

Seattle–Tacoma–Bremerton, WA

National Compensation Survey

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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 Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2000 and July 2001; the average reference month is December 2000. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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	\$18.89	2.1	36.3	\$17.84	2.6	36.6	\$23.19	2.5	35.2
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	21.87	2.2	36.4	20.77	2.7	36.8	25.29	3.2	35.3
Professional specialty and technical	25.69	2.4	35.7	24.49	3.6	35.9	27.73	2.6	35.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.89	3.8	39.9	29.12	3.8	39.8	32.85	10.7	40.0
Sales	14.90	5.6	34.3	14.89	5.6	34.3	—	—	—
Administrative support	14.76	2.4	36.7	15.00	2.8	37.9	13.79	1.8	32.4
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	17.64	2.5	37.4	17.50	2.8	37.9	19.01	2.8	32.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.89	2.9	39.8	21.92	3.1	39.7	21.60	4.7	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.89	4.6	38.8	15.89	4.6	38.8	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.43	4.8	37.5	17.14	6.3	38.8	18.54	3.3	33.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.34	3.6	31.7	12.04	3.9	32.7	15.64	3.0	23.6
Service occupations ⁵	12.08	4.7	34.6	10.01	4.4	34.1	19.14	4.5	36.6
Full time	19.53	2.2	39.7	18.44	2.7	39.7	24.13	2.8	39.7
Part time	13.73	4.0	21.6	12.74	5.1	22.1	16.98	4.7	20.1
Union	19.86	2.4	35.9	18.94	3.5	36.5	21.56	1.8	34.9
Nonunion	18.13	3.2	36.7	17.23	3.4	36.7	29.38	6.5	36.3
Time	18.85	2.1	36.2	17.73	2.7	36.5	23.19	2.5	35.2
Incentive	20.43	7.6	39.9	20.43	7.6	39.9	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	21.60	3.2	39.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	15.38	4.1	36.7	15.34	4.1	36.7	—	—	—
100-499 workers	16.67	4.0	35.8	16.44	4.3	35.9	20.39	3.8	33.6
500 workers or more	21.68	3.0	36.6	20.63	4.3	37.4	23.54	2.7	35.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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	\$18.89	2.1	\$17.84	2.6	\$23.19	2.5
All excluding sales	19.20	2.1	18.12	2.7	23.20	2.5
White collar	21.87	2.2	20.77	2.7	25.29	3.2
White collar excluding sales	22.95	2.2	22.03	2.8	25.31	3.2
Professional specialty and technical	25.69	2.4	24.49	3.6	27.73	2.6
Professional specialty	27.58	2.4	26.78	3.8	28.61	2.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	32.74	7.0	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.30	3.8	26.57	4.2	24.69	5.2
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.08	3.7	26.32	4.2	24.69	5.2
Natural scientists	28.91	11.9	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.92	4.5	27.87	5.7	24.30	3.6
Registered nurses	25.73	2.8	25.72	3.3	25.75	4.0
Pharmacists	33.76	3.3	33.76	3.3	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	16.44	7.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	38.03	7.9	28.94	17.5	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.75	3.3	15.68	14.4	30.54	1.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	17.66	27.9	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	30.91	2.1	—	—	31.16	2.1
Secondary school teachers	31.09	2.5	24.11	20.2	31.52	2.2
Teachers, special education	29.68	3.9	—	—	29.68	3.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.87	4.5	—	—	29.06	5.5
Substitute teachers	13.92	5.9	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	19.43	23.7	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	26.23	11.6	—	—	26.23	11.6
Social scientists and urban planners	17.60	11.5	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.70	5.9	13.38	5.9	20.69	3.2
Social workers	18.78	6.0	13.53	7.3	20.49	3.0
Lawyers and judges	38.11	8.7	38.78	10.7	35.08	3.9
Lawyers	38.11	8.7	38.78	10.7	35.08	3.9
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.92	7.1	23.67	7.2	—	—
Designers	23.46	7.2	23.46	7.2	—	—
Editors and reporters	20.48	11.1	22.11	14.6	—	—
Technical	19.61	4.1	19.66	4.6	19.29	5.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.04	7.5	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.71	1.8	16.76	2.4	16.57	1.7
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.23	20.2	19.23	20.2	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.45	5.9	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	22.17	8.9	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.16	12.4	19.44	14.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.89	3.8	29.12	3.8	32.85	10.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.73	5.2	32.25	5.2	39.37	12.6
Financial managers	30.05	12.0	30.05	12.0	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	33.61	9.2	18.26	10.6	36.81	9.5
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.42	5.0	36.07	5.2	—	—
Management related	24.66	4.1	24.87	4.8	23.82	5.2
Accountants and auditors	24.80	7.0	25.59	7.8	—	—
Other financial officers	26.93	11.1	26.94	11.8	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	26.05	11.8	25.99	14.9	—	—
Sales	14.90	5.6	14.89	5.6	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.77	10.1	22.84	10.4	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.48	32.6	30.48	32.6	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	22.49	8.2	22.49	8.2	—	—
Sales workers, parts	18.15	6.5	18.15	6.5	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.16	4.0	9.16	4.0	—	—
Cashiers	12.90	4.5	12.91	4.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.76	2.4	15.00	2.8	13.79	1.8
Supervisors, general office	21.96	7.2	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	15.89	4.2	16.44	5.0	14.09	3.6
Receptionists	10.94	3.0	10.87	3.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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						
Information clerks, n.e.c.	\$11.88	3.3	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	15.61	8.1	\$15.61	8.1	—	—
Library clerks	11.53	7.2	—	—	\$11.52	7.9
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.57	4.7	14.81	5.6	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.69	5.2	13.54	6.0	14.68	4.8
Billing clerks	15.79	9.1	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	15.82	15.7	15.82	15.7	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	18.65	7.1	18.71	7.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.47	3.0	13.47	3.0	—	—
General office clerks	13.90	3.9	14.18	5.3	13.35	3.5
Data entry keyers	12.04	9.3	12.04	9.3	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.07	4.0	—	—	12.07	4.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.03	5.4	15.30	7.7	14.61	5.4
Blue collar	17.64	2.5	17.50	2.8	19.01	2.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.89	2.9	21.92	3.1	21.60	4.7
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.74	3.4	23.74	3.4	—	—
Automobile mechanics	21.24	4.1	21.23	4.2	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.37	2.1	21.39	2.2	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.66	7.7	19.66	7.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.83	11.4	19.36	16.4	—	—
Electricians	28.99	4.7	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	16.74	4.8	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.40	14.9	23.40	14.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.89	4.6	15.89	4.6	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	12.54	8.9	12.54	8.9	—	—
Printing press operators	16.40	6.4	16.40	6.4	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.93	8.2	13.93	8.2	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.72	5.2	15.72	5.2	—	—
Assemblers	17.99	3.6	17.99	3.6	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	18.00	12.3	18.00	12.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.43	4.8	17.14	6.3	18.54	3.3
Truck drivers	16.44	5.1	16.46	5.1	—	—
Bus drivers	16.95	4.8	—	—	17.30	4.4
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.88	11.1	16.88	11.1	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.54	10.2	18.89	14.1	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.34	3.6	12.04	3.9	15.64	3.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.10	7.5	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	16.62	1.4	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.71	7.2	9.71	7.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.68	6.2	12.68	6.2	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.33	7.4	10.33	7.4	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.17	6.1	11.08	6.2	—	—
Service	12.08	4.7	10.01	4.4	19.14	4.5
Protective service	16.06	14.6	9.60	14.5	23.31	4.6
Supervisors, police and detectives	32.07	2.4	—	—	32.07	2.4
Firefighting	23.53	4.1	—	—	23.99	4.9
Police and detectives, public service	23.48	6.3	—	—	23.48	6.3
Guards and police, except public service	8.65	7.7	8.53	7.1	—	—
Food service	9.02	2.6	8.87	2.7	11.04	4.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.48	5.4	7.48	5.4	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.09	3.7	7.09	3.7	—	—
Other food service	9.79	3.1	9.65	3.3	11.04	4.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.55	11.3	12.55	11.3	—	—
Cooks	10.30	5.5	9.89	5.5	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	8.92	7.4	8.76	8.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service —Continued						
Other food service —Continued						
Kitchen workers, food preparation	\$9.22	4.6	\$9.27	4.8	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.55	5.6	9.25	6.6	—	—
Health service	10.71	3.2	10.22	3.3	\$13.46	3.2
Health aides, except nursing	11.27	6.9	10.84	9.5	12.57	5.4
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.62	3.3	10.13	3.2	13.73	3.6
Cleaning and building service	10.66	3.7	10.05	3.6	13.40	1.4
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	15.91	13.0	15.97	13.8	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.97	3.0	8.94	3.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.38	3.9	9.59	3.2	13.41	1.4
Personal service	12.31	15.7	12.36	17.0	11.71	4.8
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.63	1.7	7.63	1.7	—	—
Welfare service aides	8.80	7.0	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.93	9.7	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.00	11.4	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	12.61	12.6	12.61	12.6	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$19.53	2.2	\$18.44	2.7	\$24.13	2.8
All excluding sales	19.77	2.3	18.64	2.8	24.14	2.8
White collar	22.52	2.3	21.31	2.9	26.42	3.5
White collar excluding sales	23.43	2.3	22.32	2.9	26.43	3.5
Professional specialty and technical	26.21	2.6	25.08	4.0	27.96	2.8
Professional specialty	28.10	2.7	27.47	4.4	28.81	2.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	32.74	7.0	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.01	4.1	28.82	4.7	24.69	5.2
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.76	4.2	28.54	4.8	24.69	5.2
Natural scientists	28.91	11.9	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.54	5.4	27.68	7.2	24.06	3.8
Registered nurses	25.77	3.7	25.74	4.7	25.83	4.6
Therapists, n.e.c.	16.44	7.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	39.37	9.4	29.43	17.9	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.97	3.5	14.16	13.4	30.77	1.7
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	16.98	29.3	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	30.88	2.2	—	—	31.14	2.1
Secondary school teachers	31.12	2.6	—	—	31.58	2.3
Teachers, special education	29.68	3.9	—	—	29.68	3.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	28.10	5.0	—	—	29.06	5.5
Vocational and educational counselors	19.52	24.0	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.12	13.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.46	7.4	13.38	6.1	—	—
Social workers	18.53	7.7	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	38.26	8.9	38.98	11.0	35.08	3.9
Lawyers	38.26	8.9	38.98	11.0	35.08	3.9
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.92	7.2	23.68	7.3	—	—
Designers	23.46	7.2	23.46	7.2	—	—
Editors and reporters	20.50	11.1	22.11	14.6	—	—
Technical	20.28	4.2	20.44	4.7	19.34	6.3
Licensed practical nurses	16.99	1.6	17.07	2.2	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.45	5.9	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	22.17	8.9	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.57	14.5	19.84	16.3	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.92	3.8	29.15	3.9	32.85	10.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.76	5.2	32.28	5.2	39.37	12.6
Financial managers	30.34	12.4	30.34	12.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	33.61	9.2	18.26	10.6	36.81	9.5
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.42	5.0	36.07	5.2	—	—
Management related	24.66	4.1	24.87	4.8	23.82	5.2
Accountants and auditors	24.80	7.0	25.59	7.8	—	—
Other financial officers	26.93	11.1	26.94	11.8	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	26.11	12.2	26.07	15.6	—	—
Sales	16.22	5.9	16.20	5.9	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.77	10.1	22.84	10.4	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.48	32.6	30.48	32.6	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	22.49	8.2	22.49	8.2	—	—
Sales workers, parts	18.15	6.5	18.15	6.5	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.72	2.6	9.72	2.6	—	—
Cashiers	13.55	4.0	13.55	4.0	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.11	2.5	15.24	2.8	14.34	2.4
Supervisors, general office	21.96	7.2	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	16.24	4.2	16.73	4.9	14.41	3.8
Receptionists	11.36	2.8	11.30	2.9	—	—
Order clerks	15.61	8.1	15.61	8.1	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.67	5.1	14.87	5.9	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.69	5.3	13.54	6.0	14.68	4.8
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	15.82	15.7	15.82	15.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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	\$18.91	6.9	\$18.71	7.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.47	3.0	13.47	3.0	—	—
General office clerks	14.14	4.2	14.31	5.4	\$13.69	4.2
Data entry keyers	12.14	9.8	12.14	9.8	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.06	6.0	15.79	7.3	—	—
Blue collar	18.27	2.5	18.13	2.8	19.68	2.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.95	2.9	21.98	3.1	21.60	4.7
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.74	3.4	23.74	3.4	—	—
Automobile mechanics	21.24	4.1	21.23	4.2	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.37	2.1	21.39	2.2	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.66	7.7	19.66	7.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.83	11.4	19.36	16.4	—	—
Electricians	28.99	4.7	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	16.74	4.8	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.40	14.9	23.40	14.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.30	4.2	16.30	4.2	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	12.54	8.9	12.54	8.9	—	—
Printing press operators	16.40	6.4	16.40	6.4	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.94	8.2	13.94	8.2	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.72	5.2	15.72	5.2	—	—
Assemblers	17.99	3.6	17.99	3.6	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	18.00	12.3	18.00	12.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.93	4.6	17.58	5.8	19.59	4.0
Truck drivers	16.48	5.1	16.50	5.1	—	—
Bus drivers	17.75	6.0	—	—	18.31	5.4
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	17.07	11.1	17.07	11.1	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.73	10.6	18.89	14.1	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.36	4.3	13.06	4.7	16.02	2.1
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.10	7.5	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	16.62	1.4	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	12.10	9.2	12.10	9.2	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.78	8.4	14.78	8.4	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.49	8.1	10.49	8.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.29	6.4	11.20	6.5	—	—
Service	12.55	5.4	10.30	5.2	19.78	4.6
Protective service	16.18	15.6	9.67	15.3	23.87	4.3
Supervisors, police and detectives	32.07	2.4	—	—	32.07	2.4
Firefighting	23.53	4.1	—	—	23.99	4.9
Police and detectives, public service	24.62	3.3	—	—	24.62	3.3
Food service	9.57	2.9	9.40	2.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.81	7.7	7.81	7.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.19	6.0	7.19	6.0	—	—
Other food service	10.27	3.3	10.09	3.5	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.55	11.3	12.55	11.3	—	—
Cooks	10.65	4.8	10.19	4.5	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.28	8.2	9.28	8.2	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	10.15	7.5	9.85	9.1	—	—
Health service	10.74	3.7	10.16	3.8	13.48	3.3
Health aides, except nursing	11.77	9.2	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.61	3.7	10.04	3.5	13.73	3.6
Cleaning and building service	10.65	3.8	10.03	3.7	13.49	1.4
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	15.91	13.0	15.97	13.8	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.61	2.9	8.61	2.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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 —Continued						
Janitors and cleaners	\$10.36	4.0	\$9.57	3.2	\$13.46	1.4
Personal service	13.54	18.9	13.59	20.0	—	—

