Honolulu, HI National Compensation Survey February 2001



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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Honolulu, HI, metropolitan area. Data were collected between December 2000 and April 2001; the average reference month is February 2001. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

		Total		Priv	ate industry	/	State and	d local gover	nment
Walter and askabilaharan akabaran kaling	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings		Hourly e	arnings	
Worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	Mean weekly hours ³
Total	\$16.50	2.9	35.3	\$15.84	3.2	34.9	\$18.48	6.3	36.5
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵ Professional specialty and technical	20.36 26.51 26.00 11.37 13.82 15.76 19.46 14.09 15.12 12.70 9.62 17.54 8.94	3.6 5.1 6.2 8.2 2.7 4.8 8.1 18.9 6.1 6.4 3.2 3.0 6.5	36.8 37.0 40.6 33.7 36.4 38.1 38.7 38.1 36.9 38.9 31.3 38.9 21.0	19.98 27.41 28.30 11.29 14.05 16.37 20.65 14.09 15.53 13.16 8.93 17.00 8.99	4.1 6.6 5.1 8.6 3.0 5.6 8.1 18.9 6.7 8.5 2.6 3.4 6.9	36.5 36.2 40.9 33.5 37.7 38.4 38.1 36.5 38.5 31.3 38.9 21.6	21.24 25.34 21.38 - 13.14 13.23 15.49 - - 12.88 18.98 8.48	6.9 8.1 15.6 - 5.7 7.6 16.4 - - 7.9 6.3 16.5	37.5 38.0 40.0 - 34.8 40.0 40.0 - - 31.6 38.7 16.7
Nonunion	15.09 16.51 16.15	3.0 14.7	33.7 35.2 38.1	15.05 15.83 16.15	3.3 14.7	34.2 34.8 38.1	15.98 18.48 –	13.0 6.3 –	25.3 36.5 –
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	21.10 –	9.5 -	38.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	13.36 15.56 18.27	8.6 5.9 3.6	32.6 35.4 36.3	13.36 15.56 18.06	8.6 5.9 3.3	32.6 35.4 36.2	- - 18.48	- - 6.3	- - 36.5

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

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

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

bonuses.

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

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

7 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with

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

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

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
II	\$16.50	2.9	\$15.84	3.2	\$18.48	6.3
All excluding sales	16.93	3.0	16.34	3.4	18.54	6.3
White collar	20.36	3.6	19.98	4.1	21.24	6.9
White collar excluding sales	21.86	3.6	22.12	4.1	21.38	6.9
Professional specialty and technical	26.51	5.1	27.41	6.6	25.34	8.1
Professional specialty	26.75	4.3	26.61	3.1	26.91	8.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.78	6.4	27.20	4.7	_	_
Civil engineers	22.26	7.4	_	_	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	_ 07.45		- 27.40		_	_
Health related	27.15 26.97	2.0	27.49	2.1	_	_
Registered nurses Teachers, college and university	43.62	1.5 6.7	27.06 37.29	1.5 14.2	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	26.34	4.4	22.91	7.0	27.23	4.9
Elementary school teachers	29.03	2.9	_	7.0	_	- 4.3
Secondary school teachers	28.64	1.0	27.65	3.3	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	25.35	11.8	25.35	11.8	_	_
Librarians	25.35	11.8	25.35	11.8	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	29.25	9.3	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.65	10.2	17.70	10.4	_	_
Social workers	20.65	10.2	17.70	10.4	_	_
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c	24.38	10.5	24.38	10.5	_	-
Technical	25.76	16.9	29.44	20.1	17.92	3.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.21	9.7	18.21	9.7	_	-
Radiological technicians	22.10	1.9	22.10	1.9	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	15.23	1.8	15.49	1.5	_	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c Airplane pilots and navigators	18.28 81.10	6.8 28.0	18.28 81.10	6.8 28.0	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.00	6.2	28.30	5.1	21.38	15.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.77	6.7	33.14	5.8	_	_
Financial managers Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	30.83	5.1	30.83	5.1	_	_
relations	33.34	10.9	33.34	10.9	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	29.89	14.4	29.89	14.4	_	-
Managers, medicine and health	45.74	15.5	45.74	15.5	_	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	38.23	10.8	38.23	10.8	_	-
Management related	21.39	9.6	21.18	5.4	21.59	17.9
Accountants and auditors	19.54	10.2	19.13	10.8	_	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	22.88 23.69	9.6 10.3	22.88 21.16	9.6 10.8	_	_
Sales	11.37	8.2	11.29	8.6		
Supervisors, sales	17.59	14.3	17.59	14.3	_	
Sales workers, other commodities	7.75	6.3	7.75	6.3	_	_
Cashiers	7.89	7.9	7.31	4.9	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.82	2.7	14.05	3.0	13.14	5.7
Supervisors, general office	21.51	8.4	21.51	8.4	-	_
Secretaries	15.66	3.4	15.19	3.5	_	_
Hotel clerks	13.59	3.9	13.59	3.9	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.07	7.8	13.07	7.8	_	_
Receptionists	10.92	5.6	10.83 11.53	6.4 3.7	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.53 12.57	3.7 3.5	11.53 12.92	3.7	_	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.57	8.5	12.92	8.5	_	
Telephone operators	11.98	3.1	11.98	3.1	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.40	22.9	13.40	22.9	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.74	8.2	14.74	8.2	_	_
General office clerks	11.48	9.7	12.44	8.7	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c	14.66	15.8	14.66	15.8		1

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

	Т	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar	\$15.76	4.8	\$16.37	5.6	\$13.23	7.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.46	8.1	20.65	8.1	15.49	16.4
Heavy equipment mechanics	27.92	4.0	27.92	4.0	13.43	10.4
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.99	4.6	17.12	4.0	_	_
			17.12	4.9	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.09	9.6	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.09	18.9	14.09	18.9	-	_
Transportation and material moving	15.12	6.1	15.53	6.7	_	_
Truck drivers	12.28	6.3	12.23	10.2	_	_
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	7.63	14.6	7.63	14.6	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	17.70	20.9	17.70	20.9	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.70	6.4	13.16	8.5	_	_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.68	2.1	10.44	4.3	_	_
Construction laborers	18.91	11.2	18.91	11.2	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.04	10.0	9.04	10.0	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	16.89	7.7	16.89	7.7		
Hand packers and packagers	9.46	8.5	9.46	8.5	_	_
Service	9.62	3.2	8.93	2.6	12.88	7.9
Protective service	11.65	10.1	8.18	6.3	17.30	7.5
Guards and police, except public service	8.06	6.0	8.06	6.0	17.30	/.1
Food service	7.67	4.2	7.65	4.2	_	_
		4.5		4.2	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders Bartenders	5.91	14.0	5.91	14.0	_	_
	8.03		8.03		_	_
Waiters and waitresses	5.60 5.49	4.2 2.6	5.60 5.49	4.2 2.6	_	_
				6.9	_	_
Other food service Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.67 13.39	6.9 25.9	8.65 13.39	25.9	_	_
					_	_
Cooks	11.14	6.9	11.11	7.2	_	_
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.94	3.9 7.5	5.94	3.9 7.5	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.41		8.41		_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.77	5.1	8.77	5.1	_	_
Health service	11.05	4.3	11.57	2.2	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	10.28	11.6	11.72	4.6	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.41	1.8	11.50	1.9	_	
Cleaning and building service	10.95	2.6	11.22	2.9	10.48	5.6
Maids and housemen	11.28	1.7	11.28	1.7	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	10.56	4.9	11.07	6.2	_	_
Personal service	10.09	6.2	10.59	6.4	_	_
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.51	2.3	5.51	2.3	-	_
Welfare service aides	9.30	14.2	9.30	14.2	-	_
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.42	5.9	10.42	5.9	-	_
Service, n.e.c	8.31	10.4	8.31	10.4	_	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

Occupation ³					L	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen
	\$17.54	3.0	\$17.00	3.4	\$18.98	6.3
All excluding sales	17.93	3.1	17.47	3.5	19.05	6.3
White collar	20.92	3.6	20.73	4.2	21.32	6.9
White collar excluding sales	22.13	3.7	22.51	4.2	21.46	6.9
Professional specialty and technical	26.61	5.3	27.67	7.0	25.34	8.1
Professional specialty	26.78	4.5	26.65	3.1	26.91	8.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.78	6.4	27.20	4.7	_	_
Civil engineers	22.26	7.4	_	_	ı –	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	_	-	-	_	-
Natural scientists	_ 27.04	_	_ 27.62	_	_	_
Health related	27.21	2.2	27.62	2.2	_	_
Registered nurses Teachers, college and university	27.22 43.62	1.4 6.7	27.35 37.29	1.4 14.2	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	26.52	4.3	23.56	6.3	27.23	4.9
Elementary school teachers	29.03	2.9	25.50	0.5	Z7.25	4.3
Secondary school teachers	28.64	1.0	27.65	3.3	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	25.35	11.8	25.35	11.8	I –	_
Librarians	25.35	11.8	25.35	11.8	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	29.25	9.3	_	-	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.66	10.3	17.69	10.5	ı –	_
Social workers	20.66	10.3	17.69	10.5	_	_
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					I	
professionals, n.e.c	23.54	10.2	23.54	10.2	_	-
Technical	26.07	17.4	30.16	20.6	17.92	3.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.19	9.9	18.19	9.9	_	-
Radiological technicians	22.10	1.9	22.10	1.9		-
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	15.21 17.88	2.0 8.2	15.49 17.88	1.7 8.2	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.00	6.2	28.30	5.1	21.38	15.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.77	6.7	33.14	5.8	Z1.30	15.0
Financial managers	30.83	5.1	30.83	5.1	I –	_
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public						
relations	33.34 29.89	10.9 14.4	33.34	10.9 14.4	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields Managers, medicine and health	29.89 45.74	15.5	29.89 45.74	15.5	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.23	10.8	38.23	10.8	_	
Management related	21.39	9.6	21.18	5.4	21.59	17.9
Accountants and auditors	19.54	10.2	19.13	10.8	-	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	22.88	9.6	22.88	9.6	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	23.69	10.3	21.16	10.8	_	_
Sales	12.44	8.9	12.40	9.3	_	_
Supervisors, sales	17.86	14.1	17.86	14.1	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers	8.20 8.54	9.4 9.7	8.20 7.76	9.4 6.4	- -	_
Administrative support, including clerical	14.09	2.6	14.48	2.8	13.04	6.0
Supervisors, general office	21.51	8.4	21.51	8.4	1 –	
Secretaries	15.66	3.4	15.19	3.5	_	_
Hotel clerks	14.25	2.2	14.25	2.2	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.57	5.0	13.57	5.0	-	_
Receptionists	11.22	5.2	11.19	5.9	-	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.57	3.5	12.92	3.4		_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	19.48	8.5	19.48	8.5	-	_
Telephone operators	11.98	3.1	11.98	3.1	-	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance General office clerks	14.74 11.79	8.2 10.7	14.74 13.05	8.2 8.3	- -	_
Blue collar	16.10	4.9	16.83	5.6	13.23	7.6
Precision production, craft, and repair Heavy equipment mechanics	19.71 27.92	8.0 4.0	21.02 27.92	7.7 4.0	15.49	16.4

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued						
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	\$16.99	4.6	\$17.12	4.9	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.09	9.6	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.53	19.5	14.53	19.5	_	_
Transportation and material moving	15.72	5.7	16.27	6.1	_	_
Truck drivers	12.15	6.2	12.01	10.0	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.79	6.5	13.29	8.7	_	_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.81	1.8	10.71	3.8	_	_
Construction laborers	18.91	11.2	18.91	11.2	-	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.83	8.7	9.83	8.7	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	16.95	8.6	16.95	8.6	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.46	8.5	9.46	8.5	_	_
Service	10.63	3.4	9.77	2.8	\$14.30	8.2
Protective service	12.43	10.6	8.40	6.7	17.30	7.1
Guards and police, except public service	8.27	6.3	8.27	6.3	_	_
Food service	8.62	4.5	8.60	4.6	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.09	5.7	6.09	5.7	-	_
Bartenders	8.36	16.6	8.36	16.6	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	5.69	5.3	5.69	5.3	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.69 10.62	3.6 6.5	5.69 10.60	3.6 6.6	_	_
Other food service Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.76	26.3	13.76	26.3	_	_
Cooks	11.77	5.7	11.76	5.9	_	_
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.18	9.4	7.18	9.4	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.46	6.0	9.46	6.0	_	_
Health service	11.47	2.3	11.55	2.4	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	11.71	5.0	11.71	5.0	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.38	2.0	11.48	2.2	_	_
Cleaning and building service	11.22	2.1	11.32	2.9	_	_
Maids and housemen	11.29	1.7	11.29	1.7	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	11.05	4.2	11.27	6.3	_	_
Personal service Baggage porters and bellhops	11.53 5.58	8.1 2.8	11.53 5.58	8.1 2.8	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	5.56 8.47	12.4	8.47	12.4	_	_
Oct VIOG, 11.6.0.	0.47	12.7	0.47	12.7	_	

