

Portland–Vancouver–Beaverton, OR–WA National Compensation Survey September 2007



U.S. Department of Labor
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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 establishments and government agencies 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, call (202) 691-6199, or send an e-mail to NCSinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are 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 Portland–Vancouver–Beaverton, OR–WA, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Data were collected between March 2007 and April 2008; the average reference month is September 2007. 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 an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and fire fighters, typically have shorter or longer work schedules than do the majority of full-time workers. The weekly and annual estimates are useful for comparing the earnings of occupations having different work schedules.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation measures employers' average hourly costs for wages and benefits. NCS also measures the incidence and provisions of benefit plans. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

Changes to the publications

The locality wage publications are undergoing a number of significant changes. Please see the bulletins published between September 2006 and July 2007 for information on earlier changes.

The areas covered by the publications are currently being updated to the December 2003 definitions of Combined Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Micropolitan Statistical Areas, as determined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This bulletin includes a new State and local government sample that reflects the new area definition.

In appendix table 2, the total numbers of establishments in the sampling frame are now benchmarked to the latest available establishment counts, adjusted for establishments that are out of scope for NCS.

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 800 detailed occupations, listed in Appendix B, 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 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 high-level and intermediate occupational aggregation, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods producing, service providing, and size of establishment.

Table 2 presents mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational major groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for full-time and part-time workers. Table 3 provides work level data for private industry workers. Table 4 provides similar data for State and local government workers. Table 5 simplifies the work levels by combining them into broader groups within major and detailed occupations, and for full-time and part-time workers.

Tables 6 through 10 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within 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.

Table 11 presents mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings, and the associated hours, for major occupational groups and detailed occupations for full-time workers. Table 12 provides the same type of information for private industry workers. Table 13 provides similar data for State and local government workers.

Table 14 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by high-level occupational aggregations in the private sector. Tables 15 and 16 provide

mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings data for full-time employees in private establishments with fewer than 100 workers, and in private establishments with 100 workers or more.

Table 17 presents mean hourly earnings data for union and nonunion workers in all, private, and State and local government establishments by high-level occupational aggregation. Table 18 provides hourly earnings data for time

and incentive workers in all and private establishments by high-level occupational aggregation.

Appendix table 1 presents the number of workers represented by the survey, by high-level occupational aggregation and for all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Appendix table 2 provides the number of establishments in the sampling frame and the number of responding and nonresponding establishments.

Table 1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours for selected worker and establishment characteristics, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007

Worker and establishment characteristics	Civilian workers			Private industry workers			State and local government workers		
	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)	
All workers	\$20.49	4.4	36.5	\$19.92	4.9	36.2	\$25.61	3.9	38.9
Worker characteristics^{4,5}									
Management, professional, and related	29.76	5.0	38.3	29.77	6.4	38.1	29.70	4.7	39.0
Management, business, and financial	32.55	5.0	40.4	32.36	5.5	40.4	34.12	12.2	40.0
Professional and related	28.67	6.8	37.5	28.54	9.3	37.0	29.01	4.0	38.8
Service	11.51	3.7	31.0	11.09	3.1	30.6	17.11	3.5	37.3
Sales and office	17.28	5.6	36.8	17.27	6.0	36.6	17.37	5.6	39.5
Sales and related	18.79	16.5	36.5	18.82	17.2	36.4	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	16.51	3.3	36.9	16.45	3.5	36.7	17.22	5.4	39.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	27.23	2.6	39.9	27.30	2.7	39.9	25.67	2.3	40.0
Construction and extraction	28.50	3.0	40.0	28.52	3.1	40.0	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	23.26	8.3	39.6	23.15	9.1	39.5	—	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.54	5.1	37.6	15.32	5.2	37.6	23.53	15.9	38.0
Production	16.25	2.9	39.1	16.20	2.9	39.1	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.86	10.7	36.3	14.43	11.4	36.2	23.41	18.1	37.8
Full time	21.36	4.1	39.6	20.81	4.6	39.6	25.96	4.5	39.6
Part time	12.99	8.5	21.7	12.72	9.0	21.5	18.64	16.0	28.4
Union	24.24	2.7	36.7	23.66	3.4	35.9	25.47	3.0	38.5
Nonunion	19.25	6.0	36.4	19.04	6.2	36.3	26.13	13.4	40.3
Time	20.31	4.3	36.4	19.69	4.8	36.2	25.61	3.9	38.9
Incentive	26.08	21.5	37.7	26.08	21.5	37.7	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service providing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
1-99 workers	17.50	6.0	35.7	17.49	6.1	35.6	—	—	—
100-499 workers	21.35	7.7	36.5	21.18	8.0	36.4	26.12	21.4	39.6
500 workers or more	25.39	5.5	38.1	24.95	8.3	37.9	26.23	3.6	38.4

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. See appendix A for more information.

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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-providing industries applies to private industry only. Industries are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

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

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$20.49	4.4	\$21.36	4.1	\$12.99	8.5
Management occupations	35.54	8.4	35.54	8.4	—	—
Level 9	28.43	10.0	28.43	10.0	—	—
Level 10	35.19	5.0	35.19	5.0	—	—
Level 11	28.29	13.8	28.29	13.8	—	—
Level 12	47.14	4.7	47.14	4.7	—	—
Level 13	51.14	7.5	51.14	7.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	50.89	2.4	50.89	2.4	—	—
General and operations managers	31.94	15.3	31.94	15.3	—	—
Financial managers	42.94	25.6	42.94	25.6	—	—
Education administrators	33.17	12.5	33.17	12.5	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	29.74	6.1	29.74	6.1	—	—
Level 6	18.98	4.7	18.98	4.7	—	—
Level 7	20.89	5.4	20.89	5.4	—	—
Level 8	31.00	4.8	31.00	4.8	—	—
Level 9	31.07	2.4	31.07	2.4	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	24.20	9.5	24.20	9.5	—	—
Accountants and auditors	25.27	8.2	25.27	8.2	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.92	13.0	29.16	13.1	—	—
Level 9	33.85	2.0	33.85	2.0	—	—
Level 11	41.85	6.9	41.85	6.9	—	—
Computer software engineers	38.67	7.2	38.67	7.2	—	—
Computer support specialists	16.74	26.6	16.64	28.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts	33.77	2.6	33.77	2.6	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.26	2.5	32.26	2.5	—	—
Level 7	25.21	6.7	25.21	6.7	—	—
Level 9	31.93	5.7	31.93	5.7	—	—
Level 11	43.06	4.6	43.06	4.6	—	—
Engineers	39.92	1.7	39.92	1.7	—	—
Level 9	34.82	9.6	34.82	9.6	—	—
Level 11	44.41	2.6	44.41	2.6	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	39.15	4.2	39.15	4.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	39.31	5.1	39.31	5.1	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.89	4.8	23.89	4.8	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.98	6.2	29.98	6.4	—	—
Level 9	29.28	9.6	—	—	—	—
Community and social services occupations	18.53	8.8	18.51	8.9	—	—
Level 6	14.78	1.7	—	—	—	—
Level 7	16.90	9.4	—	—	—	—
Level 9	30.19	8.1	30.06	8.2	—	—
Counselors	25.81	13.3	26.60	14.6	—	—
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	25.83	13.4	26.60	14.6	—	—
Social workers	18.66	9.8	18.66	9.8	—	—
Legal occupations	56.47	10.6	56.47	10.6	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	27.70	8.8	28.21	9.3	19.23	10.2
Level 8	33.46	10.7	—	—	—	—
Level 9	31.39	5.2	32.06	3.5	—	—
Level 11	37.55	18.4	37.55	18.4	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	37.49	17.0	39.02	18.1	—	—
Level 11	37.55	18.4	37.55	18.4	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	35.44	20.6	37.06	22.2	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	29.25	9.2	29.70	9.0	—	—
Level 9	31.38	5.2	32.06	3.5	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	31.78	6.2	32.95	3.2	—	—
Level 9	31.28	6.7	32.53	3.5	—	—
Elementary school teachers, except special education	30.46	10.0	32.22	6.1	—	—
Level 9	29.85	10.1	31.71	5.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Education, training, and library occupations –Continued						
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	\$34.08	1.5	\$34.08	1.5	–	–
Level 9	33.74	3.3	33.74	3.3	–	–
Secondary school teachers	34.31	5.3	34.31	5.3	–	–
Level 9	33.78	4.8	33.78	4.8	–	–
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	34.31	5.3	34.31	5.3	–	–
Level 9	33.78	4.8	33.78	4.8	–	–
Teacher assistants	12.52	11.4	12.34	12.0	–	–
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations						
	16.71	24.6	16.59	24.8	–	–
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations						
	29.17	4.6	29.27	4.9	\$28.17	6.5
Level 4	14.44	8.4	13.81	9.8	–	–
Level 5	18.57	11.5	–	–	–	–
Level 6	22.86	3.4	22.90	3.4	–	–
Level 8	32.13	5.8	26.81	4.8	–	–
Level 9	35.77	5.3	36.00	5.6	33.52	3.9
Level 10	43.08	10.1	43.08	10.1	–	–
Pharmacists	48.24	2.7	48.24	2.7	–	–
Registered nurses	35.34	3.1	35.38	3.1	35.11	3.1
Level 9	34.82	3.3	34.82	3.3	34.83	4.2
Therapists	28.59	3.9	28.05	6.1	–	–
Level 9	28.63	4.7	28.01	7.3	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.67	3.3	18.87	3.7	–	–
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	18.05	2.7	18.11	3.1	–	–
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	29.68	16.7	29.68	16.7	–	–
Radiologic technologists and technicians	29.68	16.7	29.68	16.7	–	–
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	23.51	2.3	–	–	–	–
Healthcare support occupations						
	13.05	9.6	14.23	9.0	10.83	10.1
Level 3	12.33	9.9	12.39	12.8	–	–
Level 4	15.03	6.7	16.08	7.8	–	–
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.11	7.1	11.94	6.8	–	–
Level 3	11.10	3.7	–	–	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.21	8.2	12.36	6.3	–	–
Level 3	11.42	5.8	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	16.60	4.1	17.55	5.5	–	–
Level 4	16.65	6.0	–	–	–	–
Medical assistants	14.92	2.2	–	–	–	–
Food preparation and serving related occupations						
	10.21	5.2	11.33	6.2	8.13	.5
Level 1	8.26	1.8	–	–	7.99	.4
Level 2	9.60	6.0	10.22	2.9	8.27	1.7
Level 3	11.05	2.5	11.67	1.9	–	–
Cooks	12.86	5.2	12.86	5.2	–	–
Food service, tipped	7.99	.6	–	–	7.94	.8
Waiters and waitresses	7.94	.3	–	–	–	–
Fast food and counter workers	8.25	1.0	–	–	8.11	.7
Level 1	8.03	.6	–	–	–	–
Level 2	8.72	2.1	–	–	–	–
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.19	.7	–	–	8.11	.7
Level 1	8.03	.6	–	–	–	–
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations						
	12.06	4.6	12.55	5.0	10.57	6.3
Level 1	9.73	7.7	9.65	6.6	–	–
Level 2	11.82	6.1	12.01	7.2	–	–
Level 3	13.36	7.9	13.54	8.2	–	–
Building cleaning workers	11.96	4.6	12.50	5.3	10.57	6.3
Level 1	9.73	7.7	9.65	6.6	–	–
Level 2	11.82	6.1	12.01	7.2	–	–
Level 3	14.50	8.3	14.88	8.6	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations —Continued						
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	\$12.27	5.0	\$12.74	5.6	\$10.26	6.6
Level 1	10.59	4.8	—	—	—	—
Level 2	—	—	11.60	6.4	—	—
Level 3	14.50	8.3	14.88	8.6	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.31	8.0	11.73	8.8	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	10.98	9.9	11.36	12.5	9.33	4.8
Level 2	8.86	1.4	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	18.79	16.5	19.83	15.9	9.74	4.5
Level 2	10.47	10.1	10.77	11.0	—	—
Level 3	13.88	8.4	14.46	10.5	11.68	3.1
Level 4	14.20	12.3	14.35	12.7	—	—
Level 5	25.32	10.0	25.32	10.0	—	—
Level 6	18.02	19.8	18.02	19.8	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	18.10	10.5	18.10	10.5	—	—
Level 5	19.37	6.0	19.37	6.0	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	18.10	10.5	18.10	10.5	—	—
Level 5	19.37	6.0	19.37	6.0	—	—
Retail sales workers	13.28	11.8	13.62	12.5	10.65	2.2
Level 2	10.52	9.9	10.77	11.0	—	—
Level 3	14.16	8.3	14.63	10.6	12.06	2.8
Cashiers, all workers	11.04	10.1	11.29	10.5	9.43	13.6
Level 2	10.65	13.4	11.02	14.5	—	—
Cashiers	11.04	10.1	11.29	10.5	9.43	13.6
Level 2	10.65	13.4	11.02	14.5	—	—
Retail salespersons	14.59	14.2	14.88	14.0	—	—
Level 3	14.99	8.6	15.79	10.9	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	16.51	3.3	16.39	3.4	17.33	11.5
Level 2	11.84	10.2	11.54	10.7	—	—
Level 3	13.18	5.3	13.26	5.8	—	—
Level 4	15.71	3.5	15.77	3.3	14.63	10.5
Level 5	19.59	3.3	18.64	3.2	—	—
Level 6	20.55	7.6	20.55	7.6	—	—
Level 7	24.49	7.0	24.49	7.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.30	13.1	16.89	16.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	22.86	8.3	22.86	8.3	—	—
Financial clerks	15.82	5.7	15.82	5.9	—	—
Level 3	11.32	3.8	—	—	—	—
Level 4	14.99	3.6	15.00	3.8	—	—
Level 5	19.40	3.8	19.78	3.3	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17.05	2.8	17.04	3.0	—	—
Level 4	15.41	1.9	15.41	1.9	—	—
Level 5	19.23	4.8	19.66	4.4	—	—
Tellers	12.25	2.7	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.70	6.8	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	16.55	10.4	16.79	9.7	—	—
Level 4	17.09	15.2	17.57	13.7	—	—
Level 6	19.86	4.7	19.86	4.7	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	14.09	6.3	—	—	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.85	8.2	—	—	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	20.30	3.6	19.33	7.8	—	—
Level 4	15.81	5.1	15.83	5.4	—	—
Level 5	—	—	18.82	7.5	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	20.80	10.7	20.80	10.7	—	—
Level 5	18.24	1.1	18.24	1.1	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.67	3.5	15.67	3.5	—	—
Office clerks, general	15.44	5.0	15.80	5.4	12.46	8.2
Level 3	13.25	8.0	—	—	—	—
Level 4	16.38	7.2	16.53	6.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. **Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007** — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Construction and extraction occupations	\$28.50	3.0	\$28.50	3.0	—	—
Level 6	29.85	3.7	29.85	3.7	—	—
Level 7	31.70	1.4	31.70	1.4	—	—
Carpenters	20.36	19.8	20.36	19.8	—	—
Electricians	30.97	7.8	30.97	7.8	—	—
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	30.79	9.2	30.79	9.2	—	—
Level 7	31.28	6.4	31.28	6.4	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	30.60	8.3	30.60	8.3	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	23.26	8.3	23.01	9.8	—	—
Level 5	18.51	3.6	18.51	3.6	—	—
Level 7	24.57	2.7	23.92	1.6	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	18.40	5.1	18.40	5.1	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	18.40	5.1	18.40	5.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	22.88	7.2	21.57	5.8	—	—
Level 7	24.00	6.2	22.43	3.6	—	—
Maintenance workers, machinery	21.90	3.9	21.90	3.9	—	—
Production occupations	16.25	2.9	16.32	3.1	—	—
Level 2	11.00	4.0	11.01	4.3	—	—
Level 3	13.72	9.3	12.83	6.9	—	—
Level 4	15.33	4.0	15.33	4.0	—	—
Level 5	18.21	4.4	18.21	4.4	—	—
Level 6	18.45	2.8	18.45	2.8	—	—
Level 7	23.07	9.2	23.07	9.2	—	—
Level 8	27.40	4.2	27.40	4.2	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	15.82	5.4	15.82	5.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	15.82	5.4	15.82	5.4	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	15.91	10.3	15.91	10.3	—	—
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	23.34	15.5	23.34	15.5	—	—
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	23.34	15.5	23.34	15.5	—	—
Printers	18.06	14.7	18.06	14.7	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	14.75	8.5	14.75	8.5	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	13.93	4.9	14.44	3.9	—	—
Level 2	12.32	10.6	12.32	10.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.86	10.7	15.35	11.3	\$10.82	5.9
Level 1	9.09	5.4	8.94	6.8	9.60	5.4
Level 2	11.15	16.2	11.35	16.8	—	—
Level 3	13.29	4.5	13.30	5.3	—	—
Level 4	19.44	6.5	19.44	6.5	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.04	7.7	16.94	8.0	—	—
Level 4	22.35	4.9	22.35	4.9	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.33	4.6	20.29	4.7	—	—
Level 4	20.49	6.8	20.49	6.8	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	15.22	24.3	15.22	24.3	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.46	11.5	13.46	11.5	—	—
Level 4	15.04	3.7	15.04	3.7	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.54	8.0	12.00	9.7	10.07	4.9
Level 1	9.75	4.3	9.53	2.9	10.15	10.2
Level 2	10.40	12.3	—	—	—	—
Level 3	13.85	8.8	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.46	5.3	13.02	7.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Transportation and material moving occupations —Continued						
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand —Continued						
Level 1	\$10.12	2.6	—	—	—	—
Level 2	12.16	6.6	—	—	—	—
Level 3	13.85	8.8	—	—	—	—