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.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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	\$13.73	4.0	\$12.74	5.1	\$16.98	4.7
All excluding sales	14.39	4.1	13.46	5.4	17.01	4.7
White collar	16.93	4.5	16.43	6.0	18.17	5.1
White collar excluding sales	18.97	3.7	19.37	4.9	18.22	5.1
Professional specialty and technical	22.67	4.2	21.81	5.0	25.43	6.8
Professional specialty	24.68	3.6	24.04	3.9	26.53	7.9
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.18	6.8	28.38	7.6	26.58	5.2
Registered nurses	25.64	2.5	25.67	2.7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	32.89	10.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	25.36	7.7	—	—	25.75	10.0
Elementary school teachers	31.68	2.7	—	—	31.68	2.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.65	2.1	—	—	—	—
Social workers	19.65	2.1	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.19	9.3	14.46	10.0	18.95	4.1
Licensed practical nurses	15.95	3.2	16.06	3.7	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.33	4.3	8.30	4.3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.30	5.9	7.30	5.9	—	—
Cashiers	9.21	3.6	9.10	3.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.13	2.8	11.37	3.6	12.71	3.3
Secretaries	11.98	4.5	11.37	5.6	—	—
Library clerks	10.05	9.3	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	12.04	6.6	—	—	12.34	8.0
Teachers' aides	12.08	4.4	—	—	12.08	4.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.88	11.3	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	9.74	4.5	8.78	3.8	14.66	3.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.28	9.6	9.05	10.8	15.04	2.7
Bus drivers	15.02	3.0	—	—	15.06	3.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.67	4.2	8.64	4.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.74	6.0	10.74	6.0	—	—
Service	9.43	6.5	8.46	3.8	14.10	16.0
Protective service	14.39	22.3	—	—	—	—
Food service	8.08	4.7	7.95	4.9	9.52	5.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.09	4.0	7.09	4.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.00	4.4	7.00	4.4	—	—
Other food service	8.79	4.6	8.67	5.2	9.52	5.2
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.16	4.6	9.27	4.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.47	6.5	8.26	7.1	—	—
Health service	10.53	2.9	10.47	3.0	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.27	4.4	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.65	3.6	10.65	3.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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	\$11.02	3.4	\$10.98	3.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.39	4.8	—	—	—	—
Personal service	8.50	5.1	8.05	5.4	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.00	11.4	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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	\$775	2.2	39.7	\$732	2.7	39.7	\$958	2.8	39.7
All excluding sales	785	2.3	39.7	740	2.8	39.7	958	2.8	39.7
White collar	893	2.3	39.7	847	2.9	39.8	1,040	3.5	39.4
White collar excluding sales	930	2.3	39.7	888	2.9	39.8	1,041	3.5	39.4
Professional specialty and technical	1,034	2.6	39.5	995	4.1	39.7	1,094	2.7	39.1
Professional specialty	1,106	2.7	39.4	1,090	4.5	39.7	1,124	2.7	39.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,308	7.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,118	4.1	39.9	1,150	4.7	39.9	984	5.2	39.9
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,108	4.2	39.9	1,140	4.8	39.9	984	5.2	39.9
Natural scientists	1,156	11.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	1,058	5.6	39.9	1,107	7.5	40.0	953	3.6	39.6
Registered nurses	1,025	3.8	39.8	1,027	4.8	39.9	1,020	4.6	39.5
Therapists, n.e.c.	658	7.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	1,564	9.3	39.7	1,122	14.8	38.1	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	1,106	3.3	38.2	557	13.1	39.3	1,171	1.7	38.0
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	669	28.6	39.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	1,168	1.9	37.8	—	—	—	1,177	1.9	37.8
Secondary school teachers	1,184	2.9	38.0	—	—	—	1,201	2.6	38.0
Teachers, special education	1,108	4.0	37.3	—	—	—	1,108	4.0	37.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,118	4.7	39.8	—	—	—	1,155	5.1	39.7
Vocational and educational counselors	777	23.9	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	702	14.6	38.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	743	7.2	40.2	545	6.7	40.8	—	—	—
Social workers	741	7.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	1,473	11.2	38.5	1,488	13.6	38.2	1,403	3.9	40.0
Lawyers	1,473	11.2	38.5	1,488	13.6	38.2	1,403	3.9	40.0
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	903	6.9	39.4	933	7.0	39.4	—	—	—
Designers	939	7.2	40.0	939	7.2	40.0	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	795	10.4	38.8	845	13.8	38.2	—	—	—
Technical	805	4.3	39.7	810	4.9	39.7	774	6.3	40.0
Licensed practical nurses	680	1.6	40.0	683	2.2	40.0	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	818	5.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	887	8.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	809	15.6	39.3	778	17.6	39.2	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,202	3.7	40.2	1,173	3.8	40.3	1,313	10.7	40.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,362	5.0	40.3	1,305	5.1	40.4	1,575	12.6	40.0
Financial managers	1,204	12.4	39.7	1,204	12.4	39.7	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,340	9.2	39.9	717	10.3	39.3	1,472	9.5	40.0
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,464	5.0	40.2	1,451	5.2	40.2	—	—	—
Management related	986	4.1	40.0	995	4.8	40.0	951	5.2	39.9
Accountants and auditors	992	7.0	40.0	1,024	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,072	11.2	39.8	1,078	11.8	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	1,044	12.2	40.0	1,043	15.6	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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									
Sales	\$641	6.0	39.5	\$640	6.0	39.5	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	928	10.1	40.7	931	10.4	40.8	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,219	32.6	40.0	1,219	32.6	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	934	10.0	41.6	934	10.0	41.6	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	726	6.5	40.0	726	6.5	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	376	2.9	38.7	376	2.9	38.7	—	—	—
Cashiers	522	3.6	38.5	522	3.6	38.5	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	600	2.5	39.7	604	2.8	39.7	\$571	2.4	39.8
Secretaries	855	6.5	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	638	4.0	39.3	654	4.6	39.1	573	4.0	39.8
Order clerks	448	2.2	39.5	446	2.3	39.4	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	625	8.1	40.0	625	8.1	40.0	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	584	5.3	39.8	591	6.1	39.7	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	542	4.7	39.6	535	5.4	39.5	587	4.8	40.0
Stock and inventory clerks	626	16.0	39.6	626	16.0	39.6	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	756	6.9	40.0	748	7.6	40.0	—	—	—
General office clerks	539	3.0	40.0	539	3.0	40.0	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	564	4.3	39.9	570	5.4	39.8	548	4.2	40.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	471	9.2	38.8	471	9.2	38.8	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	600	6.2	39.8	628	7.6	39.8	—	—	—
Blue collar	729	2.5	39.9	723	2.8	39.9	785	3.0	39.9
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	877	2.9	39.9	878	3.1	39.9	864	4.7	40.0
Automobile mechanics	1,005	5.9	42.3	1,005	5.9	42.3	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	849	4.1	40.0	849	4.2	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	855	2.1	40.0	855	2.2	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	787	7.7	40.0	787	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Electricalians	753	11.4	40.0	774	16.4	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	1,160	4.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	670	4.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	936	14.9	40.0	936	14.9	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
Molding and casting machine operators	650	4.2	39.9	650	4.2	39.9	—	—	—
Printing press operators	478	12.5	38.1	478	12.5	38.1	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	656	6.4	40.0	656	6.4	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	557	8.2	40.0	557	8.2	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	629	5.2	40.0	629	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	720	3.6	40.0	720	3.6	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	720	12.3	40.0	720	12.3	40.0	—	—	—
Truck drivers	718	4.5	40.0	705	5.7	40.1	779	4.0	39.8
Truck drivers	663	4.8	40.2	664	4.8	40.2	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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									
Transportation and material moving —Continued									
Bus drivers	\$704	6.2	39.6	—	—	—	\$725	5.6	39.6
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	683	11.1	40.0	\$683	11.1	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	749	10.6	40.0	756	14.1	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	528	4.4	39.5	516	4.8	39.5	641	2.0	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	484	7.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	658	1.4	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	458	10.0	37.9	458	10.0	37.9	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	588	8.3	39.8	588	8.3	39.8	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	420	8.1	40.0	420	8.1	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	449	6.5	39.8	445	6.6	39.8	—	—	—
Service	495	5.2	39.4	403	4.5	39.1	804	4.9	40.7
Protective service	653	16.0	40.4	384	15.1	39.7	983	4.8	41.2
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,283	2.4	40.0	—	—	—	1,283	2.4	40.0
Firefighting	1,032	6.0	43.9	—	—	—	1,085	4.7	45.2
Police and detectives, public service	985	3.3	40.0	—	—	—	985	3.3	40.0
Food service	375	3.1	39.2	368	3.2	39.2	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	300	9.1	38.4	300	9.1	38.4	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	271	7.3	37.6	271	7.3	37.6	—	—	—
Other food service	406	3.9	39.5	399	4.1	39.6	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	531	11.6	42.3	531	11.6	42.3	—	—	—
Cooks	399	6.9	37.5	381	6.7	37.3	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	367	8.6	39.5	367	8.6	39.5	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	406	7.5	40.0	394	9.1	40.0	—	—	—
Health service	424	3.9	39.4	400	4.1	39.3	539	3.3	40.0
Health aides, except nursing ..	471	9.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	418	3.9	39.4	394	3.8	39.3	549	3.6	40.0
Cleaning and building service	424	3.8	39.8	399	3.7	39.8	540	1.4	40.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	636	13.0	40.0	639	13.8	40.0	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	334	3.0	38.8	334	3.0	38.8	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	414	4.0	39.9	382	3.2	39.9	538	1.4	40.0
Personal service	490	13.1	36.2	489	13.7	36.0	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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	\$39,509	2.2	2,023	\$38,004	2.7	2,061	\$45,240	2.8	1,875
All excluding sales	39,950	2.3	2,020	38,435	2.8	2,062	45,242	2.8	1,874
White collar	44,852	2.3	1,991	43,970	2.9	2,063	47,311	3.5	1,791
White collar excluding sales	46,462	2.3	1,983	46,094	2.9	2,065	47,317	3.5	1,790
Professional specialty and technical	49,509	2.6	1,889	51,417	4.1	2,050	47,094	2.7	1,684