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$8.94	6.5	\$8.99	6.9	\$8.48	16.5
All excluding sales	9.24	7.1	9.34	7.7	8.48	16.5
White collar	13.17	10.9	13.06	11.6	_	_
White collar excluding sales	17.02	11.2	17.18	12.1	-	_
Professional specialty and technical	24.82	11.1	24.82	11.1	_	_
Professional specialty	26.23	12.0	26.23	12.0	_	_
Health related	26.81	6.7	26.81	6.7	_	_
Registered nurses	25.60	5.0	25.60	5.0	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	-	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	-	_	-	-	-	-
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	-	_	_	-	-	-
Sales	6.72	3.6	6.72	3.6	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	6.46	3.3	6.46	3.3	_	_
Cashiers	6.45	2.0	6.45	2.0	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	10.66	8.9	9.85	6.3	_	_
Blue collar	8.65	14.3	8.65	14.3	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	_	_	-	-	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	_	_	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.67	22.7	9.67	22.7	_	_
Service	6.76	3.3	6.71	3.5	7.12	9.0
Protective service	7.55	7.4	7.55	7.4		_
Guards and police, except public service	7.51	7.5	7.51	7.5	_	_
Food service	6.10	2.9	6.10	2.9	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.38	2.0	5.38	2.0	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	5.32	2.4	5.32	2.4	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.18	1.7	5.18	1.7	_	_
Other food service	6.32	4.3	6.32	4.3	_	_
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.61	1.1	5.61	1.1	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.58	8.4	7.58	8.4	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.96	5.1	6.96	5.1	_	_
Health service	9.10	17.5	11.72	2.1	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.67	2.7	11.67	2.7	_	_
Cleaning and building service	8.20	14.7	8.93	12.7	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.00	15.9	8.35	16.3	_	_
Personal service	7.32	5.6	7.48	7.5	_	_
. 01001101 0011100	7.02					

 $^{^{1}\,}$ 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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly	earnings	Maan	Weekly e	arnings	Maaa	Weekly 6	earnings	Maan
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours
I	\$682	3.0	38.9	\$662	3.4	38.9	\$735	6.3	38.7
All excluding sales	697	3.1	38.9	681	3.5	39.0	738	6.4	38.7
White collar	815 864	3.5 3.5	39.0 39.0	815 890	3.9 3.8	39.3 39.5	814 819	7.2 7.2	38.2 38.2
Professional specialty and									
technical	1,023	4.7	38.4	1,073	5.6	38.8	964	7.9	38.0
Professional specialty	1,037	4.6	38.7	1,063	3.8	39.9	1,013	8.5	37.6
Engineers, architects, and	050	6.0	40.0	1 105	F 2	40.6		_	
surveyors Civil engineers	959 900	6.9 8.4	40.3 40.5	1,105	5.2	40.6	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer	900	0.4	40.5	_	_	_	_	_	_
scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Health related	1,088	2.1	40.0	1,104	2.1	40.0	_	_	_
Registered nurses	1,089	1.4	40.0	1,094	1.4	40.0	-	_	-
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and	1,651	9.4	37.9	1,277	10.5	34.3	_	_	_
university	963	3.4	36.3	946	6.4	40.2	966	3.9	35.5
Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers	1,032 1,037	2.9 1.7	35.5 36.2	_ 1,138	3.1	- 41.1	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	1,011	11.0	39.9	1.011	11.8	39.9	_	_	
Librarians	1,011	11.8 11.8	39.9	1,011 1,011	11.8	39.9	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban	1,011	11.0	33.3	1,011	11.0	33.3		_	_
planners	1,158	8.5	39.6	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious	1,100								
workers	826	10.3	40.0	708	10.5	40.0	_	_	_
Social workers	826	10.3	40.0	708	10.5	40.0	_	_	-
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers,	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	896	11.6	38.1	896	11.6	38.1			
Technical	977	13.4	37.5	1,096	15.4	36.3	717	3.3	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and									
technicians	728	9.9	40.0	728	9.9	40.0	_	_	-
Radiological technicians	884	1.9	40.0	884	1.9	40.0	_	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	608	2.0	40.0	619	1.7	40.0	_	_	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	715	8.2	40.0	715	8.2	40.0	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and]				
managerial	1,055	6.5	40.6	1,157	5.6	40.9	855	15.6	40.0
Executives, administrators, and	4 220	7.0	44.6	1 201	6.0	44.0			
managers	1,320	7.2	41.6	1,384	6.2	41.8	_	_	_
Financial managers Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	1,312	8.9	42.5	1,312	8.9	42.5	_	_	_
relations	1,333	10.9	40.0	1,333	10.9	40.0	-	_	-
Administrators, education and related fields	1,196	14.4	40.0	1,196	14.4	40.0	_	_	-
Managers, medicine and health	1,874	18.0	41.0	1,874	18.0	41.0	_	_	_
Managers and administrators,									
n.e.c	1,609	10.5	42.1	1,609	10.5	42.1	_	17.0	40.4
Management related Accountants and auditors	852 771	9.6 10.7	39.8 39.5	840 754	5.4 11.3	39.7 39.4	863	17.9	40.0
Purchasing agents and							_		_
buyers, n.e.c Management related, n.e.c	915 948	9.6 10.3	40.0 40.0	915 846	9.6 10.8	40.0 40.0	_	_	_
		9.4	38.5	476	9.9	38.4		1	

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	<u>' </u>		ate and local Jovernment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Moon	Weekly e	arnings	Moon	Weekly 6	earnings	Moor
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mear weekl hours
White collar –Continued									
Sales -Continued	^			4 700	40.0				
Supervisors, sales Sales workers, other	\$723	13.8	40.5	\$723	13.8	40.5	-	_	_
commodities	325	9.1	39.7	325	9.1	39.7	_	_	_
Cashiers	306	12.4	35.8	273	9.4	35.2	-	_	_
Administrative support, including									
clerical	548	2.9	38.9	573	2.8	39.6	\$485	6.5	37.2
Supervisors, general office	860	8.4	40.0	860	8.4	40.0	-	_	_
Secretaries	622	3.4	39.7	601	3.4	39.6	_	_	_
Hotel clerks	551	3.2	38.7	551	3.2	38.7	_	_	_
Transportation ticket and			000						
reservation agents	541	4.8	39.9	541	4.8	39.9	-	_	_
Receptionists Bookkeepers, accounting and	446	5.3	39.7	444	6.1	39.7	_	_	_
auditing clerks	499	3.3	39.7	511	3.3	39.6	_	_	
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	765	8.4	39.7	765	8.4	39.0	_	_	_
Telephone operators	479	3.1	40.0	479	3.1	40.0	_		
Investigators and adjusters,	473	3.1	40.0	473	3.1	40.0		_	_
except insurance	585	7.6	39.7	585	7.6	39.7	_	_	_
General office clerks	472	10.7	40.0	522	8.3	40.0	_	_	_
									40.
Blue collar	638	4.9	39.6	665	5.6	39.5	529	7.6	40.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	783	8.0	39.7	833	7.7	39.6	620	16.4	40.0
Heavy equipment mechanics	1,105	4.6	39.6	1,105	4.6	39.6	-	10.4	
Mechanics and repairers,	.,			1,100					
n.e.c	640	4.4	37.7	642	4.7	37.5	_	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	923	9.6	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	567	20.2	39.0	567	20.2	39.0	_	_	_
-				-					
Transportation and material moving	623	5.7	39.6	643	6.1	39.5	_	_	_
Truck drivers	486	6.2	40.0	480	10.0	40.0	-	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	508	6.4	39.8	527	8.6	39.7	-	_	-
Groundskeepers and									
gardeners, except farm	427	2.2	39.5	417	4.5	38.9	-	_	_
Construction laborers	756 379	11.2 10.2	40.0 38.6	756 379	11.2 10.2	40.0 38.6	_	_	_
Freight, stock, and material	3/9	10.2	30.0	319	10.2	30.0	_	_	_
handlers, n.e.c.	678	8.6	40.0	678	8.6	40.0			
Hand packers and packagers	379	8.5	40.0	379	8.5	40.0	_	_	_
Service	405	3.8	38.1	368	3.3	37.7	572	8.2	40.0
Protective service	496	10.6	39.9	335	6.6	39.8	692	7.1	40.0
Guards and police, except	200		20.0	200	0.0	20.0			
public service	329	6.2	39.8	329	6.2	39.8	-	_	_
Food service	315	5.3	36.5	313	5.3	36.5	_	_	_
bartenders	219	6.0	35.9	219	6.0	35.9	_	_	_
Bartenders	305	16.4	36.5	305	16.4	36.5	_	_	
Waiters and waitresses	203	5.9	35.8	203	5.9	35.8	_	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses'	_00	3.0	55.5	200	3.0	55.5			
assistants	205	7.6	36.1	205	7.6	36.1	_	_	_
Other food service	392	8.7	36.9	391	8.9	36.9	_	_	_

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		ate and local overnment	l
Occupation ³	Weekly e	arnings	.	Weekly e	arnings		Weekly e	earnings	
,	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours
Service – Continued Food service – Continued Other food service – Continued Supervisors, food preparation and service Cooks Food counter, fountain, and related Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners	\$569 436 225 353 459 468 455 436 434 434	26.1 6.5 10.2 8.3 2.3 5.0 2.4 2.5 4.5	41.4 37.1 31.4 37.3 40.0 40.0 40.0 38.9 38.5 38.9	\$569 435 225 353 462 468 459 435 434 434	26.1 6.8 10.2 8.3 2.4 5.0 2.2 3.4 2.5 7.1	41.4 37.0 31.4 37.3 40.0 40.0 40.0 38.4 38.5 38.3	-	-	-
Personal service	425 214 332	7.4 3.9 12.7	36.8 38.3 39.2	425 214 332	7.4 3.9 12.7	36.8 38.3 39.2	_ _ _	_ _ _	- -

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

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a

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number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

establishment, but classified as parentie in another firm, where a 45 has a feet the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

