Guards and police, except public service	3	4	1
Food service	1	2	1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3	3	2
Bartenders	3	3	3
Waiters and waitresses	4	4	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	3	3	3
Other food service	1	1	1
Supervisors, food preparation and service	2	3	1
Cooks	5	5	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	4	4	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	1	3	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	3	—	3
Health service	2	2	2
Health aides, except nursing	4	4	3
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	4	4	—
Cleaning and building service	4	4	4
Maids and housemen	2	3	1
Janitors and cleaners	2	2	2
Personal service	3	3	1
Public transportation attendants	3	4	2
Baggage porters and bellhops	4	—	—
Welfare service aides	1	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	1	2	1

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

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

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

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