Professional specialty	51,677	2.7	1,839	56,154	4.5	2,044	47,631	2.7	1,653
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	68,016	7.0	2,078	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	58,123	4.1	2,075	59,823	4.7	2,076	51,165	5.2	2,073
Computer systems analysts and scientists	57,609	4.2	2,075	59,254	4.8	2,076	51,165	5.2	2,073
Natural scientists	60,124	11.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	54,114	5.6	2,039	57,557	7.5	2,080	47,036	3.6	1,955
Registered nurses	52,145	3.8	2,024	53,395	4.8	2,074	48,521	4.6	1,878
Therapists, n.e.c.	34,196	7.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	67,025	9.3	1,703	47,726	14.8	1,622	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	41,231	3.3	1,423	26,644	13.1	1,882	42,539	1.7	1,382
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	30,140	28.6	1,775	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	42,586	1.9	1,379	—	—	—	42,791	1.9	1,374
Secondary school teachers	43,231	2.9	1,389	—	—	—	43,657	2.6	1,382
Teachers, special education	40,417	4.0	1,362	—	—	—	40,417	4.0	1,362
Teachers, n.e.c.	41,111	4.7	1,463	—	—	—	41,797	5.1	1,438
Vocational and educational counselors	34,215	23.9	1,752	—	—	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	35,197	14.6	1,943	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	38,016	7.2	2,060	28,352	6.7	2,120	—	—	—
Social workers	37,852	7.7	2,042	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	76,599	11.2	2,002	77,383	13.6	1,985	72,973	3.9	2,080
Lawyers	76,599	11.2	2,002	77,383	13.6	1,985	72,973	3.9	2,080
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	45,648	6.9	1,992	46,839	7.0	1,978	—	—	—
Designers	48,807	7.2	2,080	48,807	7.2	2,080	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	38,475	10.4	1,876	39,546	13.8	1,789	—	—	—
Technical	41,864	4.3	2,065	42,142	4.9	2,062	40,229	6.3	2,080
Licensed practical nurses	35,345	1.6	2,080	35,506	2.2	2,080	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	42,537	5.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	46,122	8.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	42,060	15.6	2,045	40,468	17.6	2,040	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	62,423	3.7	2,087	61,007	3.8	2,093	67,762	10.7	2,063
Executives, administrators, and managers	70,699	5.0	2,094	67,870	5.1	2,103	81,252	12.6	2,064
Financial managers	62,617	12.4	2,064	62,617	12.4	2,064	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	67,909	9.2	2,021	37,274	10.3	2,042	74,226	9.5	2,016
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	76,153	5.0	2,091	75,439	5.2	2,092	—	—	—
Management related	51,191	4.1	2,076	51,739	4.8	2,080	49,095	5.2	2,061
Accountants and auditors	51,583	7.0	2,080	53,223	7.8	2,080	—	—	—
Other financial officers	55,743	11.2	2,070	56,042	11.8	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	54,309	12.2	2,080	54,226	15.6	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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									
Sales	\$33,310	6.0	2,054	\$33,274	6.0	2,054	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	48,251	10.1	2,119	48,411	10.4	2,120	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	63,391	32.6	2,080	63,391	32.6	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	48,586	10.0	2,161	48,586	10.0	2,161	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	37,742	6.5	2,080	37,742	6.5	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	19,546	2.9	2,010	19,546	2.9	2,010	—	—	—
Cashiers	27,127	3.6	2,003	27,127	3.6	2,003	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	31,041	2.5	2,054	31,433	2.8	2,063	\$28,799	2.4	2,008
Secretaries	44,457	6.5	2,025	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	32,613	4.0	2,008	34,028	4.6	2,035	27,594	4.0	1,915
Order clerks	23,320	2.2	2,053	23,167	2.3	2,051	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	32,479	8.1	2,080	32,479	8.1	2,080	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	30,349	5.3	2,069	30,709	6.1	2,066	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	28,113	4.7	2,053	27,840	5.4	2,056	29,891	4.8	2,036
Stock and inventory clerks	32,571	16.0	2,059	32,571	16.0	2,059	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	39,395	6.9	2,083	38,976	7.6	2,084	—	—	—
General office clerks	28,028	3.0	2,080	28,028	3.0	2,080	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	29,313	4.3	2,073	29,640	5.4	2,071	28,480	4.2	2,080
Administrative support, n.e.c.	24,474	9.2	2,016	24,474	9.2	2,016	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	30,868	6.2	2,050	32,668	7.6	2,068	—	—	—
Blue collar	37,802	2.5	2,070	37,606	2.8	2,074	39,877	3.0	2,026
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	45,537	2.9	2,075	45,685	3.1	2,078	43,945	4.7	2,034
Automobile mechanics	52,242	5.9	2,201	52,242	5.9	2,201	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	44,170	4.1	2,080	44,163	4.2	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	44,447	2.1	2,080	44,482	2.2	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	40,926	7.7	2,081	40,926	7.7	2,081	—	—	—
Electricians	37,681	11.4	2,001	40,296	16.4	2,082	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	60,294	4.7	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	34,822	4.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	48,665	14.9	2,080	48,665	14.9	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors									
Molding and casting machine operators	33,852	4.2	2,077	33,852	4.2	2,077	—	—	—
Printing press operators	24,861	12.5	1,982	24,861	12.5	1,982	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	34,111	6.4	2,080	34,111	6.4	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	28,986	8.2	2,080	28,986	8.2	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	32,691	5.2	2,080	32,691	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	37,504	3.6	2,085	37,504	3.6	2,085	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	37,481	12.3	2,082	37,481	12.3	2,082	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving									
Truck drivers	37,204	4.5	2,074	36,663	5.7	2,085	39,658	4.0	2,024
Truck drivers	34,472	4.8	2,091	34,513	4.8	2,091	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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									
Transportation and material moving —Continued									
Bus drivers	\$35,575	6.2	2,004	—	—	—	\$36,573	5.6	1,997
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	35,515	11.1	2,080	\$35,515	11.1	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	38,948	10.6	2,080	39,291	14.1	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	27,207	4.4	2,037	26,633	4.8	2,039	32,258	2.0	2,014
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	24,099	7.5	1,992	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	31,486	1.4	1,894	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	23,830	10.0	1,969	23,830	10.0	1,969	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	30,601	8.3	2,070	30,601	8.3	2,070	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	21,816	8.1	2,080	21,816	8.1	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	23,344	6.5	2,068	23,163	6.6	2,068	—	—	—
Service	25,632	5.2	2,043	20,929	4.5	2,031	41,151	4.9	2,080
Protective service	33,891	16.0	2,094	19,956	15.1	2,064	50,882	4.8	2,131
Supervisors, police and detectives	66,714	2.4	2,080	—	—	—	66,714	2.4	2,080
Firefighting	53,721	6.0	2,283	—	—	—	56,423	4.7	2,352
Police and detectives, public service	51,206	3.3	2,080	—	—	—	51,206	3.3	2,080
Food service	19,442	3.1	2,030	19,155	3.2	2,039	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	15,603	9.1	1,997	15,603	9.1	1,997	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	14,071	7.3	1,957	14,071	7.3	1,957	—	—	—
Other food service	20,998	3.9	2,044	20,753	4.1	2,057	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	27,609	11.6	2,200	27,609	11.6	2,200	—	—	—
Cooks	20,336	6.9	1,910	19,796	6.7	1,942	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	19,077	8.6	2,056	19,077	8.6	2,056	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	21,119	7.5	2,080	20,485	9.1	2,080	—	—	—
Health service	22,031	3.9	2,051	20,785	4.1	2,045	28,035	3.3	2,080
Health aides, except nursing ..	24,485	9.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	21,727	3.9	2,048	20,504	3.8	2,042	28,562	3.6	2,080
Cleaning and building service	21,947	3.8	2,061	20,761	3.7	2,070	27,283	1.4	2,022
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	33,091	13.0	2,080	33,217	13.8	2,080	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	17,375	3.0	2,017	17,375	3.0	2,017	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	21,380	4.0	2,063	19,854	3.2	2,074	27,191	1.4	2,021
Personal service	25,180	13.1	1,860	25,366	13.7	1,866	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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	\$18.89	2.1	\$17.84	2.6	\$23.19	2.5
All excluding sales	19.20	2.1	18.12	2.7	23.20	2.5
White collar	21.87	2.2	20.77	2.7	25.29	3.2
1	8.01	4.7	8.00	4.8	—	—
2	12.66	11.7	12.89	12.2	10.10	4.9
3	11.32	3.1	11.02	3.3	13.12	4.4
4	14.87	2.7	15.06	3.0	13.60	2.3
5	14.76	3.0	14.68	3.7	15.07	4.4
6	16.91	3.6	17.00	3.7	15.36	5.7
7	20.20	3.8	20.53	4.6	18.91	3.1
8	23.20	2.9	22.38	3.3	25.51	4.2
9	26.22	2.1	25.66	3.4	26.84	2.5
10	28.46	4.0	28.13	5.1	29.15	5.9
11	32.08	3.8	33.14	4.4	30.53	6.0
12	38.45	3.6	38.58	4.2	38.00	6.8
14	55.71	4.9	64.05	4.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.01	4.2	23.02	4.3	—	—
White collar excluding sales	22.95	2.2	22.03	2.8	25.31	3.2
1	8.86	7.3	—	—	—	—
2	13.34	11.3	13.68	11.8	10.10	4.9
3	12.25	3.0	12.00	3.5	13.15	4.4
4	14.77	2.7	15.03	3.0	13.60	2.3
5	14.16	2.8	13.88	3.5	14.94	4.3
6	17.13	4.0	17.25	4.2	15.36	5.7
7	19.81	3.8	20.06	4.6	18.91	3.1
8	23.00	2.9	22.06	3.3	25.51	4.2
9	25.96	2.0	25.14	3.1	26.84	2.5
10	28.54	4.3	28.20	5.8	29.15	5.9
11	32.08	3.8	33.14	4.4	30.53	6.0
12	38.45	3.6	38.58	4.2	38.00	6.8
14	55.71	4.9	64.05	4.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.01	4.2	23.02	4.3	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.69	2.4	24.49	3.6	27.73	2.6
Professional specialty	27.58	2.4	26.78	3.8	28.61	2.6
5	13.04	9.6	12.73	10.2	—	—
6	16.96	11.7	17.13	12.2	—	—
7	21.18	5.2	21.54	6.0	—	—
8	25.03	4.2	23.30	5.6	26.81	4.7
9	26.75	2.2	25.75	3.7	27.44	2.9
10	28.04	5.7	27.57	9.0	28.53	6.5
11	30.46	3.9	31.32	2.9	29.72	6.7
12	39.40	4.6	42.29	4.6	—	—
13	44.12	4.1	45.09	4.9	—	—
14	50.18	6.8	—	—	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	32.74	7.0	—	—	—	—
11	31.98	2.9	—	—	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	31.57	1.5	—	—	—	—
11	26.30	3.8	26.57	4.2	24.69	5.2
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.93	9.5	23.81	12.5	—	—
7	26.82	2.8	—	—	—	—
9	26.08	3.7	26.32	4.2	24.69	5.2
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.93	9.5	23.81	12.5	—	—
7	26.82	2.8	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	28.91	11.9	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.92	4.5	27.87	5.7	24.30	3.6
8	22.82	8.5	22.82	10.1	—	—
9	26.19	3.4	27.10	3.8	24.37	4.0
Registered nurses	25.73	2.8	25.72	3.3	25.75	4.0
8	23.73	4.0	24.01	4.8	—	—
9	26.44	3.2	26.65	3.8	25.72	4.5
Pharmacists	33.76	3.3	33.76	3.3	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	16.44	7.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	38.03	7.9	28.94	17.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Teachers, college and university —Continued						
11	\$29.50	17.5	\$29.50	17.5	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.75	3.3	15.68	14.4	\$30.54	1.6
6	14.94	1.6	—	—	—	—
8	29.62	3.5	—	—	—	—
9	30.18	2.4	20.40	21.1	30.70	1.9
