San Diego, CA National Compensation Survey December 2002



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September 2003

Bulletin 3120-16

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://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm, the BLS Internet site. Data are in three formats: An ASCII file containing the published table formats; an ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the entire bulletin.

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the San Diego, CA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2002 and July 2003; the average reference month is December 2002. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

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

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

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

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

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3.

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, San Diego, CA, December 2002

		Total		Priv	ate industry	/	State and	l local gover	nment
Worker and establishment shoresteristics	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Maan	Hourly e	arnings	Maan
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	\$19.88	3.9	36.4	\$17.88	4.3	36.4	\$26.48	5.7	36.2
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵ Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support Blue-collar occupations ⁵ Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations ⁵ Full time Part time	24.30 31.39 33.07 16.54 14.67 15.61 20.16 11.65 13.68 12.40 11.05 21.00 11.69	4.2 4.3 5.0 5.5 1.9 3.8 5.1 3.2 4.9 5.6 6.9 4.1 3.8	36.7 36.7 39.3 35.4 36.3 37.5 39.9 37.9 37.4 33.8 34.2 39.7 22.7	22.36 27.45 34.19 16.54 14.56 15.18 19.86 11.59 13.11 11.79 9.41 19.07 9.89	5.0 4.2 5.4 5.5 2.8 4.2 5.8 3.2 5.5 5.6 4.4 4.5 2.5	37.0 37.6 40.0 35.4 36.0 37.3 39.9 37.2 33.2 34.0 39.6 23.6	28.69 36.61 29.45 - 14.87 20.30 22.74 - - 17.72 18.24 27.10 20.25	6.5 5.3 8.2 - 1.6 5.8 3.0 - - 2.6 11.1 6.8 13.8	36.1 35.6 37.0 - 36.8 39.8 40.0 - - 40.0 35.1 39.8 19.2
Union Nonunion	22.68 18.58	7.3 5.5	36.4 36.4	16.74 18.10	7.7 6.1	35.7 36.6	26.61 25.91	7.6 4.8	36.9 33.5
TimeIncentive	19.71 25.02	3.8 13.1	36.3 39.3	17.56 25.02	4.1 13.1	36.3 39.3	26.48 -	5.7 -	36.2 -
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	- -	_ _	_ _	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	18.36 17.02 23.38	7.4 4.7 5.1	36.5 36.6 36.1	18.14 16.64 20.22	7.5 5.5 5.5	36.5 36.4 36.4	– 28.45 26.29	- 16.2 6.3	- 42.0 35.9

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, 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

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

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

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,

<sup>Mean weekly hours are the nours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

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</sup>

based on producting paymonic scale. The production of the control of the control

industries applies to private industry only.

The establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with 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, San Diego, CA, December 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry		and local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$19.88	3.9	\$17.88	4.3	\$26.48	5.7
All excluding sales	20.22	4.0	18.06	4.5	26.49	5.7
White collar	24.30	4.2	22.36	5.0	28.69	6.5
White collar excluding sales	25.76	4.4	24.08	5.6	28.70	6.5
Professional specialty and technical	31.39	4.3	27.45	4.2	36.61	5.3
Professional specialty	33.78	4.2	29.96	5.1	37.89	4.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.43	4.0	34.60	4.9	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.52	7.1	31.97	6.9	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.59	4.3	37.23	3.4	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.24	6.9	31.36	8.8	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.24	6.9	31.36	8.8	_	_
Natural scientists	32.01	15.4	33.19	16.8	_	_
Health related	30.57	2.8	30.38	3.6	31.18	2.5
Registered nurses	30.16	2.5	29.89	3.0	31.10	3.7
Teachers, college and university	42.50	5.5	43.95	9.4	42.22	6.7
Other post-secondary teachers	40.70	8.4	_	_	39.03	8.3
Teachers, except college and university	36.78	7.9	15.09	17.7	41.23	3.4
Elementary school teachers	44.20	2.4	35.82	12.7	44.33	2.6
Secondary school teachers	36.63	2.5	_	_	_	
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.43	34.5	_	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	27.17	8.4	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.83	9.8	_	_	_	_
Social workers	20.83	9.8	_	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c	24.50	18.5	25.46	22.7	_	_
Professional, n.e.c.	39.23	7.6	_	_	_	_
Technical	20.16	3.7	19.82	6.2	21.58	13.1
Licensed practical nurses	19.02	1.7	19.08	1.7	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	20.30	26.7	_	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.25	13.3	17.25	13.3	_	_
Science technicians, n.e.c	24.62 26.01	7.5 12.5	_	_	_	_
reciffical and related, n.e.c.	20.01	12.5	_		_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.07	5.0	34.19	5.4	29.45	8.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.56	4.7	39.58	5.2	34.74	6.8
Administrators and officials, public administration	43.25	15.5 7.7	_ 25.47		43.25	15.5
Financial managers Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	36.44	1.1	35.17	9.9	_	_
relations	36.94	6.0	36.94	6.0		
Administrators, education and related fields	50.53	2.9	50.34	0.0		
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	44.50	6.8	45.39	7.0	_	_
Management related	24.44	3.9	24.96	3.9	23.08	8.8
Accountants and auditors	23.15	5.2	23.16	5.9	20.00	- 0.0
Other financial officers	29.73	7.9	29.73	7.9	_	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	25.19	3.4	_		_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	25.53	9.5	25.42	11.0	-	_
Sales	16.54	5.5	16.54	5.5	_	_
Supervisors, sales	32.16	36.5	32.16	36.5	_	
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	27.16	19.7	27.16	19.7	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	14.00	7.5	14.00	7.5	_	_
Cashiers	10.89	4.8	10.86	4.8	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	14.67	1.9	14.56	2.8	14.87	1.6
Supervisors, financial records processing	22.05	5.6	22.05	5.6	-	-
Secretaries	17.05	5.8	17.53	8.1	16.35	7.6
Receptionists	11.37	5.5	11.37	5.5	-	7.0
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.83	12.1	-	5.5	_	
File clerks	11.47	3.1	_	_	_	
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.47	6.7	_	_	_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.30	3.9	15.08	4.6	_	
Telephone operators	10.34	5.3	10.34	5.3	_	_
. c.cp sporatoro	10.04	0.0	10.04	5.5		1

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,1 all workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued Dispatchers	\$13.30	12.0				
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.80	7.1	\$13.80	7.1	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	12.28	7.9	11.47	7.0	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.78	7.0	14.78	7.0	_	_
General office clerks	13.28	2.7	14.68	4.6	\$12.53	2.0
Bank tellers	10.15	3.8	10.15	3.8		
Teachers' aides	13.71	3.3	-	_	13.89	3.1
Administrative support, n.e.c.	16.88	3.7	16.44	5.6	17.25	4.6
Blue collar	15.61	3.8	15.18	4.2	20.30	5.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.16	5.1	19.86	5.8	22.74	3.0
Automobile mechanics	26.37	23.2	26.47	23.5		-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.21	9.6	19.82	11.9	_	_
Machinery maintenance	13.42	12.1	13.42	12.1	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	16.31	11.7	-	_	_	-
Supervisors, production	24.92	11.5	24.92	11.5	_	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	13.31	11.6	13.31	11.6	_	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	21.19	4.4	21.47	4.9	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.65	3.2	11.59	3.2	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.15	27.8	12.15	27.8	_	_
Assemblers	9.13	4.6	9.13	4.6	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	14.16	12.4	14.16	12.4	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.68	4.9	13.11	5.5	_	_
Truck drivers	16.07	4.0	15.65	4.2	_	_
Bus drivers	11.35	11.0	-	_	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.40	5.6	11.79	5.6	17.72	2.6
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.16	7.2	-	- 5.0	-	
Stock handlers and baggers	10.91	11.4	10.91	11.4	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	15.04	9.2	13.02	4.7	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	12.74	15.6	12.74	15.6	-	_
Service	11.05	6.9	9.41	4.4	18.24	11.1
Protective service	15.78	16.1	-		23.18	3.2
Police and detectives, public service	26.08	5.0	_	_	26.08	5.0
Food service	8.38	6.4	8.20	6.3	14.04	12.1
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.86	.7	6.86	.7	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	6.85	.7	6.85	.7	_	_
Other food service	9.02	6.2	8.80	6.2	14.04	12.1
Cooks	11.01	16.1	11.01	16.1	-	_
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.56 8.45	2.5 3.8	7.56 8.31	2.5 3.4	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.27	4.0	8.19	3.9	_	_
Health service	6.27 12.16	1.6	12.17	1.8	_ 12.12	4.6
Health aides, except nursing	13.35	3.0	-	'.0	-	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.58	2.5	11.33	2.2	_	_
Cleaning and building service	9.35	6.3	8.70	6.7	12.91	3.8
Maids and housemen	8.99	6.0	8.99	6.0	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.97	6.9	7.87	3.5	12.91	3.8
Personal service	10.31	7.0	10.29	7.8	10.58	6.8
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	10.05	6.9	10.43	5.7	_	_
Welfare service aides	10.43	11.0	10.43	11.0	_	_
Service, n.e.c.	9.61	12.2	9.61	12.2	_	_

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

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

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

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 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen
	\$21.00	4.1	\$19.07	4.5	\$27.10	6.8
All excluding sales	21.30	4.2	19.22	4.7	27.11	6.8
White collar	25.22	4.3	23.40	4.6	29.36	7.7
White collar excluding sales	26.46	4.5	24.84	5.0	29.38	7.7
Professional specialty and technical	32.07	4.2	28.13	2.8	37.39	5.2
Professional specialty	34.22	4.0	30.31	3.9	38.63	4.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.31	4.1	34.46	5.0	_	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.52	7.1	31.97	6.9	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.36	4.5	37.03	3.8	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.01	6.7	31.06	8.8	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.01	6.7	31.06	8.8	_	_
Natural scientists	32.01	15.4	33.19	16.8	- 21 10	- 25
Health related Registered nurses	30.70 30.17	3.1 2.8	30.53 30.05	3.8 3.2	31.49 30.77	2.5
Teachers, college and university	43.74	5.1	30.05	3.2	43.57	6.1
Other post-secondary teachers	43.87	8.5	_	_	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	36.85	8.0	15.08	17.9	41.35	3.3
Elementary school teachers	44.20	2.4	35.82	12.7	44.33	2.6
Secondary school teachers	36.63	2.5	_	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	27.17	8.4	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners			_	_	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.83	9.8	_	_	-	_
Social workers	20.83	9.8	_	_	_	_
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	29.04	6.7	29.93	5.6	_	_
Technical	20.91	4.6	20.64	4.3	22.00	13.7
Licensed practical nurses	19.08	1.7	19.08	1.7	_	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	20.31	27.8	_	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.60	6.4	18.60	6.4	_	_
Science technicians, n.e.c	24.62 26.91	7.5 11.7	_	_	_	_
·						
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.30	5.1	34.19	5.4	30.11	9.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.73	4.8	39.58	5.2	35.39	7.9
Administrators and officials, public administration Financial managers	43.25 36.44	15.5 7.7	35.17	9.9	43.25 -	15.5
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	36.94	6.0	26.04	60		
relations Administrators, education and related fields	50.53	2.9	36.94	6.0	_	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	45.03	6.8	45.39	7.0	_	_
Management related	24.53	4.1	24.96	3.9	23.21	10.5
Accountants and auditors	23.15	5.2	23.16	5.9	-	_
Other financial officers	29.73	7.9	29.73	7.9	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	25.53	9.5	25.42	11.0	-	_
Sales	17.90	5.3	17.91	5.4	-	_
Supervisors, sales	32.16	36.5	32.16	36.5	-	_
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	27.16	19.7	27.16	19.7	-	_
Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers	14.54 10.98	6.7 5.5	14.54 10.94	6.7 5.6	_	_
					15.05	0.4
Administrative support, including clerical	15.02 22.05	2.1 5.6	15.01 22.05	3.2 5.6	15.05 —	2.1
Secretaries	16.92	6.4	17.38	9.5	16.35	7.6
Receptionists	11.97	3.8	11.97	3.8	-	-
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.47	6.7	_	-	_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.30	3.9	15.08	4.6	-	_
Dispatchers	13.30	12.0	_		-	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.80	7.1	13.80	7.1	-	_
Stock and inventory clerks	13.09	10.1	12.74	11.5	-	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.79	7.2	14.79	7.2	- 12.77	- 2.4
General office clerks Bank tellers	13.52 10.24	2.8 4.6	14.87 10.24	5.0 4.6	12.77 –	2.1
Dalik teliels	10.24	1 +.0	10.24	l +.0	_	_

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	- 10.10	nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued	¢40.75	2.2				
Teachers' aides Administrative support, n.e.c.	\$12.75 17.55	2.3 3.5	\$16.83	6.5	\$18.27	3.1
Blue collar	16.18	3.5	15.76	4.0	20.31	5.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.19 26.37	5.1 23.2	19.89 26.47	5.8 23.5	22.74	3.0
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.37	9.6	19.82	11.9	_	
Machinery maintenance	13.42	12.1	13.42	12.1	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.31	11.7	- 10.12		_	_
Supervisors, production	24.92	11.5	24.92	11.5	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	13.31	11.6	13.31	11.6	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	21.19	4.4	21.47	4.9	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.83	3.0	11.77	3.1	_	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	12.15	27.8	12.15	27.8	_	_
Assemblers	9.58	2.4	9.58	2.4	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	14.71	13.3	14.71	13.3	_	_
Transportation and material moving	14.43	3.0	13.90	3.4	_	_
Truck drivers	16.10	4.0	15.69	4.2	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.27 14.16	5.8 7.2	12.62	6.0	17.72	2.6
Stock handlers and baggers	14.22	12.3	14.22	12.3	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	15.38	8.8	13.37	5.4	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	13.04	13.3	13.04	13.3	-	-
Service	11.97	8.5	9.92	5.7	19.16	11.2
Protective service	19.58	11.2	11.10	11.7	23.18	3.2
Police and detectives, public service	26.08	5.0	_	-	26.08	5.0
Guards and police, except public service	11.11	12.7	10.65	10.9	_	_
Food service	8.94	8.0	8.73	7.9	-	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.82	.5	6.82	.5	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	6.83	.5	6.83	.5	_	_
Other food service	9.41	7.4	9.17	7.2	_	_
Cooks	11.18	17.7	11.18	17.7	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.09	2.1	8.09	2.1	_	_
Health service	12.16	1.7	12.14	1.9	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.55	2.7	11.31	2.2	-	
Cleaning and building service	9.38	6.7	8.70	7.2	12.99	4.0
Maids and housemen	9.00	6.1	9.00	6.1	-	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.97	7.5	7.78	3.4	12.99	4.0
Personal service	10.99	13.4	10.98	13.8	_	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
2 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.