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

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$19.92	4.9	\$20.81	4.6	\$12.72	9.0
Management occupations	34.91	9.6	34.91	9.6	—	—
Level 10	35.19	5.0	35.19	5.0	—	—
Level 11	27.60	14.3	27.60	14.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	51.14	2.2	51.14	2.2	—	—
Financial managers	42.94	25.6	42.94	25.6	—	—
Education administrators	29.59	11.1	29.59	11.1	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	30.15	6.4	30.15	6.4	—	—
Level 6	18.88	4.7	18.88	4.7	—	—
Level 7	21.12	5.8	21.12	5.8	—	—
Level 8	31.21	4.9	31.21	4.9	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	24.20	9.5	24.20	9.5	—	—
Accountants and auditors	25.43	9.7	25.43	9.7	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.84	14.7	29.02	14.8	—	—
Level 11	41.85	6.9	41.85	6.9	—	—
Computer software engineers	39.12	7.7	39.12	7.7	—	—
Computer support specialists	16.44	28.8	16.36	30.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts	35.98	1.2	35.98	1.2	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.95	3.7	32.95	3.7	—	—
Level 7	24.47	11.1	24.47	11.1	—	—
Level 9	31.93	5.7	31.93	5.7	—	—
Level 11	43.50	5.0	43.50	5.0	—	—
Engineers	39.97	1.7	39.97	1.7	—	—
Level 9	34.82	9.6	34.82	9.6	—	—
Level 11	45.04	2.4	45.04	2.4	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	39.15	4.2	39.15	4.2	—	—
Industrial engineers	39.31	5.1	39.31	5.1	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.69	5.9	23.69	5.9	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	32.23	8.1	32.23	8.1	—	—
Community and social services occupations	16.05	9.8	15.96	10.0	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	20.58	16.9	20.49	18.1	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	34.43	26.3	34.18	26.7	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	34.43	26.3	34.18	26.7	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	15.96	16.8	15.70	18.8	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.16	26.6	16.02	26.8	—	—
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	29.94	5.5	30.21	5.9	27.68	7.4
Level 4	14.44	8.4	13.81	9.8	—	—
Level 6	24.09	2.6	24.21	2.4	—	—
Level 8	32.70	5.2	—	—	—	—
Level 9	36.65	6.0	36.80	6.4	34.83	4.2
Level 10	46.81	8.7	46.81	8.7	—	—
Pharmacists	48.24	2.7	48.24	2.7	—	—
Registered nurses	35.25	3.6	35.27	3.8	35.11	3.1
Level 9	34.59	4.0	34.55	4.2	34.83	4.2
Therapists	29.99	1.9	29.99	1.9	—	—
Level 9	30.41	3.5	30.41	3.5	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	—	—	18.83	5.1	—	—
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	—	—	16.89	3.3	—	—
Healthcare support occupations	12.93	10.0	14.13	9.6	10.76	10.1
Level 3	12.28	10.1	12.39	12.8	—	—
Level 4	14.93	7.7	16.13	9.1	—	—
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.00	7.0	11.85	6.9	—	—
Level 3	11.01	3.4	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.09	8.0	12.26	6.5	—	—
Level 3	11.30	5.6	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Healthcare support occupations —Continued						
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	\$16.60	4.4	\$17.64	5.9	—	—
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.20	5.4	11.33	6.2	\$8.08	0.2
Level 1	8.26	1.8	—	—	7.99	.4
Level 2	9.53	6.7	10.20	3.2	8.08	1.7
Level 3	11.05	2.5	11.67	1.9	—	—
Cooks	12.92	5.0	12.92	5.0	—	—
Food service, tipped	7.99	.6	—	—	7.94	.8
Waiters and waitresses	7.94	.3	—	—	—	—
Fast food and counter workers	8.21	1.3	—	—	8.04	.3
Level 1	8.03	.6	—	—	—	—
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.15	1.0	—	—	8.04	.3
Level 1	8.03	.6	—	—	—	—
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.58	4.5	11.99	5.3	10.57	6.3
Level 1	9.73	7.7	9.65	6.6	—	—
Level 2	11.82	6.1	12.01	7.2	—	—
Level 3	13.06	12.7	13.33	13.2	—	—
Building cleaning workers	11.48	4.5	11.91	5.6	10.57	6.3
Level 1	9.73	7.7	9.65	6.6	—	—
Level 2	11.82	6.1	12.01	7.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.58	5.0	11.99	6.1	10.26	6.6
Level 1	10.59	4.8	—	—	—	—
Level 2	—	—	11.60	6.4	—	—
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.31	8.0	11.73	8.8	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	11.05	10.5	11.36	12.5	9.38	6.0
Level 2	8.86	1.4	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	18.82	17.2	19.92	16.6	9.74	4.5
Level 2	10.47	10.1	10.77	11.0	—	—
Level 3	13.94	9.5	14.65	12.2	11.68	3.1
Level 4	14.20	12.3	14.35	12.7	—	—
Level 5	25.61	10.5	25.61	10.5	—	—
Level 6	18.02	19.8	18.02	19.8	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.35	11.4	17.35	11.4	—	—
Level 5	19.14	7.2	19.14	7.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	17.35	11.4	17.35	11.4	—	—
Level 5	19.14	7.2	19.14	7.2	—	—
Retail sales workers	13.27	12.4	13.63	13.2	10.65	2.2
Level 2	10.52	9.9	10.77	11.0	—	—
Level 3	14.27	9.4	14.86	12.4	12.06	2.8
Cashiers, all workers	10.76	11.0	10.99	11.6	9.43	13.6
Level 2	10.65	13.4	11.02	14.5	—	—
Cashiers	10.76	11.0	10.99	11.6	9.43	13.6
Level 2	10.65	13.4	11.02	14.5	—	—
Retail salespersons	14.59	14.2	14.88	14.0	—	—
Level 3	14.99	8.6	15.79	10.9	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	16.45	3.5	16.31	3.7	17.30	12.1
Level 2	11.84	10.2	11.54	10.7	—	—
Level 3	13.25	6.0	13.34	6.6	—	—
Level 4	15.58	3.7	15.67	3.5	13.59	11.1
Level 5	19.63	3.8	18.51	3.9	—	—
Level 6	20.43	8.7	20.43	8.7	—	—
Level 7	24.45	7.3	24.45	7.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.30	13.1	16.89	16.2	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	22.86	8.3	22.86	8.3	—	—
Financial clerks	15.45	6.2	15.42	6.6	—	—
Level 3	11.32	3.8	—	—	—	—
Level 4	14.99	3.6	15.00	3.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Office and administrative support occupations						
—Continued						
Financial clerks —Continued						
Level 5	\$19.44	5.1	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17.00	3.0	\$16.99	3.3	—	—
Level 4	15.41	1.9	15.41	1.9	—	—
Level 5	19.44	5.1	—	—	—	—
Tellers	12.25	2.7	—	—	—	—
Level 3	11.70	6.8	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	16.55	10.4	16.79	9.7	—	—
Level 4	17.09	15.2	17.57	13.7	—	—
Level 6	19.86	4.7	19.86	4.7	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	14.09	6.3	—	—	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.85	8.2	—	—	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	20.48	4.2	19.47	9.2	—	—
Level 4	15.79	6.0	15.81	6.4	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	21.74	16.0	21.74	16.0	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.63	3.9	15.63	3.9	—	—
Office clerks, general	15.21	5.5	15.61	6.0	\$12.46	8.2
Level 3	13.53	9.4	—	—	—	—
Level 4	16.12	8.3	16.29	7.3	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	28.52	3.1	28.52	3.1	—	—
Level 6	29.90	3.8	29.90	3.8	—	—
Level 7	31.87	1.7	31.87	1.7	—	—
Electricians	30.97	7.8	30.97	7.8	—	—
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	30.79	9.2	30.79	9.2	—	—
Level 7	31.28	6.4	31.28	6.4	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	30.60	8.3	30.60	8.3	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	23.15	9.1	22.88	10.8	—	—
Level 5	18.51	3.6	18.51	3.6	—	—
Level 7	24.50	3.0	23.78	1.8	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	18.40	5.1	18.40	5.1	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	18.40	5.1	18.40	5.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	22.57	7.9	21.02	5.7	—	—
Level 7	23.74	7.2	21.79	2.8	—	—
Maintenance workers, machinery	21.90	3.9	21.90	3.9	—	—
Production occupations	16.20	2.9	16.27	3.1	—	—
Level 2	11.00	4.0	11.01	4.3	—	—
Level 3	13.72	9.3	12.83	6.9	—	—
Level 4	15.33	4.0	15.33	4.0	—	—
Level 5	18.21	4.4	18.21	4.4	—	—
Level 6	18.16	2.0	18.16	2.0	—	—
Level 7	23.07	9.2	23.07	9.2	—	—
Level 8	27.40	4.2	27.40	4.2	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	15.82	5.4	15.82	5.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	15.82	5.4	15.82	5.4	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	15.91	10.3	15.91	10.3	—	—
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	23.34	15.5	23.34	15.5	—	—
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	23.34	15.5	23.34	15.5	—	—
Printers	18.06	14.7	18.06	14.7	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	14.75	8.5	14.75	8.5	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	13.93	4.9	14.44	3.9	—	—
Level 2	12.32	10.6	12.32	10.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.43	11.4	14.90	11.9	10.47	6.0
Level 1	9.09	5.4	8.94	6.8	9.60	5.4
Level 2	11.05	17.0	11.24	17.8	—	—
Level 3	13.22	4.9	13.30	5.3	—	—
Level 4	19.09	7.5	19.09	7.5	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.04	7.7	16.94	8.0	—	—
Level 4	22.35	4.9	22.35	4.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Private industry workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Transportation and material moving occupations						
—Continued						
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	\$20.33	4.6	\$20.29	4.7	—	—
Level 4	20.49	6.8	20.49	6.8	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	15.22	24.3	15.22	24.3	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.46	11.5	13.46	11.5	—	—
Level 4	15.04	3.7	15.04	3.7	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.54	8.0	12.00	9.7	\$10.07	4.9
Level 1	9.75	4.3	9.53	2.9	10.15	10.2
Level 2	10.40	12.3	—	—	—	—
Level 3	13.85	8.8	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.46	5.3	13.02	7.3	—	—
Level 1	10.12	2.6	—	—	—	—
Level 2	12.16	6.6	—	—	—	—
Level 3	13.85	8.8	—	—	—	—