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

Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

All excluding sales White collar White collar excluding sales Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors Civil engineers Mathematical and computer scientists Natural scientists Health related Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Librarians, archivists, and curators Librarians Social scientists and urban	Annual e Mean \$34,618 35,352 40,925 43,151 49,520 49,141	Relative error ⁴ (percent) 3.0 3.1 3.5 3.5	Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual ea Mean \$34,033	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual ea	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵
White collar	\$34,618 35,352 40,925 43,151 49,520	9.0 3.0 3.1 3.5	annual hours ⁵ 1,974 1,972	\$34,033	error ⁴	annual	Mean	error ⁴	annua
White collar	35,352 40,925 43,151 49,520	3.1 3.5	1,972					(20.00111)	<u> </u>
White collar White collar excluding sales Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors Civil engineers Mathematical and computer scientists Natural scientists Health related Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Librarians, archivists, and curators Librarians	40,925 43,151 49,520	3.5			3.4	2,002	\$36,122	6.3	1,903
White collar excluding sales Professional specialty and technical	43,151 49,520		1 056	34,986	3.5	2,002	36,215	6.4	1,901
technical Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors Civil engineers Mathematical and computer scientists Natural scientists Health related Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Librarians, archivists, and curators Librarians			1,956 1,950	41,918 45,653	3.9 3.8	2,022 2,028	39,062 39,238	7.2 7.2	1,833 1,829
Professional specialty									
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Civil engineers	49,141	4.7	1,861	53,956	5.6	1,950	44,724	7.9	1,765 1,710
Surveyors Civil engineers Mathematical and computer scientists Natural scientists Health related Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Librarians, archivists, and curators Librarians		4.6	1,835	52,657	3.8	1,976	46,015	8.5	1,710
Mathematical and computer scientists	49,844	6.9	2,096	57,442	5.2	2,112	_	_	_
scientists Natural scientists Health related Registered nurses Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Librarians, archivists, and curators Librarians	46,824	8.4	2,104	-	_	i – I	_	_	-
Natural scientists						1	ļ		
Health related	_	_	-	_	_	i - I	_	_	_
Registered nurses	- 56,557	2.1	2,078	- 57,397	2.1	2,078	_	_	_
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Librarians, archivists, and curators	56,624	1.4	2,080	56,884	1.4	2,080	_	_	_
university	65,130	9.4	1,493	51,365	10.5	1,377	_	_	-
Secondary school teachers Librarians, archivists, and curators Librarians	40,689	3.4	1,534	37,852	6.4	1,607	41,332	3.9	1,518
Librarians, archivists, and curators Librarians	42,867	2.9	1,476	-	-	-	_	_	-
Librarians	42,781	1.7	1,494	43,715	3.1	1,581	_	_	_
	47,532	11.8	1,875	47,532	11.8	1,875	_	_	-
Social scientists and urban	47,532	11.8	1,875	47,532	11.8	1,875	_	_	_
planners	60,198	8.5	2,058	_	_	_	_ '	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious	00,130	0.5	2,030	_	_	i - I		_	
workers	42,976	10.3	2,080	36,798	10.5	2,080	_	_	_
Social workers	42,976	10.3	2,080	36,798	10.5	2,080	_	_	-
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	-
athletes, and professionals, n.e.c	46,577	11.6	1,979	46,577	11.6	1,979	l		
Technical	50,815	13.4	1,949	57,005	15.4	1,890	37,277	3.3	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and	00,010	10.1	1,010	01,000	10.1	1,000	07,277	0.0	2,000
technicians	37,838	9.9	2,080	37,838	9.9	2,080	_	_	_
Radiological technicians	45,975	1.9	2,080	45,975	1.9	2,080	_	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	31,630	2.0	2,080	32,211	1.7	2,080	_	_	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	37,198	8.2	2,080	37,198	8.2	2,080	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	54,817	6.5	2,109	60,084	5.6	2,123	44,465	15.6	2,080
Executives, administrators, and	,		'	,		i 1	<i>'</i>		
managers	68,500	7.2	2,156	71,761	6.2	2,166	_	_	-
Financial managers Managers, marketing,	68,198	8.9	2,212	68,198	8.9	2,212	-	_	-
advertising, and public						1	l		
relations	69,338	10.9	2,080	69,338	10.9	2,080	_	_	-
Administrators, education and	=0	,					ļ		
related fields	59,655	14.4	1,996	59,655	14.4	1,996	_	_	-
health	97,444	18.0	2,130	97,444	18.0	2,130	_	_	-
n.e.c	83,689	10.5	2,189	83,689	10.5	2,189	_	_	_
Management related	44,310	9.6	2,072	43,693	5.4	2,063	44,897	17.9	2,080
Accountants and auditors	40,110	10.7	2,053	39,229	11.3	2,051			-
Purchasing agents and				·			ļ		
buyers, n.e.c	47,596	t contract of		_	_			1	1
Sales	49,280	9.6 10.3	2,080 2,080	47,596 44,011	9.6 10.8	2,080 2,080	- -	_ _	_

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	<i>'</i>		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua
White collar –Continued									
Sales -Continued									
Supervisors, sales Sales workers, other	\$37,599	13.8	2,105	\$37,599	13.8	2,105	-	_	_
commodities	16,925	9.1 12.4	2,065	16,925 14,218	9.1 9.4	2,065	_	-	-
Cashlers	15,905	12.4	1,863	14,216	9.4	1,832	_	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	27,978	2.9	1,986	29,785	2.8	2,057	\$23,655	6.5	1,81
Supervisors, general office	44,734	8.4	2,080	44,734	8.4	2,080	Ψ25,055 -	-	1,01
Secretaries	32,369	3.4	2,067	31,273	3.4	2,059	_	_	-
Hotel clerks	28,671	3.2	2,012	28,671	3.2	2,012	-	-	-
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	28,129	4.8	2,073	28,129	4.8	2,073	_	_	_
Receptionists	23,188	5.3	2,066	23,089	6.1	2,063	_	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and									
auditing clerks Payroll and timekeeping clerks	25,927	3.3	2,062	26,588	3.3	2,057	_	_	-
Telephone operators	39,761 24,908	8.4 3.1	2,041 2,080	39,761 24,908	8.4 3.1	2,041 2,080	_	_	_
Investigators and adjusters,	,		_,,,,,	,					
except insurance	30,442	7.6	2,066	30,442	7.6	2,066	_	_	-
General office clerks	24,519	10.7	2,080	27,151	8.3	2,080	_	_	_
Blue collar	32,579	4.9	2,024	33,827	5.6	2,010	27,513	7.6	2,08
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	40,259	8.0 4.6	2,042	42,694	7.7 4.6	2,031	32,219	16.4	2,08
Heavy equipment mechanics Mechanics and repairers,	57,449	4.0	2,058	57,449	4.0	2,058	_	_	_
n.e.c	33,278	4.4	1,959	33,377	4.7	1,949	_	_	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	48,019	9.6	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machine energiese ecoembles									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29,468	20.2	2,028	29,468	20.2	2,028	_	-	_
Transportation and material									
moving	32,371	5.7	2,059	33,446	6.1	2,055	_	-	-
Truck drivers	25,273	6.2	2,080	24,986	10.0	2,080	_	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25,191	6.4	1,970	25,659	8.6	1,930	-	_	_
gardeners, except farm	22,224	2.2	2,056	21,698	4.5	2,025	_	_	_
Construction laborers	32,250	11.2	1,706	32,250	11.2	1,706	-	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	19,725	10.2	2,006	19,725	10.2	2,006	_	-	-
Freight, stock, and material	05.040		0.000	05.040		0.000			
handlers, n.e.c Hand packers and packagers	35,249 19,682	8.6 8.5	2,080 2,080	35,249 19,682	8.6 8.5	2,080 2,080	_	_	_
Service	21.024	3.8	1 070	19,108	3.3	1.056	29,743	8.2	2,08
Protective service	21,024 25,788	10.6	1,978 2,075	17,396	6.6	1,956 2,070	35,983	7.1	2,08
Guards and police, except	20,700	10.0		,000	0.0		00,000		,
public service	17,109	6.2	2,069	17,109	6.2	2,069	-	-	-
Food service	16,356	5.3	1,897	16,300	5.3	1,896	_	_	-
bartenders	11,380	6.0	1,869	11,380	6.0	1,869	_	_	_
Bartenders	15,868	16.4	1,897	15,868	16.4	1,897	_	_	-
Waiters and waitresses Waiters'/Waitresses'	10,579	5.9	1,861	10,579	5.9	1,861	_	_	_
assistants	10,685	7.6	1,878	10,685	7.6	1,878	_	-	-
Other food service	20,391	8.7	1,921	20,337	8.9	1,919	_	_	-

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings		Annual ea	Annual earnings		Annual earnings		
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵
Service –Continued Other food service –Continued Supervisors, food preparation and service Cooks Food counter, fountain, and related Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Baggage porters and bellhops Service, n.e.c.	\$29,601 22,682 11,718 18,333 23,853 24,351 23,672 22,658 22,594 22,289 21,820 11,119 17,288	26.1 6.5 10.2 8.3 2.3 5.0 2.0 2.4 2.5 4.5 7.4 3.9 12.7	2,151 1,928 1,633 1,937 2,080 2,080 2,080 2,020 2,001 2,016 1,892 1,992 2,041	\$29,601 22,599 11,718 18,333 24,016 24,351 23,873 22,550 22,594 22,308 21,820 11,119 17,288	26.1 6.8 10.2 8.3 2.4 5.0 2.2 3.4 2.5 7.1 7.4 3.9 12.7	2,151 1,922 1,633 1,937 2,080 2,080 2,080 1,992 2,001 1,979 1,892 1,992 2,041	-		

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

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. $^{\,\,5}$ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year,

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

number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

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

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

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

Table 4-1.Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
All	\$16.50	2.9	\$15.84	3.2	\$18.48	6.3
All excluding sales	16.93	3.0	16.34	3.4	18.54	6.3
White collar	20.36	3.6	19.98	4.1	21.24	6.9
1	6.45	1.8	6.45	1.8	_	_
2	9.40	3.1	9.40	3.1	_	-
3	11.27	4.8	11.35	5.4	_	-
4	13.00	3.4	13.08	3.2	12.80	9.2
5	15.10	3.8	15.38	5.0	_	-
<u>6</u>	16.92	3.6	17.11	3.5	_	-
7	21.90	6.8	20.20	5.4	22.90	10.0
8	21.10	3.1	22.21	3.7	_	_
9	26.82	4.8	27.86	4.2	-	
10	32.01	7.9	28.99	10.8	33.43	9.8
11	42.13	18.7	43.07	19.1	_	_
12 13	46.30 44.13	15.3 9.1	46.30 44.13	15.3 9.1	_	-
Not able to be leveled	23.01	17.3	23.01	17.3	_	_
White collar excluding sales	23.01	3.6	22.12	4.1	21.38	6.9
2	9.65	2.7	9.65	2.7		0.3
3	11.95	5.2	12.19	5.7		
4	13.50	3.6	13.86	2.4	12.72	10.6
5	15.29	4.2	15.80	5.8		10.0
6	17.17	3.6	17.50	3.4	_	_
7	21.88	6.8	20.11	5.6	22.90	10.0
8	21.16	3.5	22.54	4.2	_	-
9	26.55	4.9	27.58	4.3	_	_
10	31.99	8.1	28.73	11.5	33.43	9.8
11	42.13	18.7	43.07	19.1	_	_
12	46.30	15.3	46.30	15.3	_	_
13	44.13	9.1	44.13	9.1	_	_
Not able to be leveled	23.01	17.3	23.01	17.3	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	26.51	5.1	27.41	6.6	25.34	8.1
Professional specialty	26.75	4.3	26.61	3.1	26.91	8.4
6	18.49	10.8	18.49	10.8		
7	24.83	7.9	22.04	10.8	25.50	9.4
8	20.40	4.1	23.99	2.4	_	_
9	26.54	1.6	26.69	1.6	_	_
10	32.64	11.1	25.09	4.5	-	_
11	30.37	7.7	30.93	8.7	_	_
12 Not able to be leveled	38.23 24.97	8.7 22.2	38.23 24.97	8.7 22.2	_	_
	23.78	6.4	24.97	4.7	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Civil engineers	22.26	7.4	_	4.7	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists		-	_	_		
Natural scientists	_		_			
Health related	27.15	2.0	27.49	2.1	_	_
9	27.04	1.4	27.14	1.4	_	_
11	30.58	9.2	_		_	_
Registered nurses	26.97	1.5	27.06	1.5	_	_
9	27.31	1.3	27.42	1.2	_	_
Teachers, college and university	43.62	6.7	37.29	14.2	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	26.34	4.4	22.91	7.0	27.23	4.9
7	27.74	3.2	15.62	3.1	28.41	3.0
8	19.54	7.3	-	_	-	-
9	27.86	4.7	27.86	4.7	_	-
Elementary school teachers	29.03	2.9	-	_	_	-
Secondary school teachers	28.64	1.0	27.65	3.3	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	25.35	11.8	25.35	11.8	_	-
Librarians	25.35	11.8	25.35	11.8	_	-
Social scientists and urban planners	29.25	9.3	_	<u>-</u>	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.65	10.2	17.70	10.4	_	-
Social workers	20.65	10.2	17.70	10.4	_	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	_	-