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.

 $^{^{\}scriptsize 3}$ 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, San Diego, CA, December 2002

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$11.69	3.8	\$9.89	2.5	\$20.25	13.8
All excluding sales	11.95	4.2	9.86	2.8	20.25	13.8
White collar	15.43	7.4	12.35	7.4	22.31	14.0
White collar excluding sales	17.65	10.0	14.04	12.9	22.31	14.0
Professional specialty and technical	23.37	17.5	18.26	34.8	28.61	14.7
Professional specialty	27.14	15.9	21.90	35.1	29.92	15.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	-		_	_	_	_
Health related	29.25	7.2	_	_	_	_
Registered nurses	30.13	5.4	_	_	_	_
Teachers, college and university	_	-	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	_	-	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	18.28	27.8				
Technical	15.88	24.7	_	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
Executive, administrative, and manageria	_	_	_	_	_	_
Management related	_	_	_	_	_	_
-						
Sales	10.05	2.9	10.05	2.9	_	_
Cashiers	10.68	4.0	10.68	4.0	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	11.83	7.5	11.04	10.8	13.43	3.4
General office clerks	10.30	9.0	_	_	_	_
Teachers' aides	14.30	1.8	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.79	6.0	_	_	_	_
Blue collar	8.72	3.4	8.67	3.3	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	_	_	_	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.49	1.3	8.49	1.3	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	8.35	2.2	8.35	2.2	_	_
Comitos	0.44		0.04		14.00	0.7
Service	8.44	3.1	8.21	3.3	11.02	3.7
Protective service	7.50		7.00	-	_	_
Food service	7.52	5.1	7.39	5.3	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.88	.8	6.88	.8	_	_
Waiters and waitresses Other food service	6.87 8.09	1.0 5.4	6.87 7.89	1.0 6.3	_	_
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.37	3.5	7.89	3.5	I -	I -
	7.37 8.76				_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.76 12.14	7.7	8.47	9.5	_	_
Health service Cleaning and building service	12.14 8.94	5.8 4.7	8.72	5.3	_	
Janitors and cleaners	8.94 9.01	5.3	0.72	3.3	_	_
Personal service	9.01	5.3	9.03	4.1	10.44	8.6
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	9.27 8.41	6.0	3.03	1	- 10.44	- 5.0
	0.41					

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

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

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.

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, San Diego, CA, December 2002

		Total		Priv	ate industry	<i>'</i>		ate and local government	
Occupation ³	Weekly (earnings	Mean	Weekly 6	arnings	Mean	Weekly (earnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵
All excluding sales	\$833 845	4.0 4.2	39.7 39.7	\$756 762	4.6 4.7	39.6 39.7	\$1,077 1,078	6.4 6.4	39.8 39.8
White collar White collar excluding sales	998 1,047	4.2 4.4	39.6 39.5	926 983	4.7 5.1	39.6 39.6	1,159 1,160	7.2 7.2	39.5 39.5
Professional specialty and									
technical	1,259	3.9	39.3	1,108	3.3	39.4	1,462	4.2	39.1
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and	1,344	3.6	39.3	1,200	4.2	39.6	1,505	3.7	39.0
surveyors	1,382	4.2	40.3	1,384	4.9	40.2	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic	.,		1010	,,,,,,					
engineers	1,311	7.6	40.3	1,279	6.9	40.0	_	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,414	4.5	40.0	1,481	3.8	40.0	_	_	-
Mathematical and computer	4.057		40.5	4 000	7.0	000			
scientists Computer systems analysts	1,257	5.1	40.5	1,220	7.6	39.3	_	_	_
and scientists	1,257	5.1	40.5	1,220	7.6	39.3	_	_	_
Natural scientists	1,306	13.5	40.8	1,358	14.3	40.9	_	_	_
Health related	1,170	4.9	38.1	1,159	5.9	38.0	1,218	4.6	38.7
Registered nurses	1,139	4.3	37.8	1,131	4.6	37.7	1,178	9.8	38.3
Teachers, college and university	1,669	6.0	38.1	_	-	_	1,708	5.7	39.2
Other post-secondary	1 715	7.6	39.1	_			_		
teachers Teachers, except college and	1,715	7.0	39.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
university	1,421	7.2	38.5	596	17.4	39.5	1,586	2.4	38.4
Elementary school teachers	1,652	1.6	37.4	1,256	3.2	35.1	1,659	1.9	37.4
Secondary school teachers	1,465	2.5	40.0	_	_	-	_	_	-
Librarians, archivists, and									
curators	1,062	9.2	39.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Social, recreation, and religious									
workers	833	9.8	40.0	_	-	_	_	_	-
Social workers	833	9.8	40.0	_	-	-	_	_	-
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
n.e.c	1,125	8.9	38.7	1,191	5.8	39.8	_	_	_
Technical	819	5.3	39.2	800	5.0	38.8	901	15.4	41.0
Licensed practical nurses	701	4.8	36.7	701	4.8	36.7	_	_	-
Health technologists and									
technicians, n.e.c.	813	27.8	40.0	-	_	-	_	_	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	744	6.4	40.0	744	6.4	40.0	_		_
Science technicians, n.e.c	985	7.5	40.0	-	- 0.4	40.0	_		_
Technical and related, n.e.c	1,119	15.2	41.6	-	_	_	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and			,, -			,,	,		
managerial	1,341	5.3	40.3	1,376	5.6	40.3	1,214	10.4	40.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,565	5.4	40.4	1,600	6.1	40.4	1,423	8.5	40.2
Administrators and officials,	1,000	0.4	70.7	1,000	0.1	10.4	1,420	0.0	40.2
public administration	1,767	15.4	40.9	_	_	_	1,767	15.4	40.9
Financial managers Managers, marketing,	1,457	8.9	40.0	1,405	11.7	40.0	-	_	_
advertising, and public	1 520	6.0	41.4	1 500	6.0	11 1			
relations Administrators, education and related fields	1,529 2,021	6.0	40.0	1,529 –	6.0	41.4	_	_	_
Managers and administrators,	_, ~								
n.e.c	1,819	8.4	40.4	1,834	8.7	40.4	_	_	-
Management related	982	4.1	40.1	997	4.1	39.9	938	10.9	40.4
Accountants and auditors	935	5.9	40.4	937	6.7	40.5	-	-	-

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — Continued

			Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ite and local overnment	l
	Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mea
		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	week
White co	Ilar –Continued									
Execu	tive, administrative, and									
	nagerial -Continued									
M	anagement related –Continued									
	Other financial officers	\$1,167	8.4	39.3	\$1,167	8.4	39.3	_	_	-
	Management related, n.e.c	1,019	9.4	39.9	1,014	10.9	39.9	_	_	-
		700		00.0	700		00.0			
Sales	0	709	6.4	39.6	709	6.4	39.6	_	_	-
	Supervisors, sales	1,289	36.8	40.1	1,289	36.8	40.1	_	_	_
	Sales workers, motor vehicles	4.440	00.0	40.0	4.440	00.0	40.0			
	and boats	1,149	20.6	42.3	1,149	20.6	42.3	_	_	_
	Sales workers, other	540	7.5	07.0	F 40	7.5	07.0			
	commodities	543	7.5	37.3	543	7.5	37.3	_	_	-
	Cashiers	437	6.0	39.8	435	6.0	39.8	-	_	-
	istrative support, including	594	2.0	39.6	591	3.0	39.4	\$600	2.3	39.
	Supervisors, financial records							****		
	processing	882	5.6	40.0	882	5.6	40.0	_	_	_
	Secretaries	669	6.0	39.6	681	8.8	39.2	654	7.6	40.
	Receptionists	416	5.8	34.7	416	5.8	34.7	_	_	_
	Records clerks, n.e.c	575	6.3	39.8		_	_	_	_	_
	Bookkeepers, accounting and									
	auditing clerks	612	3.9	40.0	603	4.6	40.0	_	_	l –
	Dispatchers	532	12.0	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
	Traffic, shipping and receiving									
	clerks	546	7.2	39.5	546	7.2	39.5	_	_	-
	Stock and inventory clerks	524	10.1	40.0	509	11.5	40.0	_	_	-
	Investigators and adjusters,									
	except insurance	587	7.0	39.7	587	7.0	39.7	_	_	-
	General office clerks	536	2.8	39.7	588	5.4	39.6	507	1.7	39.
	Bank tellers	400	2.0	39.1	400	2.0	39.1	_	_	-
	Teachers' aides	480	2.8	37.7	_	_	-	_	_	-
	Administrative support, n.e.c.	700	3.6	39.9	669	6.6	39.8	731	3.1	40.
Blue coll	ar	647	3.7	40.0	630	4.1	40.0	813	5.9	40.
	ion production, craft, and	000	F 2	40.4	707	F 0	40.4	000	2.0	40
rep	Automobile machanica	809	5.3	40.1 41.1	797	5.9	40.1 41.1	909	3.0	40.
	Automobile mechanics Bus, truck, and stationary	1,084	24.8	41.1	1,089	25.1	41.1	_	_	-
	engine mechanics	808	9.6	40.0	793	11.9	40.0			
	Machinery maintenance	535	11.6	39.9	535	11.6	39.9	_	_	-
	Mechanics and repairers,	333	11.0	33.3	333	11.0	33.3	_		_
	n.e.c	652	11.7	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
	Supervisors, production	990	11.4	39.7	990	11.4	39.7	_	_	l _
	Electrical and electronic	330	1	00.7	330	114	00.7			
	equipment assemblers	532	11.6	40.0	532	11.6	40.0	_	_	_
	Inspectors, testers, and	002	1	10.0	002	11.0	10.0			
	graders	848	4.4	40.0	859	4.9	40.0	_	_	l –
	······					_				
Machi	ne operators, assemblers,									
	d inspectors	468	2.8	39.6	466	2.9	39.6	_	_	-
	Miscellaneous machine									
	operators, n.e.c	481	28.8	39.6	481	28.8	39.6	-	_	-
	Assemblers	383	2.4	39.9	383	2.4	39.9	_	_	-
	Production inspectors,									
	checkers and examiners	560	12.4	38.1	560	12.4	38.1	_	_	-
_										
	portation and material									
	ving	580	3.2	40.2	559	3.6	40.2	_	-	-
mc	Truck drivers	644	4.0	40.0	628	4.2	40.0			

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — Continued

		Total		Priv	rate industry	′		te and local overnment	I
Occupation ³	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekl
Blue collar -Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$530	5.9	40.0	\$504	6.1	40.0	\$709	2.6	40.0
Groundskeepers and									
gardeners, except farm	566	7.2	40.0	-	40.0	-	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	569	12.3	40.0	569	12.3	40.0	_	_	_
Freight, stock, and material	644		20.7	F00	4.0	20.5			
handlers, n.e.c Vehicle washers and	611	8.9	39.7	528	4.8	39.5	_	_	-
equipment cleaners	529	14.1	40.6	529	14.1	40.6	_	_	-
Service	475	8.9	39.7	389	5.8	39.2	789	12.0	41.2
Protective service	810	11.9	41.4	444	11.7	40.0	973	4.7	42.0
Police and detectives, public									
service	1,056	5.0	40.5	-	-	_	1,056	5.0	40.
Guards and police, except									
public service	444	12.7	40.0	426	10.9	40.0	_	_	-
Food service	350	7.8	39.1	341	7.8	39.1	_	_	-
bartenders	265	2.0	38.9	265	2.0	38.9	_	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	265	2.2	38.8	265	2.2	38.8	_	_	_
Other food service	368	7.3	39.1	358	7.2	39.1	_	_	_
Cooks	442	16.4	39.5	442	16.4	39.5	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	312	3.3	38.5	312	3.3	38.5	_	_	_
Health service Nursing aides, orderlies and	472	2.4	38.8	468	2.6	38.5	_	_	-
attendants	442	3.8	38.2	427	3.6	37.7	_	_	_
Cleaning and building service	374	6.7	39.9	347	7.1	39.9	519	4.0	40.0
Maids and housemen	357	6.2	39.7	357	6.2	39.7	_	_	-
Janitors and cleaners	358	7.4	39.9	310	3.2	39.9	519	4.0	40.
Personal service	430	14.9	39.2	430	15.3	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 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.

