



Los Angeles–Riverside– Orange County, CA National Compensation Survey March 2001

U.S. Department of Labor
Elaine L. Chao, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Lois L. Orr, Acting Commissioner

December 2001

Bulletin 3110–37

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.

Material in this bulletin is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission. This information will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction.....	1
Tables:	
1–1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours by selected worker and establishment characteristics, private industry, and State and local government	2
2–1. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, all workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	3
2–2. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	6
2–3. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, part-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	9
3–1. Mean weekly earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	11
3–2. Mean annual earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	15
4–1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	19
4–2. Selected occupations and levels, full-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	27
4–3. Selected occupations and levels, part-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	34
5–1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group.....	37
5–2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	38
5–3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	39
6–1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, all industries	40
6–2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry.....	43
6–3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, State and local government	46
6–4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, full-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	48
6–5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries	51
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note.....	A – 1
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey, by occupational group.....	A – 5
B. Occupational Classifications.....	B – 1
C. Occupational Leveling Criteria	C – 1
D. Evaluating Your Firm’s Jobs	D – 1

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Los Angeles–Riverside–Orange County, CA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between September 2000 and October 2001; the average reference month is March 2001. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the 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 each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishment jobs.

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

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$19.21	2.5	36.3	\$17.72	3.2	36.6	\$24.84	2.4	35.2
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	23.63	2.4	35.9	22.99	3.2	36.4	25.45	3.0	34.5
Professional specialty and technical	31.31	2.7	35.5	30.87	3.9	37.1	32.08	2.8	32.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.31	3.7	40.1	32.93	4.1	40.4	30.03	7.0	39.1
Sales	16.51	11.2	29.9	16.51	11.2	29.9	-	-	-
Administrative support	14.63	2.0	36.8	14.29	2.5	37.4	15.56	2.7	35.2
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	13.92	3.9	38.5	13.19	4.2	38.4	22.59	4.3	39.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.65	3.8	39.3	18.75	4.4	39.2	24.96	4.6	39.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.89	5.3	39.5	10.80	5.4	39.5	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.22	12.8	38.3	12.39	14.9	38.1	19.78	7.2	40.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.87	4.9	36.4	10.36	4.8	36.1	18.32	7.3	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	12.88	6.0	34.4	9.00	4.3	34.0	23.88	4.9	35.4
Full time	20.00	2.5	39.6	18.50	3.3	39.8	25.55	2.3	38.8
Part time	11.60	6.1	20.1	10.50	6.6	21.0	16.65	10.9	17.0
Union	22.06	3.0	36.3	17.90	5.5	37.6	24.63	3.1	35.5
Nonunion	18.05	3.4	36.3	17.70	3.6	36.5	26.10	6.0	33.1
Time	19.27	2.5	36.2	17.69	3.2	36.5	24.84	2.4	35.2
Incentive	18.22	14.3	38.2	18.22	14.3	38.2	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	16.61	7.4	37.1	16.46	7.6	37.1	23.89	5.4	36.9
100-499 workers	15.09	5.6	36.6	14.92	5.7	36.6	21.85	3.3	40.0
500 workers or more	23.14	2.8	35.8	21.84	4.5	36.4	24.98	2.5	35.0

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, 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.

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

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

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

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

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

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$19.21	2.5	\$17.72	3.2	\$24.84	2.4
All excluding sales	19.40	2.5	17.83	3.3	24.84	2.4
White collar	23.63	2.4	22.99	3.2	25.45	3.0
White collar excluding sales	24.54	2.4	24.17	3.2	25.45	3.0
Professional specialty and technical	31.31	2.7	30.87	3.9	32.08	2.8
Professional specialty	33.72	2.7	33.70	4.1	33.76	2.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	36.20	2.8	36.44	2.8	32.34	10.7
Civil engineers	35.48	13.2	—	—	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.79	7.9	30.76	8.8	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.83	3.6	35.84	3.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.86	3.5	31.77	2.3	25.91	10.0
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.32	4.9	32.58	3.7	25.91	10.0
Natural scientists	27.87	8.0	25.99	14.5	30.34	5.5
Medical scientists	24.21	13.4	—	—	—	—
Health related	30.15	6.6	30.98	7.3	24.56	3.2
Physicians	59.53	26.4	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	27.02	2.2	27.24	2.5	25.57	1.4
Pharmacists	36.62	9.2	36.62	9.2	—	—
Teachers, college and university	39.93	5.9	44.91	12.2	37.80	5.8
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	66.81	15.5	66.81	15.5	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	36.09	6.1	43.46	13.1	33.51	5.6
Teachers, except college and university	34.62	4.1	17.82	9.3	37.29	2.2
Elementary school teachers	38.59	2.7	21.44	15.4	38.80	2.8
Secondary school teachers	37.07	3.5	26.82	7.7	37.75	3.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.34	11.7	21.28	16.7	40.44	4.1
Substitute teachers	21.07	3.8	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	30.60	17.9	—	—	35.30	13.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	22.47	12.5	24.52	6.3	21.74	17.3
Social workers	23.12	13.2	25.12	6.6	22.35	18.7
Recreation workers	16.23	21.8	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	45.38	12.2	46.73	12.1	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	26.00	5.0	27.44	3.7	—	—
Technical	20.50	4.8	20.78	6.0	19.61	5.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.38	17.4	15.57	18.7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.96	3.2	15.86	3.3	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.80	4.0	17.41	6.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.28	6.1	21.95	6.2	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	23.94	9.2	—	—	—	—
Science technicians, n.e.c.	16.24	8.1	—	—	16.24	8.1
Airplane pilots and navigators	51.61	29.2	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	22.08	4.9	21.87	8.3	22.34	4.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.31	3.7	32.93	4.1	30.03	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.09	4.7	36.68	5.2	33.86	10.4
Financial managers	36.70	6.1	36.05	6.7	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	29.36	6.8	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	39.32	16.8	39.32	16.8	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	40.03	8.5	26.44	11.5	48.11	4.3
Managers, medicine and health	36.80	5.1	37.47	4.9	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	30.43	17.2	30.45	17.8	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.27	7.0	40.12	6.6	29.49	18.8
Management related	26.21	3.0	26.81	3.5	24.05	4.6
Accountants and auditors	24.89	5.9	24.78	6.6	—	—
Other financial officers	28.37	3.5	28.37	3.5	—	—
Management analysts	31.52	8.6	32.31	9.0	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	27.42	7.0	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	25.03	5.4	25.42	6.3	23.04	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Sales	\$16.51	11.2	\$16.51	11.2	–	–
Supervisors, sales	33.51	43.3	33.51	43.3	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.37	8.6	30.37	8.6	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	19.16	15.2	19.16	15.2	–	–
Sales workers, apparel	7.78	6.0	7.78	6.0	–	–
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	9.42	18.9	9.42	18.9	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	18.15	25.8	18.15	25.8	–	–
Cashiers	11.55	9.0	11.55	9.0	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	14.32	18.1	14.32	18.1	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	14.63	2.0	14.29	2.5	\$15.56	2.7
Supervisors, general office	21.57	7.1	21.78	8.4	–	–
Secretaries	17.38	2.7	17.18	3.0	18.55	3.9
Typists	15.08	5.3	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.99	6.2	13.99	6.2	–	–
Receptionists	12.22	6.6	12.19	6.7	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.00	3.4	12.00	3.4	–	–
Order clerks	14.26	9.7	13.19	9.0	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.39	7.7	15.39	7.7	–	–
Library clerks	12.65	10.3	–	–	14.98	3.8
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.61	5.6	13.46	11.5	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.29	3.9	14.88	4.2	17.55	6.6
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.83	8.4	–	–	–	–
Telephone operators	11.40	7.5	10.20	7.9	–	–
Mail clerks, except postal service	12.19	10.0	12.96	8.8	–	–
Dispatchers	19.43	6.2	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.07	11.2	10.07	11.2	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	13.83	8.7	13.63	9.3	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.14	5.2	18.12	5.4	–	–
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	15.28	1.1	–	–	–	–
Bill and account collectors	14.18	8.4	–	–	–	–
General office clerks	13.38	3.2	12.41	4.8	14.65	4.5
Bank tellers	9.57	1.5	9.57	1.5	–	–
Data entry keyers	11.99	6.5	10.40	2.9	–	–
Teachers' aides	12.00	6.1	–	–	12.14	6.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.09	6.2	13.50	6.4	18.67	5.6
Blue collar	13.92	3.9	13.19	4.2	22.59	4.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.65	3.8	18.75	4.4	24.96	4.6
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	28.39	7.2	28.29	8.0	–	–
Automobile mechanics	21.98	12.4	21.84	13.6	–	–
Aircraft engine mechanics	22.39	7.3	22.39	7.3	–	–
Machinery maintenance	15.61	11.8	15.61	11.8	–	–
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	22.81	6.8	23.42	8.6	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.48	7.2	16.64	6.7	20.17	14.8
Carpenters	20.36	7.8	18.75	8.5	–	–
Electricians	24.30	6.0	24.00	7.7	–	–
Painters, construction and maintenance	13.15	21.7	–	–	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	21.14	7.3	–	–	18.49	8.1
Drillers, oil well	20.63	7.4	20.63	7.4	–	–
Supervisors, production	20.78	5.9	19.49	5.2	–	–
Machinists	18.51	8.0	18.51	8.0	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.75	16.5	10.75	16.5	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	10.51	18.5	10.51	18.5	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.53	7.1	17.53	7.1	–	–
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	23.26	3.5	–	–	23.31	3.6
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	25.47	2.1	25.47	2.1	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.89	5.3	10.80	5.4	–	–
Molding and casting machine operators	8.47	13.3	8.47	13.3	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
Printing press operators	\$13.06	10.2	\$13.06	10.2	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	8.76	9.2	8.76	9.2	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.69	11.3	11.17	11.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.14	17.4	13.70	15.6	—	—
Assemblers	10.65	6.7	10.65	6.7	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.80	10.1	10.80	10.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.22	12.8	12.39	14.9	\$19.78	7.2
Truck drivers	12.88	9.6	11.90	10.2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.42	11.7	10.42	11.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.87	4.9	10.36	4.8	18.32	7.3
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	13.85	17.7	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	9.68	10.1	9.68	10.1	—	—
Production helpers	9.22	14.4	9.22	14.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.45	14.6	11.45	14.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.32	10.2	9.32	10.2	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.97	11.5	9.97	11.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.98	9.1	8.98	9.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.50	7.9	11.77	9.0	—	—
Service	12.88	6.0	9.00	4.3	23.88	4.9
Protective service	20.13	13.0	8.19	10.4	27.79	3.6
Police and detectives, public service	28.22	3.9	—	—	28.22	3.9
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.30	4.2	—	—	23.30	4.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.42	10.6	8.16	10.6	—	—
Food service	8.58	4.8	8.27	4.9	13.66	9.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.50	2.3	6.50	2.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.25	2.2	6.25	2.2	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.48	6.2	6.48	6.2	—	—
Other food service	9.25	5.5	8.88	5.7	13.66	9.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service	15.79	11.1	15.46	14.6	—	—
Cooks	10.51	7.9	10.51	7.9	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.69	5.9	6.69	5.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.43	7.4	7.88	3.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.24	3.8	6.92	2.9	—	—
Health service	10.36	4.5	10.19	4.5	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	13.02	6.0	12.71	6.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.77	4.3	9.70	4.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.96	6.7	8.04	5.3	14.35	6.9
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	15.07	14.0	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.85	4.8	7.85	4.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.72	8.5	7.74	6.8	13.35	2.8
Personal service	12.81	14.9	13.23	17.5	10.75	6.3
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	8.49	10.1	—	—	—	—
Public transportation attendants	29.95	27.7	29.95	27.7	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.87	2.5	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	10.15	11.5	8.89	18.3	11.54	4.7
Service, n.e.c.	9.53	14.4	9.64	15.2	—	—