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

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4. **State and local government workers: Mean hourly earnings¹ for full-time and part-time workers² by work levels³, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007**

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$25.61	3.9	\$25.96	4.5	\$18.64	16.0
Management occupations	39.56	13.5	39.56	13.5	–	–
Business and financial operations occupations	24.67	4.3	24.67	4.3	–	–
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.57	8.7	–	–	–	–
Architecture and engineering occupations	26.37	11.5	26.37	11.5	–	–
Life, physical, and social science occupations	28.07	10.0	–	–	–	–
Community and social services occupations	24.39	10.6	24.39	10.6	–	–
Education, training, and library occupations	32.44	4.7	33.20	5.1	–	–
Level 9	33.79	1.8	33.79	1.8	–	–
Level 11	49.49	2.9	49.49	2.9	–	–
Postsecondary teachers	42.75	13.6	49.49	2.9	–	–
Level 11	49.49	2.9	49.49	2.9	–	–
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	33.98	2.7	33.98	2.7	–	–
Level 9	33.79	1.8	33.79	1.8	–	–
Elementary and middle school teachers	34.09	.8	34.09	.8	–	–
Level 9	33.74	.3	33.74	.3	–	–
Elementary school teachers, except special education	34.10	2.6	34.10	2.6	–	–
Level 9	33.74	2.0	33.74	2.0	–	–
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	34.08	1.5	34.08	1.5	–	–
Level 9	33.74	3.3	33.74	3.3	–	–
Secondary school teachers	34.74	4.7	34.74	4.7	–	–
Level 9	34.24	4.2	34.24	4.2	–	–
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	34.74	4.7	34.74	4.7	–	–
Level 9	34.24	4.2	34.24	4.2	–	–
Teacher assistants	15.56	6.3	–	–	–	–
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.74	5.9	26.48	5.5	–	–
Level 9	32.90	4.9	33.18	4.9	–	–
Protective service occupations	22.04	5.5	22.04	5.5	–	–
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	15.05	6.3	15.05	6.3	–	–
Building cleaning workers	14.91	7.7	14.91	7.7	–	–
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	14.91	7.7	14.91	7.7	–	–
Office and administrative support occupations	17.22	5.4	17.17	5.9	–	–
Level 4	17.34	6.2	17.20	7.5	–	–
Level 5	19.24	3.0	19.24	3.0	–	–
Financial clerks	20.16	6.1	20.16	6.1	–	–
Office clerks, general	16.80	13.4	16.80	13.4	–	–
Transportation and material moving occupations	23.41	18.1	–	–	–	–

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

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 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. 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 appendix A for more information.

⁴ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All workers	\$20.49	4.4	\$21.36	4.1	\$12.99	8.5
Management occupations	35.54	8.4	35.54	8.4	—	—
Group II	22.08	6.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	31.38	7.4	—	—	—	—
Group IV	54.20	8.8	—	—	—	—
General and operations managers	31.94	15.3	31.94	15.3	—	—
Financial managers	42.94	25.6	42.94	25.6	—	—
Education administrators	33.17	12.5	33.17	12.5	—	—
Group III	32.03	13.0	—	—	—	—
Business and financial operations occupations	29.74	6.1	29.74	6.1	—	—
Group II	23.39	5.9	—	—	—	—
Group III	35.08	11.1	—	—	—	—
Buyers and purchasing agents	24.20	9.5	24.20	9.5	—	—
Accountants and auditors	25.27	8.2	25.27	8.2	—	—
Group II	21.56	5.0	21.56	5.0	—	—
Computer and mathematical science occupations	28.92	13.0	29.16	13.1	—	—
Group II	19.38	19.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	37.42	5.0	—	—	—	—
Computer software engineers	38.67	7.2	38.67	7.2	—	—
Group III	38.90	8.0	—	—	—	—
Computer support specialists	16.74	26.6	16.64	28.6	—	—
Group II	16.74	26.6	16.64	28.6	—	—
Computer systems analysts	33.77	2.6	33.77	2.6	—	—
Group III	33.97	2.8	33.97	2.8	—	—
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.26	2.5	32.26	2.5	—	—
Group II	24.67	2.5	—	—	—	—
Group III	39.01	4.7	—	—	—	—
Engineers	39.92	1.7	39.92	1.7	—	—
Group II	31.27	.7	—	—	—	—
Group III	41.37	2.2	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	39.15	4.2	39.15	4.2	—	—
Group III	39.64	5.4	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	39.31	5.1	39.31	5.1	—	—
Group III	39.93	6.9	39.93	6.9	—	—
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.89	4.8	23.89	4.8	—	—
Group II	22.82	4.3	—	—	—	—
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.98	6.2	29.98	6.4	—	—
Group III	31.38	8.5	—	—	—	—
Community and social services occupations	18.53	8.8	18.51	8.9	—	—
Group II	16.11	6.2	—	—	—	—
Group III	30.20	8.1	—	—	—	—
Counselors	25.81	13.3	26.60	14.6	—	—
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	25.83	13.4	26.60	14.6	—	—
Social workers	18.66	9.8	18.66	9.8	—	—
Legal occupations	56.47	10.6	56.47	10.6	—	—
Education, training, and library occupations	27.70	8.8	28.21	9.3	19.23	10.2
Group I	12.52	11.4	—	—	—	—
Group II	22.24	26.1	—	—	—	—
Group III	32.74	5.4	—	—	—	—
Postsecondary teachers	37.49	17.0	39.02	18.1	—	—
Group III	37.55	15.4	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	35.44	20.6	37.06	22.2	—	—
Group III	34.51	19.3	—	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	29.25	9.2	29.70	9.0	—	—
Group III	31.38	5.2	—	—	—	—
Elementary and middle school teachers	31.78	6.2	32.95	3.2	—	—
Group III	31.28	6.7	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Education, training, and library occupations –Continued						
Elementary school teachers, except special education	\$30.46	10.0	\$32.22	6.1	–	–
Group III	29.85	10.1	31.71	5.9	–	–
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	34.08	1.5	34.08	1.5	–	–
Group III	33.74	3.3	33.74	3.3	–	–
Secondary school teachers	34.31	5.3	34.31	5.3	–	–
Group III	33.78	4.8	–	–	–	–
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	34.31	5.3	34.31	5.3	–	–
Group III	33.78	4.8	33.78	4.8	–	–
Teacher assistants	12.52	11.4	12.34	12.0	–	–
Group I	12.52	11.4	12.34	12.0	–	–
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations						
.....	16.71	24.6	16.59	24.8	–	–
Group II	18.76	19.8	–	–	–	–
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations						
.....	29.17	4.6	29.27	4.9	\$28.17	6.5
Group I	14.82	9.1	–	–	–	–
Group II	23.53	9.4	–	–	–	–
Group III	36.79	5.2	–	–	–	–
Pharmacists	48.24	2.7	48.24	2.7	–	–
Group III	48.63	3.3	48.63	3.3	–	–
Registered nurses	35.34	3.1	35.38	3.1	35.11	3.1
Group III	35.33	3.1	35.38	3.1	34.83	4.2
Therapists	28.59	3.9	28.05	6.1	–	–
Group III	28.91	4.7	–	–	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.67	3.3	18.87	3.7	–	–
Group II	19.55	6.7	–	–	–	–
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	18.05	2.7	18.11	3.1	–	–
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	29.68	16.7	29.68	16.7	–	–
Radiologic technologists and technicians	29.68	16.7	29.68	16.7	–	–
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	23.51	2.3	–	–	–	–
Group II	23.51	2.3	–	–	–	–
Healthcare support occupations						
.....	13.05	9.6	14.23	9.0	10.83	10.1
Group I	12.63	9.1	–	–	–	–
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.11	7.1	11.94	6.8	–	–
Group I	10.92	6.8	–	–	–	–
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.21	8.2	12.36	6.3	–	–
Group I	10.99	7.8	12.04	6.1	–	–
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	16.60	4.1	17.55	5.5	–	–
Group I	16.13	4.6	–	–	–	–
Medical assistants	14.92	2.2	–	–	–	–
Group I	14.92	2.2	–	–	–	–
Food preparation and serving related occupations						
.....	10.21	5.2	11.33	6.2	8.13	.5
Group I	9.68	5.7	–	–	–	–
Cooks	12.86	5.2	12.86	5.2	–	–
Group I	12.81	5.6	–	–	–	–
Food service, tipped	7.99	.6	–	–	7.94	.8
Group I	7.99	.6	–	–	–	–
Waiters and waitresses	7.94	.3	–	–	–	–
Group I	7.94	.3	–	–	–	–
Fast food and counter workers	8.25	1.0	–	–	8.11	.7
Group I	8.25	1.0	–	–	–	–
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	8.19	.7	–	–	8.11	.7
Group I	8.19	.7	–	–	8.11	.7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations						
.....	12.06	4.6	12.55	5.0	10.57	6.3
Group I	11.86	4.5	–	–	–	–
Building cleaning workers	11.96	4.6	12.50	5.3	10.57	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations —Continued						
Building cleaning workers —Continued						
Group I	\$11.88	4.4	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.27	5.0	\$12.74	5.6	\$10.26	6.6
Group I	12.16	4.8	12.61	5.3	10.26	6.6
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.31	8.0	11.73	8.8	—	—
Group I	11.31	8.0	11.73	8.8	—	—
Personal care and service occupations	10.98	9.9	11.36	12.5	9.33	4.8
Group I	10.54	12.5	—	—	—	—
Sales and related occupations	18.79	16.5	19.83	15.9	9.74	4.5
Group I	12.36	8.0	—	—	—	—
Group II	23.35	7.9	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	18.10	10.5	18.10	10.5	—	—
Group II	18.85	6.7	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	18.10	10.5	18.10	10.5	—	—
Group II	18.85	6.7	18.85	6.7	—	—
Retail sales workers	13.28	11.8	13.62	12.5	10.65	2.2
Group I	12.49	8.0	—	—	—	—
Cashiers, all workers	11.04	10.1	11.29	10.5	9.43	13.6
Group I	11.04	10.1	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	11.04	10.1	11.29	10.5	9.43	13.6
Group I	11.04	10.1	11.29	10.5	9.43	13.6
Retail salespersons	14.59	14.2	14.88	14.0	—	—
Group I	13.15	8.3	13.32	9.3	—	—
Office and administrative support occupations	16.51	3.3	16.39	3.4	17.33	11.5
Group I	14.39	3.8	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.63	2.0	—	—	—	—
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	22.86	8.3	22.86	8.3	—	—
Group II	22.34	9.6	22.34	9.6	—	—
Financial clerks	15.82	5.7	15.82	5.9	—	—
Group I	14.07	5.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	19.28	3.7	—	—	—	—
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17.05	2.8	17.04	3.0	—	—
Group I	15.41	1.9	15.41	1.9	—	—
Group II	18.85	4.6	19.11	4.7	—	—
Tellers	12.25	2.7	—	—	—	—
Group I	12.25	2.7	—	—	—	—
Customer service representatives	16.55	10.4	16.79	9.7	—	—
Group I	15.74	11.5	16.03	10.8	—	—
Group II	18.96	11.4	18.96	11.4	—	—
Receptionists and information clerks	14.09	6.3	—	—	—	—
Group I	14.64	7.1	—	—	—	—
Stock clerks and order fillers	11.85	8.2	—	—	—	—
Group I	11.85	8.2	—	—	—	—
Secretaries and administrative assistants	20.30	3.6	19.33	7.8	—	—
Group I	15.59	3.9	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.71	4.6	—	—	—	—
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	20.80	10.7	20.80	10.7	—	—
Group II	21.83	10.9	21.83	10.9	—	—
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.67	3.5	15.67	3.5	—	—
Office clerks, general	15.44	5.0	15.80	5.4	12.46	8.2
Group I	15.35	5.7	15.65	6.3	—	—
Construction and extraction occupations	28.50	3.0	28.50	3.0	—	—
Group I	19.71	23.6	—	—	—	—
Group II	30.51	4.6	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	20.36	19.8	20.36	19.8	—	—
Electricians	30.97	7.8	30.97	7.8	—	—
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	30.79	9.2	30.79	9.2	—	—
Group II	30.98	10.0	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Combined work levels¹ for civilian workers: Mean hourly earnings² for full-time and part-time workers³, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007 — Continued