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

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.

establishment, but classified as parents in another imm, mice a solution the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. 5 Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings		Annual ea	arnings		Annual e	arnings	
,	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mear annua hours
II	\$42,063	4.0	2,003	\$39,112	4.6	2,051	\$50,511	6.4	1,864
All excluding sales	42,543	4.2	1,997	39,399	4.7	2,050	50,522	6.4	1,864
White collar White collar excluding sales	49,636 51,681	4.2 4.4	1,968 1,953	47,983 50,881	4.7 5.1	2,051 2,048	52,930 52,946	7.2 7.2	1,803 1,802
J	01,001	7.7	1,555	30,001	0.1	2,040	02,040	7.2	1,002
Professional specialty and technical	59,274	3.9	1,849	57,022	3.3	2,027	61,755	4.2	1,652
Professional specialty	62,142	3.6	1,816	61,560	4.2	2,027	62,668	3.7	1,622
Engineers, architects, and	,		.,	,		_,	,		.,
surveyors	71,850	4.2	2,094	71,964	4.9	2,088	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic									
engineers	68,195	7.6	2,097	66,488	6.9	2,080	_	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	73,554	4.5	2,080	77,027	3.8	2,080	_	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	65,366	5.1	2,108	63,420	7.6	2,042	_	_	_
Computer systems analysts				00.400					
and scientists	65,366	5.1	2,108	63,420	7.6	2,042	_	_	_
Natural scientists	67,896	13.5	2,121	70,637	14.3	2,129	- 64.054	-	1.00
Health related Registered nurses	60,597 58,952	4.9 4.3	1,974 1,954	60,290 58,826	5.9 4.6	1,975 1,958	61,954 59,568	4.6 9.8	1,96 1,93
Teachers, college and university	65,386	6.0	1,495	-	-	-	66,013	5.7	1,51
Other post-secondary teachers	65,350	7.6	1,490	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and	05,550	7.0	1,430	_		_	_	_	
university	57,957	7.2	1,573	29,585	17.4	1,961	62,478	2.4	1,51
Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers	64,778 56,459	1.6 2.5	1,465 1,541	44,835 -	3.2	1,252	65,138	1.9 -	1,46
Librarians, archivists, and curators	54,688	9.2	2,013						
Social scientists and urban	34,000	9.2	2,013	_			_		
plannersSocial, recreation, and religious	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
workers	43,335	9.8	2,080	_	_	-	_	_	_
Social workers	43,335	9.8	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	-
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers,	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
athletes, and professionals,	55.986		4 000	61,947	F 0	2,070			
n.e.c Technical	42,595	8.9 5.3	1,928 2,037	41,612	5.8 5.0	2,070	46,860	15.4	2,13
Licensed practical nurses	36,426	4.8	1,909	36,426	4.8	1,909	40,800	15.4	2,13
Health technologists and	00,120	1.0	1,000	00,120	1.0	1,000			
technicians, n.e.c	42,254	27.8	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
technicians	38,694	6.4	2,080	38,694	6.4	2,080	_	_	_
Science technicians, n.e.c	51,217	7.5	2,080	_	_	_,-	_	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c	58,210	15.2	2,163	-	-	-	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and	.			_				45.	
managerial Executives, administrators, and	69,576	5.3	2,090	71,515	5.6	2,092	62,708	10.4	2,08
managersAdministrators and officials,	81,281	5.4	2,099	83,126	6.1	2,100	74,000	8.5	2,09
public administration	91,892	15.4	2,124	_	_	_	91,892	15.4	2,12
Financial managers Managers, marketing,	75,741	8.9	2,078	73,078	11.7	2,078		-	
advertising, and public relations	79,491	6.0	2,152	79,491	6.0	2,152	_	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	101,598	2.9	2,011	_	_	_	_	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	94,600	8.4	2,101	95,387	8.7	2,101	_	_	_
Management related	50,900	4.1	2,075	51,836	4.1	2,077	48,076	10.9	2,07
Accountants and auditors	48,642	5.9	2,101	48,740	6.7	2,104		_	

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings		Annual ea	arnings		Annual e	arnings	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Meai annu hours
White collar -Continued									
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial -Continued									
Management related –Continued	400 700		0.040	# 00 7 00	0.4	0.040			
Other financial officers Management related, n.e.c	\$60,708 52,969	8.4 9.4	2,042 2,074	\$60,708 52,720	8.4 10.9	2,042 2,074	_	_	-
Management related, m.e.c	32,909	3.4	2,074	32,720	10.9	2,074	_	_	_
Sales	36,883	6.4	2,060	36,890	6.4	2,060	_	_	_
Supervisors, sales	67,039	36.8	2,085	67,039	36.8	2,085	_	_	-
Sales workers, motor vehicles									
and boats	59,740	20.6	2,200	59,740	20.6	2,200	_	_	-
Sales workers, other	00.000	7.5	4 044	00.000	7.5	4 044			
commodities Cashiers	28,229 22,712	7.5 6.0	1,941 2,068	28,229 22,618	7.5 6.0	1,941 2,068	_	_	_
Cashlers	22,112	0.0	2,000	22,010	0.0	2,000	_	_	_
Administrative support, including									
clerical	30,683	2.0	2,043	30,727	3.0	2,048	\$30,598	2.3	2,03
Supervisors, financial records									
processing	45,869	5.6	2,080	45,869	5.6	2,080			
Secretaries	34,638	6.0	2,047	35,435	8.8	2,039	33,634	7.6	2,0
Receptionists Records clerks, n.e.c	21,631 29,888	5.8 6.3	1,807 2,066	21,631	5.8 -	1,807	_	_	
Bookkeepers, accounting and	23,000	0.5	2,000	_	_	_	_	_	
auditing clerks	31,815	3.9	2,080	31,368	4.6	2,080	_	_	-
Dispatchers	27,668	12.0	2,080		_	_	_	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving									
clerks	28,379	7.2	2,056	28,379	7.2	2,056	_	_	-
Stock and inventory clerks	27,231	10.1	2,080	26,489	11.5	2,080	_	_	-
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	30,518	7.0	2,063	30,518	7.0	2,063	_	_	l _
General office clerks	27,474	2.8	2,032	30,590	5.4	2,057	25,772	1.7	2,0
Bank tellers	20,820	2.0	2,033	20,820	2.0	2,033	_ `	_	-
Teachers' aides	19,250	2.8	1,510						
Administrative support, n.e.c.	36,186	3.6	2,061	34,793	6.6	2,068	37,552	3.1	2,0
Blue collar	33,351	3.7	2,062	32,494	4.1	2,061	41,899	5.9	2,06
Precision production, craft, and									
repair	42,064	5.3	2,084	41,465	5.9	2,084	47,289	3.0	2,0
Automobile mechanics	56,373	24.8	2,138	56,626	25.1	2,139	_	_	-
Bus, truck, and stationary	40.000	0.0	0.000	44.000	44.0	0.000			
engine mechanics Machinery maintenance	42,030 27,842	9.6 11.6	2,080 2,074	41,236 27,842	11.9 11.6	2,080 2,074	_	_	
Mechanics and repairers,	21,042	11.0	2,074	27,042	11.0	2,074	_	_	
n.e.c	33,925	11.7	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	-
Supervisors, production	51,455	11.4	2,065	51,455	11.4	2,065	_	_	-
Electrical and electronic									
equipment assemblers	27,688	11.6	2,080	27,688	11.6	2,080	_	_	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	44,084	4.4	2,080	44,660	4.9	2,080	_	_	_
graders	44,004	4.4	2,000	44,000	4.5	2,000	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	24,242	2.8	2,050	24,113	2.9	2,049	-	_	-
Miscellaneous machine									
operators, n.e.c	24,994	28.8	2,057	24,994	28.8	2,057	-	-	-
Assemblers	19,332	2.4	2,017	19,332	2.4	2,017	_	_	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	29,136	12.4	1,981	29,136	12.4	1,981	_	_	-
Transportation and material									
moving	29,968	3.2	2,077	29,069	3.6	2,091	_	-	-
Truck drivers	33,497	4.0	2,080	32,639	4.2	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, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		te and local overnment	l
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵
Blue collar -Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and	\$26,814	5.9	2,021	\$25,410	6.1	2,013	\$36,860	2.6	2,080
gardeners, except farm	29,455	7.2	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	29,563	12.3	2,079	29,563	12.3	2,079	_	_	-
Freight, stock, and material									
handlers, n.e.c Vehicle washers and	31,789	8.9	2,066	27,473	4.8	2,056	_	-	-
equipment cleaners	27,518	14.1	2,110	27,518	14.1	2,110	_	_	-
Service	24,579	8.9	2,053	20.169	5.8	2,033	40.727	12.0	2,12
Protective service	41,992	11.9	2,145	23,079	11.7	2,080	50,366	4.7	2,17
Police and detectives, public			·			,			
service	54,935	5.0	2,107	_	-	-	54,935	5.0	2,10
Guards and police, except									
public service	23,104	12.7	2,080	22,158	10.9	2,080	_	_	-
Food service	18,136	7.8	2,028	17,743	7.8	2,032	_	_	-
Waiters, waitresses, and	40.00=			40.00=					
bartenders	13,805	2.0	2,024	13,805	2.0	2,024	_	_	-
Waiters and waitresses	13,776	2.2	2,017	13,776	2.2	2,017	_	_	_
Other food service Cooks	19,089	7.3 16.4	2,028	18,640 22,997	7.2 16.4	2,033 2,057	_	_	_
	22,997		2,057	,	_	,	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c Health service	16,213	3.3	2,004	16,213	3.3	2,004	_	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and	24,532	2.4	2,017	24,331	2.6	2,004	_	_	_
attendants	22,962	3.8	1,987	22,182	3.6	1,962	_	_	l .
Cleaning and building service	19,236	6.7	2,050	17,791	7.1	2,045	27,012	4.0	2,08
Maids and housemen	18,578	6.2	2,063	18,578	6.2	2,043			2,50
Janitors and cleaners	18,327	7.4	2,003	15,814	3.2	2,003	27,012	4.0	2,08
Personal service	22,277	14.9	2,028	22,361	15.3	2,036			

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

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

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

exclusive of overtime.

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

establishment, but classified as parents in another imm, mice a solution the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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,

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002

	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	
.II	\$19.88	3.9	\$17.88	4.3	\$26.48	5.7	
All excluding sales	20.22	4.0	18.06	4.5	26.49	5.7	
White collar	24.30	4.2	22.36	5.0	28.69	6.5	
1	8.05	2.2	8.05	2.2	_	_	
2	9.74	3.6	9.74	3.7	. . .	-	
3	11.96	3.7	11.83	4.5	12.47	5.2	
4	14.25	1.6 4.7	14.47	2.2 6.4	13.71	.8 2.8	
5 6	16.86 18.37	4.7	17.30 18.18	5.1	15.98 19.21	3.0	
7	20.80	6.2	20.29	8.3	22.27	1.6	
8	26.15	4.7	25.55	6.8	27.62	3.7	
9	34.75	6.0	28.08	2.1	39.44	5.0	
10	38.08	5.2	38.50	5.3	37.49	10.1	
11	37.55	1.9	37.23	1.6	38.42	5.5	
12	46.00	4.6	46.42	5.1	43.25	5.5	
13	55.00	5.4	55.26	6.0	_	_	
14	70.71	3.6	71.94	4.2	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	22.70	8.0	21.47	6.0	28.20	31.2	
White collar excluding sales2	25.76 10.18	4.4 3.7	24.08 10.20	5.6 3.8	28.70	6.5	
3	12.08	3.6	11.89	4.9	- 12.47	5.2	
4	14.13	2.2	14.43	3.8	13.69	.8	
5	16.29	3.4	16.47	5.0	15.03	2.8	
6	18.64	4.7	18.48	6.3	19.21	3.0	
7	20.36	7.4	19.58	10.0	22.27	1.6	
8	25.68	1.4	24.76	1.9	27.62	3.7	
9	34.92	6.1	28.01	1.7	39.44	5.0	
10	36.19	4.9	35.12	2.5	37.49	10.1	
11	37.55	1.9	37.23	1.6	38.42	5.5	
12	46.00	4.6	46.42	5.1	43.25	5.5	
13 14	55.00 70.71	5.4 3.6	55.26 71.94	6.0 4.2	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	21.87	9.1	20.21	5.7	28.20	31.2	
Professional specialty and technical	31.39	4.3	27.45	4.2	36.61	5.3	
Professional specialty	33.78	4.2	29.96	5.1	37.89	4.8	
6	18.76	18.5	18.76	18.5	_	_	
7	19.53	14.2	18.12	20.2	22.23	2.0	
8	28.28	2.7	28.06	3.1	28.50	5.0	
9	37.06	5.9	28.36	2.6	41.28	3.7	
10	37.05	6.2	36.35	2.4	37.66	11.3	
11	38.12	1.9	37.18	1.3	39.87	3.9	
12 13	47.78 51.27	4.6 3.3	47.79 51.27	4.9 3.3	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	25.65	15.8	23.83	7.8	28.96	36.8	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.43	4.0	34.60	4.9	_	-	
9	30.53	7.2	28.00	8.6	_	_	
11	36.65	1.5	36.65	1.5	_	_	
12	44.74	2.1	44.74	2.1	_	_	
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.52	7.1	31.97	6.9	_	_	
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.59	4.3	37.23	3.4	_	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.24	6.9	31.36	8.8	_	_	
9	25.01	11.6	21.26	- 00	_	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists 9	31.24 25.01	6.9 11.6	31.36	8.8			
Natural scientists	32.01	15.4	33.19	16.8	_	_	
9	30.10	6.0	30.10	6.0	_	_	
Health related	30.57	2.8	30.38	3.6	31.18	2.5	
8	29.65	2.5	29.08	3.6	_	-	
9	29.74	3.1	29.72	3.3	_	_	
Registered nurses	30.16	2.5	29.89	3.0	31.10	3.7	
8	29.76	2.6	-	- 40	_	_	
7 Cookers college and university	29.68	3.6	29.65	4.0	40.00	6.7	
Teachers, college and university	42.50 41.51	5.5	43.95	9.4	42.22	6.7	
10	41.51	18.0	_		42.99	18.9	