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.

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$20.00	2.5	\$18.50	3.3	\$25.55	2.3
All excluding sales	20.01	2.6	18.42	3.4	25.55	2.3
White collar	24.55	2.5	24.01	3.2	26.06	3.1
White collar excluding sales	25.03	2.5	24.61	3.3	26.06	3.1
Professional specialty and technical	31.62	2.8	31.16	4.1	32.45	2.8
Professional specialty	34.07	2.8	34.04	4.2	34.12	2.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	36.20	2.8	36.44	2.8	32.34	10.7
Civil engineers	35.48	13.2	—	—	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.79	7.9	30.76	8.8	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.83	3.6	35.84	3.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.86	3.5	31.77	2.3	25.91	10.0
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.32	4.9	32.58	3.7	25.91	10.0
Natural scientists	27.87	8.0	25.99	14.5	30.34	5.5
Medical scientists	24.21	13.4	—	—	—	—
Health related	30.34	7.5	31.34	8.3	24.41	3.2
Physicians	59.53	26.4	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	26.71	2.5	26.94	2.9	25.39	1.3
Pharmacists	36.62	9.2	36.62	9.2	—	—
Teachers, college and university	40.69	7.2	45.18	11.5	38.02	8.7
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	66.81	15.5	66.81	15.5	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	37.74	6.7	—	—	34.76	5.7
Teachers, except college and university	35.33	4.3	17.92	9.8	38.18	2.1
Elementary school teachers	38.70	2.8	22.46	13.8	38.88	2.8
Secondary school teachers	37.11	3.5	26.96	8.1	37.75	3.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.56	14.9	22.38	17.9	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	30.63	18.0	—	—	35.30	13.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	23.00	12.8	25.00	6.2	22.32	17.4
Social workers	23.22	13.5	25.70	6.2	22.35	18.7
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	47.14	12.3	48.76	12.2	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	26.00	5.0	27.44	3.7	—	—
Technical	20.80	4.9	20.99	6.2	20.18	4.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.48	18.2	15.69	19.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.00	3.7	15.89	3.9	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.81	4.1	17.40	7.1	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.28	6.1	21.95	6.2	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	23.94	9.2	—	—	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	51.61	29.2	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	22.08	4.9	21.87	8.3	22.34	4.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.20	3.7	32.77	4.2	30.10	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.95	4.8	36.47	5.3	34.02	10.6
Financial managers	36.70	6.1	36.05	6.7	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	29.36	6.8	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	39.32	16.8	39.32	16.8	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	40.03	8.5	26.44	11.5	48.11	4.3
Managers, medicine and health	36.27	5.9	36.93	5.7	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	26.97	17.1	26.86	17.8	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.27	7.0	40.12	6.6	29.49	18.8
Management related	26.21	3.0	26.81	3.5	24.05	4.6
Accountants and auditors	24.89	5.9	24.78	6.6	—	—
Other financial officers	28.37	3.5	28.37	3.5	—	—
Management analysts	31.52	8.6	32.31	9.0	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	27.42	7.0	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	25.03	5.4	25.42	6.3	23.04	1.7
Sales	19.70	11.0	19.70	11.0	—	—
Supervisors, sales	35.18	43.6	35.18	43.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	\$30.37	8.6	\$30.37	8.6	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	19.16	15.2	19.16	15.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	22.02	25.5	22.02	25.5	—	—
Cashiers	11.57	12.1	11.57	12.1	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	14.51	18.5	14.51	18.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.02	2.1	14.69	2.6	\$15.98	2.9
Supervisors, general office	21.57	7.1	21.78	8.4	—	—
Secretaries	17.50	2.8	17.31	3.1	18.55	3.9
Typists	15.08	5.3	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.12	6.9	14.12	6.9	—	—
Receptionists	12.66	6.5	12.66	6.5	—	—
Order clerks	14.64	11.3	13.33	10.3	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.39	7.7	15.39	7.7	—	—
Library clerks	12.57	10.6	—	—	15.02	4.2
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.47	5.6	13.08	12.5	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.40	3.9	14.96	4.2	17.93	5.9
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.83	8.4	—	—	—	—
Telephone operators	11.49	7.9	10.21	8.5	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	12.19	10.0	12.96	8.8	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.13	11.8	10.13	11.8	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.19	10.2	13.99	11.1	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.17	5.2	18.15	5.4	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	15.28	1.1	—	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	14.18	8.4	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	13.77	3.3	13.01	4.8	14.68	4.7
Data entry keyers	12.19	6.7	10.50	3.2	—	—
Teachers' aides	11.01	4.7	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.50	6.4	13.89	6.5	19.38	4.0
Blue collar	14.15	4.0	13.40	4.3	22.66	4.3
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	28.39	7.2	28.29	8.0	—	—
Automobile mechanics	22.03	12.5	21.89	13.7	—	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	22.39	7.3	22.39	7.3	—	—
Machinery maintenance	15.61	11.8	15.61	11.8	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	22.81	6.8	23.42	8.6	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.65	7.4	16.64	6.7	—	—
Carpenters	20.36	7.8	18.75	8.5	—	—
Electricians	24.30	6.0	24.00	7.7	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	13.15	21.7	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	21.14	7.3	—	—	18.49	8.1
Drillers, oil well	20.63	7.4	20.63	7.4	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.78	5.9	19.49	5.2	—	—
Machinists	18.51	8.0	18.51	8.0	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.75	16.5	10.75	16.5	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	9.86	18.3	9.86	18.3	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.53	7.1	17.53	7.1	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	23.26	3.5	—	—	23.31	3.6
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	25.47	2.1	25.47	2.1	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Molding and casting machine operators	8.70	15.2	8.70	15.2	—	—
Printing press operators	13.06	10.2	13.06	10.2	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	8.76	9.2	8.76	9.2	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.69	11.3	11.17	11.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.14	17.4	13.70	15.6	—	—
Assemblers	10.67	6.7	10.67	6.7	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.80	10.1	10.80	10.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving	\$13.43	13.4	\$12.56	15.8	\$19.78	7.2
Truck drivers	12.93	9.8	11.93	10.4	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.74	13.4	10.74	13.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.12	5.4	10.51	5.3	18.32	7.3
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	13.85	17.7	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	9.22	14.4	9.22	14.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.33	16.8	11.33	16.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.13	12.6	9.13	12.6	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.17	10.6	10.17	10.6	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.24	10.0	9.24	10.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.88	8.5	13.15	10.2	—	—
Service	13.95	6.9	9.47	5.2	25.38	3.9
Protective service	21.10	13.7	8.23	12.7	28.02	3.6
Police and detectives, public service	28.26	3.9	—	—	28.26	3.9
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.63	3.8	—	—	23.63	3.8
Guards and police, except public service	8.42	12.9	8.19	12.9	—	—
Food service	9.46	5.7	9.14	5.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.67	3.7	6.67	3.7	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.53	7.9	6.53	7.9	—	—
Other food service	10.07	5.5	9.71	5.5	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.46	10.7	16.32	14.3	—	—
Cooks	10.73	8.2	10.73	8.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.88	3.3	7.88	3.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.63	3.8	7.37	2.4	—	—
Health service	10.37	4.7	10.21	4.7	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	13.36	6.1	13.05	6.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.75	4.4	9.67	4.5	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.04	7.2	8.10	5.8	14.48	7.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	15.07	14.0	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.93	5.0	7.93	5.0	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.75	9.2	7.76	7.4	13.42	3.0
Personal service	15.29	19.2	15.26	19.5	—	—
Public transportation attendants	31.70	24.4	31.70	24.4	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	10.49	16.1	10.49	16.1	—	—

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

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

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

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

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 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$11.60	6.1	\$10.50	6.6	\$16.65	10.9
All excluding sales	12.37	6.9	11.14	7.8	16.65	10.9
White collar	14.27	8.5	12.88	10.1	18.65	12.5
White collar excluding sales	17.55	8.1	16.89	10.6	18.65	12.5
Professional specialty and technical	26.54	6.7	26.04	5.9	27.25	13.5
Professional specialty	28.60	6.3	28.21	6.1	29.09	11.6
Health related	28.86	3.6	28.76	3.7	—	—
Registered nurses	28.78	3.6	28.67	3.7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	37.34	6.1	37.65	47.2	37.33	5.9
Other post-secondary teachers	28.05	14.4	—	—	28.90	14.1
Teachers, except college and university	26.11	14.6	16.02	17.2	27.11	14.5
Teachers, n.e.c.	33.73	13.0	14.40	21.0	—	—
Substitute teachers	21.07	3.8	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.93	9.4	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.43	6.4	8.43	6.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	6.99	2.3	6.99	2.3	—	—
Cashiers	11.52	9.3	11.52	9.3	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.91	4.0	9.91	3.4	12.67	6.2
Secretaries	12.89	4.6	12.89	4.6	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.05	4.2	13.05	4.2	—	—
General office clerks	9.21	8.5	8.08	6.2	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.44	7.5	—	—	12.44	7.5
Blue collar	9.74	6.1	9.74	6.1	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	10.11	8.7	10.11	8.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.61	6.7	9.61	6.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.77	11.0	11.77	11.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.64	12.7	8.64	12.7	—	—
Service	7.82	4.0	7.11	3.0	11.53	4.0
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	6.91	3.5	6.59	2.7	11.40	6.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.34	2.7	6.34	2.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.28	3.1	6.28	3.1	—	—
Other food service	7.24	5.7	6.75	4.5	11.40	6.6
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.70	5.1	6.29	1.9	—	—
Health service	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$8.07	8.4	\$7.40	4.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.40	9.3	7.62	5.0	—	—
Personal service	8.77	8.2	7.60	6.1	\$10.37	6.4
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.44	8.4	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.49	11.3	7.37	6.3	11.54	4.7

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.