Table 4-1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	\$24.38	10.5	\$24.38	10.5	_	_
Not able to be leveled	22.18	26.5	22.18	26.5	_	_
Technical	25.76	16.9	29.44	20.1	\$17.92	3.3
5	15.34	2.3	15.06	2.5	-	_
6	18.00	4.3	17.90	5.4	_	_
7	19.89	3.5	19.89	3.5	_	_
8	20.90	4.2	20.90	4.2	_	_
9	25.57	26.1	35.97	35.1	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.21	9.7	18.21	9.7	_	_
Radiological technicians	22.10	1.9	22.10	1.9	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	15.23	1.8	15.49	1.5	-	-
5	15.63	1.6	15.63	1.6	_	_
6	14.74	3.6	_	-	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	18.28	6.8	18.28	6.8	_	_
Airplane pilots and navigators	81.10	28.0	81.10	28.0	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.00	6.2	28.30	5.1	21.38	15.6
6	16.43	3.4	16.43	3.4	-	_
7	16.14	5.5	17.17	3.7	_	_
8	22.34	6.2	23.36	7.1	-	_
9	27.57	4.8	27.55	5.8	-	_
10 11	28.74	5.5 3.9	26.40 36.20	7.1 3.9	_	_
12	36.20 41.30	11.8	41.30	11.8	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	31.77	6.7	33.14	5.8	_	
8	22.26	6.7	-	-	_	_
9	29.50	6.4	29.50	6.4	_	_
10	26.04	8.5	26.04	8.5	_	_
11	37.48	3.4	37.48	3.4	_	_
12	41.30	11.8	41.30	11.8	_	_
Financial managers	30.83	5.1	30.83	5.1	_	_
9 Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	30.75	4.7	30.75	4.7	-	_
relations	33.34	10.9	33.34	10.9	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	29.89	14.4	29.89	14.4	_	_
Managers, medicine and health	45.74	15.5	45.74	15.5	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.23	10.8	38.23	10.8	_	_
9	25.86	8.5	25.86	8.5	_	_
Management related	21.39	9.6	21.18	5.4	21.59	17.9
6	16.04	3.3	16.04	3.3	-	_
7	16.01	6.2	17.30	5.5	_	_
8	22.42	10.5	22.42	10.5	_	_
9	25.37	6.2	24.11	8.0	_	-
Accountants and auditors	19.54	10.2	19.13	10.8	-	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	22.88	9.6	22.88	9.6	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	23.69	10.3	21.16	10.8	-	_
Sales	11.37	8.2	11.29	8.6	-	_
1	6.34	1.7	6.34	1.7	-	_
3 4	9.09 11.58	4.7	9.09	4.7	_	_
5	11.58 14.21	7.4 9.7	11.32 14.21	8.4 9.7	_	
8	20.65	5.9	20.65	5.9	_	l
Supervisors, sales	17.59	14.3	17.59	14.3	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	7.75	6.3	7.75	6.3	_	_
3	9.27	2.7	9.27	2.7	_	_
Cashiers	7.89	7.9	7.31	4.9	_	_
1	6.42	1.8	6.42	1.8	_	_
	8.99	7.2	8.99	7.2	_	1

Table 4-1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical	\$13.82	2.7	\$14.05	3.0	\$13.14	5.7
2	9.65	2.7	9.65	2.7	Ψ10.14	-
3	11.95	5.2	12.19	5.7	_	_
4	13.51	3.7	13.89	2.5	12.72	10.6
5	15.36	5.9	16.36	8.7	_	_
6	16.51	5.4	17.42	5.3	_	_
7	20.98	8.8	20.98	8.8	_	_
Supervisors, general office	21.51	8.4	21.51	8.4	_	_
Secretaries	15.66	3.4	15.19	3.5	_	_
4	15.66	6.6	14.05	4.9	_	_
5	15.54	3.2	16.04	6.9	_	_
Hotel clerks4	13.59 14.32	3.9 1.9	13.59 14.32	3.9 1.9	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.07	7.8	13.07	7.8	_	I -
3	12.15	9.7	12.15	9.7	_	_
Receptionists	10.92	5.6	10.83	6.4	_	_
3	11.72	4.6	11.84	5.2	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.53	3.7	11.53	3.7	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.57	3.5	12.92	3.4	_	_
4	12.51	4.6	13.27	3.9	_	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	19.48	8.5	19.48	8.5	_	_
Telephone operators	11.98	3.1	11.98	3.1	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.40	22.9	13.40	22.9	_	-
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.74	8.2	14.74	8.2	_	_
General office clerks	11.48	9.7	12.44	8.7	_	_
4	11.69 14.66	15.2 15.8	13.93	11.3 15.8	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c	14.00	15.6	14.66	15.6	_	_
Blue collar	15.76	4.8	16.37	5.6	13.23	7.6
1	6.89	5.6	6.89	5.6	_	_
2	9.86	3.2	9.86	3.2	_	_
3	13.52	6.8	14.55	7.8	_	_
4	16.55	4.7	17.84	3.0	_	_
5	19.08	8.5	20.47	6.6	_	_
6	16.47	12.1	20.68	4.1	_	_
7	23.12	4.2	23.18	4.8	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.46	8.1	20.65	8.1	15.49	16.4
5	18.28	13.4	18.28	13.4	-	- 10.4
6	15.72	11.5	19.81	3.9	_	_
7	22.81	4.4	22.82	5.0	_	_
Heavy equipment mechanics	27.92	4.0	27.92	4.0	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.99	4.6	17.12	4.9	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.09	9.6	_	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.09	18.9	14.09	18.9	_	_
3	12.88	14.0	12.88	14.0	_	_
5	19.46	10.0	19.46	10.0	_	_
Transportation and material moving	15.12	6.1	15.53	6.7	_	l _
2	9.76	4.6	9.76	4.6	_	_
3	11.37	7.0	11.37	7.0	_	_
5	18.66	17.9	23.75	9.7	_	-
Truck drivers	12.28	6.3	12.23	10.2	_	-
4	13.58	10.9	_	_	-	-
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	7.63	14.6	7.63	14.6	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	17.70	20.9	17.70	20.9	_	-
Handlers and month day of the control of	40.70		40.40			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.70	6.4	13.16	8.5	_	_
1	7.82	3.0	7.82	3.0	_	_
2 3	10.06 14.15	4.1	10.06 16.59	4.1 8.3	_	-
4	14.15 13.49	8.8 7.5	16.59 14.84	9.7		I -
¬	13.43	1.5	14.04	3.1	_	_

Table 4-1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
lue collar –Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Continued Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	\$10.68 10.98	2.1 1.3	\$10.44 11.25	4.3 3.7	-	_
Construction laborers	18.91	11.2	18.91	11.2	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.04	10.0	9.04	10.0	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	16.89	7.7	16.89	7.7	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.46	8.5	9.46	8.5	-	-
ervice	9.62	3.2	8.93	2.6	\$12.88	7.9
1	6.55	3.9	6.59	4.1	_	_
3	8.12 8.58	4.7 4.8	8.22 8.26	4.8 4.8	- 10.12	4.7
4	11.25	4.8	6.26 10.91	4.8	-	4.7
5	13.02	8.2	13.47	12.3	_	_
6	14.73	7.1	12.62	6.5	_	_
Protective service	11.65	10.1	8.18	6.3	17.30	7.1
2	7.27	12.3	7.27	12.3	_	_
3	8.83	5.0	8.83	5.0	_	_
4	13.02	6.6			_	_
Guards and police, except public service	8.06	6.0	8.06	6.0	_	_
3	7.27 8.82	12.3 5.2	7.27 8.82	12.3 5.2	_	_
Food service	7.67	4.2	7.65	4.2		_
1	6.01	3.1	6.01	3.1	_	_
2	7.48	7.8	7.48	7.8	_	_
3	6.88	4.7	6.88	4.7	-	_
4	8.89	8.8	8.82	8.9	_	_
5	14.87	20.2	14.87	20.2	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders 1	5.91 5.30	4.5 1.5	5.91 5.30	4.5 1.5	_	_
2	5.84	3.5	5.84	3.5	_	_
3	5.67	4.2	5.67	4.2	_	_
4	6.75	12.6	6.75	12.6	_	_
Bartenders	8.03	14.0	8.03	14.0	_	_
4	8.60	16.8	8.60	16.8	-	_
Waiters and waitresses	5.60	4.2	5.60	4.2	-	_
3	5.62 5.53	3.9	5.62 5.53	3.9 3.0	_	_
4	5.76	12.0	5.76	12.0	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.49	2.6	5.49	2.6	_	_
1	5.24	1.0	5.24	1.0	_	-
Other food service	8.67	6.9	8.65	6.9	_	_
1	6.21	4.4	6.21	4.4	_	-
3	8.37 8.16	10.8 7.1	8.37 8.16	10.8 7.1	_	_
4	8.16 10.85	6.5	8.16 10.80	6.8	_	-
5	15.38	20.3	15.38	20.3	_	_
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.39	25.9	13.39	25.9	_	_
Cooks	11.14	6.9	11.11	7.2	_	-
4	11.84	6.5	11.83	6.9	_	-
5Food counter, fountain, and related	14.76 5.94	10.9 3.9	14.76 5.94	10.9 3.9	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.41	7.5	8.41	7.5	_	_
3	8.36	7.1	8.36	7.1	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.77	5.1	8.77	5.1	_	_
1	7.41	3.0	7.41	3.0	_	-
2	9.91	10.2	9.91	10.2	_	-
3	9.45	11.5	9.45	11.5	_	_
Health service	11.05	4.3	11.57	2.2	_	_
4	9.91 11.88	4.3 2.0	9.91 12.05	4.3 2.1	_	
	1 1.00	10	11.72	ı·	1	1

Table 4-1. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 all workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Service –Continued						
Health service –Continued						
Health aides, except nursing -Continued						
4	\$12.30	3.9	\$12.30	3.9	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.41	1.8	11.50	1.9	-	_
3	10.13	4.2	10.13	4.2	_	_
4	11.74	2.0	11.96	2.0	_	_
Cleaning and building service	10.95	2.6	11.22	2.9	\$10.48	5.6
1	8.67	10.9	9.77	6.2	_	_
2	10.28	4.9	10.28	4.9	-	_
3	11.23	2.3	11.70	2.5	_	_
Maids and housemen	11.28	1.7	11.28	1.7	_	_
2	11.03	2.8	11.03	2.8	_	_
3	11.48	3.4	11.48	3.4	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	10.56	4.9	11.07	6.2	_	_
1	7.59	12.7	8.76	11.1	_	_
2	8.40	11.5	8.40	11.5	_	_
3	11.16	2.6	11.87	3.4	_	_
Personal service	10.09	6.2	10.59	6.4	_	_
1	6.18	5.3	6.18	5.3	_	_
2	6.45	4.4	6.75	5.5	_	_
3	8.23	7.4	8.35	10.6	_	-
4	14.77	8.7	14.77	8.7	_	-
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.51	2.3	5.51	2.3	_	-
Welfare service aides	9.30	14.2	9.30	14.2	_	-
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.42	5.9	10.42	5.9	_	-
Service, n.e.c.	8.31	10.4	8.31	10.4	_	_