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — 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
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued Teachers, college and university –Continued						
11	\$38.18	4.0	_	_	\$38.18	4.0
Not able to be leveled	60.50	7.7	_	_	_	_
Other post-secondary teachers	40.70	8.4	_	-	39.03	8.3
Teachers, except college and university	36.78	7.9	\$15.09	17.7	41.23	3.4
8	32.53	4.4	_	-	_	_
9	41.59	2.3	29.54	18.6	41.88	2.0
Elementary school teachers	44.20	2.4	35.82	12.7	44.33	2.6
9	44.30	2.6	_	-	44.33	2.6
Secondary school teachers	36.63	2.5	-	-	-	_
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.43	34.5	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	27.17	8.4	_	-	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	-	_	_	-	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.83 20.83	9.8 9.8	_	_	_	_
Social workers Lawyers and judges	20.03 -	9.0	_		_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_	
professionals, n.e.c.	24.50	18.5	25.46	22.7	_	_
Not able to be leveled	17.88	22.4	_		_	_
Professional, n.e.c.	39.23	7.6	_	_	_	_
Technical	20.16	3.7	19.82	6.2	21.58	13.1
4	17.43	12.2	_	-	_	_
5	15.38	10.7	15.01	12.0	-	_
6	18.62	2.8	18.31	3.2	_	_
7	22.30	2.9	22.62	4.7	_	_
8	24.99	5.0	24.68	5.8	-	_
Licensed practical nurses	19.02	1.7	19.08	1.7	_	_
6	18.89	1.7	18.89	1.7	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	20.30	26.7	47.05	- 100	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	17.25 24.62	13.3 7.5	17.25	13.3	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	26.01	12.5	_		_	_
recillical and related, fi.e.c.	20.01	12.5	_	_	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.07	5.0	34.19	5.4	29.45	8.2
5	19.06	8.4	19.06	8.4	_	_
7	19.96	1.9	18.94	4.6	_	_
8	21.84	3.9	21.33	4.8	_	_
9	26.86	3.6	27.63	2.9	25.61	6.7
10	34.30	5.8	33.14	6.1	_	_
11	36.57	3.9	37.64	3.2	_	_
12	44.86	6.2	45.39	7.4	_	_
13	56.82	7.7	57.53	9.0	_	_
14 Executives, administrators, and managers	70.71 38.56	3.6 4.7	71.94 39.58	4.2 5.2	- 34.74	6.8
8	20.25	9.3	20.25	9.3	34.74	0.0
9	28.01	6.2	29.38	6.1	26.21	10.4
10	34.79	8.9	34.79	10.4	_	_
11	37.57	5.0	39.30	4.6	_	_
12	45.21	6.8	45.88	8.3	-	_
13	56.82	7.7	57.53	9.0	-	-
14	70.71	3.6	71.94	4.2	-	-
Administrators and officials, public administration	43.25	15.5	_	-	43.25	15.5
Financial managers	36.44	7.7	35.17	9.9	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public						
relations	36.94	6.0	36.94	6.0	-	_
Administrators, education and related fields	50.53	2.9	- 4E 20	7.0	-	-
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	44.50	6.8	45.39	7.0	-	_
10 12	34.42 47.68	10.2 10.4	- 47.68	10.7	_	_
		1 10.4	+1.00	1 10.7	_	
Management related	24.44	3.9	24.96	3.9	23.08	8.8

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — 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
White co	ullar –Continued						
Execu	tive, administrative, and managerial -Continued						
	lanagement related -Continued						
	7	\$19.83	2.7			_	_
	8 9	22.96	4.5 2.4	\$22.40	5.9	_	_
	10	24.73 33.76	7.2	25.05	3.0	_	_
	11	33.97	7.4	33.97	7.4	_	_
	Accountants and auditors	23.15	5.2	23.16	5.9	_	_
	Other financial officers	29.73	7.9	29.73	7.9	_	_
	Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	25.19	3.4	_		_	_
	Management related, n.e.c.	25.53	9.5	25.42	11.0	_	-
Sales		16.54	5.5	16.54	5.5	_	_
	1	7.99	1.7	7.99	1.7	_	-
	2	8.52	3.3	8.52	3.3	_	-
	3	11.77	12.6	11.77	12.6	_	_
	4 5	14.53 21.87	1.5 19.2	14.52 21.87	1.5 19.2	_	_
	6	16.96	5.9	16.96	5.9	_	_
	7	24.09	9.4	24.09	9.4	_	_
	8	30.24	37.3	30.24	37.3	_	_
	Supervisors, sales	32.16	36.5	32.16	36.5	_	-
	8	34.50	28.1	34.50	28.1	_	_
	Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	27.16	19.7	27.16	19.7	_	_
	Sales workers, other commodities4	14.00 13.40	7.5 9.7	14.00 13.40	7.5 9.7	_	_
	Cashiers	10.89	4.8	10.86	4.8		_
	1	8.04	2.1	8.04	2.1	_	_
	2	8.72	2.1	8.72	2.1	_	_
	3	10.09	2.6	10.09	2.6		_
Admin	istrative support, including clerical	14.67 10.16	1.9 3.8	14.56 10.20	2.8 3.8	\$14.87	1.6
	3	12.08	3.6	11.89	4.9	12.47	5.2
	4	13.94	2.0	14.08	3.5	13.73	.9
	5	16.07	2.7	16.25	4.1	15.87	2.6
	6	18.37	4.3	17.98	7.1	19.21	3.9
	7	21.39	4.2	21.18	4.7	_	_
	8	25.29	7.5	- 15 07	10.6	_	_
	Not able to be leveled Supervisors, financial records processing	17.68 22.05	10.4 5.6	15.87 22.05	10.6 5.6	_	_
	Secretaries	17.05	5.8	17.53	8.1	16.35	7.6
	4	13.49	8.9	-	-	_	-
	5	16.65	2.0	16.10	2.1	_	-
	6	19.64	10.8	19.55	11.7	_	_
	7	22.39	11.0	22.18	12.0	_	_
	Receptionists	11.37 12.83	5.5 12.1	11.37 –	5.5	_	-
	File clerks	11.47	3.1	_	_	_	_
	Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.47	6.7	-	_	_	_
	Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.30	3.9	15.08	4.6	_	-
	4	14.45	4.6	14.60	5.0	_	-
	Telephone operators	10.34	5.3 12.0	10.34	5.3	_	-
	Dispatchers Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.30 13.80	7.1	- 13.80	7.1	_	-
	Stock and inventory clerks	12.28	7.1	11.47	7.0	_	_
	4	15.39	2.3	-	-	_	_
	Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.78	7.0	14.78	7.0	_	_
	General office clerks	13.28	2.7	14.68	4.6	12.53	2.0
	, i						1
	3	12.74	7.8	14.00	- 5.0	40.70	4.0
	3	12.74 13.09 10.15	2.0 3.8	- 14.22 10.15	5.0 3.8	12.78	1.8

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 all workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — Continued 3 and 4 are the conditional compensation of the conditional c$

	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
/hite collar -Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued Teachers' aides –Continued						
4	\$13.57	1.8	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c.	16.88	3.7	\$16.44	5.6	\$17.25	4.6
5	16.81	4.6	_	-	_	_
Nice coller	15.01	2.0	45.40	4.0	20.20	
Blue collar	15.61 8.73	3.8 5.1	15.18 8.73	4.2 5.1	20.30	5.8
2	9.08	5.1	9.08	5.1		
3	11.46	2.8	11.31	2.6	_	_
4	13.63	5.7	13.44	6.0	_	_
5	18.58	7.7	18.66	9.1	18.21	1.4
6	17.65	3.9	17.44	4.0	_	_
7	20.99	2.1	20.47	1.9	23.38	2.8
8	21.46	9.7	21.40	10.4	_	_
9	33.24	10.7	33.57	11.1	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.16	5.1	19.86	5.8	22.74	3.0
3	12.01	8.0	12.01	8.0		3.0
4	12.13	3.7	12.01	3.3	_	_
5	20.13	11.2	20.21	12.0	_	_
6	17.69	3.6	17.35	3.4	_	_
7	21.06	2.3	20.43	2.0	24.15	1.1
8	23.79	6.3	24.00	6.8	_	_
9	33.79	11.1	34.19	11.6	_	_
Automobile mechanics	26.37	23.2	26.47	23.5	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.21	9.6	19.82	11.9	_	_
7	21.52	8.8	21.25	10.7	_	_
Machinery maintenance	13.42	12.1	13.42	12.1	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.31	11.7	-	11.5	_	_
Supervisors, production Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	24.92 13.31	11.5 11.6	24.92 13.31	11.5 11.6	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	21.19	4.4	21.47	4.9	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.65	3.2	11.59	3.2	_	_
1	8.23	6.1	8.23	6.1	_	-
3	11.20	1.6	11.20	1.6	_	_
4	11.21	2.8	11.21	2.8	_	_
5	16.31 21.19	6.4	16.31 21.44	6.4 3.0	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.15	27.8	12.15	27.8		
4	11.14	7.2	11.14	7.2	_	_
Assemblers	9.13	4.6	9.13	4.6	_	_
1	7.82	3.2	7.82	3.2	_	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	14.16	12.4	14.16	12.4	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.68	4.9	13.11	5.5	_	_
3	10.67	7.5	10.17	7.5	_	_
4	14.84	6.8	14.46	6.7	_	_
5	17.00	2.0	16.75	.5	-	-
Truck drivers	16.07	4.0	15.65	4.2	-	-
4	14.88	6.8	-		_	_
5Bus drivers	16.77 11.35	11.0	16.77 –	.1	_	_
			_		_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.40	5.6	11.79	5.6 5.0	17.72	2.6
1 2	9.02 9.69	5.9 7.0	9.02 9.69	5.9 7.0	_	_
3	12.52	6.1	12.52	6.1	_	_
4	17.07	11.9	17.29	13.6	_	_
5	16.48	6.5	14.79	10.2	_	_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.16	7.2		-	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	10.91	11.4	10.91	11.4		1

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Selected occupations 1 and levels, 2 all workers: 3 Mean hourly earnings, 4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — Continued 4 and 4 are the conditional Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — Continued 4 and 4 are the conditional Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — Continued 4 are the conditional Compensation Survey and State and St$

	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
Blue collar –Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
-Continued Stock handlers and baggers -Continued						
1	\$7.71	3.3	\$7.71	3.3	_	_
4	15.14	7.8	15.14	7.8	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	15.04	9.2	13.02	4.7	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	12.74	15.6	12.74	15.6	-	_
1	10.24	12.2	10.24	12.2	-	_
	44.0=				*****	
ervice	11.05	6.9	9.41 7.61	4.4	\$18.24	11.1
1	7.70	1.8	7.61	1.6	11.74	- 9.0
3	8.79 9.04	5.3 2.7	8.40 8.62	6.5 3.2	11.74 12.72	8.9 4.1
4	12.11	2.7	0.0∠ 11.81	2.6	13.30	4.1
5	14.13	5.6	12.90	2.0	-	
6	15.59	4.9	-		_	_
7	23.34	11.4	17.06	3.7	_	_
8	24.93	2.7	-	-	_	_
Protective service	15.78	16.1	_	_	23.18	3.2
4	12.16	3.2	12.16	3.2	_	_
7	26.16	5.0	_	_	_	_
Police and detectives, public service Guards and police, except public service	26.08	5.0	-	_	26.08	5.0
4	12.35	3.9	12.35	3.9	-	
Food service	8.38	6.4	8.20	6.3	14.04	12.1
1	7.37	1.6	7.37	1.6	_	_
2	7.65	2.9	7.48	3.7	_	_
3Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8.29 6.86	4.2	8.23 6.86	4.2	_	_
1	6.88	1.1	6.88	1.1	_	
3	6.87	.5	6.87	.5	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	6.85	.7	6.85	.7	_	_
1	6.93	1.2	6.93	1.2	_	_
Other food service	9.02	6.2	8.80	6.2	14.04	12.1
1	7.68	1.5	7.68	1.5	_	_
2	7.86	2.7	7.67	3.8	_	_
3	8.91	4.4	8.83	4.4	_	-
Cooks	11.01	16.1	11.01	16.1	_	_
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.56	2.5	7.56	2.5	_	_
1	7.49	3.2	7.49	3.2	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.45	3.8	8.31	3.4	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	8.27 7.77	4.0 2.0	8.19 7.77	3.9 2.0	_	_
3	9.45	5.9	-	2.0	_	
Health service	12.16	1.6	12.17	1.8	12.12	4.6
4	12.47	1.0	12.34	1.0		-
Health aides, except nursing	13.35	3.0	_	_	_	_
4	13.39	3.6	-	_	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.58	2.5	11.33	2.2	-	-
4	11.87	3.2	-		. –	_
Cleaning and building service	9.35	6.3	8.70	6.7	12.91	3.8
1	8.24	3.4	8.02	1.2	_	_
2	9.08	8.9	8.23	2.2	_	_
3	9.09	12.8	9.00	6.0	_	_
Maids and housemen	8.99 8.97	6.0	8.99 7.87	6.0	- 12.91	3.8
1	7.94	5.9	1.01	3.5	12.91	3.6
2	10.61	12.4	8.65	6.3	_	_
Personal service	10.31	7.0	10.29	7.8	10.58	6.8
1	7.80	1.5	7.64	2.2	-	-
2	8.01	5.5	7.81	5.3	_	_
3	8.31	2.9	8.21	1.4	_	_
		1 1		i e		1

Table 4-1. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 all workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Personal service –Continued Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities Welfare service aides Service, n.e.c.	\$10.05 10.43 9.61	6.9 11.0 12.2	\$10.43 10.43 9.61	5.7 11.0 12.2	- - -	- - -

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is

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

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

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

A classification system including about 460 interiordal occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002