Occupation ⁴ and level	Total		Full-time workers		Part-time workers	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Construction and extraction occupations —Continued						
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	\$30.60	8.3	\$30.60	8.3	—	—
Group II	30.81	9.4	30.81	9.4	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations						
Group II	23.26	8.3	23.01	9.8	—	—
Automotive technicians and repairers	24.27	9.9	—	—	—	—
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	18.40	5.1	18.40	5.1	—	—
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	18.40	5.1	18.40	5.1	—	—
Group II	22.88	7.2	21.57	5.8	—	—
Maintenance workers, machinery	24.12	5.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	21.90	3.9	21.90	3.9	—	—
Group II	21.90	3.9	21.90	3.9	—	—
Production occupations						
Group I	16.25	2.9	16.32	3.1	—	—
Group II	12.96	2.5	—	—	—	—
Group II	20.12	3.4	—	—	—	—
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers						
Group I	15.82	5.4	15.82	5.4	—	—
Group I	14.15	3.0	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	15.82	5.4	15.82	5.4	—	—
Group I	14.15	3.0	14.15	3.0	—	—
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	15.91	10.3	15.91	10.3	—	—
Group I	15.78	13.3	—	—	—	—
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	23.34	15.5	23.34	15.5	—	—
Group II	25.23	14.9	—	—	—	—
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	23.34	15.5	23.34	15.5	—	—
Group II	25.23	14.9	25.23	14.9	—	—
Printers	18.06	14.7	18.06	14.7	—	—
Group II	20.19	4.5	—	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	14.75	8.5	14.75	8.5	—	—
Miscellaneous production workers	13.93	4.9	14.44	3.9	—	—
Group I	12.84	8.0	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations						
Group I	14.86	10.7	15.35	11.3	\$10.82	5.9
Group II	12.83	9.1	—	—	—	—
Group II	23.81	7.5	—	—	—	—
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	17.04	7.7	16.94	8.0	—	—
Group I	16.40	9.8	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.33	4.6	20.29	4.7	—	—
Group I	19.89	6.6	19.89	6.6	—	—
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	15.22	24.3	15.22	24.3	—	—
Group I	15.22	24.3	15.22	24.3	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.46	11.5	13.46	11.5	—	—
Group I	13.13	11.8	13.13	11.8	—	—
Laborers and material movers, hand	11.54	8.0	12.00	9.7	10.07	4.9
Group I	11.19	6.4	—	—	—	—
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.46	5.3	13.02	7.3	—	—
Group I	12.06	4.6	12.50	7.2	—	—

¹ Combined work levels simplify the presentation of work levels by combining levels 1 through 15 into four broad groups. Group I combines levels 1-4, group II combines levels 5-8, group III combines levels 9-12, and group IV combines levels 13-15.

² 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. See appendix A 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 Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6. Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$9.00	\$11.33	\$17.40	\$25.96	\$35.83
Management occupations	20.25	21.55	33.98	46.12	57.25
General and operations managers	19.23	19.23	34.63	40.04	42.93
Financial managers	20.84	20.84	40.82	67.24	67.24
Education administrators	23.26	23.65	33.98	40.41	47.87
Business and financial operations occupations	18.50	21.63	30.67	32.39	45.01
Buyers and purchasing agents	19.68	19.68	23.62	28.99	28.99
Accountants and auditors	18.50	19.59	23.64	31.25	34.49
Computer and mathematical science occupations	10.75	20.21	31.20	36.57	44.14
Computer software engineers	31.20	31.82	38.92	44.80	49.40
Computer support specialists	10.50	10.75	16.21	23.61	24.80
Computer systems analysts	30.04	30.68	34.55	36.90	37.13
Architecture and engineering occupations	20.03	23.94	31.70	38.89	47.12
Engineers	31.70	33.60	38.62	46.17	49.05
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	28.67	33.66	42.81	43.14	47.78
Industrial engineers	28.67	28.98	43.14	43.14	48.65
Engineering technicians, except drafters	18.94	20.15	22.56	27.31	32.51
Life, physical, and social science occupations	21.01	26.37	27.24	33.80	44.05
Community and social services occupations	13.10	13.96	16.09	19.68	25.13
Counselors	11.89	15.79	25.11	38.90	41.99
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	11.89	15.79	25.11	38.90	41.99
Social workers	14.29	14.29	19.68	21.19	23.70
Legal occupations	20.97	40.87	51.61	60.10	96.15
Education, training, and library occupations	10.46	16.85	26.07	36.49	44.72
Postsecondary teachers	22.50	25.93	32.27	47.47	58.39
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	22.50	25.93	31.22	44.32	57.87
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	13.76	21.60	30.09	37.47	42.15
Elementary and middle school teachers	19.29	24.45	33.33	37.99	43.02
Elementary school teachers, except special education	17.54	22.81	31.75	37.30	41.99
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.25	28.09	33.89	39.76	45.16
Secondary school teachers	24.19	27.87	33.77	40.63	45.54
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.19	27.87	33.77	40.63	45.54
Teacher assistants	10.46	10.46	10.46	14.61	17.59
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.13	9.68	16.83	23.43	26.85
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	15.00	19.92	30.06	36.35	46.09
Pharmacists	46.32	46.32	47.06	50.68	54.60
Registered nurses	29.00	31.57	35.95	38.95	41.33
Therapists	22.56	22.56	27.81	32.95	37.06
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.66	16.96	18.14	20.89	21.91
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	14.48	16.96	17.97	19.57	21.81
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	21.20	21.20	32.02	36.85	39.58
Radiologic technologists and technicians	21.20	21.20	32.02	36.85	39.58
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	22.11	22.30	22.97	24.93	24.93
Healthcare support occupations	8.91	10.03	11.49	15.65	19.00
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.91	9.91	10.34	11.49	14.78
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.91	9.91	10.34	11.49	15.30
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.36	14.80	16.68	19.37	20.00
Medical assistants	7.93	13.52	15.65	16.68	18.60
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.80	7.95	8.75	11.14	14.76
Cooks	9.00	10.00	14.08	14.76	15.46
Food service, tipped	7.80	7.80	7.85	8.05	8.11
Waiters and waitresses	7.80	7.80	7.95	8.11	8.11
Fast food and counter workers	7.80	7.95	7.95	8.52	9.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Food preparation and serving related occupations —Continued					
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	\$7.80	\$7.95	\$7.95	\$8.50	\$8.80
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.25	10.42	11.25	14.00	16.10
Building cleaning workers	9.00	10.00	11.25	13.57	15.46
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.00	10.79	11.25	13.79	16.52
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.80	9.98	11.50	13.00	14.55
Personal care and service occupations	7.80	8.30	9.07	12.33	18.23
Sales and related occupations	8.16	10.70	15.88	20.19	27.83
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	11.45	15.75	16.35	21.08	27.69
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	11.45	15.75	16.35	21.08	27.69
Retail sales workers	8.16	9.25	11.00	16.30	19.54
Cashiers, all workers	8.16	8.75	10.70	12.22	16.30
Cashiers	8.16	8.75	10.70	12.22	16.30
Retail salespersons	8.43	10.00	12.21	17.48	19.59
Office and administrative support occupations	10.47	13.00	16.00	19.50	22.24
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	16.52	18.62	25.02	27.08	30.48
Financial clerks	11.05	13.00	15.62	18.00	20.88
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.95	15.58	17.00	18.76	20.88
Tellers	11.05	11.05	13.00	13.00	13.14
Customer service representatives	10.00	10.50	16.96	22.24	22.24
Receptionists and information clerks	11.50	12.10	14.71	15.00	17.26
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.00	9.25	10.55	14.16	16.36
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.09	16.00	21.92	21.92	25.52
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.60	17.43	19.83	21.61	32.69
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.09	15.09	15.21	15.87	17.57
Office clerks, general	11.15	12.50	15.04	18.54	18.54
Construction and extraction occupations	17.64	24.62	29.66	33.00	34.99
Carpenters	12.25	14.00	17.75	30.22	30.22
Electricians	13.72	33.00	33.00	33.74	33.74
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	21.90	28.56	30.00	34.99	36.70
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	21.90	28.00	30.00	34.49	36.70
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	14.75	17.50	21.17	25.89	37.18
Automotive technicians and repairers	11.30	14.50	17.50	21.50	26.92
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	11.30	14.50	17.50	21.50	26.92
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	14.00	19.82	22.30	25.54	30.72
Maintenance workers, machinery	16.22	22.26	22.30	22.30	25.35
Production occupations	9.71	11.14	16.00	19.03	23.15
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	10.29	13.00	15.99	18.91	20.77
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.29	13.00	15.99	18.91	20.77
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.00	11.70	16.74	21.55	22.25
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	15.08	16.47	21.62	32.79	32.79
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	15.08	16.47	21.62	32.79	32.79
Printers	12.00	13.65	18.95	19.86	25.96
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	9.00	9.75	14.00	15.97	18.83
Miscellaneous production workers	10.00	10.50	11.55	16.45	21.65

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. **Civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007** — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$7.80	\$8.78	\$12.98	\$18.03	\$24.04
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.25	11.50	16.00	20.92	27.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.00	18.77	20.91	21.17	22.67
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	8.25	8.25	10.50	27.00	27.00
Industrial truck and tractor operators	9.00	10.00	11.00	16.50	21.62
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.14	8.78	10.00	13.15	18.03
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.14	9.50	11.50	14.30	19.71