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

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

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

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 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$792	2.6	39.6	\$736	3.4	39.8	\$991	2.2	38.8
All excluding sales	792	2.6	39.6	733	3.5	39.8	991	2.2	38.8
White collar	970	2.6	39.5	962	3.4	40.0	992	2.8	38.1
White collar excluding sales	987	2.5	39.4	984	3.4	40.0	992	2.8	38.1
Professional specialty and technical	1,216	3.1	38.4	1,243	4.6	39.9	1,172	2.7	36.1
Professional specialty	1,307	3.2	38.4	1,370	4.8	40.2	1,218	2.7	35.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,458	3.2	40.3	1,468	3.2	40.3	1,294	10.7	40.0
Civil engineers	1,419	13.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	1,322	10.3	41.6	1,287	11.9	41.8	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,433	3.6	40.0	1,434	3.6	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,234	3.5	40.0	1,270	2.3	40.0	1,036	10.0	40.0
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,252	4.9	40.0	1,302	3.7	40.0	1,036	10.0	40.0
Natural scientists	1,115	8.0	40.0	1,040	14.5	40.0	1,214	5.5	40.0
Medical scientists	968	13.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,191	7.6	39.3	1,227	8.4	39.1	976	3.2	40.0
Physicians	2,381	26.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	1,044	2.8	39.1	1,049	3.2	38.9	1,016	1.3	40.0
Pharmacists	1,465	9.2	40.0	1,465	9.2	40.0	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,604	7.1	39.4	1,738	11.1	38.5	1,521	8.7	40.0
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	2,500	12.6	37.4	2,500	12.6	37.4	-	-	-
Other post-secondary teachers	1,499	6.9	39.7	-	-	-	1,391	5.7	40.0
Teachers, except college and university	1,202	4.0	34.0	703	8.7	39.2	1,272	3.0	33.3
Elementary school teachers ...	1,294	3.6	33.4	841	11.3	37.5	1,298	3.6	33.4
Secondary school teachers ...	1,235	6.3	33.3	1,052	8.7	39.0	1,245	6.5	33.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,141	9.5	33.0	846	14.9	37.8	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	1,105	12.6	36.1	-	-	-	1,237	7.8	35.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	920	12.8	40.0	1,000	6.2	40.0	893	17.4	40.0
Social workers	929	13.5	40.0	1,028	6.2	40.0	894	18.7	40.0
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	2,105	13.3	44.6	2,194	12.8	45.0	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	1,040	5.0	40.0	1,098	3.7	40.0	-	-	-
Technical	808	4.3	38.8	811	5.3	38.6	796	5.1	39.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	616	18.1	39.8	624	19.6	39.8	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	637	3.8	39.8	632	3.9	39.8	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	708	4.4	39.8	689	7.5	39.6	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	888	6.1	39.9	875	6.2	39.9	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	957	9.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	1,318	22.9	25.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	883	4.9	40.0	875	8.3	40.0	893	4.2	40.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,305	3.8	40.5	1,330	4.2	40.6	1,213	7.5	40.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers	\$1,465	4.9	40.7	\$1,488	5.2	40.8	\$1,378	11.3	40.5
Financial managers	1,467	5.4	40.0	1,441	5.9	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	1,168	6.5	39.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,622	18.3	41.3	1,622	18.3	41.3	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,658	11.0	41.4	1,058	11.5	40.0	2,034	7.0	42.3
Managers, medicine and health	1,451	5.9	40.0	1,477	5.7	40.0	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	1,149	14.1	42.6	1,147	14.7	42.7	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,554	7.0	40.6	1,635	6.5	40.7	1,180	18.8	40.0
Management related	1,053	3.2	40.2	1,079	3.9	40.2	961	4.6	40.0
Accountants and auditors	1,000	5.8	40.2	998	6.6	40.3	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,195	4.9	42.1	1,195	4.9	42.1	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,259	8.7	39.9	1,290	9.1	39.9	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	1,087	6.5	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	1,000	5.6	40.0	1,016	6.6	40.0	919	1.9	39.9
Sales	795	11.8	40.4	795	11.8	40.4	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,215	8.6	40.0	1,215	8.6	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	850	15.6	44.4	850	15.6	44.4	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	872	26.5	39.6	872	26.5	39.6	—	—	—
Cashiers	457	11.6	39.5	457	11.6	39.5	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	561	16.7	38.7	561	16.7	38.7	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	598	2.1	39.8	584	2.6	39.8	638	2.9	39.9
Secretaries	881	5.8	40.8	893	6.7	41.0	—	—	—
Typists	703	3.1	40.2	696	3.5	40.2	742	3.9	40.0
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	602	5.2	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	565	6.9	40.0	565	6.9	40.0	—	—	—
Order clerks	485	7.4	38.3	485	7.4	38.3	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	586	11.3	40.0	533	10.3	40.0	—	—	—
Library clerks	616	7.7	40.0	616	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	503	10.6	40.0	—	—	—	601	4.2	40.0
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	538	5.6	40.0	522	12.4	39.9	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	611	3.9	39.7	593	4.2	39.6	715	6.0	39.9
Telephone operators	633	8.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	459	7.9	40.0	409	8.5	40.0	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	474	9.3	38.9	500	8.7	38.6	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	403	11.7	39.8	403	11.7	39.8	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	568	10.2	40.0	559	11.1	40.0	—	—	—
	718	5.9	39.5	717	6.0	39.5	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	\$611	1.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	551	6.9	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	547	3.2	39.7	\$514	4.6	39.5	\$587	4.7	40.0
Data entry keyers	487	6.7	40.0	420	3.2	40.0	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	414	4.2	37.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	579	6.4	39.9	554	6.4	39.9	775	4.0	40.0
Blue collar	563	3.9	39.8	533	4.2	39.8	905	4.3	40.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	781	3.8	39.6	743	4.2	39.6	1,002	4.6	39.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	1,138	7.2	40.1	1,134	8.0	40.1	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	881	12.5	40.0	876	13.7	40.0	—	—	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	896	7.3	40.0	896	7.3	40.0	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	625	11.8	40.0	625	11.8	40.0	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	912	6.8	40.0	937	8.6	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	703	7.4	39.8	666	6.7	40.0	—	—	—
Carpenters	798	7.8	39.2	729	7.7	38.9	—	—	—
Electricians	972	6.0	40.0	960	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	526	21.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	846	7.3	40.0	—	—	—	739	8.1	40.0
Drillers, oil well	825	7.4	40.0	825	7.4	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	841	5.6	40.5	789	4.8	40.5	—	—	—
Machinists	740	8.0	40.0	740	8.0	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	430	16.5	40.0	430	16.5	40.0	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	394	18.3	40.0	394	18.3	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	701	7.1	40.0	701	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	930	3.5	40.0	—	—	—	932	3.6	40.0
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c. ...	845	11.7	33.2	845	11.7	33.2	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	436	5.3	39.9	432	5.4	39.9	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	348	15.2	40.0	348	15.2	40.0	—	—	—
Printing press operators	517	9.4	39.6	517	9.4	39.6	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	349	9.2	39.8	349	9.2	39.8	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	468	11.3	40.0	447	11.0	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	606	17.4	40.0	548	15.6	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	425	6.8	39.8	425	6.8	39.8	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	432	10.1	40.0	432	10.1	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	537	13.4	40.0	502	15.8	40.0	791	7.2	40.0
Truck drivers	517	9.8	40.0	477	10.4	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	430	13.4	40.0	430	13.4	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$443	5.4	39.9	\$419	5.3	39.9	\$733	7.3	40.0
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	547	18.0	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	364	13.4	39.5	364	13.4	39.5	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	452	16.8	39.9	452	16.8	39.9	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	365	12.6	40.0	365	12.6	40.0	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	407	10.6	40.0	407	10.6	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	369	10.0	40.0	369	10.0	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	552	8.2	39.7	522	9.8	39.7	—	—	—
Service	551	6.9	39.5	369	4.6	39.0	1,037	4.4	40.9
Protective service	857	14.2	40.6	327	12.4	39.8	1,151	4.3	41.1
Police and detectives, public service	1,129	4.0	40.0	—	—	—	1,129	4.0	40.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	945	3.8	40.0	—	—	—	945	3.8	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	335	12.6	39.8	326	12.5	39.8	—	—	—
Food service	370	6.6	39.2	357	6.7	39.1	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	240	6.9	35.9	240	6.9	35.9	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	246	6.9	37.7	246	6.9	37.7	—	—	—
Other food service	402	6.3	39.9	388	6.4	39.9	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	658	10.7	40.0	653	14.3	40.0	—	—	—
Cooks	442	12.4	41.2	442	12.4	41.2	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	306	3.3	38.9	306	3.3	38.9	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	302	3.7	39.6	292	2.4	39.6	—	—	—
Health service	410	4.6	39.5	403	4.6	39.5	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	534	6.1	40.0	522	6.5	40.0	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	384	4.3	39.4	381	4.4	39.4	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	361	7.2	39.9	323	5.7	39.9	579	7.0	40.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	603	14.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	314	5.0	39.6	314	5.0	39.6	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	350	9.2	40.0	310	7.4	40.0	537	3.0	40.0
Personal service	528	11.7	34.5	526	11.9	34.4	—	—	—
Public transportation attendants	742	8.9	23.4	742	8.9	23.4	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	408	17.5	38.9	408	17.5	38.9	—	—	—

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.