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	17.66	27.9	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	30.91	2.1	—	—	31.16	2.1
9	31.21	2.3	—	—	31.17	2.3
Secondary school teachers	31.09	2.5	24.11	20.2	31.52	2.2
9	31.62	2.5	—	—	31.54	2.6
Teachers, special education	29.68	3.9	—	—	29.68	3.9
9	29.73	4.2	—	—	29.73	4.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.87	4.5	—	—	29.06	5.5
9	28.11	4.7	—	—	28.38	5.1
Substitute teachers	13.92	5.9	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	19.43	23.7	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	26.23	11.6	—	—	26.23	11.6
Social scientists and urban planners	17.60	11.5	—	—	—	—
9	17.47	8.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.70	5.9	13.38	5.9	20.69	3.2
Social workers	18.78	6.0	13.53	7.3	20.49	3.0
Lawyers and judges	38.11	8.7	38.78	10.7	35.08	3.9
Lawyers	38.11	8.7	38.78	10.7	35.08	3.9
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.92	7.1	23.67	7.2	—	—
Designers	23.46	7.2	23.46	7.2	—	—
Editors and reporters	20.48	11.1	22.11	14.6	—	—
Technical	19.61	4.1	19.66	4.6	19.29	5.4
4	14.38	4.9	13.98	4.3	—	—
5	14.95	6.8	14.59	7.7	—	—
6	16.53	4.0	—	—	—	—
7	16.71	9.6	15.95	14.9	—	—
8	22.75	4.3	—	—	—	—
9	24.08	4.4	24.20	4.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	18.43	2.3	18.43	2.3	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.04	7.5	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.71	1.8	16.76	2.4	16.57	1.7
5	16.27	2.2	16.34	3.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.23	20.2	19.23	20.2	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.45	5.9	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	22.17	8.9	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.16	12.4	19.44	14.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
6	29.89	3.8	29.12	3.8	32.85	10.7
7	16.88	6.9	16.88	6.9	—	—
8	20.03	4.2	19.53	5.5	21.43	4.5
9	20.48	3.4	20.47	3.7	—	—
10	24.20	3.8	24.51	5.1	23.40	2.7
32.88	8.2	—	—	—	—	—
11	34.37	6.0	34.49	7.1	—	—
12	37.70	4.7	35.86	5.2	44.44	1.9
14	61.79	5.2	65.15	5.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.12	9.8	28.33	10.0	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.73	5.2	32.25	5.2	39.37	12.6
8	20.38	5.7	20.69	6.3	—	—
9	25.24	6.0	25.45	7.6	—	—
11	38.13	7.9	38.69	9.9	—	—
12	40.85	3.0	39.28	3.7	44.44	1.9
Financial managers	30.05	12.0	30.05	12.0	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	33.61	9.2	18.26	10.6	36.81	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued						
Administrators, education and related fields —Continued						
12	\$41.39	4.2	—	—	\$42.51	2.8
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.42	5.0	\$36.07	5.2	—	—
9	28.65	4.7	28.54	4.8	—	—
11	38.91	11.5	39.33	12.0	—	—
12	40.95	4.8	—	—	—	—
Management related	24.66	4.1	24.87	4.8	23.82	5.2
6	18.17	6.4	18.17	6.4	—	—
7	20.22	3.4	19.57	3.9	21.43	4.5
8	20.56	3.9	20.26	4.6	—	—
9	23.08	4.0	23.41	5.5	—	—
12	30.22	6.8	30.22	6.8	—	—
Accountants and auditors	24.80	7.0	25.59	7.8	—	—
7	19.91	4.0	—	—	—	—
9	24.15	5.3	—	—	—	—
Other financial officers	26.93	11.1	26.94	11.8	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	26.05	11.8	25.99	14.9	—	—
Sales	14.90	5.6	14.89	5.6	—	—
1	7.83	4.9	7.83	4.9	—	—
2	7.30	4.9	7.30	4.9	—	—
3	9.60	3.4	9.58	3.4	—	—
4	15.12	6.0	15.12	6.0	—	—
5	17.04	6.9	16.95	7.1	—	—
6	15.67	5.2	15.67	5.2	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.77	10.1	22.84	10.4	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.48	32.6	30.48	32.6	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	22.49	8.2	22.49	8.2	—	—
Sales workers, parts	18.15	6.5	18.15	6.5	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.16	4.0	9.16	4.0	—	—
Cashiers	12.90	4.5	12.91	4.5	—	—
3	9.57	4.8	9.48	4.9	—	—
4	14.70	2.2	14.70	2.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.76	2.4	15.00	2.8	13.79	1.8
1	8.86	7.3	—	—	—	—
2	13.34	11.3	13.68	11.8	10.10	4.9
3	12.37	2.9	12.14	3.5	13.18	4.5
4	14.79	2.7	15.08	3.1	13.53	2.3
5	14.40	2.3	14.32	2.6	14.54	4.6
6	17.59	4.2	17.82	4.2	—	—
7	20.18	6.7	20.62	7.3	16.92	5.6
Supervisors, general office	21.96	7.2	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	15.89	4.2	16.44	5.0	14.09	3.6
4	13.66	3.2	13.46	3.8	13.95	5.4
5	13.84	5.1	—	—	—	—
7	19.75	5.6	20.21	6.1	—	—
Receptionists	10.94	3.0	10.87	3.1	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.88	3.3	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	15.61	8.1	15.61	8.1	—	—
4	15.84	12.8	15.84	12.8	—	—
Library clerks	11.53	7.2	—	—	11.52	7.9
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.57	4.7	14.81	5.6	—	—
4	14.60	9.1	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.69	5.2	13.54	6.0	14.68	4.8
3	11.34	9.3	11.34	9.3	—	—
4	14.11	2.8	14.12	3.4	14.10	3.7
5	15.59	5.3	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Billing clerks	\$15.79	9.1	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	15.82	15.7	\$15.82	15.7	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	18.65	7.1	18.71	7.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.47	3.0	13.47	3.0	—	—
General office clerks	13.90	3.9	14.18	5.3	\$13.35	3.5
2	9.71	2.7	—	—	—	—
3	13.68	9.6	14.48	14.8	12.54	3.0
4	15.04	4.5	15.09	4.8	—	—
5	13.78	4.5	—	—	13.91	5.3
Data entry keyers	12.04	9.3	12.04	9.3	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.07	4.0	—	—	12.07	4.0
3	11.40	2.3	—	—	11.40	2.3
4	11.44	2.3	—	—	11.44	2.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.03	5.4	15.30	7.7	14.61	5.4
4	15.05	6.5	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	17.64	2.5	17.50	2.8	19.01	2.8
1	9.82	6.6	9.82	6.6	—	—
2	10.55	9.1	10.52	9.2	—	—
3	14.47	3.8	14.33	4.4	15.26	3.4
4	16.49	3.2	16.47	3.5	16.67	6.3
5	17.20	3.7	16.94	4.5	18.37	3.1
6	19.55	3.8	19.38	4.3	21.02	3.0
7	23.58	2.5	23.63	2.6	23.02	4.8
9	27.33	5.3	27.18	5.5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.89	2.9	21.92	3.1	21.60	4.7
4	15.52	5.1	15.56	5.2	—	—
5	19.54	6.2	19.98	6.9	—	—
6	20.22	5.0	20.18	5.5	—	—
7	23.60	3.0	23.64	3.2	23.13	5.4
9	26.37	6.5	26.37	6.5	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.74	3.4	23.74	3.4	—	—
Automobile mechanics	21.24	4.1	21.23	4.2	—	—
7	21.53	5.4	21.54	5.6	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.37	2.1	21.39	2.2	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.66	7.7	19.66	7.7	—	—
7	19.45	5.6	19.45	5.6	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.83	11.4	19.36	16.4	—	—
7	17.76	4.4	—	—	—	—
Electricians	28.99	4.7	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	16.74	4.8	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.40	14.9	23.40	14.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.89	4.6	15.89	4.6	—	—
1	11.91	11.4	11.91	11.4	—	—
2	11.29	16.9	11.29	16.9	—	—
3	13.47	5.4	13.47	5.4	—	—
4	18.11	3.7	18.11	3.7	—	—
5	15.12	4.5	15.12	4.5	—	—
6	15.66	4.5	15.66	4.5	—	—
7	22.57	5.5	22.57	5.5	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	12.54	8.9	12.54	8.9	—	—
Printing press operators	16.40	6.4	16.40	6.4	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.93	8.2	13.93	8.2	—	—
5	13.07	5.7	13.07	5.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.72	5.2	15.72	5.2	—	—
Assemblers	17.99	3.6	17.99	3.6	—	—
2	12.74	21.1	12.74	21.1	—	—
5	16.46	10.4	16.46	10.4	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	18.00	12.3	18.00	12.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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						
Transportation and material moving	\$17.43	4.8	\$17.14	6.3	\$18.54	3.3
2	9.61	6.2	9.61	6.2	—	—
3	15.23	5.6	15.59	6.6	13.99	1.3
4	14.52	8.3	13.05	8.0	16.90	8.6
5	18.27	4.7	18.17	6.4	18.52	3.5
6	20.54	4.1	20.34	5.0	—	—
7	25.23	3.3	25.30	3.5	—	—
Truck drivers	16.44	5.1	16.46	5.1	—	—
4	13.15	10.6	13.15	10.6	—	—
5	17.01	5.8	17.01	5.8	—	—
Bus drivers	16.95	4.8	—	—	17.30	4.4
3	12.70	4.8	—	—	—	—
4	16.84	10.3	—	—	16.84	10.3
5	18.06	4.2	—	—	18.06	4.2
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.88	11.1	16.88	11.1	—	—
5	20.49	20.6	20.49	20.6	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.54	10.2	18.89	14.1	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.34	3.6	12.04	3.9	15.64	3.0
1	8.53	5.0	8.53	5.0	—	—
2	10.24	9.0	10.15	9.2	—	—
3	14.53	8.2	14.31	10.3	15.33	4.5
4	15.05	4.9	14.80	5.7	—	—
5	14.90	8.6	—	—	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.10	7.5	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	16.62	1.4	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.71	7.2	9.71	7.2	—	—
2	9.81	19.8	9.81	19.8	—	—
4	14.70	3.3	14.70	3.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.68	6.2	12.68	6.2	—	—
3	13.23	8.2	13.23	8.2	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.33	7.4	10.33	7.4	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.17	6.1	11.08	6.2	—	—
2	9.06	8.4	9.06	8.4	—	—
Service	12.08	4.7	10.01	4.4	19.14	4.5
1	9.03	3.8	8.68	2.9	13.37	4.2
2	8.62	3.6	8.44	3.9	12.00	3.2
3	10.06	3.6	9.53	3.2	12.34	3.6
4	10.38	11.4	10.16	11.9	12.56	2.4
5	17.20	14.1	17.46	33.6	17.04	7.6
6	19.92	14.1	—	—	—	—
7	23.78	3.4	—	—	24.45	3.3
8	26.92	5.5	—	—	—	—
9	27.79	12.5	—	—	31.35	5.7
Not able to be leveled	14.91	4.2	14.91	4.2	—	—
Protective service	16.06	14.6	9.60	14.5	23.31	4.6
3	9.96	6.8	—	—	—	—
5	17.34	9.3	—	—	17.59	9.6
7	24.57	3.1	—	—	24.85	3.1
9	31.35	5.7	—	—	31.35	5.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	32.07	2.4	—	—	32.07	2.4
Firefighting	23.53	4.1	—	—	23.99	4.9
Police and detectives, public service	23.48	6.3	—	—	23.48	6.3
7	24.86	3.6	—	—	24.86	3.6
Guards and police, except public service	8.65	7.7	8.53	7.1	—	—
Food service	9.02	2.6	8.87	2.7	11.04	4.5
1	7.73	2.2	7.72	2.2	—	—
2	7.99	4.0	7.84	4.1	—	—
3	8.57	3.7	8.34	3.8	10.42	5.4
4	10.37	12.1	10.27	12.8	—	—
5	11.66	11.7	11.21	13.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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						
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	\$7.48	5.4	\$7.48	5.4	—	—
3	7.01	1.6	7.01	1.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.09	3.7	7.09	3.7	—	—
3	6.82	2.0	6.82	2.0	—	—
Other food service	9.79	3.1	9.65	3.3	\$11.04	4.5
1	7.72	1.7	7.71	1.7	—	—
2	8.60	2.5	8.43	2.3	—	—
3	9.58	3.4	9.39	3.8	10.42	5.4
4	12.09	7.1	12.12	8.0	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.55	11.3	12.55	11.3	—	—
Cooks	10.30	5.5	9.89	5.5	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	8.92	7.4	8.76	8.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.22	4.6	9.27	4.8	—	—
2	8.80	2.9	8.78	3.0	—	—
3	9.19	5.0	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.55	5.6	9.25	6.6	—	—
1	7.54	2.9	7.54	2.9	—	—
2	9.37	4.4	—	—	—	—
3	10.06	6.2	—	—	—	—
Health service	10.71	3.2	10.22	3.3	13.46	3.2
2	9.43	7.3	9.20	7.8	—	—
3	10.17	3.2	10.11	3.3	—	—
4	11.67	4.0	11.28	4.4	12.86	2.9
Health aides, except nursing	11.27	6.9	10.84	9.5	12.57	5.4
4	12.55	4.1	—	—	12.57	5.4
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.62	3.3	10.13	3.2	13.73	3.6
2	9.43	7.3	9.20	7.8	—	—
3	10.23	3.5	10.17	3.5	—	—
4	11.20	4.1	10.75	2.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.66	3.7	10.05	3.6	13.40	1.4
1	9.55	4.9	9.12	3.4	—	—
2	9.57	4.1	9.30	4.6	12.69	2.1
3	12.32	5.4	11.56	9.1	13.20	1.1
4	12.50	3.2	12.31	4.4	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	15.91	13.0	15.97	13.8	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.97	3.0	8.94	3.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.38	3.9	9.59	3.2	13.41	1.4
1	9.65	5.4	9.18	3.8	—	—
2	9.69	4.4	9.42	4.7	12.69	2.1
3	12.24	5.8	11.02	10.5	13.20	1.1
Personal service	12.31	15.7	12.36	17.0	11.71	4.8
2	6.98	6.9	6.98	6.9	—	—
3	9.18	8.9	8.81	10.6	—	—
4	17.24	14.0	18.27	14.4	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.63	1.7	7.63	1.7	—	—