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$8.89	\$11.00	\$16.47	\$24.66	\$34.99
Management occupations	19.23	21.55	33.98	46.12	56.30
Financial managers	20.84	20.84	40.82	67.24	67.24
Education administrators	23.26	23.65	23.65	34.18	40.41
Business and financial operations occupations	18.57	21.78	30.67	32.39	51.24
Buyers and purchasing agents	19.68	19.68	23.62	28.99	28.99
Accountants and auditors	19.59	19.59	24.41	31.25	34.49
Computer and mathematical science occupations	10.75	19.23	31.20	36.57	45.29
Computer software engineers	31.20	33.73	39.81	45.19	49.51
Computer support specialists	10.50	10.75	14.50	23.61	24.41
Computer systems analysts	33.23	35.51	35.51	37.13	37.13
Architecture and engineering occupations	20.00	23.94	32.48	42.58	47.34
Engineers	31.70	32.86	38.89	46.57	49.09
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	28.67	33.66	42.81	43.14	47.78
Industrial engineers	28.67	28.98	43.14	43.14	48.65
Engineering technicians, except drafters	18.94	19.90	21.64	28.75	32.51
Life, physical, and social science occupations	23.87	26.75	30.45	37.57	44.47
Community and social services occupations	12.65	13.10	14.98	17.65	19.68
Education, training, and library occupations	10.19	10.46	17.54	25.93	32.27
Postsecondary teachers	22.50	25.93	30.26	32.27	57.87
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	22.50	25.93	30.26	32.27	57.87
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	9.76	10.26	16.39	20.17	22.81
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.13	9.68	15.35	20.89	26.85
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	14.66	18.58	32.02	37.29	46.32
Pharmacists	46.32	46.32	47.06	50.68	54.60
Registered nurses	28.55	31.49	35.93	38.69	40.59
Therapists	23.89	26.33	30.34	33.69	35.48
Healthcare support occupations	8.91	10.03	11.49	15.45	19.37
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	8.91	9.91	10.34	11.49	14.78
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	8.91	9.91	10.34	11.49	14.89
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	13.36	14.80	16.50	19.37	20.00
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.80	7.95	8.52	11.14	14.76
Cooks	9.00	10.00	14.08	14.97	15.46
Food service, tipped	7.80	7.80	7.85	8.05	8.11
Waiters and waitresses	7.80	7.80	7.95	8.11	8.11
Fast food and counter workers	7.80	7.95	7.95	8.52	9.00
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.80	7.95	7.95	8.50	8.75
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	9.00	10.00	11.16	12.74	14.86
Building cleaning workers	8.55	10.00	11.16	11.70	14.55
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	9.50	10.00	11.16	11.70	15.14
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	7.80	9.98	11.50	13.00	14.55
Personal care and service occupations	7.80	8.30	9.07	12.33	18.23
Sales and related occupations	8.16	10.25	15.88	20.00	27.83
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	11.45	15.75	16.15	20.00	21.25
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	11.45	15.75	16.15	20.00	21.25
Retail sales workers	8.16	9.25	11.00	16.30	19.54
Cashiers, all workers	8.16	8.75	10.55	12.22	16.30
Cashiers	8.16	8.75	10.55	12.22	16.30
Retail salespersons	8.43	10.00	12.21	17.48	19.59
Office and administrative support occupations	10.29	13.00	15.98	19.50	22.24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Private industry workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Office and administrative support occupations					
-Continued					
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	\$16.52	\$18.62	\$25.02	\$27.08	\$30.48
Financial clerks	11.00	13.00	15.58	17.21	20.88
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.95	15.58	16.35	18.87	20.88
Tellers	11.05	11.05	13.00	13.00	13.14
Customer service representatives	10.00	10.50	16.96	22.24	22.24
Receptionists and information clerks	11.50	12.10	14.71	15.00	17.26
Stock clerks and order fillers	9.00	9.25	10.55	14.16	16.36
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.09	17.43	21.92	21.92	25.52
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	13.00	16.49	19.83	32.69	32.69
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.09	15.09	15.09	15.87	17.57
Office clerks, general	11.35	12.50	14.64	18.54	18.54
Construction and extraction occupations					
Electricians	17.64	24.62	29.66	33.00	34.99
Electricians	13.72	33.00	33.00	33.74	33.74
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	21.90	28.56	30.00	34.99	36.70
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	21.90	28.00	30.00	34.49	36.70
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations					
Automotive technicians and repairers	14.50	17.40	21.17	25.89	43.22
Automotive technicians and repairers	11.30	14.50	17.50	21.50	26.92
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	11.30	14.50	17.50	21.50	26.92
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	14.00	19.82	22.30	25.35	30.72
Maintenance workers, machinery	16.22	22.26	22.30	22.30	25.35
Production occupations					
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	9.71	11.10	15.97	19.01	22.71
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	10.29	13.00	15.99	18.91	20.77
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.29	13.00	15.99	18.91	20.77
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.00	11.70	16.74	21.55	22.25
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	15.08	16.47	21.62	32.79	32.79
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	15.08	16.47	21.62	32.79	32.79
Printers	12.00	13.65	18.95	19.86	25.96
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	9.00	9.75	14.00	15.97	18.83
Miscellaneous production workers	10.00	10.50	11.55	16.45	21.65
Transportation and material moving occupations					
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	7.80	8.78	12.50	18.00	24.04
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.25	11.50	16.00	20.92	27.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.00	18.77	20.91	21.17	22.67
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	8.25	8.25	10.50	27.00	27.00
Industrial truck and tractor operators	9.00	10.00	11.00	16.50	21.62
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.14	8.78	10.00	13.15	18.03
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.14	9.50	11.50	14.30	19.71

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 8. State and local government workers: Hourly wage percentiles¹, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007

Occupation ²	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$13.96	\$17.80	\$23.98	\$31.57	\$39.87
Management occupations	26.65	29.58	36.06	47.87	62.21
Business and financial operations occupations	18.50	20.23	24.40	27.68	33.59
Computer and mathematical science occupations	19.67	24.45	30.68	35.55	35.55
Architecture and engineering occupations	20.14	22.56	24.85	28.79	38.57
Life, physical, and social science occupations	21.01	26.37	26.88	27.68	44.05
Community and social services occupations	15.99	17.59	23.26	27.60	41.28
Education, training, and library occupations	15.88	24.66	33.33	40.57	46.12
Postsecondary teachers	18.00	37.01	46.12	52.81	58.39
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	24.19	27.87	33.89	40.53	44.05
Elementary and middle school teachers	24.20	28.48	33.89	39.66	44.05
Elementary school teachers, except special education	24.20	28.66	33.33	39.28	43.25
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.25	28.09	33.89	39.76	45.16
Secondary school teachers	24.59	28.48	34.42	40.63	45.54
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.59	28.48	34.42	40.63	45.54
Teacher assistants	12.55	13.65	15.75	17.59	20.11
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	19.57	20.89	24.93	31.57	38.06
Protective service occupations	15.49	15.49	21.03	26.78	29.02
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.42	13.57	15.61	16.52	18.03
Building cleaning workers	11.19	13.57	15.57	16.52	18.03
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.19	13.57	15.57	16.52	18.03
Office and administrative support occupations	10.89	13.96	17.66	20.14	22.71
Financial clerks	17.17	18.34	20.14	20.72	25.67
Office clerks, general	10.89	12.85	16.07	22.41	23.10
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.79	16.33	23.61	29.45	34.34

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$9.68	\$12.50	\$18.40	\$27.06	\$36.55
Management occupations	20.25	21.55	33.98	46.12	57.25
General and operations managers	19.23	19.23	34.63	40.04	42.93
Financial managers	20.84	20.84	40.82	67.24	67.24
Education administrators	23.26	23.65	33.98	40.41	47.87
Business and financial operations occupations	18.50	21.63	30.67	32.39	45.01
Buyers and purchasing agents	19.68	19.68	23.62	28.99	28.99
Accountants and auditors	18.50	19.59	23.64	31.25	34.49
Computer and mathematical science occupations	10.75	22.99	31.24	36.57	44.46
Computer software engineers	31.20	31.82	38.92	44.80	49.40
Computer support specialists	10.50	10.75	16.10	24.01	24.89
Computer systems analysts	30.04	30.68	34.55	36.90	37.13
Architecture and engineering occupations	20.03	23.94	31.70	38.89	47.12
Engineers	31.70	33.60	38.62	46.17	49.05
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	28.67	33.66	42.81	43.14	47.78
Industrial engineers	28.67	28.98	43.14	43.14	48.65
Engineering technicians, except drafters	18.94	20.15	22.56	27.31	32.51
Life, physical, and social science occupations	21.01	26.37	27.24	33.80	44.05
Community and social services occupations	13.10	13.96	16.75	19.68	25.13
Counselors	11.89	17.59	25.74	39.03	41.99
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	11.89	17.59	25.74	39.03	41.99
Social workers	14.29	14.29	19.68	21.19	23.70
Legal occupations	20.97	40.87	51.61	60.10	96.15
Education, training, and library occupations	10.46	17.59	27.38	37.01	45.16
Postsecondary teachers	22.50	28.61	32.27	48.19	58.39
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	22.50	25.93	31.22	45.27	59.44
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	13.76	22.81	30.85	37.76	43.25
Elementary and middle school teachers	22.81	26.33	33.33	38.90	43.25
Elementary school teachers, except special education	22.41	24.72	33.33	37.99	41.99
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.25	28.09	33.89	39.76	45.16
Secondary school teachers	24.19	27.87	33.77	40.63	45.54
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	24.19	27.87	33.77	40.63	45.54
Teacher assistants	10.46	10.46	10.46	14.22	17.59
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.13	9.68	16.83	23.43	26.85
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	15.00	20.26	29.51	36.35	46.32
Pharmacists	46.32	46.32	47.06	50.68	54.60
Registered nurses	28.73	31.57	35.83	39.33	41.61
Therapists	22.56	22.56	27.50	32.48	35.34
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.48	16.96	18.58	20.89	21.91
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	13.70	16.96	18.14	19.57	21.91
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	21.20	21.20	32.02	36.85	39.58
Radiologic technologists and technicians	21.20	21.20	32.02	36.85	39.58
Healthcare support occupations	10.25	11.00	13.52	18.00	19.37
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	10.03	10.34	11.49	12.48	15.45
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	10.34	10.34	11.49	14.06	16.06
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	14.00	15.10	18.60	19.37	20.00
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.95	8.52	10.61	13.50	15.46
Cooks	9.00	10.00	14.08	14.76	15.46
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10.00	10.45	11.50	14.55	16.29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations —Continued					
Building cleaning workers	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$11.50	\$14.55	\$16.52
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	10.00	11.00	11.43	14.71	16.92
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.21	9.80	11.50	14.55	14.55
Personal care and service occupations	7.80	9.07	9.07	13.62	19.17
Sales and related occupations	9.08	11.00	16.30	21.25	31.56
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	11.45	15.75	16.35	21.08	27.69
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	11.45	15.75	16.35	21.08	27.69
Retail sales workers	8.43	9.50	11.26	16.30	19.54
Cashiers, all workers	8.16	9.25	10.79	12.23	16.30
Cashiers	8.16	9.25	10.79	12.23	16.30
Retail salespersons	8.63	10.00	12.21	19.54	19.59
Office and administrative support occupations	10.50	13.00	15.95	18.87	22.41
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	16.52	18.62	25.02	27.08	30.48
Financial clerks	11.00	13.00	15.62	18.34	20.88
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	13.95	15.58	16.35	18.87	20.88
Customer service representatives	10.00	10.70	18.63	22.24	22.24
Secretaries and administrative assistants	15.09	15.87	17.60	22.10	25.52
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	14.60	17.43	19.83	21.61	32.69
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.09	15.09	15.21	15.87	17.57
Office clerks, general	11.36	13.00	15.87	18.54	19.20
Construction and extraction occupations	17.64	24.62	29.66	33.00	34.99
Carpenters	12.25	14.00	17.75	30.22	30.22
Electricians	13.72	33.00	33.00	33.74	33.74
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	21.90	28.56	30.00	34.99	36.70
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	21.90	28.00	30.00	34.49	36.70
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	14.50	17.50	21.17	25.04	43.22
Automotive technicians and repairers	11.30	14.50	17.50	21.50	26.92
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	11.30	14.50	17.50	21.50	26.92
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	14.00	19.82	22.30	24.73	26.14
Maintenance workers, machinery	16.22	22.26	22.30	22.30	25.35
Production occupations	9.66	11.25	16.01	19.25	23.58
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	10.29	13.00	15.99	18.91	20.77
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.29	13.00	15.99	18.91	20.77
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	10.00	11.70	16.74	21.55	22.25
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	15.08	16.47	21.62	32.79	32.79
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	15.08	16.47	21.62	32.79	32.79
Printers	12.00	13.65	18.95	19.86	25.96
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	9.00	9.75	14.00	15.97	18.83
Miscellaneous production workers	9.84	10.50	12.00	16.45	21.65