	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	\$21.00	4.1	\$19.07	4.5	\$27.10	6.8
All excluding sales	21.30	4.2	19.22	4.7	27.11	6.8
White collar	25.22	4.3	23.40	4.6	29.36	7.7
2	10.16	3.3	10.14	3.4		
3	12.30	4.6	12.39	5.6	11.85	2.9
4	14.27	1.5	14.50	2.0	13.72	1.1
5	17.21	4.8	17.91	6.1	15.92	2.4
6	18.35	4.0	18.19	5.1	19.10	3.0
7	20.80	6.5	20.25	8.5	22.53	1.4
8 9	25.73 34.91	5.2 6.0	25.37 28.08	6.9 2.1	26.81 39.83	3.5 4.8
10	38.34	5.3	38.50	5.3	38.11	10.6
11	37.64	2.0	37.31	1.7	38.62	5.9
12	46.00	4.6	46.42	5.1	43.25	5.5
13	55.00	5.4	55.26	6.0	-	-
14	70.71	3.6	71.94	4.2	-	_
Not able to be leveled	22.64	6.8	22.55	7.3	- 20.20	77
White collar excluding sales	26.46 10.76	4.5 3.4	24.84 10.74	5.0 3.5	29.38	7.7
3	11.96	4.0	12.00	5.3	_ 11.85	2.9
4	14.11	1.9	14.40	3.2	13.70	1.1
5	16.60	3.2	17.04	4.2	15.92	2.4
6	18.62	4.8	18.49	6.4	19.10	3.0
7	20.34	7.8	19.52	10.2	22.53	1.4
8	25.17	1.9	24.53	1.9	26.81	3.5
9	35.09	6.0	28.01	1.7	39.83	4.8
10 11	36.42 37.64	5.1 2.0	35.12 37.31	2.5 1.7	38.11 38.62	10.6 5.9
12	46.00	4.6	46.42	5.1	43.25	5.5
13	55.00	5.4	55.26	6.0	-	_
14 Not able to be leveled	70.71 21.40	3.6 11.9	71.94 21.15	4.2 12.9	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	32.07	4.2	28.13	2.8	37.39	5.2
Professional specialty	34.22	4.0	30.31	3.9	38.63	4.6
6	18.82	18.7	18.82	18.7	-	_
7	19.37	15.6	17.91	20.7	-	_
8	27.49	2.7	27.63	2.7	-	-
9 10	37.10 37.40	5.9 6.4	28.36 36.35	2.6 2.4	41.36 38.40	3.7 12.0
11	38.29	2.0	37.31	1.3	40.21	4.1
12	47.78	4.6	47.79	4.9	-	-
13	51.27	3.3	51.27	3.3	_	_
Not able to be leveled	26.77	21.7	27.77	25.7	-	-
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	34.31	4.1	34.46	5.0	_	-
9	30.53	7.2	28.00	8.6	-	-
11 12	36.65 44.74	1.5 2.1	36.65 44.74	1.5 2.1	_	
Electrical and electronic engineers	44.74 32.52	7.1	44.74 31.97	6.9	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.36	4.5	37.03	3.8	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	31.01	6.7	31.06	8.8	_	_
9	25.01	11.6	_	_	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists 9	31.01 25.01	6.7 11.6	31.06 –	8.8	_	_
Natural scientists	32.01	15.4	33.19	16.8	_	-
9	30.10	6.0	30.10	6.0	-	-
Health_related	30.70	3.1	30.53	3.8	31.49	2.5
8	29.25	2.9	29.24	4.0	-	-
9	29.74	3.3	29.72	3.3	- 20.77	
Registered nurses 8	30.17 29.33	2.8 3.0	30.05	3.2	30.77	6.0
9	29.68	3.8	29.65	4.0	_	_
Teachers, college and university	43.74	5.1		-	43.57	6.1
10	43.31	18.5	_	_	-	-
11	38.52	4.4	_	-	38.52	4.4

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — 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						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, college and university –Continued						
Other post-secondary teachers	\$43.87	8.5	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	36.85	8.0	\$15.08	17.9	\$41.35	3.3
9	41.59	2.3	29.54	18.6	41.88	2.0
Elementary school teachers	44.20	2.4	35.82	12.7	44.33	2.6
9	44.30	2.6	_	_	44.33	2.6
Secondary school teachers	36.63	2.5	_	_	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	27.17	8.4	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners			_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.83	9.8	_	_	_	-
Social workers	20.83	9.8	_	-	-	_
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	-	-	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	00.04	0.7	00.00			
professionals, n.e.c.	29.04	6.7	29.93	5.6	_	- 40.7
Technical	20.91	4.6	20.64	4.3	22.00	13.7
4	15.07	6.4	-	_	_	_
5	17.70	4.1	18.18	3.3	_	_
6	18.50	3.0	18.31	3.2	-	_
7	22.30	2.9	22.62 24.68	4.7	-	_
8	24.99 19.08	5.0	19.08	5.8	_	_
Licensed practical nurses		1.7		1.7		_
6	18.89	1.7 27.8	18.89	1.7	-	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	20.31		19.60		_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.60 24.62	6.4 7.5	18.60	6.4	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	26.91	11.7	_	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	33.30	5.1	34.19	5.4	30.11	9.8
5	19.06	8.4	19.06	8.4	_	_
7	19.97	2.0	18.94	4.6	_	_
8	21.72	4.1	21.33	4.8	-	-
9	27.18	4.0	27.63	2.9	26.31	9.6
10	34.30	5.8	33.14	6.1	_	_
11	36.57	3.9	37.64	3.2	_	_
12	44.86	6.2	45.39	7.4	_	_
13	56.82	7.7	57.53	9.0	-	_
14	70.71	3.6	71.94	4.2	_ 25.20	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.73	4.8	39.58	5.2	35.39	7.9
8 9	20.25 28.24	9.3 6.7	20.25 29.38	9.3 6.1	_	_
10	34.79	8.9	34.79	10.4	_	I -
11	37.57	5.0	39.30	4.6	_	I -
12	45.21	6.8	45.88	8.3	_	_
13	56.82	7.7	57.53	9.0	_	_
14	70.71	3.6	71.94	4.2	_	_
Administrators and officials, public administration	43.25	15.5	_	-	43.25	15.5
Financial managers	36.44	7.7	35.17	9.9	_	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	36.94	6.0	36.94	6.0	_	_
Administrators, education and related fields	50.53	2.9	-	-	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	45.03	6.8	45.39	7.0	_	_
10	34.42	10.2	-	-	_	_
12	47.68	10.4	47.68	10.7	_	_
Management related	24.53	4.1	24.96	3.9	23.21	10.5
5	19.06	8.4	19.06	8.4	_	-
8	22.87	4.8	22.40	5.9	_	_
9	25.13	2.3	25.05	3.0	-	_
10	33.76	7.2	_	_	-	_
11	33.97	7.4	33.97	7.4	-	-
Accountants and auditors	23.15	5.2	23.16	5.9	-	-
Other financial officers	29.73	7.9	29.73	7.9		1

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and loca government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Management related, n.e.c	\$25.53	9.5	\$25.42	11.0	-	-
Sales	17.90	5.3	17.91	5.4	_	_
3	12.89	15.4	12.89	15.4	_	_
4	14.65	2.0	14.64	2.0	_	_
5	22.07	19.0	22.07	19.0	_	-
6	16.96	5.9	16.96	5.9	_	-
7	24.09	9.4	24.09	9.4	_	_
8	30.24	37.3	30.24	37.3	_	_
Supervisors, sales	32.16	36.5	32.16	36.5	_	_
8	34.50	28.1	34.50	28.1	-	_
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	27.16 14.54	19.7 6.7	27.16 14.54	19.7 6.7	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities4	13.40	9.7	13.40	9.7	_	_
Cashiers	10.98	5.5	10.94	5.6	_	
3	10.33	3.4	10.34	3.4	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	15.02	2.1	15.01	3.2	\$15.05	2.1
2	10.74	3.5	10.74	3.5	_	_
3	11.96	4.0	12.00	5.3	11.85	2.9
4	14.09	2.1	14.34	3.4	13.74	1.2
5	16.10	2.8	16.25	4.2	15.94	2.7
6	18.37	4.3	17.98	7.1	19.21	3.9
7	21.51	4.2	21.30	4.8	_	_
8 Not able to be leveled	25.29 18.13	7.5 13.8	- 15.46	- 13.2	_	_
Supervisors, financial records processing	22.05	5.6	22.05	5.6	_	_
Secretaries	16.92	6.4	17.38	9.5	16.35	7.6
4	13.49	8.9	-	-	-	-
5	16.66	2.0	16.07	2.3	_	_
6	19.64	10.8	19.55	11.7	_	_
7	22.88	11.3	_	-	_	_
Receptionists	11.97	3.8	11.97	3.8	_	-
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.47	6.7	. –		_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.30	3.9	15.08	4.6	_	_
4	14.45	4.6	14.60	5.0	_	_
Dispatchers Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.30 13.80	12.0 7.1	- 13.80	7.1	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	13.09	10.1	12.74	11.5	_	
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.79	7.2	14.79	7.2	_	_
General office clerks	13.52	2.8	14.87	5.0	12.77	2.1
3	12.76	8.3	-	-	_	
4	13.23	1.8	14.40	4.9	12.89	1.6
Bank tellers	10.24	4.6	10.24	4.6	_	_
Teachers' aides	12.75	2.3		-	. - .	_
Administrative support, n.e.c	17.55	3.5	16.83	6.5	18.27	3.1
Blue collar	16.18	3.5	15.76	4.0	20.31	5.9
1	9.17	6.1	9.17	6.1	-	J.9 –
2	9.21	6.9	9.21	6.9	_	_
3	11.46	2.9	11.30	2.7	_	_
4	13.67	5.8	13.48	6.2	_	_
5	18.62	7.8	18.70	9.2	18.21	1.4
6	17.65	3.9	17.44	4.0	_	_
7	21.00	2.1	20.48	1.9	23.38	2.8
8	21.46	9.7	21.40	10.4	_	_
9	33.24	10.7	33.57	11.1	_	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.19	5.1	19.89	5.8	22.74	3.0
	12.01	8.0	12.01	8.0	22.14	3.0
3	12 01					

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — 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
Blue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair -Continued						
5	\$20.22	11.2	\$20.31	12.0	_	_
6	17.69	3.6	17.35	3.5	_ 	
7 8	21.07 23.79	2.4 6.3	20.43 24.00	2.0 6.8	\$24.15 _	1.1
9	33.79	11.1	34.19	11.6	_	_
Automobile mechanics	26.37	23.2	26.47	23.5	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.21	9.6	19.82	11.9	_	_
7	21.52	8.8	21.25	10.7	_	_
Machinery maintenance	13.42	12.1	13.42	12.1	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.31	11.7	_	_	_	_
Supervisors, production	24.92	11.5	24.92	11.5	-	-
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	13.31	11.6	13.31	11.6	_	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	21.19	4.4	21.47	4.9	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.83	3.0	11.77	3.1	-	_
1	8.40	6.8	8.40	6.8	_	-
3	11.09	1.5	11.09	1.5	_	-
4	11.21	2.8	11.21	2.8	_	_
5	16.31	6.4	16.31	6.4	_	_
7	21.19	3.1	21.44	3.0	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	12.15 11.14	27.8 7.2	12.15 11.14	27.8 7.2	_	_
Assemblers	9.58	2.4	9.58	2.4	_	1 - [
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	14.71	13.3	14.71	13.3	_	_
Transportation and material moving	14.43	3.0	13.90	3.4	_	_
4	14.88	6.9	14.49	6.9	_	_
5	16.99	1.9	16.75	.5	_	_
Truck drivers	16.10	4.0	15.69	4.2	_	_
4	14.88	6.8	_	_	_	_
5	16.77	.1	16.77	.1	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.27	5.8	12.62	6.0	17.72	2.6
1	9.77	6.7	9.77	6.7	_	-
2	9.65	9.1	9.65	9.1	_	_
3	12.56	6.3	12.56	6.3	_	_
4 5	17.51	12.6	17.82	14.4	_	_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	16.48 14.16	6.5 7.2	14.79	10.2	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	14.10	12.3	14.22	12.3	_	_
4	15.15	8.0	15.15	8.0	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	15.38	8.8	13.37	5.4	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	13.04	13.3	13.04	13.3	_	_
Service	11.97	8.5	9.92	5.7	19.16	11.2
1	7.85	1.8	7.73	1.4	_	-
2	9.21	6.6	8.85	7.9	_	-
3	9.49	7.1	8.86	6.3	13.18	4.2
4	12.40	.9	12.19	.8	-	-
5	13.99	5.8	12.65	1.7	_	-
6	15.59	4.9	16.04	_	_	-
7	23.54	11.1	16.94	4.4	_	-
8 Protective service	24.93 19.58	2.7	11 10	11.7	23.18	3.2
4	19.58 12.35	11.2 3.9	11.10 12.35	3.9	23.18	3.2
7	26.16	5.0	-	3.9	_	I -
Police and detectives, public service	26.08	5.0	_	_	26.08	5.0
Guards and police, except public service	11.11	12.7	10.65	10.9	-	_
4	12.35	3.9	12.35	3.9	_	-
Food service	8.94	8.0	8.73	7.9	-	-
1	7.49	1.6	7.49	1.6	_	-
1						

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — 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	\$6.82	0.5	\$6.82	0.5	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	6.83	.5	6.83	.5	_	_
Other food service	9.41	7.4	9.17	7.2	_	_
1	7.86	2.4	7.86	2.4	_	_
3	8.49	1.9	8.49	1.9	_	_
Cooks	11.18	17.7	11.18	17.7	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.09	2.1	8.09	2.1	_	_
1	7.83	2.5	7.83	2.5	_	_
Health service	12.16	1.7	12.14	1.9	_	_
4	12.48	.8	12.40	.8	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.55	2.7	11.31	2.2	_	_
4		4.1		_	_	_
Cleaning and building service	9.38	6.7	8.70	7.2	\$12.99	4.0
1	8.25	3.4	8.02	1.2	· –	_
2	9.14	10.9	8.21	2.2	_	_
3	9.04	13.1	_	-	_	_
Maids and housemen	9.00	6.1	9.00	6.1	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.97	7.5	7.78	3.4	12.99	4.0
2	11.53	13.7	_	-	_	_
Personal service	10.99	13.4	10.98	13.8	_	_
2	7.75	6.7	_	_	_	_

A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is

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

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

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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