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

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

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

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

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
4 Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
.II	\$17.54 17.93	3.0 3.1	\$17.00 17.47	3.4 3.5	\$18.98 19.05	6.3 6.3
White collar	20.92	3.6	20.73	4.2	21.32	6.9
1 2	6.49 9.76	2.1 3.6	6.49 9.76	2.1 3.6	_	_
3	11.51	5.0	11.65	5.7	_	
4	13.08	3.3	13.19	3.1	12.80	9.2
5	15.24	4.0	15.61	5.0	-	-
6	16.84	3.4	17.01	3.0	_	_
7	21.93	6.8	20.24	5.5	22.90	10.0
8	21.02	3.2	22.12	3.9	-	_
9	26.97	5.1	28.13	4.4	_	_
10	32.01	7.9	28.99	10.8	33.43	9.8
11	42.27	18.9	43.24	19.2	-	_
12	46.30	15.3	46.30	15.3	_	-
Not able to be leveled	21.66	16.0	21.66	16.0	-	-
White collar excluding sales	22.13	3.7	22.51	4.2	21.46	6.9
2 3	9.87 12.17	3.5 5.3	9.87 12.50	3.5 5.6	_	_
4	13.52	3.6	13.89	2.4	_ 12.72	10.6
5	15.25	4.5	15.75	6.1	-	10.0
6	17.10	3.4	17.42	2.6	_	_
7	21.91	6.9	20.15	5.7	22.90	10.0
8	21.06	3.5	22.46	4.5	_	_
9	26.69	5.2	27.83	4.5	_	_
10	31.99	8.1	28.73	11.5	33.43	9.8
11	42.27	18.9	43.24	19.2	-	_
12	46.30	15.3	46.30	15.3	_	_
Not able to be leveled	21.66 26.61	16.0	21.66	16.0	- 25 24	-
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	26.78	5.3 4.5	27.67 26.65	7.0 3.1	25.34 26.91	8.1 8.4
7	24.90	7.9	22.27	11.0	25.50	9.4
8	20.19	3.9	23.65	2.2	_	_
9	26.56	1.8	26.73	1.8	_	_
10	32.64	11.1	25.09	4.5	_	_
11	30.38	7.9	30.97	9.0	_	_
12	38.23	8.7	38.23	8.7	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.78	6.4	27.20	4.7	_	_
Civil engineers	22.26	7.4	_	-	-	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists					_	_
Health related	27.21	2.2 1.4	27.62	2.2	-	_
	27.15		27.26	1.4	_	_
9			77 75	1.4	_	
Registered nurses	27.22	1.4	27.35	1.0		
Registered nurses9	27.22 27.48	1.4 1.1	27.61	1.0	-	_
Registered nurses9	27.22 27.48 43.62	1.4 1.1 6.7	27.61 37.29	14.2	- - 27 23	- - 49
Registered nurses 9 Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	27.22 27.48 43.62 26.52	1.4 1.1 6.7 4.3	27.61 37.29 23.56	14.2 6.3	- 27.23 28.41	- 4.9 3.0
Registered nurses 9 Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university 7	27.22 27.48 43.62 26.52 27.88	1.4 1.1 6.7 4.3 3.1	27.61 37.29	14.2 6.3 1.1	- 27.23 28.41	- 4.9 3.0
Registered nurses	27.22 27.48 43.62 26.52 27.88 19.54	1.4 1.1 6.7 4.3 3.1 7.3	27.61 37.29 23.56 15.04	14.2 6.3 1.1		1
Registered nurses 9 Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university 7	27.22 27.48 43.62 26.52 27.88 19.54 27.98	1.4 1.1 6.7 4.3 3.1	27.61 37.29 23.56	14.2 6.3 1.1		1
Registered nurses	27.22 27.48 43.62 26.52 27.88 19.54	1.4 1.1 6.7 4.3 3.1 7.3 4.8	27.61 37.29 23.56 15.04 - 27.98	14.2 6.3 1.1 – 4.8		1
Registered nurses	27.22 27.48 43.62 26.52 27.88 19.54 27.98 29.03	1.4 1.1 6.7 4.3 3.1 7.3 4.8 2.9	27.61 37.29 23.56 15.04 - 27.98	14.2 6.3 1.1 - 4.8		1
Registered nurses 9	27.22 27.48 43.62 26.52 27.88 19.54 27.98 29.03 28.64	1.4 1.1 6.7 4.3 3.1 7.3 4.8 2.9 1.0	27.61 37.29 23.56 15.04 - 27.98 - 27.65	14.2 6.3 1.1 - 4.8 - 3.3		1
Registered nurses 9 Teachers, college and university	27.22 27.48 43.62 26.52 27.88 19.54 27.98 29.03 28.64 25.35 25.35 29.25	1.4 1.1 6.7 4.3 3.1 7.3 4.8 2.9 1.0 11.8 9.3	27.61 37.29 23.56 15.04 - 27.98 - 27.65 25.35 25.35	14.2 6.3 1.1 - 4.8 - 3.3 11.8 11.8	28.41 - - - - -	1
Registered nurses 9 Teachers, college and university	27.22 27.48 43.62 26.52 27.88 19.54 27.98 29.03 28.64 25.35 25.35 29.25 20.66	1.4 1.1 6.7 4.3 3.1 7.3 4.8 2.9 1.0 11.8 9.3 10.3	27.61 37.29 23.56 15.04 - 27.98 - 27.65 25.35 25.35 - 17.69	14.2 6.3 1.1 - 4.8 - 3.3 11.8 11.8 - 10.5	28.41 - - - - -	1
Registered nurses 9 Teachers, college and university	27.22 27.48 43.62 26.52 27.88 19.54 27.98 29.03 28.64 25.35 25.35 29.25 20.66 20.66	1.4 1.1 6.7 4.3 3.1 7.3 4.8 2.9 1.0 11.8 9.3	27.61 37.29 23.56 15.04 - 27.98 - 27.65 25.35 25.35	14.2 6.3 1.1 - 4.8 - 3.3 11.8 11.8 - 10.5	28.41 - - - - -	1
Registered nurses 9 Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university 7 8 9 Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Librarians, archivists, and curators Librarians Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers	27.22 27.48 43.62 26.52 27.88 19.54 27.98 29.03 28.64 25.35 25.35 29.25 20.66	1.4 1.1 6.7 4.3 3.1 7.3 4.8 2.9 1.0 11.8 9.3 10.3	27.61 37.29 23.56 15.04 - 27.98 - 27.65 25.35 25.35 - 17.69	14.2 6.3 1.1 - 4.8 - 3.3 11.8 11.8 - 10.5	28.41 - - - - -	1
Registered nurses 9 Teachers, college and university	27.22 27.48 43.62 26.52 27.88 19.54 27.98 29.03 28.64 25.35 25.35 29.25 20.66 20.66	1.4 1.1 6.7 4.3 3.1 7.3 4.8 2.9 1.0 11.8 9.3 10.3	27.61 37.29 23.56 15.04 - 27.98 - 27.65 25.35 25.35 - 17.69	14.2 6.3 1.1 - 4.8 - 3.3 11.8 11.8 - 10.5	28.41 - - - - -	1
Registered nurses 9 Teachers, college and university	27.22 27.48 43.62 26.52 27.88 19.54 27.98 29.03 28.64 25.35 25.35 29.25 20.66 20.66	1.4 1.1 6.7 4.3 3.1 7.3 4.8 2.9 1.0 11.8 11.8 9.3 10.3 10.3 -	27.61 37.29 23.56 15.04 - 27.98 - 27.65 25.35 25.35 - 17.69 17.69	14.2 6.3 1.1 - 4.8 - 3.3 11.8 - 10.5 10.5 - 10.2 20.6	28.41 - - - - -	1
Registered nurses 9 Teachers, college and university	27.22 27.48 43.62 26.52 27.88 19.54 27.98 29.03 28.64 25.35 29.25 20.66 20.66	1.4 1.1 6.7 4.3 3.1 7.3 4.8 2.9 1.0 11.8 11.8 9.3 10.3 -	27.61 37.29 23.56 15.04 - 27.98 - 27.65 25.35 25.35 - 17.69 17.69 -	14.2 6.3 1.1 - 4.8 - 3.3 11.8 1.8 - 10.5 - 10.5	28.41 - - - - - - - - -	3.0
Registered nurses 9 Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university 7 8 9 Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Librarians, archivists, and curators Librarians Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. Technical	27.22 27.48 43.62 26.52 27.88 19.54 27.98 29.03 28.64 25.35 29.25 20.66 20.66	1.4 1.1 6.7 4.3 3.1 7.3 4.8 2.9 1.0 11.8 11.8 9.3 10.3 10.3 -	27.61 37.29 23.56 15.04 27.98 27.65 25.35 25.35 17.69 17.69 23.54 30.16	14.2 6.3 1.1 - 4.8 - 3.3 11.8 - 10.5 10.5 - 10.2 20.6	28.41 - - - - - - - - -	3.0

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
Vhite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Technical –Continued						
8	\$20.79	4.9	\$20.79	4.9	_	_
9	26.18	29.1	41.01	38.4	_	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.19	9.9	18.19	9.9	_	_
Radiological technicians	22.10	1.9	22.10	1.9	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	15.21	2.0	15.49	1.7	_	_
5	15.64	1.7	15.64	1.7	_	_
6	14.73	3.7	_	_	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	17.88	8.2	17.88	8.2	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	26.00	6.2	28.30	5.1	\$21.38	15.6
6	16.43	3.4	16.43	3.4	-	-
7	16.14	5.5	17.17	3.7	-	_
8	22.34	6.2	23.36	7.1	-	_
9	27.57	4.8	27.55	5.8	_	_
10	28.74	5.5	26.40	7.1	_	_
11	36.20	3.9	36.20	3.9	-	_
12	41.30 31.77	11.8 6.7	41.30 33.14	11.8 5.8	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers	22.26	6.7	-	5.6	_	
9	29.50	6.4	29.50	6.4	_	
10	26.04	8.5	26.04	8.5	_	_
11	37.48	3.4	37.48	3.4	_	_
12	41.30	11.8	41.30	11.8	_	_
Financial managers	30.83	5.1	30.83	5.1	_	_
9 Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	30.75	4.7	30.75	4.7	_	-
relations	33.34	10.9	33.34	10.9	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	29.89	14.4	29.89	14.4	_	_
Managers, medicine and health	45.74	15.5	45.74	15.5	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	38.23	10.8	38.23	10.8	-	_
9	25.86	8.5	25.86	8.5	_ 21 F0	17.0
Management related	21.39 16.04	9.6 3.3	21.18	5.4 3.3	21.59	17.9
7	16.04	6.2	16.04 17.30	5.5	_	
8	22.42	10.5	22.42	10.5	_	
9	25.37	6.2	24.11	8.0	_	_
Accountants and auditors	19.54	10.2	19.13	10.8	_	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	22.88	9.6	22.88	9.6	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	23.69	10.3	21.16	10.8	-	-
Sales	12.44	8.9	12.40	9.3	_	_
1	6.44	2.0	6.44	2.0	-	-
3	9.38	5.9	9.38	5.9	-	-
4	11.75	7.6	11.49	8.7	-	_
5	15.19	8.6	15.19	8.6	_	_
8	20.65	5.9	20.65 17.86	5.9	-	_
Supervisors, sales	17.86 8.20	14.1 9.4	8.20	14.1 9.4	_	_
Cashiers	8.54	9.4	7.76	6.4	_	_
3	9.02	7.5	9.02	7.5	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	14.09	2.6	14.48	2.8	13.04	6.0
2	9.87	3.5	9.87	3.5	-	-
3	12.17	5.3	12.50	5.6	-	
4	13.53	3.8	13.92	2.5	12.72	10.6
5	15.31	6.4	16.29	9.0	-	_
6	16.84	5.5	17.98	4.3	-	_
7Supervisors, general office	20.98 21.51	8.8 8.4	20.98 21.51	8.8 8.4	_	
Secretaries	21.51 15.66	3.4	21.51 15.19	3.5	_	l
OCUICIONO	10.00	J.4	14.05	4.9	-	1 -

