News

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BLS 04-08 FOR RELEASE: Friday January 30, 2004

HIGHLIGHTS OF SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND-SAN JOSE, CA NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY APRIL 2003

Workers in the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, California, metropolitan area averaged \$26.11 per hour during April 2003¹, according to the latest National Compensation Survey (NCS) released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Acting Regional Commissioner Nancy Treadwell reported that white-collar workers averaged \$30.80 per hour and accounted for 64 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar workers averaged \$19.36 per hour and represented 19 percent of the workforce, while 17 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$15.72 per hour.

The 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 350 firms representing 1,384,600 workers in the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose metropolitan area, which includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, and Sonoma Counties in California. Seventy-six percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for over 100 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, electrical and electronic engineers averaged \$43.13 per hour, management analysts, \$32.21, and bank tellers, \$12.24. Blue-collar occupations included electricians, earning \$32.25 per hour, truck drivers at \$15.97, and stock handlers and baggers at \$11.78. In the service occupations, police and detectives, public service, averaged \$34.49 per hour; nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, \$14.61; and waiters and waitresses, \$7.36.

¹ Data were collected between September 2002 and October 2003; the average reference month is April 2003.

National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2003 (continued)

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose area averaged \$27.06 per hour and part-timers earned \$17.49. Union workers averaged \$26.14 per hour, statistically equivalent to their non-union counterparts who averaged \$26.09. However, within the blue-collar category, union workers fared better than their non-union counterparts, earning \$24.21 to non-union workers' \$14.06. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$20.85 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$31.27.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. 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 such 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

Compensation Survey April 2003 (Bulletin 3120-26). 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. 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 9570.

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 - TDD message referral phone number: 800-877-8339

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, ¹ all workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2003

National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oa	Total Private industry		State and local government			
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$26.11	3.0	\$25.24	4.1	\$29.34	1.1
All excluding sales	26.54	2.7	25.70	3.6	29.34	1.1
White collar	30.80	2.8	30.70	3.7	31.14	1.6
White collar excluding sales	32.11	2.4	32.43	3.2	31.14	1.7
Professional specialty and technical	38.01 40.58	2.6 1.8	37.84 40.55	3.3 2.2	38.48 40.67	2.8 3.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	41.72	1.7	42.09	1.7	37.46	9.6
Civil engineers	39.76	7.4	_	_	40.13	9.3
Electrical and electronic engineers	43.13	3.9	43.12	3.9	_	_
Industrial engineers	37.26	6.4	37.26	6.4	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c	41.42	5.0	42.15	4.6	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	41.18	3.9	41.21	4.0	40.34	10.8
Computer systems analysts and scientists	40.81	4.0	40.83	4.2	40.34	10.8
Natural scientists	32.72	11.1	36.43	12.6	_	_
Health related	36.33	2.3	36.18	2.7	36.75	4.8
Physicians	50.68	27.5		_	_	_
Registered nurses	35.85	1.6	36.97	1.8	33.13	4.3
Teachers, college and university	53.86	9.9	52.67	10.6	55.07	16.4
Psychology teachers	30.99	10.1	30.99	10.1	_	_
Business, commerce, and marketing	54.04	40.0	54.04	40.0		
teachers	51.21	13.3	51.21	13.3	_	_
English teachers	43.30	8.1	20.70	47.0	- - 50 40	- 07.0
Other post-secondary teachers	51.76 43.38	26.0	39.78 23.48	17.2 5.7	53.48 44.73	27.6 1.9
Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers	43.36 44.96	1.7 1.1	23.46 29.17	5. <i>1</i> 4.2	44.73 45.44	1.9
Teachers, special education	44.90 44.97	6.4	29.17	4.2	50.31	2.6
Teachers, n.e.c	52.65	12.4			53.38	13.3
Vocational and educational counselors	26.25	8.9	- 17.24	9.9	55.56	13.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators	31.20	4.1	17.24	9.9	30.63	3.8
Librarians	31.20	4.1	_	_	30.63	
Social scientists and urban planners	38.63	3.4	41.01	1.6	29.52	6.6
Economists	41.13	1.5	41.13	1.5		_
Psychologists	30.44	6.7	_	_	29.52	6.6
Social, recreation, and religious workers	25.66	3.8	22.55	5.2	28.83	2.9
Social workers	27.06	8.4	_	_	30.57	7.4
Lawyers and judges	64.78	3.3	65.11	3.4	_	_
Lawyers	64.78	3.3	65.11	3.4	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c	35.53	7.4	35.95	7.8	_	_
Professional, n.e.c	29.64	9.9	29.37	14.0	_	_
Technical	25.75	7.0	26.20	9.0	23.90	4.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and						
technicians	31.13	3.1	31.10	3.3	_	_
Radiological technicians	28.36	11.2	28.36	11.2	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	23.47	3.5	22.97	2.3	- 2 · 2 -	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	04.05	_	-	-	21.37	3.2
Electrical and electronic technicians	24.25	3.9	23.88	3.1		_