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007 — Continued

Occupation ³	Full-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Transportation and material moving occupations	\$7.80	\$9.00	\$13.15	\$19.76	\$25.93
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	8.25	11.50	15.50	21.17	27.00
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.00	18.00	20.91	21.17	22.67
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	8.25	8.25	10.50	27.00	27.00
Industrial truck and tractor operators	9.00	10.00	11.00	16.50	21.62
Laborers and material movers, hand	8.14	8.78	11.00	13.88	19.71
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	8.14	9.50	12.63	14.95	19.71

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

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 10. Part-time¹ civilian workers: Hourly wage percentiles², Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007

Occupation ³	Part-time workers				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All workers	\$7.81	\$7.95	\$10.00	\$15.70	\$21.92
Education, training, and library occupations	12.35	15.88	17.54	18.00	32.06
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	14.79	17.96	30.12	36.72	38.11
Registered nurses	30.12	31.17	36.72	38.06	39.82
Healthcare support occupations	8.91	8.91	9.91	10.59	15.65
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7.78	7.85	7.95	8.10	8.80
Food service, tipped	7.77	7.85	7.95	7.95	8.00
Fast food and counter workers	7.78	7.95	7.95	7.95	8.75
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	7.78	7.95	7.95	7.95	8.75
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	7.80	9.50	10.79	11.25	13.00
Building cleaning workers	7.80	9.50	10.79	11.25	13.00
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	8.55	9.50	10.79	11.25	11.25
Personal care and service occupations	7.80	7.80	8.05	9.00	12.35
Sales and related occupations	7.80	8.00	8.00	10.50	15.70
Retail sales workers	7.80	7.81	8.95	14.84	15.88
Cashiers, all workers	7.81	7.95	8.28	9.85	14.08
Cashiers	7.81	7.95	8.28	9.85	14.08
Office and administrative support occupations	10.29	11.35	18.00	21.92	21.92
Office clerks, general	9.00	10.55	11.35	11.75	17.90
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.94	8.40	9.00	12.00	16.00
Laborers and material movers, hand	7.80	7.94	9.00	11.00	15.00

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

² Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th 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, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$21.36	\$18.40	\$846	\$720	39.6	\$43,350	\$37,440	2,029
Management occupations	35.54	33.98	1,463	1,359	41.2	75,764	70,670	2,132
General and operations managers	31.94	34.63	1,322	1,385	41.4	68,729	72,030	2,152
Financial managers	42.94	40.82	1,718	1,633	40.0	89,322	84,895	2,080
Education administrators	33.17	33.98	1,327	1,359	40.0	68,240	70,670	2,057
Business and financial operations occupations	29.74	30.67	1,181	1,227	39.7	61,406	63,794	2,064
Buyers and purchasing agents	24.20	23.62	987	945	40.8	51,304	49,138	2,120
Accountants and auditors	25.27	23.64	1,011	946	40.0	52,560	49,173	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.16	31.24	1,164	1,250	39.9	60,546	64,979	2,076
Computer software engineers	38.67	38.92	1,547	1,557	40.0	80,425	80,954	2,080
Computer support specialists	16.64	16.10	670	594	40.3	34,845	30,888	2,094
Computer systems analysts	33.77	34.55	1,386	1,382	41.0	72,080	71,864	2,134
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.26	31.70	1,305	1,268	40.4	67,848	65,936	2,103
Engineers	39.92	38.62	1,602	1,545	40.1	83,286	80,330	2,087
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	39.15	42.81	1,587	1,726	40.5	82,511	89,740	2,108
Industrial engineers	39.31	43.14	1,598	1,726	40.7	83,086	89,740	2,114
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.89	22.56	956	902	40.0	49,697	46,925	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	29.98	27.24	1,173	1,075	39.1	58,907	55,915	1,965
Community and social services occupations	18.51	16.75	740	670	40.0	35,230	31,152	1,903
Counselors	26.60	25.74	1,064	1,030	40.0	45,662	43,548	1,717
Educational, vocational, and school counselors	26.60	25.74	1,064	1,030	40.0	45,662	43,548	1,717
Social workers	18.66	19.68	746	787	40.0	37,025	40,936	1,984
Legal occupations	56.47	51.61	2,210	1,935	39.1	114,925	100,638	2,035
Education, training, and library occupations	28.21	27.38	1,102	1,080	39.1	45,618	44,774	1,617
Postsecondary teachers	39.02	32.27	1,558	1,452	39.9	65,375	62,945	1,675
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	37.06	31.22	1,479	1,249	39.9	64,312	62,802	1,736
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	29.70	30.85	1,158	1,207	39.0	46,464	47,552	1,564
Elementary and middle school teachers	32.95	33.33	1,283	1,333	38.9	49,749	50,921	1,510
Elementary school teachers, except special education	32.22	33.33	1,247	1,312	38.7	49,101	50,711	1,524
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	34.08	33.89	1,340	1,356	39.3	50,719	51,790	1,488
Secondary school teachers	34.31	33.77	1,344	1,351	39.2	50,676	51,594	1,477
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	34.31	33.77	1,344	1,351	39.2	50,676	51,594	1,477
Teacher assistants	12.34	10.46	471	418	38.2	21,276	21,751	1,724
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.59	16.83	656	614	39.5	34,101	31,928	2,056
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	29.27	29.51	1,137	1,120	38.8	58,745	56,347	2,007
Pharmacists	48.24	47.06	1,930	1,883	40.0	100,348	97,893	2,080
Registered nurses	35.38	35.83	1,341	1,330	37.9	68,563	67,892	1,938

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations –Continued								
Therapists	\$28.05	\$27.50	\$1,105	\$1,083	39.4	\$56,172	\$53,706	2,003
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.87	18.58	752	743	39.8	39,097	38,646	2,072
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	18.11	18.14	725	726	40.0	37,674	37,731	2,080
Diagnostic related technologists and technicians	29.68	32.02	1,145	1,211	38.6	59,560	62,962	2,007
Radiologic technologists and technicians	29.68	32.02	1,145	1,211	38.6	59,560	62,962	2,007
Healthcare support occupations	14.23	13.52	527	527	37.0	27,390	27,417	1,925
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.94	11.49	444	431	37.2	23,092	22,409	1,933
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.36	11.49	481	431	38.9	25,011	22,409	2,024
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	17.55	18.60	646	640	36.8	33,582	33,280	1,913
Food preparation and serving related occupations	11.33	10.61	427	363	37.7	22,108	18,876	1,952
Cooks	12.86	14.08	483	563	37.5	24,723	29,286	1,923
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.55	11.50	495	460	39.4	25,550	23,920	2,036
Building cleaning workers	12.50	11.50	494	460	39.5	25,467	23,920	2,038
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.74	11.43	506	448	39.7	26,040	23,275	2,044
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.73	11.50	456	460	38.8	23,687	23,920	2,020
Personal care and service occupations	11.36	9.07	443	363	39.0	22,684	18,872	1,998
Sales and related occupations	19.83	16.30	796	654	40.2	41,412	34,000	2,088
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	18.10	16.35	754	700	41.6	39,194	36,400	2,165
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	18.10	16.35	754	700	41.6	39,194	36,400	2,165
Retail sales workers	13.62	11.26	543	450	39.9	28,235	23,419	2,073
Cashiers, all workers	11.29	10.79	450	428	39.9	23,426	22,254	2,076
Cashiers	11.29	10.79	450	428	39.9	23,426	22,254	2,076
Retail salespersons	14.88	12.21	592	488	39.8	30,796	25,386	2,069
Office and administrative support occupations	16.39	15.95	650	628	39.7	33,728	32,481	2,058
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	22.86	25.02	914	1,001	40.0	47,000	52,037	2,056
Financial clerks	15.82	15.62	632	625	39.9	32,852	32,481	2,076
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	17.04	16.35	679	654	39.9	35,330	34,000	2,074
Customer service representatives	16.79	18.63	671	745	40.0	34,915	38,752	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.33	17.60	738	703	38.2	38,034	36,254	1,968
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	20.80	19.83	832	793	40.0	43,240	41,244	2,079
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.67	15.21	627	608	40.0	31,590	31,387	2,015
Office clerks, general	15.80	15.87	632	635	40.0	32,862	33,010	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	28.50	29.66	1,140	1,186	40.0	59,280	61,689	2,080
Carpenters	20.36	17.75	814	710	40.0	42,341	36,920	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Full-time¹ civilian workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Construction and extraction occupations –Continued								
Electricians	\$30.97	\$33.00	\$1,239	\$1,320	40.0	\$64,423	\$68,640	2,080
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	30.79	30.00	1,232	1,200	40.0	64,044	62,400	2,080
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	30.60	30.00	1,224	1,200	40.0	63,649	62,400	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	23.01	21.17	920	847	40.0	47,856	44,034	2,080
Automotive technicians and repairers	18.40	17.50	736	700	40.0	38,273	36,400	2,080
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	18.40	17.50	736	700	40.0	38,273	36,400	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	21.57	22.30	863	892	40.0	44,867	46,384	2,080
Maintenance workers, machinery	21.90	22.30	876	892	40.0	45,558	46,384	2,080
Production occupations	16.32	16.01	649	639	39.8	33,730	33,218	2,067
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	15.82	15.99	633	640	40.0	32,897	33,268	2,080
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	15.82	15.99	633	640	40.0	32,897	33,268	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	15.91	16.74	636	670	40.0	33,091	34,821	2,080
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	23.34	21.62	934	865	40.0	48,555	44,970	2,080
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	23.34	21.62	934	865	40.0	48,555	44,970	2,080
Printers	18.06	18.95	722	758	40.0	37,570	39,414	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	14.75	14.00	590	560	40.0	30,687	29,120	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	14.44	12.00	578	480	40.0	30,030	24,960	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	15.35	13.15	608	526	39.6	31,345	27,040	2,042
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	16.94	15.50	678	620	40.0	35,236	32,240	2,080
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	20.29	20.91	811	837	40.0	42,196	43,499	2,080
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	15.22	10.50	609	420	40.0	31,657	21,840	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators	13.46	11.00	539	440	40.0	28,006	22,880	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	12.00	11.00	478	440	39.9	24,869	22,880	2,073
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	13.02	12.63	518	477	39.8	26,953	24,794	2,071

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$20.81	\$17.45	\$824	\$687	39.6	\$42,666	\$35,630	2,050
Management occupations	34.91	33.98	1,444	1,359	41.4	74,833	70,670	2,144
Financial managers	42.94	40.82	1,718	1,633	40.0	89,322	84,895	2,080
Education administrators	29.59	23.65	1,184	946	40.0	61,554	49,184	2,080
Business and financial operations occupations	30.15	30.67	1,196	1,227	39.7	62,204	63,794	2,063
Buyers and purchasing agents	24.20	23.62	987	945	40.8	51,304	49,138	2,120
Accountants and auditors	25.43	24.41	1,017	976	40.0	52,898	50,762	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.02	31.24	1,159	1,250	39.9	60,245	64,979	2,076
Computer software engineers	39.12	39.81	1,565	1,593	40.0	81,379	82,811	2,080
Computer support specialists	16.36	13.59	659	538	40.3	34,284	27,955	2,095
Computer systems analysts	35.98	35.51	1,534	1,485	42.6	79,750	77,226	2,217
Architecture and engineering occupations	32.95	32.48	1,334	1,302	40.5	69,388	67,692	2,106
Engineers	39.97	38.89	1,604	1,556	40.1	83,401	80,900	2,087
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	39.15	42.81	1,587	1,726	40.5	82,511	89,740	2,108
Industrial engineers	39.31	43.14	1,598	1,726	40.7	83,086	89,740	2,114
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.69	21.64	948	865	40.0	49,282	45,003	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	32.23	30.45	1,231	1,162	38.2	64,008	60,418	1,986
Community and social services occupations	15.96	14.98	638	599	40.0	30,643	26,179	1,920
Education, training, and library occupations	20.49	18.36	806	677	39.3	38,698	36,116	1,888
Postsecondary teachers	34.18	30.26	1,382	1,210	40.4	60,211	53,700	1,762
Miscellaneous postsecondary teachers	34.18	30.26	1,382	1,210	40.4	60,211	53,700	1,762
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	15.70	14.42	597	577	38.0	29,292	27,520	1,865
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	16.02	15.35	641	614	40.0	33,329	31,928	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	30.21	32.09	1,163	1,137	38.5	60,446	59,134	2,001
Pharmacists	48.24	47.06	1,930	1,883	40.0	100,348	97,893	2,080
Registered nurses	35.27	35.83	1,351	1,344	38.3	70,270	69,900	1,992
Therapists	29.99	30.34	1,180	1,208	39.3	60,507	62,816	2,018
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.83	17.97	747	719	39.6	38,832	37,367	2,062
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	16.89	17.13	676	685	40.0	35,139	35,630	2,080
Healthcare support occupations	14.13	13.36	521	498	36.9	27,091	25,875	1,917
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.85	11.49	440	414	37.1	22,861	21,507	1,928
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	12.26	11.49	477	431	38.9	24,786	22,409	2,021
Miscellaneous healthcare support occupations	17.64	19.00	644	640	36.5	33,487	33,280	1,899
Food preparation and serving related occupations	11.33	10.61	427	363	37.7	22,208	18,876	1,960
Cooks	12.92	14.08	485	563	37.6	25,178	29,286	1,949