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relativ error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued Secretaries –Continued						
5	\$15.54	3.2	\$16.04	6.9		
Hotel clerks	14.25	2.2	14.25	2.2	_	_
4	14.23	1.9	14.32	1.9	_	I -
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.57	5.0	13.57	5.0	_	_
3	12.59	5.2	12.59	5.2	_	_
Receptionists	11.22	5.2	11.19	5.9	_	_
3	11.72	4.6	11.84	5.2	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.57	3.5	12.92	3.4	_	-
4	12.51	4.6	13.27	3.9	_	-
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	19.48	8.5	19.48	8.5	_	-
Telephone operators	11.98	3.1	11.98	3.1	_	-
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.74	8.2	14.74	8.2	_	-
General office clerks	11.79	10.7	13.05	8.3	_	-
4	11.80	15.7	14.26	10.8	_	_
Nue celler	16.10	4.0	46.00	F.6	¢42.22	7.0
Blue collar	16.10	4.9	16.83	5.6	\$13.23	7.6
2	7.18 9.97	5.2 3.1	7.18 9.97	5.2 3.1	_	_
3	13.86	6.9	15.18	7.3		_
4	16.53	4.8	17.87	3.0	_	
5	19.06	8.5	20.46	6.6	_	_
6	16.42	12.2	20.66	4.3	_	_
7	23.16	4.3	23.22	4.8	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.71	8.0	21.02	7.7	15.49	16.4
5	18.28	13.4	18.28	13.4	_	-
6	15.66	11.5	19.76	4.0	_	-
7	22.85	4.4	22.87	5.0	_	-
Heavy equipment mechanics Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	27.92 16.99	4.0 4.6	27.92 17.12	4.0 4.9	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	23.09	9.6	-	-	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.53	19.5	14.53	19.5	_	_
3	14.08	13.0	14.08	13.0	_	-
5	19.46	10.0	19.46	10.0	-	_
Transportation and material moving	15.72	5.7	16.27	6.1	_	-
3	9.82 11.87	4.6 6.2	9.82 11.87	4.6 6.2	_	_
5	18.66	17.9	23.75	9.7	_	
Truck drivers	12.15	6.2	12.01	10.0	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.79	6.5	13.29	8.7	_	-
2	10.10	4.1	10.10	4.1	_	-
3 4	14.20 13.32	8.9 7.2	16.72 14.58	8.3 9.8	_	-
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.81	1.8	10.71	3.8	_	-
3	10.98	1.3	11.25	3.7	_	_
Construction laborers	18.91	11.2	18.91	11.2	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.83	8.7	9.83	8.7	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	16.95	8.6	16.95	8.6	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.46	8.5	9.46	8.5	-	-
Service	10.63	3.4	9.77	2.8	14.30	8.2
1	7.48	3.8	7.48	3.8	-	-
2	8.75	5.1	8.75	5.1	_	-
3	8.84	6.0	8.50	6.0	_	-
4	11.64	4.5	11.31	4.7	_	-
5	13.29	8.6	14.05	12.9	_	-
6	15.05	6.8	0.40	- 6.7	17.00	7.4
Protective service	12.43	10.6	8.40	6.7	17.30	7.1

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Service –Continued						
Protective service –Continued						
4	\$13.02	6.6			_	_
Guards and police, except public service	8.27	6.3	\$8.27	6.3	_	_
Food service	8.62	4.5	8.60	4.6	_	_
1	6.77	3.9	6.77	3.9	_	_
2	8.48	9.7	8.48	9.7	_	_
3	7.00	6.1	7.00	6.1	_	_
4	9.41	9.2	9.33	9.4	_	_
5 Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	15.17 6.09	21.4	15.17	21.4 5.7	_	-
vvaiters, waitresses, and bartenders		5.7 2.0	6.09	2.0	_	_
	5.39 5.77	3.7	5.39 5.77		_	-
2 3	5.77 5.76	5.1	5.77 5.76	3.7 5.1	_	-
4	7.24	15.3	7.24	15.3	_	-
Bartenders	8.36	16.6	8.36	16.6	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	5.69	5.3	5.69	5.3	_	_
3	5.60	3.6	5.60	3.6	_	-
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.69	3.6	5.69	3.6	_	_
Other food service	10.62	6.5	10.60	6.6		-
1	7.55	2.4	7.55	2.4	_	_
2	11.66	4.2	11.66	4.2	Ξ	
3	8.76	10.0	8.76	10.0	Ξ	
4	10.99	7.0	10.94	7.4		
5	15.17	21.4	15.17	21.4	_	_
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.76	26.3	13.76	26.3	_	_
Cooks	11.77	5.7	11.76	5.9	_	_
4	11.86	6.8	11.85	7.3	_	_
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.18	9.4	7.18	9.4	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.46	6.0	9.46	6.0		
1	7.76	1.7	7.76	1.7	_	_
2	11.61	4.8	11.61	4.8	_	_
3	9.70	12.7	9.70	12.7	_	_
Health service	11.47	2.3	11.55	2.4	_	_
3	9.47	4.5	9.47	4.5	_	_
4	11.90	2.2	12.10	2.2	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	11.71	5.0	11.71	5.0	_	_
4	12.36	4.5	12.36	4.5	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.38	2.0	11.48	2.2	_	-
3	9.68	4.5	9.68	4.5	-	-
4	11.75	2.1	12.00	2.0	-	_
Cleaning and building service	11.22	2.1	11.32	2.9	-	-
1	10.38	5.8	10.38	5.8	-	-
2	10.26	4.9	10.26	4.9	_	-
3	11.25	2.5	11.68	2.5	-	-
Maids and housemen	11.29	1.7	11.29	1.7	-	-
2	11.00	2.8	11.00	2.8	_	-
3	11.48	3.4	11.48	3.4	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	11.05	4.2	11.27	6.3	-	-
2	8.40	11.5	8.40	11.5	-	-
3	11.18	2.9	11.84	3.4	_	-

Table 4-2. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 full-time workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service -Continued						
Personal service	\$11.53	8.1	\$11.53	8.1	_	_
3	8.25	11.8	8.25	11.8	_	_
4	15.36	9.5	15.36	9.5	_	_
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.58	2.8	5.58	2.8	-	_
Service, n.e.c.	8.47	12.4	8.47	12.4	_	_

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
dl	\$8.94	6.5	\$8.99	6.9	\$8.48	16.5
All excluding sales	9.24	7.1	9.34	7.7	8.48	16.5
White collar	13.17	10.9	13.06	11.6	_	_
1	6.38	2.6	6.38	2.6	_	_
2	8.75	6.2	8.75	6.2	-	_
3	9.39	9.9	9.39	9.9	-	-
4	9.85	15.0	9.85	15.0	_	_
5	13.55	10.8	12.02	18.2	_	_
6	18.37	27.1 7.7	18.37 24.72	27.1	_	_
9	24.72			7.7	_	_
White collar excluding sales	17.02 9.17	11.2 4.2	17.18 9.17	12.1 4.2	_	_
3	10.18	12.5	10.18	12.5	_	
5	15.84	5.6	17.02	12.3	_	_
6	18.37	27.1	18.37	27.1	_	_
9	24.72	7.7	24.72	7.7	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	24.82	11.1	24.82	11.1	_	_
Professional specialty	26.23	12.0	26.23	12.0	_	_
9	26.25	5.3	26.25	5.3	_	_
Health related	26.81	6.7	26.81	6.7	_	_
9	26.37	5.4	26.37	5.4	_	_
Registered nurses	25.60	5.0	25.60	5.0	_	_
9	26.37	5.4	26.37	5.4	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	_	-	-	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	-	_	-	_	-	_
professionals, n.e.c	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales	6.72	3.6	6.72	3.6	_	_
1	6.18	2.3	6.18	2.3	-	_
4	9.40	16.5	9.40	16.5	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	6.46	3.3	6.46	3.3	_	_
Cashiers	6.45	2.0	6.45	2.0	-	_
1	6.29	2.2	6.29	2.2	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	10.66	8.9	9.85	6.3	_	_
2	9.17	4.2	9.17	4.2	_	_
3	10.18	12.5	10.18	12.5	-	_
Blue collar	8.65	14.3	8.65	14.3	-	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	_	_	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	-	-	_	-	_
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	_	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.67	22.7	9.67	22.7	-	-
Service	6.76	3.3	6.71	3.5	7.12	9.0
1	5.76	1.7	5.75	1.9	_	-
2	6.57	5.5	6.68	6.3	_	-
3	7.75	5.1	7.42	5.2	-	_
4	8.40	9.9	8.40	9.9	-	-
Protective service	7.55	7.4	7.55	7.4	-	-
Guards and police, except public service	7.51	7.5	7.51	7.5	-	-
Food service	6.10	2.9	6.10	2.9	_	-
1	5.62	1.6	5.62	1.6	-	-
2	6.28	5.3	6.28	5.3	-	_
3	6.53	5.0	6.53	5.0	-	_
4	6.47	7.7	6.47	7.7	-	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.38	2.0	5.38	2.0	-	-
1	5.19	1.6	5.19	1.6	_	1 _

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	
Service –Continued							
Food service –Continued							
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders –Continued	CE 04	1 1 1	\$5.21	1 1			
3	\$5.21 5.32	1.1	φο.21 5.32	2.1	_	_	
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.18	1.7	5.18	1.7	_	_	
1	5.18	1.7	5.18	1.7			
Other food service	6.32	4.3	6.32	4.3	_	_	
2	6.30	5.6	6.30	5.6	_	_	
3	7.14	4.6	7.14	4.6	_	_	
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.61	1.1	5.61	1.1	_	_	
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.58	8.4	7.58	8.4	_	_	
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.96	5.1	6.96	5.1	_	_	
Health service	9.10	17.5	11.72	2.1	_	_	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.67	2.7	11.67	2.7	_	_	
Cleaning and building service	8.20	14.7	8.93	12.7	_	_	
1	6.44	6.1	7.35	9.0	_	_	
Janitors and cleaners	8.00	15.9	8.35	16.3	_	-	
Personal service	7.32	5.6	7.48	7.5	_	_	
1	6.04	5.7	6.04	5.7	_	_	
3	8.20	2.6	_	_	-	-	

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

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

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

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information. 2 Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information. 3 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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.

where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

		Private indu	ustry and Sta	ate and local o	government	
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
			M	lean		
All occupations All excluding sales		\$8.94 9.24	\$18.52 18.56	\$15.09 15.65	\$16.51 16.92	\$16.15 17.39
White collar		13.17 17.02	21.48 21.62	19.64 22.06	20.50 21.85	16.70 –
Professional specialty and technical	26.78 26.07	24.82 26.23	26.17 26.99 21.29	26.94 26.35 28.05	26.51 26.75 25.76	- - -
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.44	- 6.72 10.66	- 14.88 14.40	27.76 11.15 13.39	25.91 10.34 13.84	15.38 -
Blue collar	19.71 14.53 15.72	8.65 - - - - 9.67	17.38 20.39 12.93 17.94 14.09	12.98 17.46 14.71 10.73 9.77	15.74 19.67 14.09 15.06 12.70	16.68 - - - -
Service	10.63	6.76	12.73	8.25	9.63	-
			Relative er	ror ⁶ (percent)		
All occupations All excluding sales		6.5 7.1	4.2 4.2	4.0 4.3	3.0 3.1	14.7 16.2
White collar		10.9 11.2	5.6 5.7	4.5 4.6	3.7 3.6	15.3 -
Professional specialty and technical	4.5 17.4 6.2 8.9	11.1 12.0 - - 3.6 8.9	6.6 6.4 21.1 - 8.6 4.4	8.1 4.0 20.8 5.0 8.9 3.2	5.1 4.3 16.9 6.3 6.8 2.7	- - - - 16.4
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.0 19.5 5.7	14.3 - - - 22.7	5.4 8.3 26.9 6.0 9.0	10.4 19.6 23.2 9.5 3.7	4.9 8.5 18.9 6.2 6.4	13.8 - - - -
Service	3.4	3.3	4.4	3.0	3.2	_

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

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

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

information.

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

4 Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

collective bargaining.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 5}}$ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

bonuses.