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.

⁵ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, 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.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$40,124	2.6	2,007	\$38,129	3.4	2,061	\$46,689	2.2	1,827
All excluding sales	40,063	2.6	2,002	37,912	3.5	2,059	46,689	2.2	1,827
White collar	48,407	2.6	1,972	49,794	3.4	2,073	45,121	2.8	1,731
White collar excluding sales	49,060	2.5	1,960	50,950	3.4	2,070	45,121	2.8	1,731
Professional specialty and technical	57,511	3.1	1,819	64,034	4.6	2,055	48,910	2.7	1,507
Professional specialty	60,669	3.2	1,780	70,401	4.8	2,068	49,747	2.7	1,458
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	75,812	3.2	2,094	76,359	3.2	2,095	67,273	10.7	2,080
Civil engineers	73,792	13.2	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	68,765	10.3	2,163	66,923	11.9	2,175	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	74,533	3.6	2,080	74,548	3.6	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	64,148	3.5	2,079	66,039	2.3	2,079	53,897	10.0	2,080
Computer systems analysts and scientists	65,103	4.9	2,079	67,719	3.7	2,078	53,897	10.0	2,080
Natural scientists	57,963	8.0	2,080	54,055	14.5	2,080	63,114	5.5	2,080
Medical scientists	50,350	13.4	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	61,616	7.6	2,031	63,698	8.4	2,033	49,362	3.2	2,022
Physicians	122,087	26.4	2,051	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registered nurses	53,993	2.8	2,022	54,546	3.2	2,025	50,936	1.3	2,006
Pharmacists	76,172	9.2	2,080	76,172	9.2	2,080	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	63,513	7.1	1,561	68,804	11.1	1,523	60,235	8.7	1,584
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	89,093	12.6	1,333	89,093	12.6	1,333	-	-	-
Other post-secondary teachers	62,336	6.9	1,652	-	-	-	58,716	5.7	1,689
Teachers, except college and university	45,860	4.0	1,298	33,574	8.7	1,874	47,187	3.0	1,236
Elementary school teachers ...	47,200	3.6	1,220	35,432	11.3	1,578	47,298	3.6	1,217
Secondary school teachers ...	45,365	6.3	1,222	42,414	8.7	1,573	45,507	6.5	1,206
Teachers, n.e.c.	46,376	9.5	1,342	36,861	14.9	1,647	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	45,942	12.6	1,500	-	-	-	48,973	7.8	1,387
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	47,833	12.8	2,080	51,995	6.2	2,080	46,431	17.4	2,080
Social workers	48,291	13.5	2,080	53,459	6.2	2,080	46,486	18.7	2,080
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	109,359	13.3	2,320	113,991	12.8	2,338	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	54,077	5.0	2,080	57,083	3.7	2,080	-	-	-
Technical	41,783	4.3	2,009	42,178	5.3	2,009	40,484	5.1	2,006
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	32,025	18.1	2,069	32,448	19.6	2,068	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	33,120	3.8	2,070	32,882	3.9	2,070	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	36,825	4.4	2,068	35,817	7.5	2,059	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	46,200	6.1	2,074	45,522	6.2	2,074	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	49,789	9.2	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	68,526	22.9	1,328	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	45,918	4.9	2,080	45,500	8.3	2,080	46,460	4.2	2,080
Executive, administrative, and managerial	67,048	3.8	2,082	69,143	4.2	2,110	59,791	7.5	1,986

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers	\$74,706	4.9	2,078	\$77,353	5.2	2,121	\$65,693	11.3	1,931
Financial managers	76,273	5.4	2,078	74,918	5.9	2,078	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	60,714	6.5	2,068	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	84,339	18.3	2,145	84,339	18.3	2,145	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	77,849	11.0	1,945	54,274	11.5	2,053	90,727	7.0	1,886
Managers, medicine and health	75,436	5.9	2,080	76,819	5.7	2,080	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	59,730	14.1	2,215	59,645	14.7	2,220	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	80,687	7.0	2,109	85,000	6.5	2,119	60,787	18.8	2,061
Management related	54,760	3.2	2,090	56,100	3.9	2,093	49,986	4.6	2,078
Accountants and auditors	51,995	5.8	2,089	51,920	6.6	2,095	—	—	—
Other financial officers	62,116	4.9	2,189	62,116	4.9	2,189	—	—	—
Management analysts	65,443	8.7	2,077	67,070	9.1	2,076	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	56,514	6.5	2,061	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	52,025	5.6	2,078	52,857	6.6	2,079	47,793	1.9	2,075
Sales	41,337	11.8	2,099	41,337	11.8	2,099	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	63,179	8.6	2,080	63,179	8.6	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	44,214	15.6	2,308	44,214	15.6	2,308	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	45,346	26.5	2,060	45,346	26.5	2,060	—	—	—
Cashiers	23,743	11.6	2,053	23,743	11.6	2,053	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	29,191	16.7	2,012	29,191	16.7	2,012	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	45,797	5.8	2,123	46,444	6.7	2,133	—	—	—
Secretaries	36,247	3.1	2,072	36,196	3.5	2,091	36,517	3.9	1,968
Typists	31,289	5.2	2,075	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	29,363	6.9	2,080	29,363	6.9	2,080	—	—	—
Receptionists	25,000	7.4	1,975	25,000	7.4	1,975	—	—	—
Order clerks	30,448	11.3	2,080	27,723	10.3	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	30,565	7.7	1,986	30,565	7.7	1,986	—	—	—
Library clerks	25,590	10.6	2,036	—	—	—	29,986	4.2	1,996
Records clerks, n.e.c.	27,386	5.6	2,034	26,881	12.4	2,055	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	31,788	3.9	2,064	30,840	4.2	2,062	37,198	6.0	2,075
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	32,919	8.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telephone operators	23,893	7.9	2,080	21,243	8.5	2,080	—	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	24,624	9.3	2,021	26,018	8.7	2,008	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	20,967	11.7	2,070	20,967	11.7	2,070	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	29,525	10.2	2,080	29,094	11.1	2,080	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	37,311	5.9	2,054	37,264	6.0	2,053	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	\$31,779	1.1	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	28,668	6.9	2,021	—	—	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	27,980	3.2	2,032	\$26,447	4.6	2,033	\$29,811	4.7	2,031
Data entry keyers	25,345	6.7	2,080	21,840	3.2	2,080	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	16,007	4.2	1,454	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	29,711	6.4	2,050	28,517	6.4	2,053	39,107	4.0	2,018
Blue collar	29,138	3.9	2,059	27,581	4.2	2,058	46,694	4.3	2,061
Precision production, craft, and repair	40,549	3.8	2,058	38,612	4.2	2,054	52,094	4.6	2,077
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	59,164	7.2	2,084	58,989	8.0	2,085	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	45,813	12.5	2,080	45,539	13.7	2,080	—	—	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	46,573	7.3	2,080	46,573	7.3	2,080	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	32,477	11.8	2,080	32,477	11.8	2,080	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	47,447	6.8	2,080	48,708	8.6	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	35,870	7.4	2,032	33,763	6.7	2,029	—	—	—
Carpenters	41,514	7.8	2,039	37,895	7.7	2,021	—	—	—
Electricians	50,536	6.0	2,080	49,928	7.7	2,080	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	27,360	21.7	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	43,970	7.3	2,080	—	—	—	38,454	8.1	2,080
Drillers, oil well	42,915	7.4	2,080	42,915	7.4	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	43,723	5.6	2,104	41,045	4.8	2,106	—	—	—
Machinists	38,502	8.0	2,080	38,502	8.0	2,080	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	22,354	16.5	2,080	22,354	16.5	2,080	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	20,507	18.3	2,080	20,507	18.3	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	36,466	7.1	2,080	36,466	7.1	2,080	—	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	48,376	3.5	2,080	—	—	—	48,490	3.6	2,080
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c. ...	43,954	11.7	1,726	43,954	11.7	1,726	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	22,677	5.3	2,075	22,472	5.4	2,075	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	18,103	15.2	2,080	18,103	15.2	2,080	—	—	—
Printing press operators	26,875	9.4	2,058	26,875	9.4	2,058	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	18,134	9.2	2,070	18,134	9.2	2,070	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	24,313	11.3	2,080	23,243	11.0	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	31,489	17.4	2,080	28,489	15.6	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	22,099	6.8	2,072	22,099	6.8	2,072	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	22,467	10.1	2,080	22,467	10.1	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	27,712	13.4	2,063	26,063	15.8	2,074	39,266	7.2	1,986
Truck drivers	26,829	9.8	2,075	24,735	10.4	2,074	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	22,341	13.4	2,080	22,341	13.4	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$22,597	5.4	2,032	\$21,322	5.3	2,028	\$38,101	7.3	2,080
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	28,448	18.0	2,054	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	18,919	13.4	2,052	18,919	13.4	2,052	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	23,523	16.8	2,076	23,523	16.8	2,076	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	17,193	12.6	1,883	17,193	12.6	1,883	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	21,145	10.6	2,080	21,145	10.6	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	19,209	10.0	2,080	19,209	10.0	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	28,684	8.2	2,067	27,126	9.8	2,064	—	—	—
Service	28,505	6.9	2,044	19,137	4.6	2,021	53,429	4.4	2,105
Protective service	44,425	14.2	2,106	17,027	12.4	2,068	59,578	4.3	2,126
Police and detectives, public service	58,720	4.0	2,078	—	—	—	58,720	4.0	2,078
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	49,144	3.8	2,080	—	—	—	49,144	3.8	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	17,282	12.6	2,053	16,943	12.5	2,068	—	—	—
Food service	19,120	6.6	2,022	18,560	6.7	2,031	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	12,465	6.9	1,868	12,465	6.9	1,868	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	12,790	6.9	1,958	12,790	6.9	1,958	—	—	—
Other food service	20,718	6.3	2,058	20,136	6.4	2,074	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	32,792	10.7	1,992	33,937	14.3	2,080	—	—	—
Cooks	22,992	12.4	2,142	22,992	12.4	2,142	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	15,929	3.3	2,023	15,929	3.3	2,023	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	15,655	3.7	2,051	15,111	2.4	2,049	—	—	—
Health service	21,301	4.6	2,055	20,961	4.6	2,053	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing ..	27,785	6.1	2,080	27,140	6.5	2,080	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	19,990	4.3	2,050	19,811	4.4	2,049	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	18,583	7.2	2,055	16,647	5.7	2,054	29,881	7.0	2,064
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	31,356	14.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	16,322	5.0	2,058	16,322	5.0	2,058	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	17,960	9.2	2,052	15,904	7.4	2,050	27,635	3.0	2,060
Personal service	27,425	11.7	1,793	27,315	11.9	1,789	—	—	—
Public transportation attendants	38,593	8.9	1,218	38,593	8.9	1,218	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	21,098	17.5	2,011	21,098	17.5	2,011	—	—	—

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.