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	\$11.99	\$11.16	\$472	\$446	39.4	\$24,545	\$23,204	2,048
Building cleaning workers	11.91	11.16	471	446	39.5	24,473	23,204	2,054
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.99	11.16	477	446	39.8	24,817	23,204	2,069
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	11.73	11.50	456	460	38.8	23,687	23,920	2,020
Personal care and service occupations	11.36	9.07	443	363	39.0	22,684	18,872	1,998
Sales and related occupations	19.92	16.30	800	654	40.2	41,600	34,000	2,089
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.35	16.15	726	700	41.8	37,753	36,400	2,176
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	17.35	16.15	726	700	41.8	37,753	36,400	2,176
Retail sales workers	13.63	11.00	543	440	39.9	28,250	22,880	2,072
Cashiers, all workers	10.99	10.70	438	428	39.9	22,801	22,254	2,075
Cashiers	10.99	10.70	438	428	39.9	22,801	22,254	2,075
Retail salespersons	14.88	12.21	592	488	39.8	30,796	25,386	2,069
Office and administrative support occupations	16.31	15.89	646	625	39.6	33,577	32,481	2,059
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	22.86	25.02	914	1,001	40.0	47,000	52,037	2,056
Financial clerks	15.42	15.58	616	623	39.9	32,017	32,415	2,076
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	16.99	15.62	677	625	39.9	35,215	32,481	2,073
Customer service representatives	16.79	18.63	671	745	40.0	34,915	38,752	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	19.47	17.60	737	641	37.9	38,345	33,342	1,969
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	21.74	19.83	868	793	40.0	45,161	41,244	2,078
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	15.63	15.09	625	604	40.0	32,513	31,387	2,080
Office clerks, general	15.61	15.87	624	635	40.0	32,459	33,010	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	28.52	29.66	1,141	1,186	40.0	59,312	61,689	2,080
Electricians	30.97	33.00	1,239	1,320	40.0	64,423	68,640	2,080
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	30.79	30.00	1,232	1,200	40.0	64,044	62,400	2,080
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	30.60	30.00	1,224	1,200	40.0	63,649	62,400	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	22.88	20.87	915	835	40.0	47,581	43,399	2,080
Automotive technicians and repairers	18.40	17.50	736	700	40.0	38,273	36,400	2,080
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	18.40	17.50	736	700	40.0	38,273	36,400	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	21.02	22.26	841	891	40.0	43,720	46,307	2,080
Maintenance workers, machinery	21.90	22.30	876	892	40.0	45,558	46,384	2,080
Production occupations	16.27	16.00	647	639	39.8	33,638	33,218	2,067
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	15.82	15.99	633	640	40.0	32,897	33,268	2,080
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	15.82	15.99	633	640	40.0	32,897	33,268	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	15.91	16.74	636	670	40.0	33,091	34,821	2,080
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	23.34	21.62	934	865	40.0	48,555	44,970	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Full-time¹ private industry workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007 — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Production occupations –Continued								
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	\$23.34	\$21.62	\$934	\$865	40.0	\$48,555	\$44,970	2,080
Printers	18.06	18.95	722	758	40.0	37,570	39,414	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	14.75	14.00	590	560	40.0	30,687	29,120	2,080
Miscellaneous production workers	14.44	12.00	578	480	40.0	30,030	24,960	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations								
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14.90	13.00	591	520	39.6	30,518	27,040	2,049
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	16.94	15.50	678	620	40.0	35,236	32,240	2,080
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	20.29	20.91	811	837	40.0	42,196	43,499	2,080
Industrial truck and tractor operators ..	15.22	10.50	609	420	40.0	31,657	21,840	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand ..	13.46	11.00	539	440	40.0	28,006	22,880	2,080
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	12.00	11.00	478	440	39.9	24,869	22,880	2,073
	13.02	12.63	518	477	39.8	26,953	24,794	2,071

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 13. Full-time¹ State and local government workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$25.96	\$24.45	\$1,028	\$976	39.6	\$48,524	\$47,237	1,869
Management occupations	39.56	36.06	1,582	1,442	40.0	81,386	75,005	2,057
Business and financial operations occupations	24.67	24.40	987	976	40.0	51,322	50,752	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	26.37	24.85	1,055	994	40.0	54,843	51,682	2,080
Community and social services occupations	24.39	23.26	976	931	40.0	45,512	43,335	1,866
Education, training, and library occupations	33.20	33.64	1,292	1,333	38.9	49,131	50,921	1,480
Postsecondary teachers	49.49	48.19	1,924	1,847	38.9	74,957	73,272	1,515
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	33.98	33.89	1,336	1,351	39.3	50,655	51,359	1,491
Elementary and middle school teachers	34.09	33.89	1,341	1,356	39.3	50,673	51,457	1,487
Elementary school teachers, except special education	34.10	33.33	1,341	1,333	39.3	50,637	50,921	1,485
Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	34.08	33.89	1,340	1,356	39.3	50,719	51,790	1,488
Secondary school teachers	34.74	34.42	1,359	1,351	39.1	51,287	51,594	1,476
Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	34.74	34.42	1,359	1,351	39.1	51,287	51,594	1,476
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.48	24.93	1,054	1,074	39.8	53,599	55,809	2,024
Protective service occupations	22.04	21.03	881	841	40.0	45,835	43,742	2,080
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	15.05	15.61	597	624	39.6	29,884	31,325	1,985
Building cleaning workers	14.91	15.57	591	615	39.6	29,439	29,827	1,974
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	14.91	15.57	591	615	39.6	29,439	29,827	1,974
Office and administrative support occupations	17.17	17.66	687	706	40.0	35,290	36,608	2,055
Financial clerks	20.16	20.14	806	805	40.0	41,924	41,885	2,080
Office clerks, general	16.80	16.07	672	643	40.0	34,941	33,426	2,080

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries

paid to employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 14. **Size of establishment: Mean hourly earnings¹ of private industry establishments for major occupational groups, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007**

Occupational group ²	Total	1-99 workers	100-499 workers	500 workers or more
All workers	\$19.92	\$17.49	\$21.18	\$24.95
Management, professional, and related	29.77	24.81	32.12	33.85
Management, business, and financial	32.36	28.54	31.50	41.11
Professional and related	28.54	22.34	32.35	30.95
Service	11.09	10.64	11.38	12.93
Sales and office	17.27	16.29	16.86	21.87
Sales and related	18.82	16.38	15.36	—
Office and administrative support	16.45	16.21	17.29	15.28
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	27.30	27.44	27.47	24.24
Construction and extraction	28.52	28.33	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	23.15	24.57	17.80	23.59
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.32	13.30	14.79	20.21
Production	16.20	15.25	15.28	18.96
Transportation and material moving	14.43	11.90	13.94	21.66
	Relative error ³ (percent)			
All workers	4.9	6.1	8.0	8.3
Management, professional, and related	6.4	7.1	10.8	6.8
Management, business, and financial	5.5	7.5	9.4	5.9
Professional and related	9.3	10.5	12.7	8.6
Service	3.1	2.3	8.8	8.2
Sales and office	6.0	7.6	4.2	24.5
Sales and related	17.2	15.5	7.6	—
Office and administrative support	3.5	7.5	4.9	8.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	2.7	3.3	8.0	3.0
Construction and extraction	3.1	2.2	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	9.1	14.8	13.8	2.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.2	9.1	1.8	5.9
Production	2.9	7.8	1.5	4.1
Transportation and material moving	11.4	15.4	7.1	8.4

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. See appendix A for more information.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 15. Establishments with fewer than 100 workers: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$18.27	\$15.62	\$719	\$612	39.3	\$37,317	\$31,616	2,042
Management occupations	29.82	23.65	1,217	946	40.8	63,283	49,184	2,122
Business and financial operations occupations ...	27.93	30.67	1,103	1,227	39.5	57,338	63,794	2,053
Architecture and engineering occupations	30.48	28.85	1,279	1,231	42.0	66,512	63,999	2,182
Education, training, and library occupations	17.36	16.35	677	655	39.0	34,306	24,253	1,976
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	26.13	23.25	985	930	37.7	51,150	48,360	1,957
Healthcare support occupations	15.05	14.59	529	541	35.1	27,508	28,139	1,828
Food preparation and serving related occupations	10.90	10.61	406	363	37.2	21,073	18,876	1,933
Cooks	12.89	14.08	484	563	37.5	25,095	29,286	1,947
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	11.40	11.00	448	440	39.3	23,273	22,880	2,041
Sales and related occupations	17.44	15.75	704	654	40.4	36,586	34,000	2,098
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers	17.63	16.35	745	752	42.3	38,736	39,112	2,198
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	17.63	16.35	745	752	42.3	38,736	39,112	2,198
Retail sales workers	13.39	10.97	536	439	40.0	27,858	22,818	2,080
Cashiers, all workers	9.39	9.25	375	370	40.0	19,523	19,230	2,080
Cashiers	9.39	9.25	375	370	40.0	19,523	19,230	2,080
Retail salespersons	14.82	11.00	593	440	40.0	30,834	22,880	2,080
Office and administrative support occupations	15.47	15.49	610	586	39.4	31,706	30,472	2,050
Financial clerks	15.29	15.60	609	624	39.9	31,684	32,448	2,072
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	16.06	15.62	640	625	39.8	33,257	32,481	2,071
Customer service representatives	17.46	18.63	698	745	40.0	36,317	38,752	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	17.69	15.87	651	604	36.8	33,866	31,387	1,914
Office clerks, general	15.65	17.00	626	680	40.0	32,555	35,360	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	28.33	29.66	1,133	1,186	40.0	58,924	61,689	2,080
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	29.12	29.50	1,165	1,180	40.0	60,565	61,360	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	24.22	21.17	969	847	40.0	50,386	44,034	2,080
Production occupations	15.33	13.00	608	520	39.7	31,570	27,040	2,059
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.05	10.00	482	400	40.0	25,044	20,800	2,078
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13.88	14.79	555	591	40.0	28,863	30,757	2,080
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	19.05	20.17	762	807	40.0	39,619	41,954	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	10.35	9.50	414	380	40.0	21,534	19,760	2,080