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

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002

	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
I	\$11.69	3.8	\$9.89	2.5	\$20.25	13.8
All excluding sales	11.95	4.2	9.86	2.8	20.25	13.8
White collar	15.43	7.4	12.35	7.4	22.31	14.0
1	7.57	2.0	7.57	2.0	_	-
2	8.66	2.5	8.67	2.6	_	-
3	10.62	7.6	9.44	3.7	-	_
4	14.11	7.5	14.30	10.1	13.62	2.3
5	13.70	9.5	_	_	_	_
7 8	20.77 31.64	4.6 6.8	_		_	
Not able to be leveled	22.84	30.0	_ 17.23	27.2	_	_
White collar excluding sales	17.65	10.0	14.04	12.9	22.31	14.0
2	8.92	1.4	8.95	1.2	_	14.0
3	12.77	7.7	-	_	_	_
4	14.22	11.4	14.78	20.4	13.62	2.3
7	20.77	4.6	_		_	
8	31.64	6.8	_	_	_	_
Not able to be leveled	22.84	30.0	17.23	27.2	-	_
Professional specialty and technical	23.37	17.5	18.26	34.8	28.61	14.7
Professional specialty	27.14	15.9	21.90	35.1	29.92	15.7
8	33.66	4.3	_		_	- 10.7
Not able to be leveled	24.75	35.8	17.65	46.0	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_	-	_	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	29.25	7.2	_	_	_	_
Registered nurses	30.13	5.4	_	_	_	_
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and university	_	_	-	_ _	- -	_ _
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	18.28	27.8	_	_	_	-
Not able to be leveled Technical	17.07 15.88	29.8 24.7	_	_	_	_
For a set of a description of a description of the set						
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executives, administrators, and managers Management related	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sales	10.05	2.9	10.05	2.9	_	_
1	7.53	2.1	7.53	2.1	_	_
3	9.01	3.9	9.01	3.9	_	_
Cashiers	10.68	4.0	10.68	4.0	_	-
1	7.50	2.6	7.50	2.6	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	11.83	7.5	11.04	10.8	13.43	3.4
2	8.92	1.4	8.95	1.2	_	_
3	12.77	7.7	-	_	_	_
4	12.49	2.8	11.05	6.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled	16.61	14.9	16.61	14.9	_	_
General office clerks	10.30	9.0	_	_	_	_
Teachers' aides Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.30 12.79	1.8 6.0	_	_	_	_
Plus coller	0.70	24	0.67			
Blue collar	8.72 7.65	3.4 1.4	8.67 7.65	3.3 1.4		_
2	7.65 8.57	5.0	7.65 8.57	5.0		-
	0.57	3.0	0.57	3.0	_	
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	_	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.49	1.3	8.49	1.3	_	_

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — 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)
Blue collar –Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -Continued						
Stock handlers and baggers	\$8.35	2.2	\$8.35	2.2	_	_
1	7.58	2.3	7.58	2.3	_	_
Oamdaa	0.44	0.4	0.04	0.0	644.00	0.7
Service		3.1	8.21	3.3	\$11.02	3.7
1	7.34	1.7 2.8	7.29	1.8 2.5	_	_
2	7.96	-	7.47		_	_
3	8.42 10.68	2.9 9.1	8.34 9.88	3.3 11.1	_	_
4	10.00	9.1	9.00	- 11.1	_	_
Protective service	7.52	5.1	7.39	5.3	_	_
Food service	7.32	2.7	7.39	2.7	_	_
2	7.15	1.4	6.86	.8	_	_
	8.08	9.7	7.93	10.4	_	_
3 Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.88	.8	6.88	.8	_	_
1		2.4	6.97	2.4	_	_
3	6.87	.6	6.87	.6	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	6.87	1.0	6.87	1.0	_	_
Other food service	8.09	5.4	7.89	6.3	_	_
1	7.30	2.3	7.30	2.3		
2	7.40	1.6	7.50	_	_	_
Food counter, fountain, and related		3.5	7.37	3.5		_
1	7.27	2.9	7.27	2.9	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.		7.7	8.47	9.5	_	
Health service		5.8	0.47	9.5		
Cleaning and building service		4.7	8.72	5.3		
Janitors and cleaners	9.01	5.3	0.72	5.5		
Personal service	9.01	5.5	9.03	4.1	10.44	8.6
1	7.80	1.5	7.64	2.2	10.77	
2	8.42	3.8	8.42	3.8		_
3	8.16	5.3			_	_
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	8.41	6.0				1

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

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.

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.

each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

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

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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

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, San Diego, CA, December 2002

		Private indu	stry and Sta	ate and local o	jovernment			
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵		
			N	lean				
All occupations	\$21.00 21.30	\$11.69 11.95	\$22.68 22.91	\$18.58 18.84	\$19.71 20.17	\$25.02 25.82		
White collar	25.22 26.46	15.43 17.65	26.93 27.54	23.09 24.78	24.29 25.78	24.48 -		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	32.07 34.22 20.91 33.30 17.90 15.02	23.37 27.14 15.88 - 10.05 11.83	36.78 37.75 22.30 24.61 - 14.97	27.73 30.39 19.80 34.75 16.73 14.48	31.39 33.78 20.16 33.07 13.63 14.68	- - - 24.76		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service	16.18 20.19 11.83 14.43 13.27	8.72 - - - 8.49	17.76 20.44 16.05 13.71 13.66	14.49 19.89 11.05 13.65 12.04	15.20 19.53 11.65 13.68 11.97	- - - -		
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)							
All occupations All excluding sales	4.1 4.2	3.8 4.2	7.3 7.3	5.5 5.6	3.8 3.9	13.1 21.0		
White collar	4.3 4.5	7.4 10.0	7.7 7.5	5.0 5.2	4.3 4.4	11.0 –		
Professional specialty and technical	4.2 4.0 4.6 5.1 5.3 2.1	17.5 15.9 24.7 – 2.9 7.5	5.4 5.0 16.8 7.8 – 2.2	3.6 4.7 3.3 4.9 6.3 3.0	4.3 4.2 3.7 5.0 5.0 1.9	- - - - 10.8		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.5 5.1 3.0 3.0 5.8	3.4 - - - 1.3	5.9 4.9 14.4 11.3 6.6	5.0 9.0 2.9 9.4 7.3	3.2 4.4 3.2 4.9 5.7	- - - -		
Service	8.5	3.1	13.3	4.3	7.0	_		

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

² 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.

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

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal collective bargaining.

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002

				Fu	II-time an	d part-tir	ne workers			
		Good	ls-produc	ing indus	stries ³		Service-	producing in	dustries ⁴	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
						Mean				
All occupations		_ _	-	_ _	_ _	_ _	\$21.78 21.83	_ _	_ _	_
White collar	22.36	_	_	_	_	_	24.78	_	_	_
White-collar excluding sales	24.08	_	_	_	_	_	24.93	_	_	_
Professional specialty and technical	27.45 29.96	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	31.73 32.10			-
Technical	19.82	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales		_	_	_	_	_	39.01	_	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical		_	_	_	_	_	16.87	_	_	_
Blue collar	15.18	_	_	_	_	_	19.16	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair		-	_	_	-	_	25.16	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.59	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
laborers	11.79	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-
Service	9.41	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-
			•		Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)		•	
All occupations	4.3	_	_	_	_	_	4.8	_	_	_
All excluding sales	4.5	_	-	_	-	_	4.8	-	-	-
White collar		_	_	_	_	_	11.4	_	_	_
White-collar excluding sales	5.6	-	_	_	_	_	11.4	_	_	-
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty	4.2 5.1	_ _	_	_ _	_	_	11.9 13.3	_	_ _	_
Technical		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial		_	_	_	_	_	12.2	_	_	_
Sales Administrative support, including clerical	5.5 2.8	_	_	_	_	_	8.0	_	_	_
Blue collar	4.2	_	_	_	_	_	10.9	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair		_	_	_	_	_	2.5	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.2	_	_	_	-	-		_	_	-
Transportation and material moving	5.5	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Service	4.4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

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

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002

		Full-time	and part-tim	e workers	
Occupational group	All private		100	workers or r	nore
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
			Mean		
All occupations	\$17.88 18.06	\$18.14 18.00	\$17.81 18.08	\$16.64 16.70	\$20.22 20.52
White collar	22.36 24.08	25.42 27.02	21.77 23.51	19.77 21.27	26.16 27.21
White-collar excluding sales	24.08	27.02	23.51	21.27	27.21
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	27.45 29.96 19.82	32.63 34.58	26.68 29.18 19.68	24.59 26.93 19.35	29.57 31.84 20.39
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.19 16.54	35.52 19.58	33.73 16.00	31.02 16.32	37.09 13.07
Administrative support, including clerical	14.56	13.37	14.77	14.34	15.83
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	19.86 11.59	15.61 21.67 10.47 15.84 12.08	15.01 19.27 12.04 11.90 11.64	14.47 19.67 11.37 12.68 11.02	16.09 18.75 14.87 - 12.95
Service	9.41	8.11	9.78	9.64	10.02
		Relat	ive error ⁴ (p	ercent)	
All occupations	4.3	7.5	4.4	5.5	5.5
All excluding sales	4.5	8.1	4.6	5.8	5.9
White collar	5.0 5.6	9.4 9.4	4.8 5.6	5.9 6.8	3.7 4.5
Professional specialty and technical	4.2 5.1 6.2 5.4 5.5	6.1 6.5 – 10.1 6.6	4.0 4.8 7.0 5.9 6.8	6.0 7.4 10.3 8.6 8.0	3.1 2.9 4.5 9.2 11.0
Administrative support, including clerical	2.8	5.3	3.5	4.6	3.6
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2 5.8 3.2 5.5 5.6	8.3 15.1 8.0 1.1 12.9	5.0 4.6 4.4 6.9 8.0	7.0 7.3 7.1 6.5 10.7	5.2 2.6 7.0 – 13.0
Service	4.4	4.6	3.8	5.5	6.4

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

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

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

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

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, San Diego, CA, December 2002