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.

⁵ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, 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.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001

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)
All	\$19.21	2.5	\$17.72	3.2	\$24.84	2.4
All excluding sales	19.40	2.5	17.83	3.3	24.84	2.4
White collar	23.63	2.4	22.99	3.2	25.45	3.0
1	7.42	2.9	7.38	2.9	—	—
2	9.84	7.2	9.82	8.4	9.94	5.0
3	11.35	3.4	10.88	4.1	13.30	4.0
4	13.70	2.9	13.55	3.7	14.26	2.9
5	16.56	2.9	16.67	3.3	16.00	3.3
6	18.84	9.0	19.62	13.3	17.45	2.7
7	20.53	4.7	20.88	6.8	19.79	2.7
8	26.39	5.0	24.16	3.2	32.68	8.9
9	30.53	2.2	28.26	2.6	32.92	3.0
10	30.91	2.6	29.65	2.3	35.88	7.3
11	36.83	3.0	35.38	3.1	39.92	6.2
12	41.57	2.5	40.90	2.7	46.57	4.7
13	49.71	4.6	51.48	3.4	—	—
14	63.30	10.0	63.31	10.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.70	15.3	37.44	16.3	27.55	11.6
White collar excluding sales	24.54	2.4	24.17	3.2	25.45	3.0
1	7.72	4.9	7.67	4.8	—	—
2	10.60	6.2	10.77	7.4	9.94	5.0
3	11.57	2.4	10.99	2.5	13.30	4.0
4	14.03	1.6	13.94	2.0	14.26	2.9
5	16.35	3.0	16.44	3.6	16.00	3.3
6	17.27	2.4	17.15	3.6	17.45	2.7
7	19.73	3.0	19.71	4.3	19.79	2.7
8	26.47	5.4	23.66	2.7	32.68	8.9
9	30.50	2.3	28.19	2.7	32.92	3.0
10	31.04	2.6	29.75	2.3	35.88	7.3
11	36.96	3.0	35.54	3.0	39.92	6.2
12	41.63	2.5	40.96	2.7	46.57	4.7
13	49.71	4.6	51.48	3.4	—	—
14	63.30	10.0	63.31	10.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.70	15.3	37.44	16.3	27.55	11.6
Professional specialty and technical	31.31	2.7	30.87	3.9	32.08	2.8
Professional specialty	33.72	2.7	33.70	4.1	33.76	2.7
5	15.90	10.2	17.72	21.7	—	—
6	17.43	10.0	15.86	13.2	—	—
7	21.54	8.5	22.06	10.6	19.40	6.4
8	29.71	6.4	25.35	3.3	37.37	5.3
9	32.02	2.6	28.54	2.0	34.03	3.2
10	31.50	3.3	30.11	2.9	35.59	8.4
11	36.53	4.0	35.69	2.3	37.77	8.7
12	41.63	2.9	41.36	3.1	44.88	8.0
13	53.07	4.9	53.51	4.9	—	—
14	65.01	18.8	65.05	19.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.00	15.4	46.44	16.2	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	36.20	2.8	36.44	2.8	32.34	10.7
8	26.76	5.6	26.76	5.6	—	—
9	30.31	3.3	31.19	2.7	—	—
10	29.89	2.3	29.81	2.4	—	—
11	36.17	2.6	35.98	2.7	—	—
12	39.68	3.6	39.58	3.8	—	—
13	52.41	3.7	52.41	3.7	—	—
Civil engineers	35.48	13.2	—	—	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.79	7.9	30.76	8.8	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.83	3.6	35.84	3.6	—	—
9	29.69	5.2	29.70	5.2	—	—
10	30.77	3.2	30.77	3.2	—	—
11	35.25	2.9	35.25	2.9	—	—
12	38.64	5.7	38.64	5.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.86	3.5	31.77	2.3	25.91	10.0
8	28.65	7.3	28.65	7.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — 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)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists –Continued						
9	\$27.81	6.6	\$30.11	4.3	–	–
11	32.69	4.5	32.79	4.8	–	–
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.32	4.9	32.58	3.7	\$25.91	10.0
9	27.81	6.6	30.11	4.3	–	–
11	32.11	5.5	–	–	–	–
Natural scientists	27.87	8.0	25.99	14.5	30.34	5.5
9	29.59	3.8	–	–	–	–
Medical scientists	24.21	13.4	–	–	–	–
Health related	30.15	6.6	30.98	7.3	24.56	3.2
7	22.97	9.6	–	–	–	–
8	25.86	3.7	25.88	3.9	–	–
9	26.45	2.4	26.87	2.8	24.85	2.3
11	34.51	5.5	36.18	3.5	–	–
12	42.43	4.8	42.43	4.8	–	–
Physicians	59.53	26.4	–	–	–	–
Registered nurses	27.02	2.2	27.24	2.5	25.57	1.4
8	26.38	3.7	26.42	3.9	–	–
9	26.67	2.4	27.00	2.9	25.36	1.5
Pharmacists	36.62	9.2	36.62	9.2	–	–
Teachers, college and university	39.93	5.9	44.91	12.2	37.80	5.8
9	35.74	5.0	–	–	–	–
10	41.66	9.4	–	–	–	–
11	36.12	11.0	–	–	–	–
12	64.77	9.3	–	–	–	–
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	66.81	15.5	66.81	15.5	–	–
Other post-secondary teachers	36.09	6.1	43.46	13.1	33.51	5.6
11	30.46	9.9	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	34.62	4.1	17.82	9.3	37.29	2.2
5	19.20	26.0	19.20	29.4	–	–
6	16.07	14.6	–	–	–	–
8	37.31	5.6	22.29	9.8	39.27	4.2
9	36.89	2.6	27.97	12.6	37.04	2.6
10	37.89	2.8	–	–	–	–
11	42.89	6.1	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	38.59	2.7	21.44	15.4	38.80	2.8
8	38.28	4.9	–	–	–	–
9	38.32	2.7	–	–	38.34	2.7
Secondary school teachers	37.07	3.5	26.82	7.7	37.75	3.3
8	38.62	6.8	26.02	10.9	–	–
9	37.27	3.1	–	–	37.43	3.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.34	11.7	21.28	16.7	40.44	4.1
9	35.70	6.2	27.03	23.2	–	–
Substitute teachers	21.07	3.8	–	–	–	–
Vocational and educational counselors	30.60	17.9	–	–	35.30	13.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	22.47	12.5	24.52	6.3	21.74	17.3
9	28.35	5.0	–	–	–	–
Social workers	23.12	13.2	25.12	6.6	22.35	18.7
9	28.35	5.0	–	–	–	–
Recreation workers	16.23	21.8	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	45.38	12.2	46.73	12.1	–	–
7	29.44	16.5	29.44	16.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	57.43	15.6	57.43	15.6	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.	26.00	5.0	27.44	3.7	–	–
Technical	20.50	4.8	20.78	6.0	19.61	5.2
4	13.50	4.6	13.50	5.8	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — 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)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Technical –Continued						
5	\$14.73	7.1	\$14.73	7.1	–	–
6	18.53	10.8	18.71	11.8	–	–
7	18.87	3.6	17.77	4.5	\$19.86	4.5
8	23.16	4.2	23.40	4.4	21.85	11.9
9	32.08	16.7	34.98	20.2	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.38	17.4	15.57	18.7	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	15.96	3.2	15.86	3.3	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.80	4.0	17.41	6.7	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.28	6.1	21.95	6.2	–	–
8	24.93	6.5	–	–	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	23.94	9.2	–	–	–	–
Science technicians, n.e.c.	16.24	8.1	–	–	16.24	8.1
Airplane pilots and navigators	51.61	29.2	–	–	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	22.08	4.9	21.87	8.3	22.34	4.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
6	17.88	5.8	18.36	9.8	–	–
7	20.47	5.2	20.42	6.7	20.58	8.1
8	20.75	6.1	19.79	7.0	24.02	3.1
9	27.26	3.5	27.03	4.2	28.02	5.9
10	30.53	4.8	29.45	3.8	–	–
11	37.57	4.5	35.37	5.2	44.88	4.4
12	41.62	3.8	40.55	4.4	47.35	5.9
13	47.63	6.1	49.79	4.5	–	–
14	61.90	9.2	61.90	9.2	–	–
Not able to be leveled	28.15	7.2	28.98	7.3	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.09	4.7	36.68	5.2	33.86	10.4
7	20.45	7.3	20.91	9.1	–	–
8	19.10	12.2	18.45	12.8	–	–
9	27.72	6.6	26.81	7.4	–	–
10	30.71	8.5	28.27	6.3	–	–
11	39.68	4.7	37.35	6.2	44.88	4.4
12	43.03	3.9	42.04	4.6	47.35	5.9
13	48.06	6.3	50.41	4.6	–	–
14	63.81	8.5	63.81	8.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	23.50	12.3	–	–	–	–
Financial managers	36.70	6.1	36.05	6.7	–	–
9	28.27	5.3	28.27	5.3	–	–
11	42.33	7.4	42.81	9.1	–	–
Personnel and labor relations managers	29.36	6.8	–	–	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	39.32	16.8	39.32	16.8	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	40.03	8.5	26.44	11.5	48.11	4.3
11	45.46	5.4	–	–	–	–
12	51.75	4.1	–	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	36.80	5.1	37.47	4.9	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	30.43	17.2	30.45	17.8	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.27	7.0	40.12	6.6	29.49	18.8
9	28.24	10.3	26.93	12.5	–	–
10	27.22	7.6	–	–	–	–
11	38.47	7.6	38.62	8.1	–	–
12	40.97	4.0	40.45	5.0	–	–
13	47.25	4.5	47.25	4.5	–	–
14	66.26	8.3	66.26	8.3	–	–
Management related	26.21	3.0	26.81	3.5	24.05	4.6
6	18.23	8.3	–	–	–	–
7	20.52	4.7	19.32	4.8	–	–
8	21.80	5.1	21.01	6.6	–	–
9	26.90	3.5	27.24	4.2	26.12	5.6
10	30.33	3.7	30.59	3.8	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — 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)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
11	\$31.34	4.3	\$31.34	4.3	–	–
12	33.67	7.5	33.67	7.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	29.29	8.0	–	–	–	–
Accountants and auditors	24.89	5.9	24.78	6.6	–	–
7	18.98	3.5	–	–	–	–
9	26.94	5.1	–	–	–	–
Other financial officers	28.37	3.5	28.37	3.5	–	–
Management analysts	31.52	8.6	32.31	9.0	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	27.42	7.0	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	25.03	5.4	25.42	6.3	\$23.04	1.7
8	21.70	7.5	–	–	–	–
9	26.39	9.4	26.66	10.1	–	–
11	31.89	6.1	31.89	6.1	–	–
Sales	16.51	11.2	16.51	11.2	–	–
1	6.95	2.1	6.95	2.1	–	–
3	10.55	14.3	10.55	14.3	–	–
4	12.66	11.1	12.66	11.1	–	–
5	17.44	7.1	17.44	7.1	–	–
6	34.97	47.4	34.97	47.4	–	–
8	25.96	12.0	25.96	12.0	–	–
Supervisors, sales	33.51	43.3	33.51	43.3	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.37	8.6	30.37	8.6	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	19.16	15.2	19.16	15.2	–	–
Sales workers, apparel	7.78	6.0	7.78	6.0	–	–
3	8.26	10.1	8.26	10.1	–	–
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	9.42	18.9	9.42	18.9	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	18.15	25.8	18.15	25.8	–	–
4	8.19	2.4	8.19	2.4	–	–
Cashiers	11.55	9.0	11.55	9.0	–	–
3	10.87	13.8	10.87	13.8	–	–
4	12.28	17.2	12.28	17.2	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	14.32	18.1	14.32	18.1	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	14.63	2.0	14.29	2.5	15.56	2.7
1	7.72	4.9	7.67	4.8	–	–
2	10.60	6.2	10.77	7.4	9.94	5.0
3	11.59	2.5	10.98	2.5	13.47	4.1
4	14.04	1.6	13.95	2.0	14.28	3.0
5	16.55	3.1	16.61	3.8	16.34	3.8
6	16.91	2.4	16.67	3.3	17.22	3.4
7	18.80	4.2	18.55	5.8	19.39	2.9
8	23.29	2.4	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, general office	21.57	7.1	21.78	8.4	–	–
Secretaries	17.38	2.7	17.18	3.0	18.55	3.9
4	14.50	3.1	14.18	2.8	–	–
5	17.42	6.6	17.55	6.9	–	–
6	17.19	5.4	16.98	5.6	–	–
7	20.20	2.7	20.36	3.8	–	–
Typists	15.08	5.3	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.99	6.2	13.99	6.2	–	–