Welfare service aides	8.80	7.0	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.93	9.7	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.00	11.4	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	12.61	12.6	12.61	12.6	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$19.53	2.2	\$18.44	2.7	\$24.13	2.8
All excluding sales	19.77	2.3	18.64	2.8	24.14	2.8
White collar	22.52	2.3	21.31	2.9	26.42	3.5
2	14.04	12.1	14.07	12.2	—	—
3	11.55	4.0	11.29	4.0	14.55	8.5
4	15.06	2.8	15.20	3.1	13.85	2.5
5	14.78	3.3	14.76	3.9	14.87	5.1
6	16.85	3.9	16.93	4.0	—	—
7	20.66	3.5	21.13	4.0	18.94	3.1
8	23.25	3.1	22.22	3.4	26.54	4.4
9	26.35	2.3	25.79	3.6	26.94	2.7
10	28.51	4.3	28.31	5.4	28.96	6.5
11	31.97	3.8	33.06	4.5	30.37	6.2
12	37.79	3.4	37.73	3.9	38.00	6.8
14	56.45	5.0	64.05	4.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.42	6.3	24.45	6.4	—	—
White collar excluding sales	23.43	2.3	22.32	2.9	26.43	3.5
2	14.34	12.0	14.38	12.1	—	—
3	12.32	3.7	12.04	3.9	14.55	8.5
4	14.99	2.8	15.19	3.1	13.85	2.5
5	14.08	3.1	13.88	3.8	14.70	4.9
6	17.08	4.4	17.19	4.6	—	—
7	20.29	3.4	20.69	4.0	18.94	3.1
8	23.04	3.1	21.87	3.5	26.54	4.4
9	26.06	2.1	25.22	3.2	26.94	2.7
10	28.61	4.7	28.42	6.2	28.96	6.5
11	31.97	3.8	33.06	4.5	30.37	6.2
12	37.79	3.4	37.73	3.9	38.00	6.8
14	56.45	5.0	64.05	4.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.42	6.3	24.45	6.4	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	26.21	2.6	25.08	4.0	27.96	2.8
Professional specialty	28.10	2.7	27.47	4.4	28.81	2.8
5	13.08	10.3	12.75	11.0	—	—
6	16.84	14.6	—	—	—	—
7	21.29	5.2	21.69	6.1	—	—
8	25.43	4.9	22.74	6.6	28.06	4.8
9	27.02	2.3	26.04	3.9	27.61	3.1
10	27.87	6.5	27.60	9.9	28.17	7.3
11	30.19	4.0	31.03	2.7	29.47	6.9
12	37.92	3.9	40.46	3.4	—	—
13	44.12	4.1	45.09	4.9	—	—
14	50.98	7.4	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.09	9.8	30.09	9.8	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	32.74	7.0	—	—	—	—
11	31.98	2.9	—	—	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	31.57	1.5	—	—	—	—
11	28.01	4.1	28.82	4.7	24.69	5.2
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.93	9.5	23.81	12.5	—	—
7	26.82	2.8	—	—	—	—
9	27.76	4.2	28.54	4.8	24.69	5.2
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.93	9.5	23.81	12.5	—	—
7	26.82	2.8	—	—	—	—
9	28.91	11.9	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	26.54	5.4	27.68	7.2	24.06	3.8
8	21.69	11.8	—	—	—	—
9	26.21	4.3	27.50	4.8	24.08	4.2
Registered nurses	25.77	3.7	25.74	4.7	25.83	4.6
8	22.54	3.9	—	—	—	—
9	26.66	4.2	26.97	5.1	25.81	5.3
Therapists, n.e.c.	16.44	7.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	39.37	9.4	29.43	17.9	—	—
11	28.30	15.7	28.30	15.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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	\$28.97	3.5	\$14.16	13.4	\$30.77	1.7
8	30.72	2.6	—	—	—	—
9	30.16	2.5	—	—	30.68	1.9
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	16.98	29.3	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	30.88	2.2	—	—	31.14	2.1
9	31.19	2.4	—	—	31.15	2.4
Secondary school teachers	31.12	2.6	—	—	31.58	2.3
9	31.68	2.7	—	—	31.63	2.7
Teachers, special education	29.68	3.9	—	—	29.68	3.9
9	29.73	4.2	—	—	29.73	4.2
Teachers, n.e.c.	28.10	5.0	—	—	29.06	5.5
9	28.13	4.9	—	—	28.38	5.1
Vocational and educational counselors	19.52	24.0	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	18.12	13.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.46	7.4	13.38	6.1	—	—
Social workers	18.53	7.7	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	38.26	8.9	38.98	11.0	35.08	3.9
Lawyers	38.26	8.9	38.98	11.0	35.08	3.9
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.92	7.2	23.68	7.3	—	—
Designers	23.46	7.2	23.46	7.2	—	—
Editors and reporters	20.50	11.1	22.11	14.6	—	—
Technical	20.28	4.2	20.44	4.7	19.34	6.3
5	14.92	8.3	14.43	9.3	—	—
7	18.65	2.3	19.54	2.1	—	—
9	24.08	4.4	24.20	4.5	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.99	1.6	17.07	2.2	—	—
5	16.72	2.0	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	20.45	5.9	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	22.17	8.9	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.57	14.5	19.84	16.3	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.92	3.8	29.15	3.9	32.85	10.7
6	16.88	6.9	16.88	6.9	—	—
7	20.03	4.2	19.53	5.5	21.43	4.5
8	20.45	3.4	20.45	3.8	—	—
9	24.20	3.8	24.51	5.1	23.40	2.7
10	32.88	8.2	—	—	—	—
11	34.37	6.0	34.49	7.1	—	—
12	37.70	4.7	35.86	5.2	44.44	1.9
14	61.79	5.2	65.15	5.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.30	10.3	28.53	10.4	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.76	5.2	32.28	5.2	39.37	12.6
8	20.33	5.8	20.64	6.4	—	—
9	25.24	6.0	25.45	7.6	—	—
11	38.13	7.9	38.69	9.9	—	—
12	40.85	3.0	39.28	3.7	44.44	1.9
Financial managers	30.34	12.4	30.34	12.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	33.61	9.2	18.26	10.6	36.81	9.5
12	41.39	4.2	—	—	42.51	2.8
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.42	5.0	36.07	5.2	—	—
9	28.65	4.7	28.54	4.8	—	—
11	38.91	11.5	39.33	12.0	—	—
12	40.95	4.8	—	—	—	—
Management related	24.66	4.1	24.87	4.8	23.82	5.2
6	18.17	6.4	18.17	6.4	—	—
7	20.22	3.4	19.57	3.9	21.43	4.5
8	20.56	3.9	20.26	4.6	—	—
9	23.08	4.0	23.41	5.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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						
12	\$30.22	6.8	\$30.22	6.8	—	—
Accountants and auditors	24.80	7.0	25.59	7.8	—	—
7	19.91	4.0	—	—	—	—
9	24.15	5.3	—	—	—	—
Other financial officers	26.93	11.1	26.94	11.8	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	26.11	12.2	26.07	15.6	—	—
Sales	16.22	5.9	16.20	5.9	—	—
3	9.81	3.9	9.81	3.9	—	—
4	15.22	6.1	15.22	6.1	—	—
5	17.17	7.0	17.08	7.1	—	—
6	15.67	5.2	15.67	5.2	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.77	10.1	22.84	10.4	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.48	32.6	30.48	32.6	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	22.49	8.2	22.49	8.2	—	—
Sales workers, parts	18.15	6.5	18.15	6.5	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.72	2.6	9.72	2.6	—	—
Cashiers	13.55	4.0	13.55	4.0	—	—
4	14.70	2.2	14.70	2.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.11	2.5	15.24	2.8	\$14.34	2.4
2	14.34	12.0	14.38	12.1	—	—
3	12.48	3.6	12.20	3.9	14.72	9.1
4	15.00	2.8	15.21	3.2	13.86	2.6
5	14.32	2.4	14.44	2.5	14.08	4.8
6	17.58	4.2	17.82	4.3	—	—
7	20.21	6.8	20.62	7.3	16.90	5.9
Supervisors, general office	21.96	7.2	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	16.24	4.2	16.73	4.9	14.41	3.8
4	13.86	3.2	13.74	3.7	14.03	5.6
5	13.77	5.2	—	—	—	—
7	19.75	5.6	20.21	6.1	—	—
Receptionists	11.36	2.8	11.30	2.9	—	—
Order clerks	15.61	8.1	15.61	8.1	—	—
4	15.84	12.8	15.84	12.8	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.67	5.1	14.87	5.9	—	—
4	14.84	9.9	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.69	5.3	13.54	6.0	14.68	4.8
4	14.11	2.8	14.12	3.4	14.10	3.7
5	15.59	5.3	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	15.82	15.7	15.82	15.7	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	18.91	6.9	18.71	7.6	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.47	3.0	13.47	3.0	—	—
General office clerks	14.14	4.2	14.31	5.4	13.69	4.2
3	14.37	12.0	15.05	16.0	—	—
4	15.22	4.5	15.24	4.8	—	—
5	13.55	4.7	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	12.14	9.8	12.14	9.8	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	15.06	6.0	15.79	7.3	—	—
4	14.73	7.8	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	18.27	2.5	18.13	2.8	19.68	2.9
1	11.03	7.6	11.03	7.6	—	—
2	11.14	10.2	11.11	10.3	—	—
3	14.90	4.0	14.75	4.5	15.90	3.0
4	16.59	3.2	16.54	3.5	17.10	6.3
5	17.26	3.8	16.94	4.5	19.18	3.1
6	19.55	3.8	19.38	4.3	21.02	3.0
7	23.58	2.5	23.63	2.6	23.02	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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						
9	\$27.33	5.3	\$27.18	5.5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.95	2.9	21.98	3.1	\$21.60	4.7
4	15.52	5.1	15.56	5.2	—	—
5	19.54	6.2	19.98	6.9	—	—
6	20.22	5.0	20.18	5.5	—	—
7	23.60	3.0	23.64	3.2	23.13	5.4
9	26.37	6.5	26.37	6.5	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.74	3.4	23.74	3.4	—	—
Automobile mechanics	21.24	4.1	21.23	4.2	—	—
7	21.53	5.4	21.54	5.6	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	21.37	2.1	21.39	2.2	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.66	7.7	19.66	7.7	—	—
7	19.45	5.6	19.45	5.6	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.83	11.4	19.36	16.4	—	—
7	17.76	4.4	—	—	—	—
Electricians	28.99	4.7	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	16.74	4.8	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.40	14.9	23.40	14.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.30	4.2	16.30	4.2	—	—
1	11.91	11.4	11.91	11.4	—	—
2	12.01	16.9	12.01	16.9	—	—
3	14.09	5.9	14.09	5.9	—	—
4	18.11	3.7	18.11	3.7	—	—
5	15.12	4.5	15.12	4.5	—	—
6	15.66	4.5	15.66	4.5	—	—
7	22.57	5.5	22.57	5.5	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	12.54	8.9	12.54	8.9	—	—
Printing press operators	16.40	6.4	16.40	6.4	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.94	8.2	13.94	8.2	—	—
5	13.07	5.7	13.07	5.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.72	5.2	15.72	5.2	—	—
Assemblers	17.99	3.6	17.99	3.6	—	—
2	12.74	21.1	12.74	21.1	—	—
5	16.46	10.4	16.46	10.4	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	18.00	12.3	18.00	12.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.93	4.6	17.58	5.8	19.59	4.0
2	10.17	6.3	10.17	6.3	—	—
3	15.67	6.0	15.87	6.4	—	—
4	14.58	8.9	13.05	8.0	17.64	8.4
5	18.45	5.0	18.17	6.5	19.38	3.6
6	20.54	4.1	20.34	5.0	—	—
7	25.23	3.3	25.30	3.5	—	—
Truck drivers	16.48	5.1	16.50	5.1	—	—
4	13.15	10.6	13.15	10.6	—	—
5	16.99	6.0	16.99	6.0	—	—
Bus drivers	17.75	6.0	—	—	18.31	5.4
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	17.07	11.1	17.07	11.1	—	—
5	20.49	20.6	20.49	20.6	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	18.73	10.6	18.89	14.1	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.36	4.3	13.06	4.7	16.02	2.1
1	9.87	7.8	9.87	7.8	—	—
2	10.60	11.2	10.50	11.5	—	—
3	15.04	8.8	14.80	11.5	15.80	2.7
4	15.33	4.8	15.11	5.6	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.10	7.5	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	16.62	1.4	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	12.10	9.2	12.10	9.2	—	—
4	14.70	3.3	14.70	3.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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						
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	\$14.78	8.4	\$14.78	8.4	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.49	8.1	10.49	8.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.29	6.4	11.20	6.5	—	—
2	8.92	8.9	8.92	8.9	—	—
Service	12.55	5.4	10.30	5.2	\$19.78	4.6
1	9.25	4.1	8.89	2.9	—	—
2	8.71	4.0	8.51	4.3	12.45	2.2
3	10.42	4.3	9.80	4.0	12.92	2.1
4	10.55	12.8	10.33	13.5	12.56	2.5
5	18.62	14.9	19.69	36.4	18.00	6.5
6	19.92	14.1	—	—	—	—
7	23.55	3.5	—	—	24.23	3.5
8	26.92	5.5	—	—	—	—
9	27.79	12.5	—	—	31.35	5.7
Not able to be leveled	14.91	4.2	14.91	4.2	—	—
Protective service	16.18	15.6	9.67	15.3	23.87	4.3
5	18.67	8.3	—	—	—	—
7	24.37	3.2	—	—	24.64	3.3
9	31.35	5.7	—	—	31.35	5.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	32.07	2.4	—	—	32.07	2.4
Firefighting	23.53	4.1	—	—	23.99	4.9
Police and detectives, public service	24.62	3.3	—	—	24.62	3.3
7	24.56	3.9	—	—	24.56	3.9
Food service	9.57	2.9	9.40	2.9	—	—
1	7.93	2.9	7.93	2.9	—	—
2	8.00	4.9	7.88	5.1	—	—
3	8.58	4.9	8.24	4.5	—	—
4	11.96	5.4	11.96	5.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.81	7.7	7.81	7.7	—	—
3	6.94	2.3	6.94	2.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.19	6.0	7.19	6.0	—	—
Other food service	10.27	3.3	10.09	3.5	—	—