0 \$10.9 0 10.9 10.9 4 13.6 3 15.0 0 21.8 1 25.7 6 24.9 2 24.9 9 24.7 7 25.2 8 26.9 9 24.9 9 24.9 0 29.2 0 99.3 0 99.3 0 99.3 0 90.3 0 16.7 0 16.7	90 16.47 67 20.19 90 22.34 83 30.21 72 32.79 98 32.79 96 31.04 11 32.79 16 32.84 16 32.84 16 32.84 22 28.42 24 28.42 25 30.05 54 30.05 54 30.05 54 30.93 47 38.38 93 37.09 47 38.38 94 36.93 25 70.06 95 70.06 96 70.06	\$25.36 25.89 32.50 34.13 39.36 41.39 40.14 38.86 39.19 36.35 36.35 40.77 33.20 32.80 52.77 49.50 45.06 50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72	\$37.87 38.28 43.71 44.83 47.50 50.02 47.17 42.95 50.48 42.79 46.83 37.00 36.75 58.28 71.54 53.15 57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74 - 28.12 28.12
4 13.6 3 15.0 0 21.8 1 25.7 6 27.9 6 24.3 2 30.7 9 24.7 7 25 7 25 8 26.9 9 33.0 2 28.3 0 29.2 9 37.0 6 29.2 0 9.3 0 23.4	57 20.19 50 22.34 33 30.21 72 32.79 98 32.79 96 31.04 111 32.79 16 32.84 16 32.84 16 32.84 22 28.42 24.42 25 4 30.05 37 39.87 39 37.09 47 38.38 30.3 43.91 21 36.93 25 10.06 43 20.60 73 20.60	32.50 34.13 39.36 41.39 40.14 38.86 39.19 36.35 36.35 40.77 32.80 52.77 49.50 45.06 50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72	43.71 44.83 47.50 50.02 47.17 42.95 50.48 42.79 42.79 46.83 37.00 36.75 58.28 71.54 57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74 28.12
3 15.0 0 21.8 1 25.7 6 27.9 6 24.9 9 24.7 7 25.2 8 26.9 9 33.0 29.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.3	22.34 33 30.21 32.79 38 32.79 39 31.04 11 32.79 16 32.84 16 32.84 16 32.84 17 38.38 18 30.05	34.13 39.36 41.39 40.14 38.86 39.19 36.35 36.35 40.77 33.20 32.80 52.77 49.50 45.06 50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72	44.83 47.50 50.02 47.17 42.95 50.48 42.79 46.83 37.00 36.75 58.28 71.54 53.15 57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74
0 21.8 25.7 6 24.9 9 24.7 7 25.2 8 26.9 9 33.0 2 28.3 2 28.3 0 29.4 0 9.2 0 9.2 0 9.2 0 16.7 0 16.7	33 30.21 72 32.79 98 32.79 96 31.04 11 32.79 16 32.84 16 32.84 22 28.42 24 30.05 54 30.05 54 30.00 97 39.87 37.09 47 38.38 93 43.91 21 36.93 25 10.06 43 25.72 73 20.60 73 20.60	39.36 41.39 40.14 38.86 39.19 36.35 36.35 40.77 32.80 52.77 49.50 45.06 50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72	47.50 50.02 47.17 42.95 50.48 42.79 46.83 37.00 36.75 58.28 71.54 53.15 57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74
1	72 32.79 98 32.79 96 31.09 16 32.84 16 32.84 22 28.42 22 28.42 23.47 30.00 37 39.87 39 37.09 47 38.38 30 43.91 21 36.93 25 10.06 43 20.60 73 20.60	41.39 40.14 38.86 39.19 36.35 36.35 40.77 33.20 32.80 52.77 49.50 45.06 50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72	50.02 47.17 42.95 50.48 42.79 42.79 46.83 37.00 36.75 58.28 71.54 57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74
66 27.5 66 24.9 22 30.1 99 24.7 7 25.2 88 26.5 0 26.5 99 33.0 2 28.5 0 29.2 0 9.2 0 9.2 0 16.1 0 16.1	98 32.79 96 31.04 111 32.79 116 32.84 116 32.84 117 32.84 118 32.84 119 32.84 119 30.05 119 30.05 11	40.14 38.86 39.19 36.35 36.35 40.77 33.20 32.80 52.77 49.50 45.06 50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72	47.17 42.95 50.48 42.79 42.79 46.83 37.00 36.75 58.28 71.54 53.15 57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74
6 24.5 2 30.7 9 24.7 7 25.2 8 26.5 0 26.5 9 33.0 2 28.3 0 29.4 0 9.2 0 9.2 0 23.4 0 16.7	96 31.04 111 32.79 166 32.84 162 28.42 24 43 30.05 164 30.05 164 30.00 165 30.05 167 39.87 170 38.38 170 38.38	38.86 39.19 36.35 36.35 40.77 33.20 32.80 52.77 49.50 45.06 50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72	42.95 50.48 42.79 46.83 37.00 36.75 58.28 71.54 53.15 57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74
2 30. 9 24. 9 24. 7 25. 8 26. 9 33. 2 28. 2 29. 9 37. 6 29. 0 9. 0 9. 0 16. 0 16.	111 32.79 16 32.84 16 32.84 22 28.42 54 30.05 54 30.00 07 39.87 39 37.09 47 38.38 33 43.91 21 36.93 25 10.06 43 25.72 73 20.60 73 20.60	39.19 36.35 36.35 40.77 33.20 32.80 52.77 49.50 45.06 50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72	50.48 42.79 42.79 46.83 37.00 36.75 58.28 71.54 53.15 57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74 -28.12
9	166 32.84 16 32.84 16 32.84 22 28.42 54 30.05 54 30.00 07 39.87 39 37.09 47 38.38 33 43.91 21 36.93 25 10.06 43 25.72 73 20.60 73 20.60	36.35 36.35 40.77 33.20 32.80 52.77 49.50 45.06 50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72	42.79 42.79 46.83 37.00 36.75 58.28 71.54 53.15 57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74 28.12
77	22 28.42 54 30.05 54 30.00 7 39.87 39 37.09 47 38.38 93 43.91 21 36.93 25 10.06 43 25.72 	40.77 33.20 32.80 52.77 49.50 45.06 50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72	46.83 37.00 36.75 58.28 71.54 53.15 57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74 —
8 26.5 0 26.5 9 33.0 2 28.5 0 29.2 9 37.0 6 29.2 0 9.2 0 23.4 0 16.7	54 30.05 54 30.00 77 39.87 78 37.09 47 38.38 93 43.91 21 36.93 25 10.06 43 25.72 73 20.60 73 20.60	33.20 32.80 52.77 49.50 45.06 50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72	37.00 36.75 58.28 71.54 53.15 57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74
0 26.5 9 33.0 2 28.3 0 29.4 9 37.0 6 29.2 0 9.2 0 23.4 0 16.7	54 30.00 57 39.87 39 37.09 47 38.38 30 43.91 21 36.93 25 10.06 43 25.72 73 20.60 73 20.60	32.80 52.77 49.50 45.06 50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72 - 23.73	36.75 58.28 71.54 53.15 57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74 - 28.12
9 33.0 2 28.3 0 29.4 9 37.0 6 29.2 0 9.2 0 23.4 0 16.7	07 39.87 39 37.09 47 38.38 03 43.91 21 36.93 25 10.06 43 25.72 73 20.60 73 20.60	52.77 49.50 45.06 50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72 - 23.73	58.28 71.54 53.15 57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74 - 28.12
2 28.3 0 29.4 9 37.0 6 29.2 0 9.2 0 23.4 - 0 16.7 0 16.7	39 37.09 47 38.38 03 43.91 21 36.93 25 10.06 43 25.72 	49.50 45.06 50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72 - 23.73	71.54 53.15 57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74 - 28.12
0 29.4 9 37.0 6 29.2 0 9.2 0 23.4 - 0 16.7 0 16.7	38.38 33 43.91 21 36.93 25 10.06 43 25.72 	45.06 50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72 - 23.73	53.15 57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74 - 28.12
9 37.0 6 29.2 0 9.2 0 23.4 - 0 16.7 0 16.7	33 43.91 21 36.93 25 10.06 43 25.72 	50.39 44.25 29.68 33.72 – 23.73	57.81 47.01 39.36 34.74 – 28.12
6 29.2 0 9.2 0 23.4 0 16.7 0 16.7	21 36.93 25 10.06 43 25.72 -73 20.60 73 20.60	44.25 29.68 33.72 - 23.73	47.01 39.36 34.74 - 28.12
0 9.2 0 23.4 - 0 16.7 0 16.7	25 10.06 43 25.72 -73 20.60 73 20.60	29.68 33.72 - 23.73	39.36 34.74 - 28.12
0 23.4 0 16.7 0 16.7	43 25.72 - 73 20.60 73 20.60	33.72 - 23.73	34.74 - 28.12
0 16.7 0 16.7	73 20.60 73 20.60	23.73	28.12
0 16.7	73 20.60	I	
		23.73	20 12
-	_		20.12
		_	_
- 1			
0 14.5		32.00	35.08
0 29.2		44.19	51.44 29.18
1 16.0 0 17.6		23.00 20.40	29.16
1 13.7		22.89	37.12
4 12.6		20.43	23.94
0 22.		27.50	30.38
7 19.0		29.18	40.31
2 21.8	35 29.33	40.02	52.35
5 26.5	55 36.26	46.34	57.69
8 27.4	46 40.43	63.13	63.13
0 25.6	37.02	43.80	50.48
	20.46	20.42	20.42
5 33.8 3 44.8		39.42 51.09	39.42 60.58
7 32.5		52.35	71.25
6 19.2		26.25	37.00
2 17.9		25.00	33.70
5 21.7		40.38	40.87
3 24.9	93 25.00	26.02	28.37
9 21.6	63 22.75	28.84	36.54
0 9.3	36 13.00	17.90	29.03
5 18.4		38.08	64.69
5 15.7	-	40.10	47.38
5 8.3	38 12.46	15.17	22.65
5 8.0	9.43	13.04	17.50
5 11.5	59 14.00	16.88	20.15
		23.08	28.75
Q 111		19.46	24.34
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9 9.5			18.51
9 9.5 0 9.5		I	14.00
9 9.8 0 9.8 0 10.0		I	17.37 18.51
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9 9.5 0 9.5 0 10.0 9 12.3 1 12.5	20 11 00		21.14
9 9.5 0 9.5 0 10.0 9 12.3 1 12.5 0 9.2			19.64
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9 9.5 0 9.5 0 10.0 9 12.3 1 12.5 0 9.2 0 9.2 5 10.8	12.50 32 12.65		20.31
58	55 11.8 85 18.8 18 14. 19 9.9 00 9.8 00 10.0 79 12.3 21 12.8	55 11.59 14.00 85 18.85 23.08 18 14.10 16.38 19 9.59 11.00 00 9.50 12.57 00 10.09 11.00 79 12.38 14.42 21 12.50 15.25 00 9.29 11.00 00 9.47 12.50	55 11.59 14.00 16.88 85 18.85 23.08 23.08 18 14.10 16.38 19.46 19 9.59 11.00 12.00 00 9.50 12.57 17.11 00 10.09 11.00 12.56 79 12.38 14.42 15.34 21 12.50 15.25 17.05 00 9.29 11.00 11.50 00 9.47 12.50 14.90 25 10.82 12.65 18.00

 $\label{thm:continuous} Table \ 6\text{-}1. \ Hourly \ wage \ percentiles \ for \ establishment \ jobs, \ ^1 \ all \ workers: \ ^2 \ Selected \ occupations, \ all \ industries, \ National \ Compensation \ Survey, \ San \ Diego, \ CA, \ December \ 2002 \ — \ Continued$

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
General office clerks	\$10.77	\$11.43	\$13.15	\$14.53	\$16.24
Bank tellers	8.50	9.00	10.00	10.75	12.09
Teachers' aides	10.70	12.15	13.38	15.78	16.76
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.25	13.69	16.68	19.68	21.40
Blue collar	7.75	9.55	14.44	19.21	25.00
Descipies and destine and and and are	44.00	44.05	40.00	04.00	00.04
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.90	14.85	18.00	24.96	28.34
Automobile mechanics	13.28	16.20	20.47	37.87	49.86
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.78	15.05	21.00	25.00	27.00
Machinery maintenance	10.00	11.44	13.29	13.75	16.92
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	10.00	12.15	15.20	19.70	23.20
Supervisors, production	14.00	22.61	22.61	31.88	36.94
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Inspectors, testers, and graders	9.00 17.90	11.00 20.15	12.61 20.73	15.30 22.09	17.33 27.03
mapeolora, teatera, una gradera	17.50	20.10	20.70	22.00	27.00
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.00	7.97	9.70	13.38	19.53
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	6.75	7.50	10.56	18.00	19.59
Assemblers	7.00	7.97	8.28	11.01	12.24
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	9.25	10.60	11.59	18.38	23.52
Transportation and material moving	8.00	9.25	14.00	17.70	19.46
Truck drivers	12.25	14.14	16.50	18.40	19.46
Bus drivers	8.00	8.47	9.29	11.80	18.00
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.25	8.29	10.25	16.60	18.33
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.00	10.75	15.22	16.34	17.49
Stock handlers and baggers	6.95	7.40	9.64	13.08	16.60
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	9.40	13.94	16.35	17.90	17.90
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.50	8.00	9.00	14.55	20.82
Service	6.75	7.50	9.25	12.79	17.30
Protective service	7.90	8.50	12.91	21.97	28.84
Police and detectives, public service	19.57	21.55	26.93	29.93	31.62
Food service	6.75	6.75	7.50	8.75	11.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.90	6.96
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.90	6.96
Other food service	6.75	7.40	8.00	9.99	12.45
Cooks	7.02	7.75	11.00	14.50	16.00
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.75	6.75	7.25	7.76	9.71
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.75	7.90	8.25	9.10	10.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.75	7.33	8.00	8.99	9.99
Health service	10.00	10.90	12.18	13.26	14.47
Health aides, except nursing	10.00	11.79	13.72	14.50	15.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.60	10.50	11.50	12.79	13.14
Cleaning and building service	6.75	7.00	8.25	10.00	14.88
Maids and housemen	6.75	8.00	9.00	9.76	10.24
Janitors and cleaners	6.75	7.00	7.75	9.76	13.62
Personal service	7.00	7.00	9.00	12.39	15.02
	6.75	7.54			15.38
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities Welfare service aides	6.75 7.28	7.45 8.00	8.25 10.68	11.05 12.39	15.98 13.34
		l	l	1	
Service, n.e.c	7.50	7.75	8.00	9.45	15.75

Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

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.

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002

	Private industry							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
All	\$7.50	\$9.50	\$14.42	\$21.92	\$33.96			
All excluding sales	7.50	9.50	14.53	22.61	34.61			
White collar	9.36	12.62	18.33	29.12	39.42			
White collar excluding sales	10.40	14.42	20.31	31.70	40.79			
Professional specialty and technical	13.50	18.88	26.54	34.74	42.31			
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors	13.85 24.11	22.60 26.54	29.69 33.92	36.62 41.07	43.75 48.61			
Electrical and electronic engineers	22.68	24.96	30.21	37.70	43.39			
Engineers, n.e.c.	25.96	29.33	35.77	46.81	50.48			
Mathematical and computer scientists	19.41	20.19	34.46	37.52	42.79			
Computer systems analysts and scientists	19.41	20.19	34.46	37.52	42.79			
Natural scientists	18.56	25.33	31.25	41.83	47.50			
Health related	25.20	26.54	30.00	32.75	37.00			
Registered nurses	25.20	26.54	29.50	32.00	36.75			
Teachers, college and university	32.70	34.13	39.33	47.74	58.28			
Teachers, except college and university	8.50	9.25	12.65	16.26	27.41			
Elementary school teachers	22.77	28.82	33.84	43.73	49.61			
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	_	_	_	_			
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_			
Social, recreation, and religious workers Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_			
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and								
professionals, n.e.c.	9.50	14.43	27.66	32.21	35.08			
Technical	12.69	16.28	18.60	22.00	27.50			
Licensed practical nurses	17.00	17.66	18.88	20.66	21.57			
Electrical and electronic technicians	11.34	12.60	16.80	20.43	23.94			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.00	22.47	32.01	40.68	52.35			
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.28	29.52	37.61	47.69	61.64			
Financial managers	19.62	25.69	37.02	43.80	50.48			
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	33.75	33.83	38.46	39.42	39.42			
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	28.67	32.50	40.68	52.97	74.06			
Management related	17.32	19.24	23.14	28.85	37.00			
Accountants and auditors	17.32	17.90	22.47	25.00	33.70			
Other financial officers	21.75	21.75	26.25	40.38	40.87			
Management related, n.e.c.	19.14	21.25	22.75	28.84	36.54			
			40.00	4-00				
Sales	7.60	9.36	13.00	17.90	29.03			
Supervisors, sales	12.45 6.85	18.40 15.73	21.26 22.42	38.08 40.10	64.69 47.38			
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	7.55	8.38	12.46	15.17	22.65			
Cashiers	7.25	8.00	9.36	13.04	17.50			
04011010	7.20	0.00	0.00	10.01	17.00			
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	11.00	13.94	17.05	20.74			
Supervisors, financial records processing	18.85	18.85	23.08	23.08	28.75			
Secretaries	10.00	14.70	16.28	20.31	25.10			
Receptionists	9.19	9.59	11.00	12.00	14.90			
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.00	12.50	15.25	17.05	18.27			
Telephone operators	8.00	9.29	11.00	11.50	11.50			
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.25	10.82	12.65	18.00	19.64			
Stock and inventory clerks	8.00	8.50	10.00	14.63	16.41			
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance General office clerks	10.50 10.80	13.17 11.54	13.67 14.31	15.31 16.19	20.31 19.69			
					l			
Bank tellers Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.50 11.25	9.00 14.15	10.00 18.00	10.75 19.62	12.09 19.80			
Blue collar	7.75	9.25	13.94	18.38	24.96			
	0	3.20	. 3.0 1	. 5.55				
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.50	14.32	17.57	24.37	29.61			
Automobile mechanics	13.28	16.20	20.47	39.45	49.86			
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.78	15.05	21.00	25.00	27.00			
Machinery maintenance	10.00	11.44	13.29	13.75	16.92			
Supervisors, production Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	14.00	22.61	22.61	31.88	36.94			
	9.00	11.00	12.61	15.30	17.33			
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.90	18.47	20.90	23.25	27.03			

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — Continued

		F	Private industr	у	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c. Assemblers Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving Truck drivers Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners Service Protective service Food service Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders Waiters and waitresses Other food service Cooks Food counter, fountain, and related Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation, n.e.c.	\$7.00 6.75 7.00 9.25 8.00 11.75 7.00 6.95 8.65 7.50 6.75 6.75 6.75 6.75 6.75 6.75 6.75 6.75	\$7.97 7.50 7.97 10.60 8.75 14.14 8.00 7.40 10.30 8.00 7.25 - 6.75 6.75 6.75 7.33 7.75 6.75 7.90 7.33	\$9.65 10.56 8.28 11.59 11.92 16.17 9.86 9.64 13.94 9.00 8.38 - 7.50 6.75 6.75 8.00 11.00 7.25 8.25 8.00	\$13.16 18.00 11.01 18.38 16.50 17.60 14.55 13.08 14.44 14.55 10.91 - 8.50 6.90 6.90 9.71 14.50 7.76 9.10 8.75	\$19.53 19.59 12.24 23.52 19.55 19.55 18.38 16.60 16.60 20.82 13.69 — 10.39 6.96 6.96 11.50 16.00 9.71 10.00 9.99
Health service Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities Welfare service aides Service, n.e.c.	10.00 9.64 6.75 6.75 6.75 7.00 7.00 7.28 7.50	10.85 10.50 7.00 8.00 7.00 7.50 7.65 8.00 7.75	11.81 11.10 8.00 9.00 7.25 8.93 8.45 10.68 8.00	13.69 12.40 9.40 9.76 8.00 12.09 15.38 12.39 9.45	14.50 13.14 10.53 10.24 9.80 15.38 16.57 13.34

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are ¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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.