3	13.26	1.4	13.26	1.4	–	–
Receptionists	12.22	6.6	12.19	6.7	–	–
3	12.71	7.3	12.71	7.3	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.00	3.4	12.00	3.4	–	–
Order clerks	14.26	9.7	13.19	9.0	–	–
4	14.40	9.9	–	–	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.39	7.7	15.39	7.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — 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)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Library clerks	\$12.65	10.3	—	—	\$14.98	3.8
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.61	5.6	\$13.46	11.5	—	—
4	13.19	6.1	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.29	3.9	14.88	4.2	17.55	6.6
3	11.02	4.8	—	—	—	—
4	14.51	5.9	14.59	6.3	—	—
5	15.84	4.5	15.46	5.5	—	—
6	17.60	5.0	16.60	5.6	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.83	8.4	—	—	—	—
Telephone operators	11.40	7.5	10.20	7.9	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	12.19	10.0	12.96	8.8	—	—
Dispatchers	19.43	6.2	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.07	11.2	10.07	11.2	—	—
3	10.51	8.8	10.51	8.8	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	13.83	8.7	13.63	9.3	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.14	5.2	18.12	5.4	—	—
5	18.31	7.0	18.31	7.0	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	15.28	1.1	—	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	14.18	8.4	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	13.38	3.2	12.41	4.8	14.65	4.5
1	8.20	9.2	8.20	9.2	—	—
2	9.78	3.5	9.47	3.0	—	—
3	12.47	4.3	11.13	7.2	13.53	4.7
4	14.17	3.8	14.16	3.9	14.20	7.2
5	15.46	3.9	—	—	14.50	2.4
6	17.95	6.1	—	—	—	—
7	19.14	8.2	—	—	—	—
Bank tellers	9.57	1.5	9.57	1.5	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.99	6.5	10.40	2.9	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.00	6.1	—	—	12.14	6.2
3	12.03	7.0	—	—	12.38	7.3
4	13.08	5.7	—	—	13.03	5.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.09	6.2	13.50	6.4	18.67	5.6
4	14.85	5.8	14.88	5.9	—	—
5	16.93	8.5	16.12	8.1	—	—
6	14.77	7.2	—	—	—	—
7	19.77	2.5	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	13.92	3.9	13.19	4.2	22.59	4.3
1	7.92	5.4	7.91	5.4	—	—
2	9.09	3.6	8.91	3.4	—	—
3	11.09	5.1	10.96	5.2	—	—
4	14.00	7.8	13.39	9.5	17.87	4.5
5	15.93	7.0	15.76	7.5	18.77	6.6
6	18.05	5.7	17.84	6.4	19.33	8.3
7	22.01	3.3	20.76	3.7	26.18	4.3
8	23.49	3.4	22.99	3.5	26.88	7.4
9	27.97	7.7	26.71	8.5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.65	3.8	18.75	4.4	24.96	4.6
2	8.29	6.3	8.29	6.3	—	—
3	11.43	12.6	11.36	12.7	—	—
4	18.82	16.9	19.23	18.0	—	—
5	18.22	8.8	18.14	9.5	19.43	6.6
6	19.68	6.5	19.86	7.0	—	—
7	22.50	3.1	21.31	2.9	25.95	4.9
8	23.97	3.8	23.39	4.2	26.88	7.4
9	26.77	8.1	24.93	8.2	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	28.39	7.2	28.29	8.0	—	—
Automobile mechanics	21.98	12.4	21.84	13.6	—	—
7	28.25	15.8	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — 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)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Aircraft engine mechanics	\$22.39	7.3	\$22.39	7.3	—	—
Machinery maintenance	15.61	11.8	15.61	11.8	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	22.81	6.8	23.42	8.6	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.48	7.2	16.64	6.7	\$20.17	14.8
Carpenters	20.36	7.8	18.75	8.5	—	—
7	22.00	6.6	—	—	—	—
Electricians	24.30	6.0	24.00	7.7	—	—
7	21.88	4.8	—	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	13.15	21.7	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	21.14	7.3	—	—	18.49	8.1
Drillers, oil well	20.63	7.4	20.63	7.4	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.78	5.9	19.49	5.2	—	—
9	23.49	9.6	—	—	—	—
Machinists	18.51	8.0	18.51	8.0	—	—
7	19.43	9.2	19.43	9.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.75	16.5	10.75	16.5	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	10.51	18.5	10.51	18.5	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.53	7.1	17.53	7.1	—	—
7	18.58	7.7	18.58	7.7	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	23.26	3.5	—	—	23.31	3.6
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	25.47	2.1	25.47	2.1	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.89	5.3	10.80	5.4	—	—
1	7.98	10.9	7.95	11.2	—	—
2	8.53	5.4	8.53	5.4	—	—
3	10.46	5.7	10.46	5.7	—	—
4	11.07	8.0	11.07	8.0	—	—
5	12.75	6.7	12.75	6.7	—	—
6	15.19	5.8	15.19	5.8	—	—
7	17.65	7.8	16.56	6.8	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	8.47	13.3	8.47	13.3	—	—
Printing press operators	13.06	10.2	13.06	10.2	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	8.76	9.2	8.76	9.2	—	—
2	8.61	10.3	8.61	10.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.69	11.3	11.17	11.0	—	—
3	10.72	13.3	10.72	13.3	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.14	17.4	13.70	15.6	—	—
7	21.34	11.2	19.22	8.9	—	—
Assemblers	10.65	6.7	10.65	6.7	—	—
2	9.07	9.3	9.07	9.3	—	—
3	10.47	10.7	10.47	10.7	—	—
5	12.07	9.1	12.07	9.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.80	10.1	10.80	10.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.22	12.8	12.39	14.9	19.78	7.2
1	6.84	3.6	6.84	3.6	—	—
2	9.44	5.6	9.44	5.6	—	—
3	10.91	13.5	10.91	13.5	—	—
4	15.08	6.5	13.43	7.2	—	—
5	15.61	11.9	15.48	13.6	—	—
Truck drivers	12.88	9.6	11.90	10.2	—	—
3	10.26	14.6	10.26	14.6	—	—
4	16.77	5.6	15.27	5.1	—	—
5	15.56	13.4	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.42	11.7	10.42	11.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.87	4.9	10.36	4.8	18.32	7.3
1	8.15	5.3	8.15	5.3	—	—
2	10.34	6.6	9.79	6.0	—	—
3	11.76	9.3	11.43	9.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — 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)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
4	\$13.01	7.2	\$12.47	7.5	—	—
5	14.93	9.0	14.47	9.0	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	13.85	17.7	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	9.68	10.1	9.68	10.1	—	—
Production helpers	9.22	14.4	9.22	14.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.45	14.6	11.45	14.6	—	—
1	6.59	1.4	6.59	1.4	—	—
2	10.30	13.4	10.30	13.4	—	—
3	13.50	16.8	13.50	16.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.32	10.2	9.32	10.2	—	—
1	8.20	11.7	8.20	11.7	—	—
2	10.99	13.3	10.99	13.3	—	—
3	11.49	11.9	11.49	11.9	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.97	11.5	9.97	11.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.98	9.1	8.98	9.1	—	—
1	7.50	2.5	7.50	2.5	—	—
2	7.50	5.5	7.50	5.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.50	7.9	11.77	9.0	—	—
1	8.39	10.3	8.39	10.3	—	—
2	12.63	10.5	11.24	12.8	—	—
3	10.44	3.2	10.38	3.2	—	—
Service	12.88	6.0	9.00	4.3	\$23.88	4.9
1	7.36	4.1	7.02	3.0	11.60	2.5
2	8.64	3.9	8.53	4.1	10.62	6.4
3	9.72	3.8	9.22	3.5	13.32	4.6
4	11.88	6.8	11.48	7.5	14.35	2.6
5	13.95	4.1	13.15	4.1	16.01	4.7
6	18.16	5.4	16.09	7.6	20.19	4.4
7	24.20	9.8	21.39	34.5	25.36	4.4
8	23.97	8.5	—	—	—	—
9	28.81	6.0	—	—	28.81	6.0
10	33.62	4.1	—	—	34.01	4.2
Protective service	20.13	13.0	8.19	10.4	27.79	3.6
3	12.20	10.1	—	—	—	—
7	26.06	3.9	—	—	26.06	3.9
9	28.81	6.0	—	—	28.81	6.0
10	34.01	4.2	—	—	34.01	4.2
Police and detectives, public service	28.22	3.9	—	—	28.22	3.9
9	30.45	4.4	—	—	30.45	4.4
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.30	4.2	—	—	23.30	4.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.42	10.6	8.16	10.6	—	—
Food service	8.58	4.8	8.27	4.9	13.66	9.5
1	6.73	2.2	6.65	2.1	—	—
2	7.43	5.1	7.27	4.8	—	—
3	8.78	6.3	8.51	6.4	—	—
4	11.57	10.0	11.39	10.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.50	2.3	6.50	2.3	—	—
1	6.44	3.3	6.44	3.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.25	2.2	6.25	2.2	—	—
1	6.41	2.5	6.41	2.5	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.48	6.2	6.48	6.2	—	—
1	6.48	6.2	6.48	6.2	—	—
Other food service	9.25	5.5	8.88	5.7	13.66	9.5
1	6.85	2.8	6.74	2.6	—	—
2	7.99	5.9	7.79	5.6	—	—
3	9.27	5.3	8.97	5.5	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	15.79	11.1	15.46	14.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — 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						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Cooks	\$10.51	7.9	\$10.51	7.9	—	—
3	9.48	5.8	9.48	5.8	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.69	5.9	6.69	5.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.43	7.4	7.88	3.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.24	3.8	6.92	2.9	—	—
1	6.87	3.7	6.68	2.7	—	—
2	7.70	6.4	—	—	—	—
Health service	10.36	4.5	10.19	4.5	—	—
2	9.11	3.6	9.08	3.8	—	—
3	9.68	6.2	9.68	6.2	—	—
4	9.53	9.9	9.11	8.4	—	—
5	14.37	2.2	14.29	2.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	13.02	6.0	12.71	6.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.77	4.3	9.70	4.4	—	—
2	9.11	3.6	9.08	3.8	—	—
3	9.50	6.7	9.50	6.7	—	—
4	9.26	9.2	8.77	6.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.96	6.7	8.04	5.3	\$14.35	6.9
1	7.99	6.8	7.41	5.4	12.85	2.4
2	8.86	7.1	8.45	5.8	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	15.07	14.0	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.85	4.8	7.85	4.8	—	—
1	7.41	4.1	7.41	4.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.72	8.5	7.74	6.8	13.35	2.8
1	8.21	9.5	7.40	7.1	12.85	2.4
2	8.89	8.1	8.43	6.6	—	—
Personal service	12.81	14.9	13.23	17.5	10.75	6.3
1	7.96	8.9	7.08	3.9	9.58	7.2
3	9.68	8.6	8.61	3.9	—	—
4	13.22	14.5	13.22	14.5	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	8.49	10.1	—	—	—	—
Public transportation attendants	29.95	27.7	29.95	27.7	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.87	2.5	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	10.15	11.5	8.89	18.3	11.54	4.7
1	8.44	11.4	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.53	14.4	9.64	15.2	—	—