2	8.52	2.6	8.40	2.3	—	—
3	10.03	3.0	9.69	2.8	—	—
4	12.09	7.1	12.12	8.0	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.55	11.3	12.55	11.3	—	—
Cooks	10.65	4.8	10.19	4.5	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.28	8.2	9.28	8.2	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	10.15	7.5	9.85	9.1	—	—
Health service	10.74	3.7	10.16	3.8	13.48	3.3
2	9.28	7.6	—	—	—	—
3	10.18	3.4	10.11	3.5	—	—
4	11.71	4.7	11.27	5.3	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.77	9.2	—	—	—	—
4	12.80	4.3	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.61	3.7	10.04	3.5	13.73	3.6
2	9.28	7.6	—	—	—	—
3	10.18	3.4	10.11	3.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.65	3.8	10.03	3.7	13.49	1.4
1	9.53	4.9	9.12	3.4	—	—
2	9.52	4.3	9.25	4.8	—	—
3	12.43	5.5	11.66	9.8	13.27	.8
4	12.51	3.4	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	15.91	13.0	15.97	13.8	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.61	2.9	8.61	2.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.36	4.0	9.57	3.2	13.46	1.4
1	9.62	5.4	9.18	3.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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						
Cleaning and building service —Continued						
Janitors and cleaners —Continued						
2	\$9.65	4.5	\$9.37	4.9	—	—
3	12.26	5.9	11.02	10.5	\$13.27	0.8
Personal service	13.54	18.9	13.59	20.0	—	—
2	6.91	9.1	6.91	9.1	—	—
4	17.27	14.0	18.31	14.4	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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	\$13.73	4.0	\$12.74	5.1	\$16.98	4.7
All excluding sales	14.39	4.1	13.46	5.4	17.01	4.7
White collar	16.93	4.5	16.43	6.0	18.17	5.1
1	7.49	4.0	7.47	4.1	—	—
2	8.55	5.8	8.02	6.1	9.85	5.1
3	10.69	4.3	10.00	5.3	12.16	4.2
4	12.45	3.7	12.02	3.7	12.92	5.9
5	14.62	4.2	13.61	5.8	15.87	3.4
6	17.68	3.2	18.01	3.1	—	—
7	12.40	16.8	12.10	17.0	—	—
8	22.56	5.1	25.28	3.9	—	—
9	24.90	4.3	24.47	4.9	25.53	8.6
10	28.02	7.8	—	—	—	—
White collar excluding sales	18.97	3.7	19.37	4.9	18.22	5.1
2	9.17	3.9	8.66	4.8	9.85	5.1
3	11.98	3.1	11.72	4.3	12.18	4.3
4	12.72	3.5	12.51	3.1	12.92	5.9
5	14.79	4.3	13.84	6.3	15.87	3.4
6	17.68	3.2	18.01	3.1	—	—
7	12.40	16.8	12.10	17.0	—	—
8	22.56	5.1	25.28	3.9	—	—
9	24.90	4.3	24.47	4.9	25.53	8.6
10	28.02	7.8	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	22.67	4.2	21.81	5.0	25.43	6.8
Professional specialty	24.68	3.6	24.04	3.9	26.53	7.9
5	12.51	11.5	12.51	11.5	—	—
6	17.47	5.7	18.01	5.1	—	—
8	23.11	6.3	25.63	3.9	—	—
9	24.90	4.3	24.47	4.9	25.53	8.6
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	28.18	6.8	28.38	7.6	26.58	5.2
8	25.21	4.1	25.21	4.1	—	—
9	26.12	2.6	26.02	2.9	26.58	5.2
Registered nurses	25.64	2.5	25.67	2.7	—	—
8	25.21	4.1	25.21	4.1	—	—
9	25.92	2.6	26.02	2.9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	32.89	10.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	25.36	7.7	—	—	25.75	10.0
9	30.71	2.2	29.13	6.7	31.10	2.2
Elementary school teachers	31.68	2.7	—	—	31.68	2.7
9	31.68	2.7	—	—	31.68	2.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.65	2.1	—	—	—	—
Social workers	19.65	2.1	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.19	9.3	14.46	10.0	18.95	4.1
5	15.05	1.6	15.25	1.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.95	3.2	16.06	3.7	—	—
5	15.01	2.1	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.33	4.3	8.30	4.3	—	—
1	7.47	4.2	7.47	4.2	—	—
3	9.20	6.2	9.15	6.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.30	5.9	7.30	5.9	—	—
Cashiers	9.21	3.6	9.10	3.5	—	—
3	9.42	4.5	9.28	4.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical	\$12.13	2.8	\$11.37	3.6	\$12.71	3.3
2	9.17	3.9	8.66	4.8	9.85	5.1
3	11.98	3.1	11.72	4.3	12.18	4.3
4	12.52	3.7	12.47	3.6	12.57	5.8
5	15.05	7.1	—	—	16.09	3.5
Secretaries	11.98	4.5	11.37	5.6	—	—
Library clerks	10.05	9.3	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	12.04	6.6	—	—	12.34	8.0
3	11.50	4.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.08	4.4	—	—	12.08	4.4
3	11.23	2.7	—	—	11.23	2.7
4	11.44	2.3	—	—	11.44	2.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.88	11.3	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	9.74	4.5	8.78	3.8	14.66	3.4
1	7.26	3.5	7.26	3.5	—	—
2	8.53	3.4	8.53	3.4	—	—
3	11.75	3.3	—	—	13.23	6.1
4	12.32	6.6	—	—	—	—
5	15.97	3.1	—	—	15.71	3.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.28	9.6	9.05	10.8	15.04	2.7
3	13.23	5.5	—	—	14.07	1.9
5	16.22	2.7	—	—	15.98	2.8
Bus drivers	15.02	3.0	—	—	15.06	3.0
5	15.98	2.8	—	—	15.98	2.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.67	4.2	8.64	4.3	—	—
1	7.26	3.5	7.26	3.5	—	—
2	9.07	5.8	9.07	5.8	—	—
3	11.50	4.7	11.86	4.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.74	6.0	10.74	6.0	—	—
Service	9.43	6.5	8.46	3.8	14.10	16.0
1	7.58	4.4	7.26	3.8	10.51	11.3
2	8.20	4.7	8.11	4.8	—	—
3	9.06	3.8	8.83	4.3	10.28	4.4
4	8.64	15.6	8.53	15.6	—	—
5	11.52	6.3	10.65	6.4	—	—
Protective service	14.39	22.3	—	—	—	—
Food service	8.08	4.7	7.95	4.9	9.52	5.2
1	7.42	4.7	7.39	4.9	—	—
2	7.98	6.5	7.77	6.3	—	—
3	8.56	5.5	8.45	6.2	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.09	4.0	7.09	4.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.00	4.4	7.00	4.4	—	—
Other food service	8.79	4.6	8.67	5.2	9.52	5.2
1	7.18	2.2	—	—	—	—
2	8.72	5.1	8.50	5.4	—	—
3	9.19	5.6	9.16	6.5	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.16	4.6	9.27	4.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.47	6.5	8.26	7.1	—	—
Health service	10.53	2.9	10.47	3.0	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.27	4.4	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.65	3.6	10.65	3.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	11.02	3.4	10.98	3.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.39	4.8	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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	\$8.50	5.1	\$8.05	5.4	—	—
3	9.31	7.0	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.00	11.4	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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	\$19.53	\$13.73	\$19.86	\$18.13	\$18.85	\$20.43
All excluding sales	19.77	14.39	20.32	18.31	19.21	19.10
White collar	22.52	16.93	21.36	22.18	21.86	22.32
White-collar excluding sales	23.43	18.97	22.71	23.09	22.95	—
Professional specialty and technical	26.21	22.67	26.48	24.95	25.69	—
Professional specialty	28.10	24.68	28.28	26.94	27.58	—
Technical	20.28	15.19	21.02	18.13	19.61	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.92	—	23.39	30.35	29.88	—
Sales	16.22	8.33	13.24	16.02	13.32	22.31
Administrative support, including clerical	15.11	12.13	15.94	14.00	14.69	—
Blue collar	18.27	9.74	19.70	14.65	17.57	18.92
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.95	—	22.76	20.32	21.78	23.46
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.30	—	19.35	12.47	15.88	—
Transportation and material moving	17.93	12.28	20.11	12.83	17.50	15.88
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.36	8.67	12.98	11.43	12.24	13.97
Service	12.55	9.43	16.13	9.35	12.07	—
Relative error ⁶ (percent)						
All occupations	2.2	4.0	2.4	3.2	2.1	7.6
All excluding sales	2.3	4.1	2.2	3.4	2.2	8.4
White collar	2.3	4.5	2.6	3.0	2.2	10.3
White-collar excluding sales	2.3	3.7	2.3	3.0	2.2	—
Professional specialty and technical	2.6	4.2	2.5	4.0	2.4	—
Professional specialty	2.7	3.6	2.5	4.0	2.4	—
Technical	4.2	9.3	3.7	7.3	4.1	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.8	—	6.3	3.9	3.8	—
Sales	5.9	4.3	4.8	8.2	4.6	12.2
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	2.8	3.4	2.5	2.4	—
Blue collar	2.5	4.5	3.0	3.2	2.6	10.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.9	—	3.6	3.0	3.1	4.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.2	—	3.7	5.3	4.5	—
Transportation and material moving	4.6	9.6	3.5	6.2	4.8	17.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.3	4.2	5.0	4.2	3.8	9.9
Service	5.4	6.5	6.7	3.5	4.7	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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	\$17.84	\$21.60	—	—	\$21.39	—	—	—	—	—
All excluding sales	18.12	21.47	—	—	21.23	—	—	—	—	—
White collar	20.77	25.59	—	—	25.62	—	—	—	—	—
White-collar excluding sales	22.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	24.49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty	26.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	19.66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	14.89	30.62	—	—	30.62	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.00	17.01	—	—	17.13	—	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	17.50	18.66	—	—	17.72	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.92	23.31	—	—	22.29	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.89	16.11	—	—	16.11	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.14	19.01	—	—	15.55	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.04	12.67	—	—	11.34	—	—	—	—	—
Service	10.01	14.86	—	—	14.86	—	—	—	—	—
Relative error ⁵ (percent)										
All occupations	2.6	3.2	—	—	3.5	—	—	—	—	—
All excluding sales	2.7	3.3	—	—	3.5	—	—	—	—	—
White collar	2.7	4.2	—	—	4.2	—	—	—	—	—
White-collar excluding sales	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	3.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	4.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	5.6	23.2	—	—	23.2	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	2.8	5.2	—	—	5.2	—	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	2.8	3.6	—	—	3.8	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.1	3.7	—	—	3.7	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.6	4.6	—	—	4.6	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	6.3	7.0	—	—	7.0	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	8.7	—	—	7.4	—	—	—	—	—
Service	4.4	16.4	—	—	16.4	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 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	\$17.84	\$15.34	\$18.49	\$16.44	\$20.63
All excluding sales	18.12	15.07	18.87	16.78	20.83
White collar	20.77	18.25	21.33	19.35	22.94
White-collar excluding sales	22.03	18.88	22.58	21.25	23.41
Professional specialty and technical	24.49	19.88	25.07	23.39	26.11
Professional specialty	26.78	20.52	27.38	25.91	28.33
Technical	19.66	19.12	19.76	17.19	21.23
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.12	24.65	30.04	30.78	29.63
Sales	14.89	16.96	13.82	13.97	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.00	14.83	15.03	13.83	15.87
Blue collar	17.50	15.17	18.27	16.10	21.31
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.92	20.56	22.38	21.83	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.89	12.80	16.82	13.78	—
Transportation and material moving	17.14	13.40	18.38	16.55	24.63
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.04	10.38	12.62	11.72	15.49
Service	10.01	8.77	10.36	10.14	10.64
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	2.6	4.1	3.0	4.3	4.3
All excluding sales	2.7	4.3	3.1	4.7	4.1
White collar	2.7	5.6	3.0	5.2	3.8
White-collar excluding sales	2.8	6.0	3.0	5.7	3.5
Professional specialty and technical	3.6	10.9	3.7	8.3	3.7
Professional specialty	3.8	14.4	3.8	8.2	3.9
Technical	4.6	15.8	4.7	9.8	3.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.8	7.1	4.0	7.0	4.8
Sales	5.6	9.6	6.6	6.9	—
Administrative support, including clerical	2.8	3.6	3.3	4.7	4.0
Blue collar	2.8	3.8	3.3	6.0	3.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.1	3.5	3.7	8.1	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.6	8.5	4.6	5.4	—
Transportation and material moving	6.3	6.6	6.5	10.5	6.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	5.1	4.9	5.8	9.8
Service	4.4	2.8	5.6	3.5	12.3