All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002

Occupation ³			State and loca government		
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$12.53	\$15.64	\$23.06	\$34.84	\$45.61
All excluding sales	12.53	15.64	23.07	34.84	45.61
White collar	12.64	16.02	26.02	39.11	47.86
White collar excluding sales	12.64	16.02	26.02	39.11	47.86
Professional specialty and technical	21.83	27.05	35.50	45.06	53.15
Professional specialty	23.73	29.68	36.93	45.06	53.15
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_	_	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_	_	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	21.83	26.66	30.48	34.80	43.53
Registered nurses	25.03	28.48	30.48	34.19	34.94
Teachers, college and university	25.56	32.78	40.02	53.06	57.81
Other post-secondary teachers	20.79	27.73	35.48	47.35	64.72
Teachers, except college and university	28.84	33.79	41.00	45.73	54.22
Elementary school teachers	31.99	37.47	43.92	51.04	57.81
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_		
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	12.49	14.88	21.15	25.09	29.62
Everythic administrative and managerial	10.00	24.05	25.20	26.26	46.46
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.92	21.85	25.29	36.26	46.16
Executives, administrators, and managers	22.84	25.29	28.04	44.83	51.09
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.28	27.46	40.43	63.13	63.13
Management related	16.45	19.73	21.71	24.99	27.46
Sales	-	-	-	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	11.36	12.38	14.10	16.56	18.91
Secretaries	12.18	14.10	16.58	17.41	20.35
General office clerks	10.77	11.43	12.60	13.23	15.02
Teachers' aides	11.01	12.21	13.81	15.78	16.90
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.11	13.69	16.44	19.88	24.04
Blue collar	16.92	17.90	19.21	23.20	25.39
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.26	20.29	23.13	25.39	25.39
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving	-	_	_	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.67	17.90	17.90	17.90	17.92
Service	10.75	12.79	15.73	23.94	29.21
Protective service			22.86		_
Police and detectives, public service	14.96 19.57	18.27	I .	28.84	30.18
	19.57	21.55	26.93	29.93	31.62
Food service	8.23	11.16	14.25	16.12	20.20
Other food service	8.23	11.16	14.25	16.12	20.20
Health service	10.29	11.03	12.79	12.79	12.79
Cleaning and building service	9.79	10.69	12.81	15.26	16.74
Janitors and cleaners	9.79	10.69	12.81	15.26	16.74
Personal service	6.75	8.06	10.76	13.79	13.79

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

A III workers include full-time and part-time workers.

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
	\$8.50	\$11.80	\$17.07	\$26.55	\$39.22
All excluding sales	8.55	12.00	17.41	27.00	39.45
White collar	11.00	14.45	21.38	33.64	44.40
White collar excluding sales	12.05	15.64	23.08	34.92	45.06
Professional specialty and technical	17.00	23.03	31.00	40.10	47.86
Professional specialty	20.12	26.18	32.85	41.83	50.32
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	24.96	27.98	32.79	40.07	46.94
Electrical and electronic engineers	22.86 27.23	24.96 30.11	31.04	38.86 38.36	42.9
Engineers, n.e.c	20.19	22.84	32.79 32.55	36.28	50.48 42.79
Computer systems analysts and scientists	20.19	22.84	32.55	36.28	42.79
Natural scientists	19.57	25.22	28.42	40.77	46.83
Health related	25.20	26.54	30.33	33.46	37.0
Registered nurses	25.20	26.54	30.00	33.14	36.7
Teachers, college and university	29.68	35.35	40.52	53.15	57.8
Other post-secondary teachers	27.73	33.12	40.76	49.99	65.44
Teachers, except college and university	13.50	28.98	38.87	45.06	53.15
Elementary school teachers	31.99	37.03	43.91	50.39	57.8
Secondary school teachers	25.46	29.21	36.93	44.25	47.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.00	23.43	25.72	33.72	34.74
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	_	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.40	16.73	20.60	23.73	28.12
Social workers	13.40	16.73	20.60	23.73	28.12
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	17.58	21.95	30.00	35.08	35.08
Technical	14.63	16.80	19.51	23.32	29.3
Licensed practical nurses	17.00	17.66	18.88	20.66	21.5
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.03	13.54	15.39	31.91	37.12
Electrical and electronic technicians	14.80	16.50	18.00	21.38	22.36
Science technicians, n.e.c.	18.50	22.18	23.32	27.50	30.38
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.22	20.09	25.30	29.18	41.56
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.02	22.47	30.34	40.38	52.35
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.39	27.46	36.26	46.34	58.49
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.28	27.46	40.43	63.13	63.13
Financial managers Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	21.00	25.69	37.02	43.80	50.4
relations	33.75	33.83	38.46	39.42	39.4
Administrators, education and related fields	44.83	44.83	49.56	51.09	60.5
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	29.52	32.50	40.39	52.35	72.12
Management related	17.16	19.24	22.98	26.44	37.00
Accountants and auditors	17.32	17.90	22.84	25.00	33.70
Other financial officers	21.75 20.19	21.75 21.63	26.25 22.75	40.38 28.84	40.8° 36.5
Sales	8.04	10.15	14.15	19.95	33.6
Supervisors, sales	12.45	18.40	21.26 22.42	38.08	64.69
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	6.85 7.60	15.73 9.00		40.10	47.38 24.00
Cashiers	7.61	8.22	13.00 9.60	15.60 12.35	17.50
Administrative support, including clerical	10.07	12.00	14.42	17.01	20.58
Supervisors, financial records processing	18.85	18.85	23.08	23.08	28.7
Secretaries	12.07	14.10	16.29	19.46	24.18
Receptionists	9.60	11.00	12.00	13.00	15.20
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.79	12.38	14.42	15.34	17.3
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.21	12.50	15.25	17.05	18.5
Dispatchers	8.00	9.47	12.50	14.90	21.14
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.25	10.82	12.65	18.00	19.6
Stock and inventory clerks	9.00	10.57	12.90	15.64	16.10
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.50	13.17	13.67	15.51	20.3
General office clerks	10.89	11.50	13.23	14.68	16.3
Bank tellers	8.50	9.25	10.00	11.00	12.36
Teachers' aides	10.87	11.58	12.73	13.52	14.5
Administrative support, n.e.c	12.10	14.94	18.00	19.80	21.40
	8.22	10.23	15.50	I	25.2

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Dracisian production croft and reneir	\$11.90	£44.0E	\$18.00	#04.0c	\$28.37
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.28	\$14.85 16.20	20.47	\$24.96 37.87	\$20.37 49.86
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.26	15.05	21.00	25.00	49.86 27.00
, ,	10.00	11.44		13.75	16.92
Machinery maintenance			13.29		
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	10.00	12.15 22.61	15.20 22.61	19.70	23.20
Supervisors, production	14.00	11.00	12.61	31.88	36.94
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	9.00			15.30	17.33
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.90	20.15	20.73	22.09	27.03
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.28	8.15	9.90	14.28	19.59
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	6.75	7.50	10.56	18.00	19.59
Assemblers	7.90	7.97	8.50	11.49	12.33
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	9.10	10.20	11.59	22.76	23.52
Transportation and material marring	0.47	10.00	44.24	40.00	40 FF
Transportation and material moving	8.47 12.38	10.00 14.14	14.34 16.50	18.00	19.55
Truck drivers	12.30	14.14	16.50	18.40	19.46
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.50	8.70	11.87	17.50	18.40
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.00	10.75	15.22	16.34	17.49
Stock handlers and baggers	9.00	10.14	14.72	16.60	18.25
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	9.30	13.94	16.60	17.90	17.90
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.25	8.00	9.00	14.55	20.82
Service	6.90	7.76	10.28	13.72	19.18
Protective service	9.00	12.91	19.18	26.97	29.99
Police and detectives, public service	19.57	21.55	26.93	29.93	31.62
Guards and police, except public service	8.10	8.50	9.75	12.10	16.04
Food service	6.75	7.00	7.95	9.44	14.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.90	6.90
Waiters, waitesses, and bartenders	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.90	6.90
Other food service	7.10	7.54	8.25	10.00	15.00
Cooks	7.10	7.75	11.50	14.50	16.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.75	7.73	8.00	8.55	9.92
Health service	10.00	10.91	12.40	13.26	9.92 14.12
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.65	10.91	12.40	12.79	13.14
Cleaning and building service	9.65 6.75	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.14
Maids and housemen	6.75 6.75	8.00	9.00	9.76	10.25
Janitors and cleaners					10.24
Personal service	6.75 6.75	7.00 7.47	7.55 10.95	9.98 13.00	14.17
r cisolidi selvice	0.75	1.41	10.95	13.00	10.30

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the Shown, and hall receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, recontroduction bonuses and tins. nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

more information.

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.75	\$7.45	\$9.00	\$12.21	\$19.76
	6.75	7.46	9.00	12.55	20.96
White collar	7.60	9.00	12.10	17.90	28.00
	8.50	10.00	13.68	21.53	32.00
Professional specialty and technical	10.00	12.61	20.51	30.91	39.69
	9.50	18.00	25.77	35.02	44.19
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Mathematical and computer scientists	_	_ _ 	- - 20.72	_ _ 	- - 25.00
Health related Registered nurses Teachers, college and university	22.26	25.50	28.72	31.63	35.00
	23.00	27.29	29.38	31.97	43.53
	–	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	_	_	_	_	-
professionals, n.e.c.	8.50	9.50	18.00	21.53	39.69
Technical	11.00	11.63	13.04	18.00	24.81
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	7.00	7.40	9.00	11.50	17.50
	7.00	7.25	9.00	14.67	17.90
Administrative support, including clerical	8.50	9.00	10.77	13.83	16.17
General office clerks	7.50	7.50	10.77	10.99	13.00
	10.70	12.55	14.00	16.11	17.51
	10.00	11.37	12.34	14.30	15.23
Blue collar	6.75	7.00	7.77	9.64	11.87
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	_	_	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	_	_	_	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.75	7.25	8.00	9.64	11.45
Stock handlers and baggers	6.75	7.00	7.40	9.64	11.87
Service	6.75 -	6.75 -	8.00	9.00	10.75 –
Food service	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.75	9.99
	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00
Waiters and waitresses Other food service Food counter, fountain, and related	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00
	6.75	6.75	7.40	9.71	10.39
	6.75	6.75	6.95	7.60	9.71
Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Cleaning and building service	6.75	7.00	8.14	10.39	10.39
	9.50	10.75	11.50	13.01	15.43
	6.75	8.38	8.50	10.51	10.51
Janitors and cleaners Personal service	6.75	8.38	8.50	10.51	11.03
	7.09	7.65	8.00	9.09	14.30
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.75	7.00	7.65	8.50	9.54

 $^{^{1}\,}$ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less zoth percentule, one-fourth or the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

The San Diego, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of San Diego 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. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

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 for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

Number	Number		
of employees	of selected jobs		
50-249	6		
250 and over	8		

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

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

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

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

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely

on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

Survey response

	Establish- ments
Total in sampling frame	3,233
Total in sample Responding Out of hydrogen pat in gurray scene	522 272
Out of business or not in survey scope Unable or refused to provide data	59 191

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6–1 through 6–5 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within each published occupation. For example, at the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

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

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

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

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$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. 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.

 $\label{eq:Appendix} \mbox{Appendix table 1. Number of workers1 represented by the survey, by occupational group,2 National Compensation Survey, San Diego, CA, December 2002$

	Full-time and part-time workers			
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government	
All occupations	481,300 436,600	359,700 315,100	121,500 121,500	
White collar	283,900 239,200	187,900 143,300	95,900 95,900	
Professional specialty and technical	119,400 100,600 18,800 36,700 44,700	61,000 46,100 14,900 27,500 44,600	58,300 54,500 3,900 9,200	
Administrative support, including clerical	83,100	54,800	28,300	
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	106,100 40,800 21,500 13,800 30,000	97,600 36,700 21,400 12,200 27,400	8,500 4,200 - - -	
Service	91,300	74,200	17,200	

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

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

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