6 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

				Fu	II-time an	d part-tir	ne workers			
		Good	s-produc	ing indus	stries ³		Service-	producing in	dustries ⁴	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
						Mean				
All occupations	· ·	\$21.10 21.51	- -	\$26.01 26.01	\$17.96 18.41	-	_ _	_ _	_ _	- -
White collar		23.85 25.40	- -	29.68 29.68	21.13 23.00	- -	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _
Professional specialty and technical	26.61	- - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	_ _	_ _	_ _	- -
Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales	28.30 11.29	29.13 -	- - -	33.18 -	19.90 -		- - -	_ _ _	- - -	- - -
Administrative support, including clerical	14.05	20.06	_	_	20.20	_	_	_	_	-
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving	14.09	19.50 20.55 18.49 17.91	- - -	24.42 25.63 - -	15.70 13.35 18.30 16.92	-	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.16	18.70	_	_	13.86	_	_	_	_	_
Service	8.93	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
					Relative	error ⁵ (percent)			
All occupations		9.5 9.3	- -	4.5 4.5	17.2 17.3	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _
White collar		10.0 7.2	_ _	8.4 8.4	15.9 12.0	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	3.1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	_ _ _	- - -	- - -
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.1 8.6 3.0	8.4 - 12.0	- - -	6.3 - -	9.9 - 13.4	- -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.1 18.9	11.6 18.6 23.9	- - -	3.7 4.9 –	22.9 40.4 24.7	- - -	- - -	- - -	_ _ _ _	- - -
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.7 8.5	9.1	_ _	_	9.4	_	_	_	_	_
Service	2.6	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.
⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

		Full-time	and part-time	e workers		
Occupational manus	A.II		100	workers or r	more	
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more	
			Mean			
All occupations		\$13.36 13.78	\$16.67 17.20	\$15.56 16.08	\$18.06 18.50	
White collar		20.74 24.61	19.81 21.62	18.96 21.19	20.88 22.07	
Professional specialty and technical	26.61 29.44 28.30	29.60 28.19 32.93 30.60 9.08 13.21	26.83 26.20 28.44 27.85 11.94 14.18	27.48 24.47 37.47 27.16 12.26 13.26	26.36 27.58 23.68 29.27 - 15.19	
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20.65 14.09 15.53	13.70 16.61 13.03 10.26 12.74	17.49 22.98 14.48 16.95 13.36	15.34 23.36 10.18 14.49 11.13	19.80 22.56 - - 18.76	
Service	8.93	6.82	9.98	9.39	10.83	
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations		8.6 9.1	3.4 3.6	5.9 6.3	3.3 3.4	
White collar		11.3 10.2	4.4 4.4	7.5 7.9	3.9 4.1	
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	3.1 20.1 5.1 8.6	14.3 5.6 42.0 16.5 10.2 3.7	7.4 3.5 22.9 5.1 9.9 3.3	15.4 6.6 40.0 5.8 12.4 4.6	5.5 3.3 17.5 9.9 – 4.5	
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.1 18.9 6.7	10.4 18.7 11.6 7.3 13.7	5.9 4.0 24.8 6.1 10.9	11.0 5.7 18.7 17.1 12.2	3.4 4.8 - - 3.2	
Service	2.6	4.2	2.9	4.2	4.1	

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

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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.

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

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
	\$6.11	\$9.48	\$13.74	\$20.71	\$29.09
All excluding sales	6.30	10.21	14.44	21.44	29.20
White collar	8.91	12.63	17.68	26.80	31.25
White collar excluding sales	11.42	14.05	18.75	27.29	32.95
Professional specialty and technical	15.16	18.75	24.63	29.20	33.56
Professional specialty	16.63	20.91	27.23	30.10	34.31
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	19.48	19.56	20.49	27.00	32.2
Civil engineers	19.48	19.48	20.49	25.00	29.50
Mathematical and computer scientists Natural scientists	_	_	_ _	_	_
Health related	22.42	25.20	27.29	28.05	31.25
Registered nurses	23.07	26.80	27.29	28.05	29.3
Teachers, college and university	22.81	45.31	46.85	46.85	46.8
Teachers, except college and university	17.46	24.63	28.66	30.10	30.6
Elementary school teachers	27.23	27.23	30.10	30.61	30.6
Secondary school teachers	25.06	28.66	28.66	29.20	29.20
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.60	17.60	25.50	34.11	34.1
Librarians	17.60	17.60	25.50	34.11	34.1
Social scientists and urban planners	20.26	27.32	27.32	33.56	42.7
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.35	16.13	22.78	24.57	24.5
Social workers	12.35	16.13	22.78	24.57	24.5
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	-	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	12.37	17.55	22.65	29.18	40.92
Technical	14.47	16.02	18.53	21.82	26.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.39	13.36	19.09	22.49	23.7
Radiological technicians	20.73	20.73	21.25	23.47	23.4
Licensed practical nurses	13.38	14.34	15.92	15.99	16.16
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	13.85	14.47	19.94	21.59	21.8
Airplane pilots and navigators	18.47	22.00	86.82	86.82	152.33
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.47	17.34	24.72	30.74	39.10
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.00	21.48	29.22	37.88	42.69
Financial managers	23.08	28.85	29.43	34.86	37.8
relations Administrators, education and related fields	23.08 23.97	25.34 23.97	33.80 23.97	42.69 33.79	42.69 49.6
Managers, medicine and health	25.82	41.04	41.83	41.83	41.83
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.09	27.73	36.19	41.91	74.5
Management related	13.74	16.00	17.79	27.69	30.7
Accountants and auditors	14.47	15.85	16.29	23.08	28.7
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	13.15	19.48	21.55	26.40	31.6
Management related, n.e.c.	17.34	17.34	26.21	27.69	27.6
Sales	6.00	6.49	9.00	13.34	19.9
Supervisors, sales	8.11	9.98	13.98	22.82	34.7
Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers	5.89 5.99	6.29 6.00	7.08 6.57	9.00 9.02	10.13
Administrative support, including clerical	9.05	11.27	13.15	15.17	18.92
Supervisors, general office	16.33	16.33	22.23	24.45	26.2
Secretaries	12.00	14.24	15.17	17.76	18.2
Hotel clerks	11.12	12.84	14.70	14.73	15.60
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.16	11.13	12.17	15.31	19.6
Receptionists	7.66	9.54	10.68	12.65	13.7
Records clerks, n.e.c.	7.81	11.31	12.22	12.36	12.3
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.04	11.27	12.54	13.68	15.5
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.65	15.53	20.92	20.92	21.10
Telephone operators Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.81	10.81	11.58	13.15	13.19
, 11 0	8.31 8.82	8.88 11.33	9.08 16.12	13.44 17.70	27.7
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance General office clerks	8.82 8.88	8.88	16.12	17.70	17.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.23	9.64	11.83	23.12	24.0
Blue collar	7.90	10.70	13.33	19.87	25.28
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.50	12.42	20.08	23.88	29.30

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median	75	90
Occupation	10	23	50	/3	90
Blue collar -Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued					
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	\$13.80	\$15.94	\$16.92	\$18.00	\$19.96
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.50	21.03	21.05	29.30	29.30
			40.00		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.00	7.45	12.00	18.65	24.13
Transportation and material moving	7.89	10.40	15.85	19.15	19.15
Truck drivers	9.49	9.80	11.94	12.93	17.65
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	5.42	5.42	7.89	10.07	11.00
	8.92	15.16	15.85	28.00	28.00
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	0.92	15.16	15.65	20.00	26.00
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.93	10.15	11.02	12.76	20.48
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.49	10.70	11.02	11.02	12.02
Construction laborers	10.86	12.34	22.45	22.45	22.45
Stock handlers and baggers	5.74	7.07	9.17	11.10	11.10
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	7.57	12.22	18.81	20.48	21.22
Hand packers and packagers	7.93	7.93	8.36	10.64	10.64
Hariu packers ariu packayers	7.93	7.93	0.30	10.04	10.64
Service	5.34	6.00	8.42	11.83	14.64
Protective service	5.94	7.90	9.71	15.00	20.61
Guards and police, except public service	5.40	6.36	7.90	8.42	11.00
Food service	5.05	5.38	6.08	8.27	12.39
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.05	5.05	5.25	5.98	6.63
Bartenders	5.05	5.25	6.30	9.08	14.64
Waiters and waitresses	5.05	5.05	5.25	5.98	6.00
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.05	5.05	5.25	6.08	6.08
Other food service	5.47	5.57	7.26	9.73	13.17
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.12	7.37	9.37	17.40	31.22
Cooks	6.78	8.20	10.25	13.17	16.45
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.35	5.47	5.49	6.00	7.24
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.76	6.50	8.78	9.54	11.34
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.30	7.13	7.70	9.70	12.62
Health service	8.61	10.21	11.24	12.22	13.85
Health aides, except nursing	5.75	8.23	10.80	12.55	14.51
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.53	10.28	11.59	12.16	12.87
Cleaning and building service	7.65	10.70	11.35	11.84	12.02
Maids and housemen	9.96	10.70	11.79	11.86	11.99
Janitors and cleaners	6.00	9.12	10.70	11.90	13.18
Personal service	5.65	6.40	7.94	10.81	12.99
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.14	5.20	5.25	5.65	6.35
Welfare service aides	7.00	7.00	9.09	12.56	12.75
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.73	9.07	9.09	12.36	12.75
Service, n.e.c.	7.73 6.40	6.67	7.00	9.23	12.45
	0.40	0.07	7.00	3.23	12.33

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

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

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

 $^{^{3}\,}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

	Private industry							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
II	\$5.98	\$8.24	\$12.54	\$20.08	\$28.05			
All excluding sales	5.98	8.50	12.99	20.91	28.29			
White collar	8.11	11.88	16.67	25.23	32.2			
White collar excluding sales	11.13	13.45	18.88	27.00	33.80			
Professional specialty and technical	15.08	19.24	24.35	28.29	36.4			
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	16.65 20.71	21.37 24.62	27.00 27.00	29.18 32.21	36.44 33.17			
Mathematical and computer scientists	-	24.02 -	-	32.21 -	- 33.17			
Natural scientists	-	_	_	_	_			
Health related	22.42	26.72	27.29	28.29	31.2			
Registered nurses	24.35	26.80	27.29	28.29	29.37 68.74			
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	17.85 14.55	22.81 15.59	40.80 23.35	45.31 25.51	32.9			
Secondary school teachers	25.02	25.02	25.51	32.95	32.9			
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.60	17.60	25.50	34.11	34.1			
Librarians	17.60	17.60	25.50	34.11	34.1			
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_		_	_			
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.36	15.07	17.62	21.23	27.8			
Social workers	11.36	15.07	17.62	21.23	27.8			
Lawyers and judges	-	_	_	_	_			
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and								
professionals, n.e.c.	12.37	17.55	22.65	29.18	40.9			
Technical	14.34	15.92 13.36	19.94	23.33 22.49	86.82			
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.39		19.09 21.25	22.49	23.7			
Radiological technicians Licensed practical nurses	20.73 14.34	20.73 15.03	15.92	23.47 15.99	23.4 16.2			
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.85	14.47	19.94	21.59	21.8			
Airplane pilots and navigators	18.47	22.00	86.82	86.82	152.3			
Everythic administrative and managerial	16.10	10.67	26.40	22.00	44.4			
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers	16.13 19.00	18.67 23.97	26.40 30.75	33.88 39.16	41.49 42.69			
Financial managers	23.08	28.85	29.43	34.86	37.8			
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	23.08	25.34	33.80	42.69	42.69			
Administrators, education and related fields	23.97	23.97	23.97	33.79	49.6			
Managers, medicine and health	25.82	41.04	41.83	41.83	41.83			
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.09	27.73	36.19	41.91	74.5			
Management related	14.75	16.18	18.81	26.40	28.7			
Accountants and auditors	14.47	15.85	16.29	23.08	28.70			
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	13.15	19.48	21.55	26.40	31.6			
Management related, n.e.c.	17.31	17.34	17.34	24.16	34.6			
Sales	6.00	6.49	8.73	13.70	22.30			
Supervisors, sales	8.11	9.98	13.98	22.82	34.7			
Sales workers, other commodities	5.89	6.29	7.08	9.00	10.1			
Cashiers	5.99	6.00	6.57	7.70	9.02			
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	11.23	12.93	15.63	20.9			
Supervisors, general office	16.33	16.33	22.23	24.45	26.2			
Secretaries	11.91	13.03	14.98	17.78	18.9			
Hotel clerks	11.12	12.84	14.70	14.73	15.6			
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.16	11.13	12.17	15.31	19.6			
Receptionists	7.66	8.91	10.68	12.65	13.7			
Records clerks, n.e.c.	7.81	11.31	12.22	12.36	12.3			
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Payroll and timekeeping clerks	9.63 12.65	12.25 15.53	12.54 20.92	14.05 20.92	15.5 21.1			
Telephone operators	12.65	10.81	11.58	13.15	13.1			
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.31	8.88	9.08	13.13	27.7			
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	8.82	11.33	16.12	17.70	23.3			
General office clerks	9.00	9.32	12.20	13.38	17.6			
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.23	9.64	11.83	23.12	24.0			
Blue collar	7.50	10.07	17.65	20.15	26.6			
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.69	16.92	20.15	25.55	29.6			
Heavy equipment mechanics	23.68	27.03	29.66	29.66	29.6			