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 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

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

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

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

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.75	\$11.65	\$17.11	\$24.02	\$30.65
All excluding sales	8.75	11.83	17.70	24.44	30.94
White collar	10.80	14.09	19.68	27.50	34.81
White collar excluding sales	11.76	15.18	20.68	28.50	35.64
Professional specialty and technical	15.69	19.91	24.64	30.63	35.12
Professional specialty	18.12	21.69	26.80	31.93	37.86
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.60	26.06	31.72	36.54	44.80
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.68	21.72	23.15	30.04	34.77
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.68	21.72	22.90	29.60	33.51
Natural scientists	22.16	24.30	24.30	40.86	40.86
Health related	19.05	22.12	25.95	28.83	34.39
Registered nurses	19.99	23.32	25.95	27.37	31.99
Pharmacists	30.42	33.25	35.00	35.00	36.50
Therapists, n.e.c.	11.85	13.54	17.41	19.41	20.47
Teachers, college and university	20.65	29.82	38.97	43.78	53.87
Teachers, except college and university	14.95	27.84	30.63	32.27	34.50
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.32	9.93	9.93	30.65	33.14
Elementary school teachers	27.84	28.78	30.79	32.27	34.46
Secondary school teachers	28.72	28.99	30.63	33.38	34.67
Teachers, special education	25.34	25.39	28.83	32.58	35.40
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.35	26.35	27.19	30.01	35.14
Substitute teachers	7.00	14.67	14.67	14.87	14.95
Vocational and educational counselors	12.67	12.73	12.73	32.85	33.94
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.54	19.54	23.65	32.64	34.51
Social scientists and urban planners	11.20	13.46	15.79	20.86	31.54
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.16	17.33	19.91	20.03	20.09
Social workers	12.16	17.43	19.91	19.91	20.09
Lawyers and judges	29.92	29.92	31.69	44.71	56.46
Lawyers	29.92	29.92	31.69	44.71	56.46
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.20	17.30	22.06	27.50	33.35
Designers	18.59	18.95	24.41	26.80	29.28
Editors and reporters	14.02	17.30	17.30	22.58	31.97
Technical	11.65	16.40	18.97	21.62	26.78
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.00	10.00	17.05	19.64	21.29
Licensed practical nurses	15.11	15.93	16.57	17.73	17.76
Electrical and electronic technicians	9.50	9.50	18.97	27.77	28.47
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.95	17.95	19.77	20.02	24.95
Computer programmers	18.66	18.66	20.92	26.46	29.11
Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.65	15.56	20.49	25.67	26.30
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.69	20.54	27.74	37.02	45.52
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.62	23.53	33.65	41.54	51.01
Financial managers	21.96	21.96	26.66	35.62	43.59
Administrators, education and related fields	16.63	19.21	37.78	42.66	44.97
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.39	27.90	35.92	43.38	48.37
Management related	18.53	19.67	22.11	28.07	32.40
Accountants and auditors	18.53	19.76	22.06	29.06	37.14
Other financial officers	18.53	18.77	26.76	33.43	35.64
Management related, n.e.c.	17.00	19.36	22.54	31.58	32.40
Sales	7.69	9.31	13.57	16.06	25.87
Supervisors, sales	13.57	16.92	21.64	26.44	33.51
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.04	15.04	20.21	23.51	104.76
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	15.31	18.85	25.87	26.56	27.33
Sales workers, parts	13.94	17.42	17.42	17.80	17.80
Sales workers, other commodities	6.72	9.15	9.31	9.78	11.25
Cashiers	8.36	9.38	14.16	15.54	15.75
Administrative support, including clerical	10.35	11.88	13.96	16.96	19.77
Supervisors, general office	12.52	20.94	22.50	22.50	26.67
Secretaries	11.00	13.44	14.76	17.73	20.01
Receptionists	9.99	10.57	10.75	12.00	12.37
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.56	10.56	11.76	12.39	12.52
Order clerks	10.84	11.33	16.19	19.48	19.48
Library clerks	8.34	9.33	11.74	13.07	14.69
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.35	13.39	13.96	15.98	18.00

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	\$9.71	\$11.64	\$13.83	\$15.38	\$17.01
Billing clerks	9.50	13.70	13.70	18.17	22.90
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.44	12.48	14.05	15.73	26.66
Stock and inventory clerks	13.07	15.63	18.31	22.77	23.48
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.70	13.36	13.74	13.74	15.23
General office clerks	9.50	11.53	13.40	16.12	17.70
Data entry keyers	9.18	9.18	11.60	12.22	17.69
Teachers' aides	10.27	10.94	11.62	12.15	17.23
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.55	12.49	14.61	16.85	17.34
Blue collar	9.25	12.73	17.49	21.90	26.62
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.65	18.30	21.69	25.78	28.25
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.55	23.08	23.65	23.65	29.81
Automobile mechanics	18.32	19.20	20.59	22.39	28.04
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.37	20.75	22.02	22.50	22.50
Industrial machinery repairers	15.09	16.07	18.65	20.93	27.69
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.95	14.58	18.49	19.39	29.08
Electricians	26.82	26.82	30.50	30.50	30.50
Construction trades, n.e.c.	14.25	16.58	16.92	18.53	19.03
Supervisors, production	16.18	16.18	18.51	29.39	35.00
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.26	11.25	14.73	19.99	22.63
Molding and casting machine operators	9.17	9.17	13.22	13.22	17.73
Printing press operators	12.44	14.56	17.02	17.64	19.81
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.87	11.85	13.05	15.73	18.94
Welders and cutters	12.49	13.98	15.49	18.00	18.43
Assemblers	10.41	14.05	19.77	21.65	22.20
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	12.22	12.64	18.76	24.12	24.12
Transportation and material moving	9.50	12.59	17.31	20.32	26.62
Truck drivers	11.50	14.61	17.55	18.57	21.50
Bus drivers	12.96	14.32	17.11	20.32	20.32
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	8.94	12.59	14.55	17.31	29.40
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.09	14.50	16.57	19.12	31.86
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.77	8.30	11.79	15.61	18.33
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.01	9.75	10.00	15.61	16.82
Construction laborers	15.66	16.03	16.51	17.12	17.12
Stock handlers and baggers	6.50	6.72	7.54	13.83	15.65
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.94	11.09	11.82	13.82	17.73
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.46	8.00	9.83	11.28	12.80
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.90	8.10	11.47	13.24	13.34
Service	7.25	8.06	9.77	13.41	22.39
Protective service	7.65	7.65	13.59	22.93	26.80
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.58	30.62	32.24	32.92	35.91
Firefighting	21.24	22.05	22.10	26.65	26.65
Police and detectives, public service	11.34	22.76	24.31	26.19	29.98
Guards and police, except public service	7.65	7.65	7.65	8.30	12.18
Food service	6.50	7.00	8.48	10.35	11.94
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.50	6.50	6.75	7.29	11.00
Waiters and waitresses	6.50	6.50	6.72	7.26	8.86
Other food service	7.21	8.00	9.50	10.48	13.43
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.13	10.00	10.00	15.87	16.24
Cooks	7.21	8.60	9.83	11.60	14.09
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.91	7.10	7.90	10.46	10.54
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.57	7.88	8.90	10.22	10.35
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.00	7.84	8.91	11.22	12.07
Health service	8.58	9.41	10.39	11.69	13.18
Health aides, except nursing	6.72	9.62	11.75	13.85	13.85
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.58	9.41	10.39	11.26	12.86
Cleaning and building service	8.17	8.75	9.77	12.52	14.12

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service —Continued					
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	\$12.37	\$12.41	\$14.94	\$15.42	\$27.16
Maids and housemen	7.36	8.17	9.02	9.75	10.15
Janitors and cleaners	8.19	8.75	9.77	12.52	13.41
Personal service	6.72	7.35	9.48	14.07	17.16
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.46	5.46	7.48	7.70	8.35
Welfare service aides	7.51	7.51	9.25	9.48	9.92
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.83	8.83	10.74	13.30	13.94
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.90	6.95	10.38	10.38	11.30
Service, n.e.c.	6.92	11.28	13.74	15.80	15.80

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 2000

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.22	\$10.67	\$15.95	\$22.05	\$29.15
All excluding sales	8.24	10.92	16.38	22.44	29.92
White collar	10.20	13.57	18.53	26.06	34.39
White collar excluding sales	11.35	14.42	19.67	26.80	35.37
Professional specialty and technical	13.46	18.66	21.72	28.55	35.00
Professional specialty	14.10	20.86	25.77	30.73	39.21
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.68	21.72	22.90	30.04	34.77
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.68	21.72	22.90	30.04	38.14
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.05	22.34	26.13	29.99	35.00
Registered nurses	19.99	23.57	25.95	27.37	31.03
Pharmacists	30.42	33.25	35.00	35.00	36.50
Teachers, college and university	19.80	21.69	22.39	33.53	45.00
Teachers, except college and university	9.32	9.93	12.73	16.89	30.01
Secondary school teachers	14.18	14.18	16.59	33.40	33.55
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.16	12.16	12.16	15.75	15.75
Social workers	12.16	12.16	12.16	15.75	17.43
Lawyers and judges	29.92	29.92	31.69	52.24	56.46
Lawyers	29.92	29.92	31.69	52.24	56.46
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.20	18.59	22.58	29.28	31.97
Designers	18.59	18.95	24.41	26.80	29.28
Editors and reporters	14.02	17.21	22.58	25.02	31.97
Technical	11.65	16.35	19.77	22.82	27.29
Licensed practical nurses	15.11	15.54	17.70	17.74	17.76
Electrical and electronic technicians	9.50	9.50	18.97	27.77	28.47
Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.65	15.56	16.49	26.30	28.01
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.62	19.67	27.75	35.92	43.38
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.39	21.96	32.58	39.76	44.23
Financial managers	21.96	21.96	26.66	35.62	43.59
Administrators, education and related fields	12.44	14.29	16.18	22.11	25.60
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.39	27.90	35.82	40.87	48.37
Management related	18.53	19.43	22.54	28.20	33.43
Accountants and auditors	18.53	18.78	21.66	31.49	37.14
Other financial officers	18.53	18.53	31.88	35.64	35.64
Management related, n.e.c.	14.89	18.20	22.54	28.07	31.58
Sales	7.69	9.31	13.57	16.06	25.87
Supervisors, sales	13.57	16.92	21.64	26.44	33.51
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.04	15.04	20.21	23.51	104.76
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	15.31	18.85	25.87	26.56	27.33
Sales workers, parts	13.94	17.42	17.42	17.80	17.80
Sales workers, other commodities	6.72	9.15	9.31	9.78	11.25
Cashiers	8.36	9.38	14.16	15.54	15.75
Administrative support, including clerical	10.00	11.77	14.23	17.70	20.51
Secretaries	10.83	13.44	15.51	18.10	22.82
Receptionists	9.99	10.57	10.75	12.00	12.21
Order clerks	10.84	11.33	16.19	19.48	19.48
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.69	13.96	13.96	17.31	18.00
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.71	10.56	13.35	15.38	16.59
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.44	12.48	14.05	15.73	26.66
Stock and inventory clerks	11.39	15.63	18.31	22.77	23.48
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.70	13.36	13.74	13.74	15.23
General office clerks	9.50	10.80	15.19	16.96	17.70
Data entry keyers	9.18	9.18	11.60	12.22	17.69
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.75	12.29	14.42	16.85	22.55
Blue collar	8.94	12.16	17.21	22.02	26.62
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.65	18.30	21.69	25.84	28.15
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.55	23.08	23.65	23.65	29.81

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued					
Automobile mechanics	\$18.32	\$19.20	\$20.59	\$22.39	\$28.04
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.37	20.75	22.02	22.50	22.50
Industrial machinery repairers	15.09	16.07	18.65	20.93	27.69
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.50	14.27	18.56	23.06	29.08
Supervisors, production	16.18	16.18	18.51	29.39	35.00
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Molding and casting machine operators	9.17	9.17	13.22	13.22	17.73
Printing press operators	12.44	14.56	17.02	17.64	19.81
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.87	11.85	13.05	15.73	18.94
Welders and cutters	12.49	13.98	15.49	18.00	18.43
Assemblers	10.41	14.05	19.77	21.65	22.20
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.22	12.64	18.76	24.12	24.12
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	8.94	11.59	17.00	20.17	26.62
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.50	14.61	17.55	18.57	21.50
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.94	12.59	14.55	17.31	29.40
12.09	14.50	15.90	19.12	31.86	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	6.72	8.00	11.28	14.54	18.33
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.50	6.72	7.54	13.83	15.65
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.94	11.09	11.82	13.82	17.73
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.46	8.00	9.83	11.28	12.80
7.90	8.10	11.47	13.24	13.34	
Service					
Protective service	6.95	7.65	8.87	10.52	13.85
Guards and police, except public service	7.65	7.65	8.22	9.24	14.66
Food service	7.65	7.65	7.65	8.30	12.18
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.50	6.92	8.28	10.22	11.85
Waiters and waitresses	6.50	6.50	6.75	7.29	11.00
Other food service	6.50	6.50	6.72	7.26	8.86
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.21	7.90	9.13	10.35	13.43
Cooks	7.21	8.60	9.83	10.48	12.41
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.91	7.10	7.90	8.32	15.10
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.57	7.88	8.90	10.22	10.35
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.00	7.25	8.91	10.41	12.07
7.69	9.20	10.36	11.19	12.30	
Health service	6.72	8.93	11.10	13.85	13.85
Health aides, except nursing	8.58	9.41	10.36	11.04	12.01
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.76	8.75	9.42	10.37	12.52
Cleaning and building service	12.37	12.41	15.29	15.42	27.16
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	7.36	8.14	9.02	9.75	10.15
Maids and housemen	7.76	8.75	9.42	9.77	11.78
Janitors and cleaners	6.50	7.33	8.83	14.07	17.16
Personal service	5.46	5.46	7.48	7.70	8.35
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.92	11.28	13.74	15.80	15.80