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, ¹ all workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2003 (Continued)

National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oa	To		Private i		State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar (Continued) Professional specialty and technical (Continued)						
Technical (Continued)						
Engineering technicians, n.e.c		6.6			_	_
Airplane pilots and navigators		15.5		15.5	-	_
Computer programmers		6.0	30.41	6.0	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c	26.28	3.8	27.69	2.5	\$22.35	3.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	40.16	5.0	41.64	5.4	33.30	3.3
Executives, administrators, and managers	46.77	3.6	47.74	3.7	40.13	3.3
Administrators and officials, public		0.0		0		0.0
administration	35.69	6.6	_	_	35.69	6.6
Financial managers	48.65	7.7	48.65	7.7	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	46.20	12.3	46.20	12.3	_	_
Managers, marketing, advertising, and	10.20	12.0	10.20	12.0		
public relations	47.37	12.0	47.37	12.0	-	_
Administrators, education and related	47.40	5 0	00.05	40.5		
fields	47.16	5.3	32.35	10.5	_	_
Managers, medicine and health	41.88	10.8	37.67	15.8	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	49.92	4.2	50.12	4.3	-	_
Management related		4.6	31.54	5.8	28.31	4.8
Accountants and auditors	30.10	9.3	30.18	10.0	_	_
Other financial officers	34.99	11.5	35.61	11.9	_	_
Management analysts Personnel, training, and labor relations	32.21	3.3	31.88	3.5	_	_
specialists	31.89	6.9	_	_	_	_
Construction inspectors	34.23	1.1	_	_	34.23	1.1
Inspectors and compliance officers,						
except construction	30.58	15.8	_	_	_	_
Management related, n.e.c	29.76	7.4	31.80	8.3	_	_
Sales	20.68	12.9	20.66	13.0	_	_
Supervisors, sales	25.16	23.6	25.13	23.8	_	_
Sales, other business services	25.25	11.6	25.25	11.6	_	_
Sales workers, apparel	12.07	22.2	12.07	22.2	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	28.15	29.6	28.15	29.6	_	_
Cashiers	13.11	5.3	13.05	5.6	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	18.47	2.8	17.56	3.7	20.73	1.6
Supervisors, general office	25.95	4.1	23.92	5.5	28.28	5.4
Secretaries	20.16	5.4	19.89	7.2	20.85	7.4
Stenographers	23.16	4.5	-			_
Typists	19.18	14.3	_	_	_	_
Transportation ticket and reservation						
agents	14.37	5.8	14.37	5.8	_	_
Receptionists	12.81	6.5	12.81	6.5	-	_
Order clerks	16.18	5.4	16.12	5.7	_	_
Library clerks	18.40	5.9		_	20.02	5.0
Records clerks, n.e.c	19.06	5.2	19.68	6.8	18.24	7.4

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings, ¹ all workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2003 (Continued)

