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HIGHLIGHTS OF HONOLULU, HI NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JANUARY 2004

Workers in the Honolulu metropolitan area averaged \$17.81 per hour during January 2004, according to a new survey released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Regional Commissioner Richard J. Holden reported that white-collar workers averaged \$21.74 per hour and accounted for 52 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$16.46 per hour and represented 18 percent of the workforce, while 30 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$11.21 per hour. (Table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 246 firms representing 190,400 workers in the Honolulu metropolitan area, which consists of Honolulu County. Seventy-four percent of these employees worked in private industry.

In the Honolulu metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 54 detailed occupations. (Table 1.) Among white-collar workers, financial managers averaged \$37.80 per hour, registered nurses, \$31.28; hotel clerks, \$15.33; and cashiers \$9.80. Blue-collar occupations included aircraft mechanics, except engine earning, \$23.79 per hour; construction laborers, \$20.49; and truck drivers, \$14.36. In the service occupations, nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants averaged \$12.90; kitchen workers, food preparation, \$10.46; and baggage porters and bellhops, \$6.84.

National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2004 (continued)

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics that may affect individual earnings. (Tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Honolulu area averaged \$18.92 per hour and part-timers earned an average of \$9.78. Membership in a collective bargaining unit can also affect pay levels. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$18.97 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$13.24. Union workers in service jobs also earned more than non-union employees, averaging \$13.63 and \$9.64, respectively. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$15.00 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$18.50.

Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use the data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the <u>Honolulu, HI, National Compensation Survey January 2004</u> (Bulletin 3120-79). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the San Francisco Information Office by calling 415-975-4350. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm#HI. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in San Francisco by dialing 415-975-4567 and requesting document 9507.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the San Francisco Information Office at 415-975-4350 from 9:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m., Pacific Time, Monday - Friday.

Technical Note

Because the NCS is a sample survey, it is subject to sampling errors. 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 the standard error. It can be used to measure the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the expected result of all possible samples. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the survey differs from a complete population figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 90 out of 100 that this difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error. The statements of comparisons appearing in this publication are significant at a 1.6 standard error level or better. This means that for differences cited, the estimated difference is greater than 1.6 times the standard error of the difference.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request.

Voice phone 202-691-5200

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Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, ¹ all workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2004

National Compensation Survey, Honoluid, Fit, Jan			5		State and local	
	Тс	tal	Private i	ndustry	goverr	nment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴	Mean	Relative error ⁴	Mean	Relative error ⁴
		(percent)		(percent)		(percent)
	0 0.		0.10 -0		^	
All	\$17.81	3.7	\$16.70	3.9	\$20.97	8.6
All excluding sales	18.34	3.8	17.28	4.1	21.03	8.6
White collar	21.74	4.9	20.49	5.8	24.32	8.8
White collar excluding sales	23.67	5.1	23.16	6.1	24.47	9.0
Write collar excluding sales	20.07	0.1	20.10	0.1	24.47	3.0
Professional specialty and technical	30.16	6.6	31.15	9.7	29.24	8.9
Professional specialty	30.53	7.0	30.23	3.5	30.79	12.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	23.71	4.7	26.33	7.7	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	24.85	6.6	24.85	6.6	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	24.85	6.6	24.85	6.6	_	_
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	31.19	1.4	31.79	0.9	_	_
Registered nurses	31.28	0.8	31.41	0.9	_	_
Teachers, college and university	55.99	9.7	45.91	11.7	_	_
Teachers, except college and university	29.79	3.9	29.14	5.7	29.96	4.7
Elementary school teachers	32.38	1.7	34.27	1.6	_	_
Secondary school teachers	32.52	2.7	_	_	_	_
Teachers, n.e.c	19.46	2.4	_	_	_	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_		_		_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.87	19.2	13.91	19.2	_	_
Social workers	21.87	19.2	13.91	19.2	_	_
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	04.40	0.0	04.40	0.0		
professionals, n.e.c	24.46	3.3	24.46	3.3	- 04.00	-
Technical Inheretory technologists and	28.74	24.9	34.00	34.1	21.88	6.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.37	9.8	19.37	9.8		
Radiological technicians	24.97	3.2	24.97	3.2	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	17.49	1.3	17.99	0.5	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.		5.2	17.17	5.2		
ricalii teerinologists and teerinolans, n.e.e.	17.17	5.2	17.17	5.2		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.98	8.1	29.63	6.4	24.92	21.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.09	8.3	33.86	8.8		_
Financial managers	37.80	7.3	37.80	7.3	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	40.17	8.4	40.17	8.4	_	_
Management related	24.21	13.3	23.84	4.2	24.55	25.1
Accountants and auditors	25.58	8.1	25.15	9.0	_	_
Other financial officers	17.79	3.5	17.79	3.5	_	_
Management related, n.e.c	25.84	10.5	23.00	9.0	_	_
Sales	12.61	3.6	12.52	3.7	_	_
Supervisors, sales	26.27	8.5	26.27	8.5	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	9.32	5.4	9.32	5.4	_	_
Cashiers	9.80	6.0	9.37	5.1	_	