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 2000

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$12.80	\$15.98	\$22.06	\$28.59	\$34.04
All excluding sales	12.80	15.98	22.06	28.72	34.04
White collar	12.83	17.94	23.67	31.52	37.18
White collar excluding sales	12.83	17.95	24.07	31.52	37.18
Professional specialty and technical	19.41	21.26	27.81	31.99	35.25
Professional specialty	19.91	22.16	28.48	32.25	35.40
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	21.17	21.17	23.59	28.48	28.48
Computer systems analysts and scientists	21.17	21.17	23.59	28.48	28.48
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	19.41	22.12	23.19	26.43	30.94
Registered nurses	21.14	23.19	26.01	27.00	31.99
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	26.35	28.72	30.74	32.45	34.67
Elementary school teachers	27.84	29.88	30.79	32.27	33.67
Secondary school teachers	28.87	28.99	30.63	33.38	34.67
Teachers, special education	25.34	25.39	28.83	32.58	35.40
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.35	26.35	27.19	29.38	35.14
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.54	19.54	23.65	32.64	34.51
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.91	19.91	19.91	20.09	20.34
Social workers	19.91	19.91	19.91	20.09	20.09
Lawyers and judges	24.91	32.13	36.03	37.18	40.53
Lawyers	24.91	32.13	36.03	37.18	40.53
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	16.40	17.73	17.95	20.49	25.67
Licensed practical nurses	13.59	16.40	16.57	17.73	17.73
Executive, administrative, and managerial	21.58	22.06	26.76	45.52	51.01
Executives, administrators, and managers	23.53	23.53	44.82	51.01	54.50
Administrators, education and related fields	17.22	34.63	39.67	44.82	44.97
Management related	19.39	21.63	22.06	24.32	30.58
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.03	12.11	13.01	15.62	17.25
Secretaries	11.78	12.77	13.88	15.62	16.59
Library clerks	8.03	9.72	11.74	13.07	14.69
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.42	13.82	13.91	14.25	19.77
General office clerks	11.44	12.35	12.83	15.11	16.15
Teachers' aides	10.27	10.94	11.62	12.15	17.23
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.62	13.01	14.61	17.25	17.34
Blue collar	14.19	16.25	18.49	20.80	24.44
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.38	18.49	21.29	24.44	28.56
Transportation and material moving	13.70	15.86	19.60	20.32	22.31
Bus drivers	13.40	14.79	17.11	20.32	20.32
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.54	15.61	16.29	16.64	17.12
Service	11.38	13.38	16.34	24.89	27.71
Protective service	16.34	21.24	23.39	26.65	29.98
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.58	30.62	32.24	32.92	35.91
Firefighting	21.24	22.10	22.48	26.65	27.25
Police and detectives, public service	11.34	22.76	24.31	26.19	29.98
Food service	9.20	10.39	11.38	11.91	14.09
Other food service	9.20	10.39	11.38	11.91	14.09
Health service	11.50	12.09	13.18	14.52	15.72
Health aides, except nursing	10.83	11.77	11.77	13.78	14.52
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.69	12.30	13.18	15.72	15.72
Cleaning and building service	12.55	12.98	13.41	13.63	14.12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service —Continued					
Janitors and cleaners	\$12.62 10.38	\$12.98 10.38	\$13.41 11.30	\$13.63 13.94	\$14.12 13.94
Personal service					

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.18	\$12.48	\$17.75	\$24.77	\$31.54
All excluding sales	9.18	12.60	18.33	25.23	31.72
White collar	11.60	14.66	19.91	27.90	35.40
White collar excluding sales	12.16	15.69	20.86	29.38	36.54
Professional specialty and technical	15.93	19.91	25.95	30.79	35.40
Professional specialty	17.65	21.59	27.78	32.28	38.14
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.60	26.06	31.72	36.54	44.80
Mathematical and computer scientists	20.68	21.87	27.78	31.80	38.14
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.68	21.71	27.78	30.04	39.21
Natural scientists	22.16	24.30	24.30	40.86	40.86
Health related	18.95	21.60	25.95	28.83	34.39
Registered nurses	19.05	23.01	25.95	26.84	34.39
Therapists, n.e.c.	11.85	13.54	17.41	19.41	20.47
Teachers, college and university	20.65	32.47	38.97	52.34	60.00
Teachers, except college and university	20.21	27.84	30.63	32.28	34.67
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	9.32	9.93	9.93	30.65	33.14
Elementary school teachers	27.84	28.78	30.79	32.27	33.67
Secondary school teachers	28.72	28.99	30.63	33.38	34.67
Teachers, special education	25.34	25.39	28.83	32.58	35.40
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.35	26.35	27.19	29.38	35.14
Vocational and educational counselors	12.73	12.73	12.73	32.85	33.94
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	11.20	11.20	15.79	20.86	31.54
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.16	15.75	19.91	19.91	19.91
Social workers	12.16	15.75	19.91	19.91	19.91
Lawyers and judges	29.92	29.92	31.69	44.71	56.46
Lawyers	29.92	29.92	31.69	44.71	56.46
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.20	17.30	22.06	27.50	33.35
Designers	18.59	18.95	24.41	26.80	29.28
Editors and reporters	17.21	17.30	17.30	22.58	31.97
Technical	13.31	17.70	19.77	24.09	27.29
Licensed practical nurses	15.93	16.40	17.50	17.73	17.74
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	17.95	17.95	19.77	20.02	24.95
Computer programmers	18.66	18.66	20.92	26.46	29.11
Technical and related, n.e.c.	11.65	15.56	24.09	26.30	28.01
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.69	20.54	27.75	37.02	45.52
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.62	23.53	34.30	41.54	51.01
Financial managers	21.96	21.96	31.28	35.62	43.59
Administrators, education and related fields	16.63	19.21	37.78	42.66	44.97
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	21.39	27.90	35.92	43.38	48.37
Management related	18.53	19.67	22.06	28.07	32.40
Accountants and auditors	18.53	19.76	22.06	29.06	37.14
Other financial officers	18.53	18.77	26.76	33.43	35.64
Management related, n.e.c.	14.89	19.36	22.54	31.58	32.40
Sales	9.31	10.85	14.85	17.42	26.44
Supervisors, sales	13.57	16.92	21.64	26.44	33.51
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	15.04	15.04	20.21	23.51	104.76
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	15.31	18.85	25.87	26.56	27.33
Sales workers, parts	13.94	17.42	17.42	17.80	17.80
Sales workers, other commodities	9.31	9.31	9.31	9.78	11.59
Cashiers	8.36	12.27	14.85	15.63	16.06
Administrative support, including clerical	10.56	12.29	14.25	17.70	20.04
Supervisors, general office	12.52	20.94	22.50	22.50	26.67
Secretaries	12.41	13.85	15.51	18.02	20.01
Receptionists	9.99	10.75	11.50	12.21	12.65
Order clerks	10.84	11.33	16.19	19.48	19.48
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.35	13.87	13.96	17.31	18.00
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.71	12.36	13.83	15.38	17.01
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.44	12.48	14.05	15.73	26.66
Stock and inventory clerks	13.07	16.07	18.31	22.77	23.48
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.70	13.36	13.74	13.74	15.23
General office clerks	9.50	11.78	13.86	16.15	17.70
Data entry keyers	9.18	9.18	11.60	12.22	20.51

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Administrative support, n.e.c.	\$12.00	\$12.49	\$14.42	\$16.85	\$16.85
Blue collar	10.14	13.67	18.33	22.29	26.62
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.65	18.32	21.69	25.78	28.25
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.55	23.08	23.65	23.65	29.81
Automobile mechanics	18.32	19.20	20.59	22.39	28.04
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.37	20.75	22.02	22.50	22.50
Industrial machinery repairers	15.09	16.07	18.65	20.93	27.69
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.95	14.58	18.49	19.39	29.08
Electricians	26.82	26.82	30.50	30.50	30.50
Construction trades, n.e.c.	14.25	16.58	16.92	18.53	19.03
Supervisors, production	16.18	16.18	18.51	29.39	35.00
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.92	12.14	15.49	19.99	22.88
Molding and casting machine operators	9.17	9.17	13.22	13.22	17.73
Printing press operators	12.44	14.56	17.02	17.64	19.81
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.87	11.85	13.05	15.73	18.94
Welders and cutters	12.49	13.98	15.49	18.00	18.43
Assemblers	10.41	14.05	19.77	21.65	22.20
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	12.22	12.64	18.76	24.12	24.12
Transportation and material moving	9.97	13.63	17.76	20.59	26.62
Truck drivers	11.50	14.61	17.55	18.57	21.50
Bus drivers	13.40	15.98	19.60	20.32	20.32
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.94	12.59	14.55	17.31	29.40
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	12.09	14.50	16.57	19.12	31.86
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.90	9.75	13.24	16.29	18.34
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.01	9.75	10.00	15.61	16.82
Construction laborers	15.66	16.03	16.51	17.12	17.12
Stock handlers and baggers	6.50	7.80	13.83	15.50	16.04
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.82	11.82	13.82	17.24	19.40
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.46	8.00	10.93	11.28	12.80
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.90	8.45	11.47	13.24	13.34
Service	7.57	8.22	9.83	14.12	22.76
Protective service	7.65	7.65	16.17	22.93	26.65
Supervisors, police and detectives	30.58	30.62	32.24	32.92	35.91
Firefighting	21.24	22.05	22.10	26.65	26.65
Police and detectives, public service	21.69	22.93	24.89	25.41	29.98
Food service	6.83	7.57	8.91	11.22	14.09
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.50	6.50	7.00	8.80	11.56
Waiters and waitresses	6.50	6.50	6.83	7.26	8.80
Other food service	7.88	8.32	9.75	11.38	14.42
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.13	10.00	10.00	15.87	16.24
Cooks	8.60	9.70	10.30	11.60	14.09
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.57	7.80	8.79	9.64	13.43
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.00	8.00	8.91	11.38	12.07
Health service	7.69	9.41	10.39	11.77	13.85
Health aides, except nursing	6.72	10.83	11.77	13.85	13.85
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.58	9.41	10.39	11.50	13.18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$8.14	\$8.75	\$9.77	\$12.52	\$14.12
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.37	12.41	14.94	15.42	27.16
Maids and housemen	7.36	8.14	8.25	9.02	9.92
Janitors and cleaners	8.19	8.75	9.77	12.52	13.41
Personal service	5.64	7.48	10.74	15.80	18.23

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.74	\$7.95	\$11.00	\$17.73	\$23.53
All excluding sales	6.88	8.28	11.34	19.80	23.91
White collar	7.69	10.36	15.11	21.72	27.37
White collar excluding sales	9.93	12.12	18.11	21.72	28.55
Professional specialty and technical	14.40	18.22	21.72	25.41	30.47
Professional specialty	19.60	21.72	21.72	27.37	31.03
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	21.60	23.57	25.97	28.55	32.03
Registered nurses	21.60	23.57	25.77	28.55	29.70
Teachers, college and university	19.62	21.33	29.82	43.78	51.05
Teachers, except college and university	14.67	14.87	29.33	30.79	34.37
Elementary school teachers	29.33	30.25	30.79	34.37	34.46
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.03	20.03	20.09	20.09	20.09
Social workers	20.03	20.03	20.09	20.09	20.09
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	9.50	12.04	15.17	18.00	20.49
Licensed practical nurses	13.59	14.93	15.11	17.99	18.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.50	6.74	7.75	9.38	10.50
Sales workers, other commodities	6.72	6.72	6.74	6.74	9.46
Cashiers	8.20	8.55	9.11	9.38	11.32
Administrative support, including clerical	8.98	10.52	11.77	13.17	17.10
Secretaries	10.83	11.00	11.78	12.77	13.60
Library clerks	8.03	8.34	9.72	13.07	13.07
General office clerks	8.98	10.20	11.44	14.51	15.76
Teachers' aides	10.27	10.94	11.41	12.14	17.23
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.28	11.25	17.25	17.34	17.34
Blue collar	6.72	7.56	7.95	11.21	14.79
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	7.70	7.92	13.70	15.14	17.11
Bus drivers	12.96	14.02	14.81	15.86	17.11
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.50	6.72	7.56	11.09	12.16
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.67	10.79	11.13	11.26	12.23
Service	6.68	6.91	8.50	10.38	11.85
Protective service	7.20	8.30	11.34	18.28	28.00
Food service	6.50	6.72	7.21	9.74	10.35
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.50	6.50	6.72	6.75	8.86
Waiters and waitresses	6.50	6.50	6.68	6.72	8.86
Other food service	6.91	7.21	8.90	10.22	10.46
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.50	8.06	9.45	10.22	10.35
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.50	7.00	7.84	10.14	10.64
Health service	9.20	9.53	10.90	11.26	11.45
Health aides, except nursing	8.93	9.62	10.35	11.10	11.10
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.20	9.53	11.04	11.26	11.45

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, December 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$10.10	\$10.15	\$10.73	\$11.99	\$12.08
Janitors and cleaners	10.10	10.37	11.99	11.99	13.38
Personal service	6.79	6.95	8.01	9.92	11.30
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.90	6.95	10.38	10.38	11.30

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

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

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to 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. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in

the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using an "occupational leveling" process. Occupational leveling ranks

and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria.

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

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

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

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

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

lection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Survey response

	<i>Establishments</i>
Total in sampling frame	4,430
Total in sample	535
Responding	287
Out of business or not in survey scope	39
Unable or refused to provide data	209

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

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

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	769,000	597,700	171,300
All excluding sales	712,000	541,000	171,000
White collar	419,600	302,200	117,400
White-collar excluding sales	362,600	245,500	117,100
Professional specialty and technical	183,100	107,400	75,800
Professional specialty	143,800	74,000	69,900
Technical	39,300	33,400	5,900
Executive, administrative, and managerial	63,400	50,200	13,100
Sales	57,000	56,700	—
Administrative support, including clerical	116,100	87,900	28,200
Blue collar	204,000	182,100	21,800
Precision production, craft, and repair	63,400	58,100	5,300
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	52,000	52,000	—
Transportation and material moving	47,600	35,700	11,800
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40,900	36,200	4,700
Service	145,400	113,300	32,100

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

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

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