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.

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

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

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

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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix 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 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001

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)
All	\$20.00	2.5	\$18.50	3.3	\$25.55	2.3
All excluding sales	20.01	2.6	18.42	3.4	25.55	2.3
White collar	24.55	2.5	24.01	3.2	26.06	3.1
1	7.86	5.7	7.86	5.7	—	—
2	10.63	8.3	10.64	9.2	—	—
3	11.94	3.6	11.54	4.3	13.48	4.8
4	13.94	2.9	13.83	3.6	14.36	3.1
5	16.59	2.9	16.69	3.4	16.07	3.4
6	18.87	9.5	19.67	13.5	17.26	3.0
7	20.57	4.8	20.95	6.9	19.78	2.7
8	26.34	5.3	23.83	3.3	33.14	8.8
9	30.45	2.3	28.29	2.7	32.78	3.1
10	30.85	2.6	29.65	2.3	35.76	7.5
11	36.84	3.0	35.33	3.1	40.02	6.2
12	41.53	2.5	40.85	2.7	46.62	4.8
13	49.61	4.8	51.46	3.6	—	—
14	63.30	10.0	63.31	10.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	37.40	16.2	38.08	17.3	—	—
White collar excluding sales	25.03	2.5	24.61	3.3	26.06	3.1
2	10.92	8.4	10.96	9.2	—	—
3	11.71	2.7	11.17	2.7	13.48	4.8
4	14.18	1.7	14.11	2.0	14.36	3.1
5	16.37	3.0	16.44	3.7	16.07	3.4
6	17.19	2.6	17.16	3.6	17.26	3.0
7	19.77	3.0	19.76	4.4	19.78	2.7
8	26.41	5.9	23.19	2.7	33.14	8.8
9	30.42	2.3	28.22	2.7	32.78	3.1
10	30.97	2.6	29.75	2.3	35.76	7.5
11	36.98	3.0	35.50	3.0	40.02	6.2
12	41.60	2.5	40.92	2.8	46.62	4.8
13	49.61	4.8	51.46	3.6	—	—
14	63.30	10.0	63.31	10.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	37.40	16.2	38.08	17.3	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	31.62	2.8	31.16	4.1	32.45	2.8
Professional specialty	34.07	2.8	34.04	4.2	34.12	2.8
5	16.35	11.6	18.64	23.2	—	—
6	15.84	11.7	15.79	13.3	—	—
7	21.56	8.5	22.09	10.7	19.40	6.4
8	30.06	7.0	24.72	3.1	38.34	4.1
9	32.01	2.6	28.63	2.1	33.94	3.3
10	31.41	3.3	30.11	2.9	35.42	8.7
11	36.54	4.0	35.60	2.2	37.89	8.8
12	41.64	2.9	41.36	3.1	—	—
13	53.07	4.9	53.51	4.9	—	—
14	65.01	18.8	65.05	19.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	46.85	16.3	48.66	17.4	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	36.20	2.8	36.44	2.8	32.34	10.7
8	26.76	5.6	26.76	5.6	—	—
9	30.31	3.3	31.19	2.7	—	—
10	29.89	2.3	29.81	2.4	—	—
11	36.17	2.6	35.98	2.7	—	—
12	39.68	3.6	39.58	3.8	—	—
13	52.41	3.7	52.41	3.7	—	—
Civil engineers	35.48	13.2	—	—	—	—
Mechanical engineers	31.79	7.9	30.76	8.8	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	35.83	3.6	35.84	3.6	—	—
9	29.69	5.2	29.70	5.2	—	—
10	30.77	3.2	30.77	3.2	—	—
11	35.25	2.9	35.25	2.9	—	—
12	38.64	5.7	38.64	5.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	30.86	3.5	31.77	2.3	25.91	10.0
8	28.65	7.3	28.65	7.3	—	—
9	27.81	6.6	30.11	4.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001** — 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)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
11	\$32.69	4.5	\$32.79	4.8	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	31.32	4.9	32.58	3.7	\$25.91	10.0
9	27.81	6.6	30.11	4.3	—	—
11	32.11	5.5	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	27.87	8.0	25.99	14.5	30.34	5.5
9	29.59	3.8	—	—	—	—
Medical scientists	24.21	13.4	—	—	—	—
Health related	30.34	7.5	31.34	8.3	24.41	3.2
7	22.97	9.6	—	—	—	—
8	24.62	3.5	24.57	3.7	—	—
9	26.32	2.7	26.83	3.3	24.63	2.2
11	35.24	5.6	—	—	—	—
12	42.43	4.8	42.43	4.8	—	—
Physicians	59.53	26.4	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	26.71	2.5	26.94	2.9	25.39	1.3
8	25.15	3.2	25.13	3.4	—	—
9	26.57	2.7	26.99	3.4	—	—
Pharmacists	36.62	9.2	36.62	9.2	—	—
Teachers, college and university	40.69	7.2	45.18	11.5	38.02	8.7
10	41.92	10.6	—	—	—	—
11	37.01	11.6	—	—	—	—
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	66.81	15.5	66.81	15.5	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	37.74	6.7	—	—	34.76	5.7
11	31.08	11.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	35.33	4.3	17.92	9.8	38.18	2.1
8	38.33	4.5	22.21	10.1	40.51	2.9
9	37.20	2.6	29.90	8.1	37.30	2.7
10	37.89	2.8	—	—	—	—
11	42.89	6.1	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	38.70	2.8	22.46	13.8	38.88	2.8
8	38.28	4.9	—	—	—	—
9	38.42	2.7	—	—	38.43	2.7
Secondary school teachers	37.11	3.5	26.96	8.1	37.75	3.3
8	38.77	6.6	—	—	—	—
9	37.27	3.1	—	—	37.43	3.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.56	14.9	22.38	17.9	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	30.63	18.0	—	—	35.30	13.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	23.00	12.8	25.00	6.2	22.32	17.4
9	28.35	5.0	—	—	—	—
Social workers	23.22	13.5	25.70	6.2	22.35	18.7
9	28.35	5.0	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	47.14	12.3	48.76	12.2	—	—
7	29.44	16.5	29.44	16.5	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	26.00	5.0	27.44	3.7	—	—
Technical	20.80	4.9	20.99	6.2	20.18	4.5
4	13.53	5.0	13.55	6.4	—	—
5	14.51	7.6	14.51	7.6	—	—
6	18.53	10.8	18.71	11.8	—	—
7	19.00	3.8	17.89	5.0	19.86	4.5
8	23.16	4.2	23.40	4.4	21.85	11.9
9	32.08	16.7	34.98	20.2	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.48	18.2	15.69	19.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.00	3.7	15.89	3.9	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.81	4.1	17.40	7.1	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.28	6.1	21.95	6.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001** — 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)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Technical —Continued						
Electrical and electronic technicians —Continued						
8	\$24.93	6.5	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	23.94	9.2	—	—	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	51.61	29.2	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	22.08	4.9	\$21.87	8.3	\$22.34	4.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
6	17.88	5.8	18.36	9.8	—	—
7	20.47	5.2	20.42	6.7	20.58	8.1
8	20.75	6.1	19.79	7.0	24.02	3.1
9	27.26	3.5	27.03	4.2	28.02	5.9
10	30.53	4.8	29.45	3.8	—	—
11	37.57	4.5	35.37	5.2	44.88	4.4
12	41.56	3.9	40.46	4.5	47.35	5.9
13	47.37	6.4	49.64	4.8	—	—
14	61.90	9.2	61.90	9.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.46	7.1	28.98	7.3	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.95	4.8	36.47	5.3	34.02	10.6
7	20.45	7.3	20.91	9.1	—	—
8	19.10	12.2	18.45	12.8	—	—
9	27.72	6.6	26.81	7.4	—	—
10	30.71	8.5	28.27	6.3	—	—
11	39.68	4.7	37.35	6.2	44.88	4.4
12	42.97	3.9	41.96	4.7	47.35	5.9
13	47.81	6.7	50.29	4.9	—	—
14	63.81	8.5	63.81	8.5	—	—
Financial managers	36.70	6.1	36.05	6.7	—	—
9	28.27	5.3	28.27	5.3	—	—
11	42.33	7.4	42.81	9.1	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	29.36	6.8	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	39.32	16.8	39.32	16.8	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	40.03	8.5	26.44	11.5	48.11	4.3