National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oa		otal	Private i	·	State and govern	
					9	
Occupation ³		Relative		Relative		Relative
	Mean	error ⁴	Mean	error ⁴	Mean	error ⁴
		(percent)		(percent)		(percent)
White collar (Continued)						
Administrative support, including clerical						
(Continued)						
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing						
clerks	\$16.90	4.4	\$16.74	5.0	\$17.61	8.7
Dispatchers	23.40	8.4	_	_	27.47	4.8
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	17.79	18.7	17.70	19.3	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	14.33	10.3	13.77	10.9	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except						
insurance	20.90	5.9	_	_	_	_
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	22.59	7.1	_	_	23.79	
General office clerks	17.81	2.7	17.77	4.4	17.85	3.2
Bank tellers	12.24	1.3		1.3	_	_
Teachers' aides	18.47	3.3		_	19.17	2.8
Administrative support, n.e.c	19.62	4.8	19.30	6.7	20.26	8.8
Blue collar	19.36	5.3	18.47	6.3	26.04	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	26.60	5.0	25.96	6.3	29.78	3.9
Electronic repairers, communications and	'					
industrial equipment	23.11	9.7	22.11	9.0	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	24.62	6.0	22.48	5.5	30.61	8.7
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c	32.21	8.8	_	_	_	_
Electricians	32.25	7.9	33.94	2.2	_	_
Machinists	24.33	5.4	24.33	5.4	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment						
assemblers	16.44	2.7	16.44	2.7	_	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	20.51	9.1	20.51	9.1	_	_
Stationary engineers	29.76	2.0	29.25	1.6	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and						
inspectors	14.97	9.9	14.97	9.9	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	17.65	5.0	17.65	5.0	_	_
Assemblers	14.46	13.1	14.46	13.1	_	_
Transportation and material moving	18.22	11.7	17.39	13.9	22.25	4.5
Truck drivers	15.97	13.7	15.81	13.8	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment						
operators	17.78	19.3	17.78	19.3	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and						
laborers	13.55	8.2	12.52	7.8	21.81	4.6
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except						
farm	17.75	18.8	_	_	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	11.78		11.78	5.7	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	18.35	12.0	18.35	12.0	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.02	1.7	9.02	1.7	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	15.56	9.2	13.88	11.4	_	_

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

National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2003 (Continued)

Transfer Compondation Curvey, Curr Francisco Co	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	\$15.72 22.34	4.4 11.6	\$11.74	3.9	\$25.50 30.87	4.4 4.3
Supervisors, firefighters and fire	22.34	11.0	_		30.67	4.5
prevention	35.73	2.1	_	_	35.73	2.1
Firefighting	27.28	5.2	_	_	27.28	5.2
Police and detectives, public service	34.49	3.9	_	_	34.49	3.9
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law						
enforcement officers	27.39	14.4	_	_	27.39	14.4
Correctional institution officers	26.05	1.0	_	-	26.05	1.0
Food service	9.50	3.0	9.28	3.6	13.97	6.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.61	2.7	7.61	2.7	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	7.36	2.9	7.36	2.9	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	8.32	7.5		7.5	_	_
Other food service	10.17	2.5	9.91	3.1	13.97	6.6
Cooks	11.65	4.8	10.96	4.0	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.37	13.7	9.37	13.7	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c	9.11	9.7	8.69	11.8	_	_
Health service	15.72	4.1	15.04	3.2	19.72	12.5
Health aides, except nursing	17.73	3.9	17.08	1.1	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	14.61	5.3	13.89	6.5	18.63	10.1
Cleaning and building service	14.46	6.4	11.98	9.4	19.76	1.9
Maids and housemen	12.10	14.1	12.10	14.1	-	_
Janitors and cleaners	14.89	6.9	11.91	11.5	19.78	2.0
Personal service	14.91	14.8	12.50	16.6	22.13	24.2
Attendants, amusement, and recreation	40.50	- .				
facilities	10.58	7.6	_	_	_	_
Welfare service aides	8.88	11.4	_	_	_	_
Child care workers, n.e.c	22.70	35.4	40.04	-	_	_
Service, n.e.c	13.94	7.8	12.84	6.7	_	

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

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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2003

Survey, San i Tancisco-Oakiand-San Sose, CA, Ap	Private industry and State and local government						
Occupational group	Full-time	Part-time					
	workers ³	workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵	
All accumations	\$27.06	\$17.49	\$26.14	\$26.09	\$26.20	\$23.97	
All excluding sales		18.37		26.76	26.68	16.66	
White collar	31.62	22.11	29.58	31.31	30.94	28.03	
White-collar excluding sales	32.66	25.31	29.80	33.20	32.08	-	
Professional specialty and technical	38.36	34.12	38.34	37.83	38.01	_	
Professional specialty	40.98	36.30	40.53	40.61	40.58	_	
Technical	26.02	22.36	29.48	23.36	25.75	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	40.22	_	30.32	41.52	40.01	_	
Sales	22.62	11.44	22.46	20.53	16.47	27.27	
Administrative support, including clerical	18.81	15.66	20.08	17.26	18.46	_	
Blue collar	19.80	14.42	24.21	14.06	19.64	13.81	
Precision production, craft, and repair	26.55	_	28.53	21.81	26.59	-	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.87		19.95	12.53	15.55		
Transportation and material moving		16.03		12.85	18.34	_	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	10.43	10.03	23.11	12.65	10.34	_	
laborerslaborers	14.10	11.57	17.47	10.78	13.59	_	
Service	16.89	10.24	20.48	11.14	15.79	-	
			Relative err	or ⁶ (percent)		
All occupations	2.9	5.4	2.2	4.6	2.7	18	
All excluding sales		5.6	2.2	4	2.6	23.4	
White collar		5.8	2.8	3.7	2.7	15.7	
White-collar excluding sales	2.5	5.8	2.9	3	2.5	_	
Professional specialty and technical		5	3	3.3	2.6	_	
Professional specialty		4.8		2.4	1.8	_	
Technical		10.7		10.2	7	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial		_	6.6	5.2	5.1	_	
Sales	13.4	6.4		14	8.4	17.5	
Administrative support, including clerical	3.2	5.5	2.5	4.1	2.8		