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 16. Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
All workers	\$23.51	\$19.23	\$937	\$766	39.9	\$48,400	\$39,414	2,059
Management occupations	37.38	36.55	1,557	1,462	41.6	80,541	76,030	2,155
Business and financial operations occupations ...	33.56	28.99	1,342	1,160	40.0	69,779	60,299	2,080
Accountants and auditors	25.04	23.64	1,001	946	40.0	52,073	49,173	2,080
Computer and mathematical science occupations	29.27	31.82	1,176	1,273	40.2	61,175	66,184	2,090
Computer software engineers	39.12	39.81	1,565	1,593	40.0	81,379	82,811	2,080
Architecture and engineering occupations	33.44	32.86	1,345	1,328	40.2	69,931	69,060	2,091
Engineers	40.11	38.89	1,610	1,556	40.1	83,734	80,900	2,087
Industrial engineers, including health and safety	39.27	42.81	1,592	1,726	40.6	82,799	89,740	2,109
Industrial engineers	39.46	43.14	1,605	1,726	40.7	83,467	89,740	2,115
Engineering technicians, except drafters	23.69	21.64	948	865	40.0	49,282	45,003	2,080
Life, physical, and social science occupations	32.23	30.45	1,231	1,162	38.2	64,008	60,418	1,986
Education, training, and library occupations	24.07	22.50	955	900	39.7	43,260	38,700	1,797
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	22.91	20.89	916	836	40.0	47,657	43,449	2,080
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	33.53	34.28	1,314	1,328	39.2	68,335	69,077	2,038
Registered nurses	35.76	36.04	1,381	1,412	38.6	71,820	73,424	2,008
Therapists	30.48	30.61	1,202	1,224	39.4	62,487	63,669	2,050
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians ...	18.83	17.97	747	719	39.6	38,832	37,367	2,062
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians	16.89	17.13	676	685	40.0	35,139	35,630	2,080
Healthcare support occupations	12.98	11.49	510	431	39.3	26,502	22,409	2,042
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	11.98	11.49	468	431	39.1	24,337	22,409	2,031
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	11.98	11.49	468	431	39.1	24,337	22,409	2,031
Food preparation and serving related occupations	13.10	8.52	524	341	40.0	27,260	17,713	2,080
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	12.61	11.70	498	468	39.5	25,910	24,328	2,055
Building cleaning workers	12.26	11.70	484	468	39.5	25,168	24,328	2,052
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	12.18	11.46	483	451	39.6	25,091	23,442	2,060
Sales and related occupations	25.36	16.83	1,008	673	39.8	52,441	35,000	2,067
Retail sales workers	14.17	14.61	560	584	39.5	29,132	30,385	2,055
Office and administrative support occupations	17.00	16.61	676	660	39.8	35,124	34,299	2,066
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	22.55	18.62	902	745	40.0	46,140	37,240	2,046
Financial clerks	15.59	15.42	624	617	40.0	32,430	32,074	2,080
Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks ...	19.38	20.88	775	835	40.0	40,304	43,428	2,080
Customer service representatives	16.58	19.38	663	775	40.0	34,487	40,302	2,080
Secretaries and administrative assistants	21.17	21.55	825	856	38.9	42,881	44,517	2,025
Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	19.23	19.26	767	770	39.9	39,899	40,061	2,075
Office clerks, general	15.54	15.79	622	632	40.0	32,318	32,843	2,080
Construction and extraction occupations	28.89	32.27	1,155	1,291	40.0	60,083	67,122	2,080
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	35.76	34.99	1,430	1,400	40.0	74,380	72,779	2,080
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	35.95	34.99	1,438	1,400	40.0	74,771	72,779	2,080
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	20.37	19.82	815	793	40.0	42,369	41,230	2,080
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	20.85	22.30	834	892	40.0	43,361	46,384	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. **Establishments with 100 workers or more: Mean and median hourly, weekly, and annual earnings and mean weekly and annual hours for full-time¹ private industry workers, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007** — Continued

Occupation ²	Hourly earnings ³		Weekly earnings ⁴			Annual earnings ⁵		
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean weekly hours	Mean	Median	Mean annual hours
Production occupations	\$16.98	\$16.47	\$677	\$659	39.9	\$35,194	\$34,258	2,073
Electrical, electronics, and electromechanical assemblers	15.82	15.99	633	640	40.0	32,897	33,268	2,080
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	15.82	15.99	633	640	40.0	32,897	33,268	2,080
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	18.43	18.26	737	731	40.0	38,333	37,987	2,080
Printers	19.63	18.95	785	758	40.0	40,839	39,414	2,080
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers	14.75	14.00	590	560	40.0	30,687	29,120	2,080
Transportation and material moving occupations	19.83	18.00	776	720	39.1	39,679	37,440	2,001
Industrial truck and tractor operators	19.59	21.62	784	865	40.0	40,756	44,970	2,080
Laborers and material movers, hand	15.54	12.98	615	519	39.6	32,003	27,000	2,059
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	15.98	18.03	632	721	39.6	32,874	37,496	2,057

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

² Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

³ 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. See appendix A for more information.

⁴ Mean weekly earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to

employees. Median weekly earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁵ Mean annual earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Median annual earnings designates position - one-half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately

Table 17. Union¹ and nonunion workers: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007

Occupational group ³	Union			Nonunion		
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	\$24.24	\$23.66	\$25.47	\$19.25	\$19.04	\$26.13
Management, professional, and related	29.88	29.43	30.09	29.72	29.81	28.59
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	33.42	33.13	35.98
Professional and related	30.34	30.79	30.24	28.06	28.38	23.37
Service	15.07	13.69	16.90	10.88	10.83	—
Sales and office	16.53	16.03	17.35	17.40	17.40	—
Sales and related	15.51	—	—	19.17	19.10	—
Office and administrative support	16.87	16.31	17.75	16.44	16.47	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	30.17	30.47	25.67	20.78	20.78	—
Construction and extraction	30.42	30.49	—	22.16	22.16	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	29.09	30.27	—	19.14	19.14	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	19.88	19.52	23.53	13.67	13.67	—
Production	22.10	22.02	—	14.92	14.92	—
Transportation and material moving	18.92	18.33	23.41	11.99	11.99	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All workers	2.7	3.4	3.0	6.0	6.2	13.4
Management, professional, and related	3.2	6.9	3.6	6.5	7.0	11.6
Management, business, and financial	—	—	—	5.4	6.0	14.6
Professional and related	3.3	7.7	3.7	9.4	9.9	5.7
Service	6.8	8.4	5.3	2.8	2.8	—
Sales and office	3.3	4.8	5.5	6.3	6.4	—
Sales and related	10.0	—	—	18.2	18.3	—
Office and administrative support	2.8	4.2	5.4	3.9	3.9	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	4.0	4.4	2.3	7.2	7.2	—
Construction and extraction	3.1	3.2	—	9.3	9.3	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	13.1	15.3	—	3.9	3.9	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.8	3.4	15.9	6.7	6.7	—
Production	6.3	6.5	—	4.9	4.9	—
Transportation and material moving	5.0	4.4	18.1	14.4	14.4	—

¹ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Table 18. Time and incentive workers¹: Mean hourly earnings² for major occupational groups, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007

Occupational group ³	Time		Incentive	
	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	Civilian workers	Private industry workers
All workers	\$20.31	\$19.69	\$26.08	\$26.08
Management, professional, and related	29.95	30.02	—	—
Management, business, and financial	32.87	32.72	—	—
Professional and related	28.83	28.76	—	—
Service	11.51	11.09	—	—
Sales and office	16.17	16.07	27.61	27.61
Sales and related	15.22	15.06	28.95	28.95
Office and administrative support	16.53	16.47	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	27.26	27.33	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	28.52	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	23.12	22.99	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	15.54	15.32	—	—
Production	16.25	16.20	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.86	14.43	—	—
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)			
All workers	4.3	4.8	21.5	21.5
Management, professional, and related	5.2	6.6	—	—
Management, business, and financial	5.1	5.6	—	—
Professional and related	7.1	9.6	—	—
Service	3.7	3.1	—	—
Sales and office	4.2	4.5	26.6	26.6
Sales and related	12.5	13.1	25.2	25.2
Office and administrative support	3.3	3.6	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	2.7	2.8	—	—
Construction and extraction	—	3.1	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	8.9	9.9	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.1	5.2	—	—
Production	2.9	2.9	—	—
Transportation and material moving	10.7	11.4	—	—

¹ 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.

² 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. See appendix A for more information.

³ Workers are classified by occupation using the 2000

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. 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.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

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 of the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing one worker or more in private goods-producing industries (mining, construction, and manufacturing); private service-providing industries (trade, transportation, and utilities, information, financial activities, professional and business services, education and health services, leisure and hospitality, and other services); State governments; and local governments. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, 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 agency within the sampled area.

The statistical area covered by this survey is defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of December 2003. The Portland–Vancouver–Beaverton, OR–WA, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties, OR; and Clark and Skamania Counties, WA.

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. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

Sample design

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to clarify 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 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time versus part-time, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria identified in the last three steps. If a specific work level could not be determined, wages were still collected.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist. 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. The number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
1–49	Up to 4
50–249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. NCS uses the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. A selected job may fall into any one of about 800 occupational classifications, from accountant to zoologist. When workers could be classified in more than one occupation, they were classified in the occupation that required the higher skill level. When there was no perceptible difference in skill level, the workers were classified in the occupation that described their primary activity.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major group. Occupations can fall into any of 22 major groups. Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the major group 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 a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

The NCS program is in the process of converting from a nine-factor to a four-factor occupational leveling system. The conversion is being phased in via annual NCS sample

replenishment groups and will require several years for full implementation. The four occupational leveling factors are:

- Knowledge
- Job controls and complexity
- Contacts (nature and purpose)
- Physical environment

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. A knowledge guide for 24 families of closely related occupations contains short definitions of the point levels of knowledge expected for the occupations and presents relevant examples. The other three factors use identical descriptions for all occupational categories and contain a definition of each point level within each factor.

The description within each factor best matching the job is chosen. The point levels within each factor are designed to describe the thresholds of distinct levels of work. When a job does not meet the full description of a point level, the next lowest point level is used. Points for the four factors are totaled to determine the overall work level. NCS publishes data for up to 15 work levels.

Most supervisory occupations are evaluated based on their duties and responsibilities. A modified approach is used for professional and administrative supervisors when they direct professional work and are paid primarily to supervise. Such supervisory occupations are leveled based on the work level of the highest position reporting to them.

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf>.

Combined work levels

This bulletin includes a table which simplifies the presentation of work levels by combining them into four broad groups. The groups were determined by combinations of knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, physical environment, and supervisory duties, and are meant to be comparable across different occupations. The broad groups and the combined work levels are:

<i>Group designation</i>	<i>Levels combined</i>
Group I	Levels 1–4
Group II	Levels 5–8
Group III	Levels 9–12
Group IV	Levels 13–15

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small met-

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

Earnings

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

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

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

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free or subsidized room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips)
- 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 who are 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 whom the employer considers to be full time.

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

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are solely tied to an hourly rate or salary.

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.

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage.

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

Level. A ranking within an occupation based on the requirements of the position.

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS 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 during the initial interview, 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.

If average hourly earnings data were not provided by a sample member during the update interview, then missing average hourly earnings were imputed by multiplying prior average hourly earnings by the rate of change in the average hourly earnings of respondents. The regression model that takes into account available establishment characteristics is used to derive the rate of change in the average hourly earnings.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work. The sample weight reflects the inverse of each unit's probability of selection at each sample selection stage and four weight adjustment factors. The first factor adjusts for establishment nonresponse and the second factor adjusts for occupational nonresponse. The third factor adjusts for any special situations that may have occurred during data collection. The fourth factor, post-stratification, also called benchmarking, is introduced to adjust estimated employment totals to the current counts of employment by industry. The latest available employment counts were used to derive average hourly earnings in this publication.

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 through 10 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within each published occupation. At the 50th percentile, the me-

dian, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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 \$17.75, with a relative standard error of 1.0 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$17.46 to \$18.04 (\$17.75 minus and plus \$0.29, where \$0.29 is the product of 1.645 times 1.0 percent times \$17.75). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007**

Occupational group ²	Civilian workers	Private industry workers	State and local government workers
All workers	1,090,200	974,800	115,500
Management, professional, and related	304,100	231,100	73,000
Management, business, and financial	77,600	69,400	8,200
Professional and related	226,500	161,700	64,800
Service	213,200	198,400	14,800
Sales and office	287,900	269,800	18,100
Sales and related	100,300	96,900	–
Office and administrative support	187,600	173,000	14,600
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	90,500	86,600	3,800
Construction and extraction	68,500	67,100	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21,000	19,300	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	194,600	188,800	5,800
Production	91,500	91,100	–
Transportation and material moving	103,000	97,700	5,300

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.

² Workers are classified by occupation using the

2000 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. See appendix B for more information.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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

Appendix table 2. **Survey establishment response, Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA, September 2007**

Establishments	Total	Private industry	State and local government
Total in sampling frame ¹	56,884	55,807	1,077
Total in sample	436	407	29
Responding	209	184	25
Refused or unable to provide data	165	161	4
Out of business or not in survey scope	62	62	0

¹ The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports and is based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For private industries, an establishment is usually a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a

government entity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

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