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

		F	rivate industr	у	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued					
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	\$13.80	\$16.13	\$17.74	\$18.00	\$19.96
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.00	7.45	12.00	18.65	24.13
Transportation and material moving	7.89	9.80	18.63	19.15	19.15
Truck drivers	9.49	9.49	10.79	13.33	18.63
Motor transportation, n.e.c.	5.42	5.42	7.89	10.07	11.00
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	8.92	15.16	15.85	28.00	28.00
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.93	8.49	10.86	18.83	22.37
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.83	10.22	10.57	11.69	12.58
Construction laborers	10.86	12.34	22.45	22.45	22.45
Stock handlers and baggers	5.74	7.07	9.17	11.10	11.10
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.57	12.22	18.81	20.48	21.22
Hand packers and packagers	7.93	7.93	8.36	10.64	10.64
Service	5.25	5.77	7.90	11.60	12.72
Protective service	5.54	6.36	7.90	8.42	11.72
Guards and police, except public service	5.40	6.36	7.90	8.42	11.00
Food service	5.05	5.38	6.00	8.27	12.39
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.05	5.05	5.25	5.98	6.63
Bartenders	5.05	5.25	6.30	9.08	14.64
Waiters and waitresses	5.05	5.05	5.25	5.98	6.00
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.05	5.05	5.25	6.08	6.08
Other food service	5.47	5.57	7.26	9.70	13.17
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.12	7.37	9.37	17.40	31.22
Cooks	6.78	8.20	10.25	14.11	16.45
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.35	5.47	5.49	6.00	7.24
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.76	6.50	8.78	9.54	11.34
Food preparation, n.e.c	6.30	7.13	7.70	9.70	12.62
Health service	9.46	10.60	11.89	12.38	14.24
Health aides, except nursing	9.46	10.80	11.89	12.84	14.51
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.53	10.60	12.02	12.16	13.38
Cleaning and building service	7.65	10.04	11.82	11.99	12.60
Maids and housemen	9.96	10.30	11.79	11.86	11.99
Janitors and cleaners	6.07	7.65	11.90	12.50	16.89
Personal service	5.63	6.51	9.22	11.99	15.72
Baggage porters and bellhops	5.14	5.20	5.25	5.65	6.35
Welfare service aides	7.00	7.00	9.09	12.56	12.75
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.73 6.40	9.07 6.67	9.22 7.00	12.45 9.23	12.45 12.99
Service, n.e.c.	0.40	0.07	7.00	9.23	12.99

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

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

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 $^{^{3}\,}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

	State and local government							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
All	\$10.70	\$11.98	\$15.20	\$24.57	\$30.61			
All excluding sales	10.70	11.98	15.20	24.57	30.61			
White collar	11.98 11.98	14.44 14.71	18.53 18.53	28.66 28.66	30.74 30.74			
Professional specialty and technical	16.02 14.44	18.53 20.49	24.63 27.32	30.10 30.10	33.22 33.22			
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Natural scientists Health related	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -			
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university Social scientists and urban planners	- 17.46 -	24.63 –	28.66 –	30.10 -	30.61 –			
Social, recreation, and religious workers Technical	16.02	16.02	18.53	18.53	19.30			
Executive, administrative, and managerial Executives, administrators, and managers Management related	13.74 - 13.74	13.74 - 13.74	20.10 - 17.79	30.74 - 30.74	30.74 - 30.74			
Sales	-	-	-	-	-			
Administrative support, including clerical	9.86	11.27	13.34	14.92	15.20			
Blue collar	11.02	11.94	12.42	12.42	17.57			
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.42	12.42	12.42	17.57	23.88			
Transportation and material moving	-	_	_	-	-			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	_	-	-	-			
Service Protective service Food service Other food service Health service Cleaning and building service Personal service	6.00 14.24 - - - 6.00	10.70 14.64 - - - 10.70	11.35 16.83 - - - 10.70	15.00 20.61 - - - 11.35	20.61 23.62 - - - 11.35			

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
II	\$7.65	\$10.82	\$14.71	\$22.30	\$29.30
All excluding sales	7.90	11.27	15.00	22.71	29.66
White collar	10.21	13.34	17.83	27.23	31.78
White collar excluding sales	11.79	14.44	19.00	27.32	33.17
Professional specialty and technical	15.22	18.53	24.63	29.20	33.22
Professional specialty	16.65	20.95	27.23	30.10	33.56
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	19.48	19.56	20.49 20.49	27.00	32.21
Civil engineers Mathematical and computer scientists	19.48 –	19.48	20.49	25.00 –	29.50
Natural scientists	_	_	_	-	_
Health related	22.42	26.57	27.29	28.05	31.25
Registered nurses	24.76	26.80	27.29	28.05	29.37
Teachers, college and university	22.81	45.31	46.85	46.85	46.85
Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers	17.46 27.23	24.63 27.23	28.66 30.10	30.10 30.61	30.61 30.61
Secondary school teachers	25.06	28.66	28.66	29.20	29.20
Librarians, archivists, and curators	17.60	17.60	25.50	34.11	34.11
Librarians	17.60	17.60	25.50	34.11	34.11
Social scientists and urban planners	20.26	27.32	27.32	33.56	42.72
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.35	16.13	22.78	24.57	24.57
Social workers	12.35	16.13	22.78	24.57	24.57
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	-	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	12.37	17.55	22.65	29.18	30.52
Technical	14.47	16.02	18.53	21.82	26.72
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.39	13.36	22.39	22.49	23.76
Radiological technicians	20.73	20.73	21.25	23.47	23.47
Licensed practical nurses	13.38	14.34	15.92	15.99	16.16
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	13.85	14.47	16.31	21.59	21.82
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.47	17.34	24.72	30.74	39.16
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.00	21.48	29.22	37.88	42.69
Financial managers Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	23.08	28.85	29.43	34.86	37.88
relations	23.08	25.34	33.80	42.69	42.69
Administrators, education and related fields	23.97	23.97	23.97	33.79	49.67
Managers, medicine and health Managers and administrators, n.e.c	25.82 20.09	41.04 27.73	41.83 36.19	41.83 41.91	41.83 74.52
Management related	13.74	16.00	17.79	27.69	30.74
Accountants and auditors	14.47	15.85	16.29	23.08	28.70
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	13.15	19.48	21.55	26.40	31.67
Management related, n.e.c.	17.34	17.34	26.21	27.69	27.69
Sales	6.29	7.57	10.12	13.98	22.82
Supervisors, sales	8.11	10.71	13.98	22.82	34.77
Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers	6.29 6.00	6.29 6.00	8.34 7.50	9.00 9.02	10.13 13.34
Administrative support, including clerical	9.89	11.66	13.34	15.17	18.93
Supervisors, general office	16.33 12.00	16.33 14.24	22.23 15.17	24.45 17.76	26.25 18.22
Hotel clerks	12.84	13.85	14.70	14.92	15.66
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	10.49	11.13	12.17	15.31	19.64
Receptionists	7.66	9.86	11.66	12.65	13.75
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.04	11.27	12.54	13.68	15.55
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.65	15.53	20.92	20.92	21.10
Telephone operators Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.81	10.81	11.58	13.15	13.19
General office clerks	8.82 8.88	11.33 8.88	16.12 11.88	17.70 13.38	23.37 17.64
Blue collar	7.93	10.90	15.16	19.89	25.55
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.50	12.42	20.08	24.02	29.30
Heavy equipment mechanics	23.68	27.03	29.66	29.66	29.66
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.80	15.94	16.92	18.00	19.96
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.50	21.03	21.05	29.30	29.30
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.00	7.25	12.00	18.65	24.13

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001 — Continued

			ı	1	ı
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar -Continued					
Transportation and material moving	\$9.49	\$11.00	\$17.65	\$19.15	\$19.15
Truck drivers	9.49	9.80	11.94	12.93	17.65
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.93	10.22	11.02	12.76	20.48
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.22	10.70	11.02	11.02	12.02
Construction laborers	10.86	12.34	22.45	22.45	22.45
Stock handlers and baggers	7.07	7.90	9.17	11.10	11.10
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	7.57	12.22	18.81	20.48	20.48
Hand packers and packagers	7.93	7.93	8.36	10.64	10.64
Service	5.38	7.24	10.43	12.11	15.69
Protective service	6.36	7.90	13.12	15.00	20.61
Guards and police, except public service		6.36	7.90	8.24	11.81
Food service	5.08	5.36	7.37	10.25	13.21
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.05	5.08	5.25	5.98	7.65
Bartenders	5.05	5.25	6.30	9.08	14.64
Waiters and waitresses	5.05	5.05	5.25	5.98	6.00
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.25	5.25	5.49	6.08	6.63
Other food service	6.75	7.50	9.37	12.39	16.13
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.12	7.37	9.73	17.40	31.22
Cooks	8.20	8.86	11.53	14.11	16.45
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.38	5.38	7.24	7.59	8.80
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.67	7.50	8.34	12.39	12.69
Health service	9.46	10.28	11.24	12.38	14.24
Health aides, except nursing		10.80	11.06	12.84	14.63
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants		10.28	12.02	12.16	12.87
Cleaning and building service	9.19	10.70	11.35	11.86	12.02
Maids and housemen	9.96	10.30	11.79	11.86	11.99
Janitors and cleaners	7.56	10.70	10.70	11.90	14.31
Personal service		7.00	9.48	12.11	17.27
Baggage porters and bellhops		5.14	5.65	5.65	6.51
Service, n.e.c.	6.40	7.00	7.29	9.23	12.99
					1

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

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	¢ E 2E	₾ E	C C EO	¢0.00	£45.00
All excluding sales	\$5.35 5.35	\$5.57 5.49	\$6.50 6.50	\$9.00 9.32	\$15.93 17.42
White collar	5.99	6.57	9.00	17.42	27.07
White collar excluding sales	7.16	9.00	15.20	22.00	28.95
Professional specialty and technical	12.90	20.00	22.00	28.29	44.44
Professional specialty		20.00	27.01	28.95	44.44
Health related		22.00	27.07	28.29	29.90
Registered nurses		20.35	26.96	28.29	28.95
Teachers, except college and university	_				
Social, recreation, and religious workers		_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	_	_	_	_	_
Sales	5.72	5.99	6.57	7.00	7.24
Sales workers, other commodities	5.72	5.89	5.89	6.62	7.24
Cashiers	5.67	5.99	6.57	6.57	7.18
Cashiers	3.07	0.99	0.57	0.57	7.10
Administrative support, including clerical	7.16	7.44	9.08	14.67	15.20
Blue collar	5.42	5.42	6.36	10.40	17.76
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	_	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	-	_	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.25	5.74	7.21	11.99	21.22
Service	5.25	5.47	6.00	7.29	9.45
Protective service	5.94	5.94	8.27	8.42	9.27
Guards and police, except public service		5.94	8.27	8.42	8.42
Food service	5.05	5.43	5.56	6.25	7.13
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.54	6.08
Waiters and waitresses		5.05	5.05	5.25	6.08
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.58
Other food service	5.05	5.05	5.05	6.61	7.50
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.35	5.47	5.49	5.57	6.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.76	6.25	6.88	9.50	9.68
Food preparation, n.e.c.		5.91	6.92	7.50	8.40
Health service	5.75	5.75	11.11	11.89	12.63
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants		11.11	11.59	12.63	12.63
Cleaning and building service	6.00	6.00	7.18	10.70	10.70
Janitors and cleaners	6.00	6.00	6.00	10.70	10.70
Personal service	5.25	6.00	7.00	7.94	9.44
				I	

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

Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.

Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN

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

another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

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

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

Number of employees	Number of selected jobs	
50-99	8	
100-249	10	
250-999	12	
1000-2,499	16	
2,500+	20	

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

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

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

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

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

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the

establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

Survey response

	Establish- ments
Total in sampling frame	1126
Total in sample	340
Responding	192
Out of business or not in	
survey scope	22
Unable or refused to provide data	126

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

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

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

had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1. Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, February 2001

	Full-time and part-time workers		
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	197,500 181,900	147,700 132,600	49,700 49,200
White collar	103,200 87,700	70,600 55,500	32,600 32,100
Professional specialty and technical	32,000 9,100 14,900 15,600	23,200 16,700 6,500 9,800 15,100	17,900 15,200 - 5,000
Administrative support, including clerical Blue collar	31,800 31,500 10,100 2,600 9,500 9,300	22,500 25,800 7,900 2,600 8,400 7,000	9,300 5,700 - - - -
Service	62,800	51,300	11,400

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

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

See appendix B for more information.

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