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

Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2003 (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	5.6	10.6	5.8	5.9	5.6	21.4		
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.1	_	4.9	4.3	5.1	_		
Machine operators, assemblers, and								
inspectors	9.8	_	3.6	12.9	8.9	_		
Transportation and material moving	12.5	13	6.9	7.4	12.4	_		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and								
laborers	9.6	6.4	6.7	6.7	8.5	_		
Service	5.5	4.9	5	6	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 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, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2003

industry, National Compensation Survey, San Fran							
		Full-time a	I-time and part-time workers				
		<u> </u>	100	more			
	All						
	private	50 - 99		100 - 499	500		
Occupational group	industry	workers ³	Total	workers	workers		
2 2 2 4 2 2 2 3 2 4 1	workers				or more		
			Mean				
All occupations	\$25.24	\$20.85	\$26.34	\$21.79	\$31.27		
All excluding sales		20.82	26.90	22.21	31.27		
7 III CAGICUITING SCIECO	20.70	20.02	20.00	22.21	01.27		
White collar	30.70	25.26	31.99	27.62	35.81		
White-collar excluding sales	32.43	26.23	33.80	30.58	35.91		
Write-collar excluding sales	32.43	20.23	33.60	30.36	33.91		
Professional specialty and technical	27.04	30.98	38.93	2F 00	40.20		
Professional specialty and technical	37.84			35.96			
Professional specialty	40.55		40.70	36.70	42.66		
_Technical	26.20	20.25	28.93	25.39	29.46		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	41.64		42.80	41.61	43.83		
Sales	20.66		20.51	19.44	31.39		
Administrative support, including clerical	17.56	16.55	17.89	16.92	18.87		
Blue collar	18.47	17.81	18.63	15.83	23.78		
Precision production, craft, and repair	25.96	27.22	25.70	23.61	27.85		
Machine operators, assemblers, and	20.00		200	20.01	27.00		
inspectors	14.97	13.02	15.65	12.29	19.22		
Transportation and material moving	17.39	10.02	17.44	15.24	27.09		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	17.59		17.44	13.24	21.09		
·	10.50	10.70	10.10	11 GE	15.20		
laborers	12.52	13.73	12.19	11.65	15.29		
Service	11.74	10.20	12.27	10.26	14.92		
		5.1.1	4,				
		Relativ	e error4 (pe	ercent)			
All and a self-self					2.2		
All occupations	4.1	7.7	5.1	8.4	2.8		
All excluding sales	3.6	6.7	4.5	7.7	2.8		
White collar	3.7	9.2	4.2	9.5	2.3		
White-collar excluding sales		10.0	3.0	8.1	2.4		
Trinio conar oxologing careeniiniiniiniinii	0.2	10.0	0.0	0			
Professional specialty and technical	3.3	18.1	2.5	4.4	3.8		
Professional specialty		16.7	2.1	5.0	3.0		
Technical			4.5	10.1	5.4		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.4	6.7	6.3	9.9	6.8		
Sales	13.0		13.8	15.4	9.8		
Administrative support, including clerical	3.7		3.5		5.8		
Auministrative support, including dental	3.7	1.1	ა.5	4.4	ე.6		

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry. National Compensation Survey, San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, April 2003

	Full-time and part-time workers						
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)						
			100 workers or more				
	All private	50 - 99		100 - 499	500		
Occupational group	industry workers	workers ³	Total	workers	workers or more		
Blue collar	6.3	14.8	5.8	7.0	8.0		
Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and	6.3	10.7	5.8	5.1	9.5		
inspectors	9.9	20.2	9.2	9.3	2.9		
Transportation and material moving	13.9	_	15.8	13.5	13.0		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.8	16.0	7.0	7.7	10.8		
Comitos							
Service	3.9	6.7	5.0	5.6	5.3		

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

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.