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, ¹ all workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2004 (Continued)

National Compensation Survey, nonolulu, ni, Jan	Total Private industry		State and local government			
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar (Continued)						
Administrative support, including clerical			\$14.56	2.8	\$14.25	3.4
Secretaries	16.49	3.1	16.25	4.9	_	_
Hotel clerks	15.33	1.5	15.33	1.5	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation	40.50	40.0	40.50	40.0		
agentsReceptionists		10.9 4.6	13.59	10.9		_
Records clerks, n.e.c	15.65	14.6	- 15.65	- 14.6		_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing	15.05	14.0	13.03	14.0	_	_
clerks	13.17	3.8	13.43	4.5	_	_
Payroll and timekeeping clerks		12.4	14.83	12.4	_	_
Telephone operators		2.3	13.69	2.3	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	12.63		12.63	4.9	_	_
General office clerks	12.38		13.02	6.3	_	_
Teachers' aides	15.42	4.7	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, n.e.c	13.72	7.5	13.72	7.5	_	_
Blue collar	16.46	4.2	16.85	4.8	14.69	5.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.30	8.3	21.05	9.1	17.14	16.4
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	23.79	11.7	23.79	11.7	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	20.86		21.13		_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	22.00	8.2	22.59	9.3	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and	12.00	15.4	12.00	15.4		
inspectors	. 12.90	15.4	12.90	15.4	_	_
Transportation and material moving	15.54	6.2	15.81	6.7	_	_
Truck drivers	14.36	4.0	14.57	5.3	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment						
operators	13.97	12.2	13.97	12.2	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.33	2.5	13.48	2.9	_	_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except						
farm	12.40	2.8	12.88	7.2	_	_
Construction laborers	20.49	11.6	20.49	11.6	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	11.50	9.2	11.50		_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c. Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	14.01 10.34	16.1 12.6	14.01 10.34	16.1 12.6	_	_
Service	11.21	2.6	10.53	2.5	14.12	6.7
Protective service	13.37	11.9	9.49	7.9	18.89	7.2
Guards and police, except public service	9.28		9.28	7.7	_	_
Food service Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	9.08 6.83	4.0 1.0	9.05 6.83	4.1 1.0	_	_
Bartenders	12.74	16.2	12.74	1.0	_	_ _
Waiters and waitresses	6.30					_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.31	1.4	6.31	1.4	_	_

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government,

National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2004 (Continued)

	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service (Continued) Food service (Continued)						
Other food service	\$10.77	7.3	\$10.74	7.4	_	_
Cooks	13.58	5.7	13.59	5.9	_	_
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.70	4.2	6.70	4.2	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	10.46	8.3	10.46	8.3	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	11.07	1.3	11.07	1.3	_	_
Health service	12.65	3.5	13.19	1.4	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	11.94	13.5	13.89	4.9	_	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	12.90	0.8	12.99	0.9	_	_
Cleaning and building service	11.62	4.8	11.63	6.4	\$11.60	0.5
Supervisors, cleaning and building service						
workers	12.33	7.0	_	_	_	_
Maids and housemen	12.24	0.8	12.24	0.8	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	10.98	9.4	11.00	13.3	_	_
Personal service	10.71	7.6	11.23	7.5	_	_
Baggage porters and bellhops	6.84	0.5	6.84	0.5	_	_

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

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 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 in the full bulletin 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 in the full bulletin.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2004

Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2004	Private industry and State and local government						
Occupational group	Full-time	Part-time					
Cooupational group	workers ³	workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵	
	Workord	Workord		ean		moonavo	
All accounting	# 40.00	#0.70	# 00.00	#45.00	047.00	#07.00	
All excluding sales	\$18.92 19.31	\$9.78 10.01	\$20.22 20.29		\$17.68 18.33	\$27.08 19.34	
All excluding sales	19.31	10.01	20.29	10.30	10.33	19.34	
White collar	22.64	11.88	24.01	20.08	21.59	28.81	
White-collar excluding sales	23.99	16.14	24.28	23.06	23.71	-	
Professional specialty and technical	30.46	22.01	30.73	29.13	30.16	_	
Professional specialty	30.83	23.01	30.94	29.69	30.53	_	
Technical	29.07	16.49	29.72	27.65	28.74	-	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	27.98	_	_	29.59	28.39	_	
Sales	14.08				10.84	34.70	
Administrative support, including clerical	14.59	12.92	14.75	14.25	14.47	_	
Blue collar	17.04	9.66	18.97	13.24	16.41	_	
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.46	_	23.84	15.38	20.26	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and							
inspectors	13.14	_	12.78		12.90	_	
Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	15.96	9.73	17.60	13.30	15.44	_	
laborers	14.05	9.56	15.20	10.81	13.33	_	
Service	12.04	8.28	13.63	9.64	11.21	-	
			Relative err	or ⁶ (percent))		
All occupations	4.0	4.3	5.4	4.2	3.8	14.2	
All excluding sales		5.3			3.9	4.9	
White collar	5.3	6.1	7.6	5.2	5.1	14.7	
White-collar excluding sales		8.2	7.8		5.1	_	
Professional specialty and technical	6.8	10.9	8.5	6.4	6.6	_	
Professional specialty		13.2			7.0	_	
Technical		11.6	30.0	22.2	24.9	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.1	_	_	5.7	8.3	_	
Sales		4.3			3.6	29.1	
Administrative support, including clerical	2.2	14.0	3.5	3.1	2.2	_	

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation

Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2004 (Continued)

	Private industry and State and local government							
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)							
Occupational group	Full-time	Part-time						
	workers ³	workers ³	Union⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵		
Blue collar	3.9	5.5	4.1	4.1	4.4	_		
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.2	_	9.3	11.7	8.4	_		
Machine operators, assemblers, and								
inspectors	15.0	_	24.8	12.4	15.4	_		
Transportation and material moving	6.1	18.0	4.9	7.0	7.1	_		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and								
laborers	2.6	3.2	5.3	6.6	2.5	_		
Service	2.8	6.2	3.3	2.1	2.6	_		

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

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 in the full bulletin for more information.

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

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

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

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

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2004

industry, National Compensation Survey, Honoldic	Full-time and part-time workers					
			The part time workers			
			100	nore		
	All					
	private	50 - 99		100 - 499	500	
Occupational group	industry	workers ³	Total	workers	workers	
, ,	workers				or more	
			Mean			
All occupations	\$16.70		\$17.19		\$18.50	
All excluding sales	17.28	15.34	17.81	16.42	19.28	
White collar	20.49		20.25		22.07	
White-collar excluding sales	23.16	28.50	22.45	20.35	24.39	
Drofossianal anacialty and tackning	04.45	40.44	00.04	05.00	04.07	
Professional specialty and technical	31.15 30.23		29.64 29.63	25.90 26.95	31.87 31.60	
Professional specialty Technical	30.23		29.63	26.95 19.02	32.49	
Executive, administrative, and managerial			29.00		29.92	
			12.39	28.45 13.27	29.92 11.01	
Sales Administrative support, including clerical	14.56	13.89	14.63	14.13	15.20	
Administrative support, including clenical	14.50	13.09	14.03	14.13	13.20	
Blue collar	16.85	15.78	17.30	16.02	19.39	
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.05		22.59	23.16	21.90	
Machine operators, assemblers, and	21.00	10.20	22.00	20.10	21.00	
inspectors	12.90	_	12.92	12.34	_	
Transportation and material moving	15.81	12.82	17.09	15.46	20.71	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and						
laborers	13.48	15.10	12.88	10.83	15.67	
Service	10.53	8.38	11.35	11.06	11.63	
		Relativ	ve error ⁴ (percent)			
All occupations	3.9	10.1	3.3	4.3	4.6	
All excluding sales	4.1	11.6	3.4	4.4	4.7	
NATE SEC. AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T	5.0	40.4	4.4	4.0	0.0	
White collar			4.1	4.8	6.6	
White-collar excluding sales	6.1	22.6	3.8	4.2	6.7	
Professional specialty and technical	9.7	22.7	7.3	6.6	10.4	
Professional specialty	3.5		2.7	7.3	3.1	
Technical	34.1		29.0		32.8	
Executive, administrative, and managerial			7.0		8.6	
Sales	3.7		12.4	17.8	5.8	
Administrative support, including clerical	2.8		3.1	4.5	3.0	
, tallinotiative support, molading dieriodi	2.0	0.2	0.1	٦.٥	0.0	

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Honolulu, HI, January 2004 (Continued)

industry, reational compensation ourvey, monoidie	Full-time and part-time workers Relative error ⁴ (percent)						
		Relativ	100 workers or more				
Occupational group	All private industry	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers		
	workers				or more		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair	4.8 9.1	14.3 26.2	5.3 4.5		3.9 6.4		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		20.2	15.5		0.4		
Transportation and material moving		9.2	7.1	11.4	3.8		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.9	12.5	3.9	5.9	5.0		
Service	2.5	7.2	2.5	2.5	4.5		

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

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 in the full bulletin for more information.

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

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