11	45.46	5.4	—	—	—	—
12	51.75	4.1	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	36.27	5.9	36.93	5.7	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	26.97	17.1	26.86	17.8	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.27	7.0	40.12	6.6	29.49	18.8
9	28.24	10.3	26.93	12.5	—	—
10	27.22	7.6	—	—	—	—
11	38.47	7.6	38.62	8.1	—	—
12	40.97	4.0	40.45	5.0	—	—
13	47.25	4.5	47.25	4.5	—	—
14	66.26	8.3	66.26	8.3	—	—
Management related	26.21	3.0	26.81	3.5	24.05	4.6
6	18.23	8.3	—	—	—	—
7	20.52	4.7	19.32	4.8	—	—
8	21.80	5.1	21.01	6.6	—	—
9	26.90	3.5	27.24	4.2	26.12	5.6
10	30.33	3.7	30.59	3.8	—	—
11	31.34	4.3	31.34	4.3	—	—
12	33.67	7.5	33.67	7.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.29	8.0	—	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	24.89	5.9	24.78	6.6	—	—
7	18.98	3.5	—	—	—	—
9	26.94	5.1	—	—	—	—
Other financial officers	28.37	3.5	28.37	3.5	—	—
Management analysts	31.52	8.6	32.31	9.0	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	27.42	7.0	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001** — 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)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Management related —Continued						
Management related, n.e.c.	\$25.03	5.4	\$25.42	6.3	\$23.04	1.7
8	21.70	7.5	—	—	—	—
9	26.39	9.4	26.66	10.1	—	—
11	31.89	6.1	31.89	6.1	—	—
Sales	19.70	11.0	19.70	11.0	—	—
3	13.88	17.7	13.88	17.7	—	—
4	13.15	11.3	13.15	11.3	—	—
5	17.49	7.2	17.49	7.2	—	—
6	37.00	49.0	37.00	49.0	—	—
8	25.96	12.0	25.96	12.0	—	—
Supervisors, sales	35.18	43.6	35.18	43.6	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	30.37	8.6	30.37	8.6	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	19.16	15.2	19.16	15.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	22.02	25.5	22.02	25.5	—	—
4	8.69	2.5	8.69	2.5	—	—
Cashiers	11.57	12.1	11.57	12.1	—	—
4	12.10	18.9	12.10	18.9	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	14.51	18.5	14.51	18.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.02	2.1	14.69	2.6	15.98	2.9
2	10.92	8.4	10.96	9.2	—	—
3	11.72	2.7	11.17	2.7	13.48	4.8
4	14.20	1.7	14.13	2.1	14.38	3.2
5	16.54	3.1	16.59	3.8	16.35	3.8
6	16.93	2.5	16.69	3.3	17.28	3.7
7	18.79	4.2	18.55	5.8	19.36	3.0
8	23.29	2.4	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, general office	21.57	7.1	21.78	8.4	—	—
Secretaries	17.50	2.8	17.31	3.1	18.55	3.9
4	14.71	3.3	14.36	2.9	—	—
5	17.42	6.6	17.55	6.9	—	—
6	17.24	5.5	17.03	5.7	—	—
7	20.20	2.7	20.36	3.8	—	—
Typists	15.08	5.3	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.12	6.9	14.12	6.9	—	—
Receptionists	12.66	6.5	12.66	6.5	—	—
3	12.87	7.4	12.87	7.4	—	—
Order clerks	14.64	11.3	13.33	10.3	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.39	7.7	15.39	7.7	—	—
Library clerks	12.57	10.6	—	—	15.02	4.2
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.47	5.6	13.08	12.5	—	—
4	12.97	6.2	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.40	3.9	14.96	4.2	17.93	5.9
4	14.74	5.9	14.84	6.2	—	—
5	15.84	4.5	15.46	5.5	—	—
6	17.60	5.0	16.60	5.6	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.83	8.4	—	—	—	—
Telephone operators	11.49	7.9	10.21	8.5	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	12.19	10.0	12.96	8.8	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.13	11.8	10.13	11.8	—	—
3	10.51	8.8	10.51	8.8	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.19	10.2	13.99	11.1	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.17	5.2	18.15	5.4	—	—
5	18.31	7.0	18.31	7.0	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	15.28	1.1	—	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	14.18	8.4	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	13.77	3.3	13.01	4.8	14.68	4.7
2	9.88	3.9	9.55	3.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001** — 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)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
General office clerks —Continued						
3	\$12.63	4.4	\$11.39	7.8	\$13.51	4.7
4	14.25	4.0	14.36	4.0	14.11	7.7
5	15.46	3.9	—	—	14.50	2.4
6	17.95	6.1	—	—	—	—
7	19.14	8.2	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	12.19	6.7	10.50	3.2	—	—
Teachers' aides	11.01	4.7	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.50	6.4	13.89	6.5	19.38	4.0
4	14.85	5.8	14.88	5.9	—	—
5	16.93	8.5	16.12	8.1	—	—
6	14.77	7.2	—	—	—	—
7	19.77	2.5	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	14.15	4.0	13.40	4.3	22.66	4.3
1	7.89	6.3	7.88	6.3	—	—
2	9.04	3.7	8.85	3.5	—	—
3	11.04	4.9	10.89	5.0	—	—
4	14.20	8.4	13.54	10.4	17.87	4.5
5	15.93	7.0	15.76	7.5	18.77	6.6
6	18.05	5.7	17.84	6.4	19.33	8.3
7	22.06	3.3	20.82	3.7	26.18	4.3
8	23.49	3.4	22.99	3.5	26.88	7.4
9	27.97	7.7	26.71	8.5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.71	3.9	18.80	4.4	25.08	4.5
2	8.20	6.0	8.20	6.0	—	—
3	11.42	12.7	11.35	12.7	—	—
4	18.82	16.9	19.23	18.0	—	—
5	18.22	8.8	18.14	9.5	19.43	6.6
6	19.68	6.5	19.86	7.0	—	—
7	22.57	3.1	21.39	2.9	25.95	4.9
8	23.97	3.8	23.39	4.2	26.88	7.4
9	26.77	8.1	24.93	8.2	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	28.39	7.2	28.29	8.0	—	—
Automobile mechanics	22.03	12.5	21.89	13.7	—	—
7	28.25	15.8	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engine mechanics	22.39	7.3	22.39	7.3	—	—
Machinery maintenance	15.61	11.8	15.61	11.8	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	22.81	6.8	23.42	8.6	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.65	7.4	16.64	6.7	—	—
Carpenters	20.36	7.8	18.75	8.5	—	—
7	22.00	6.6	—	—	—	—
Electricians	24.30	6.0	24.00	7.7	—	—
7	21.88	4.8	—	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	13.15	21.7	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	21.14	7.3	—	—	18.49	8.1
Drillers, oil well	20.63	7.4	20.63	7.4	—	—
Supervisors, production	20.78	5.9	19.49	5.2	—	—
9	23.49	9.6	—	—	—	—
Machinists	18.51	8.0	18.51	8.0	—	—
7	19.43	9.2	19.43	9.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.75	16.5	10.75	16.5	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	9.86	18.3	9.86	18.3	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.53	7.1	17.53	7.1	—	—
7	18.58	7.7	18.58	7.7	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	23.26	3.5	—	—	23.31	3.6
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	25.47	2.1	25.47	2.1	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.93	5.3	10.83	5.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001** — 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)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
1	\$7.98	11.0	\$7.95	11.2	—	—
2	8.53	5.4	8.53	5.4	—	—
3	10.46	5.7	10.46	5.7	—	—
4	11.07	8.0	11.07	8.0	—	—
5	12.75	6.7	12.75	6.7	—	—
6	15.19	5.8	15.19	5.8	—	—
7	17.65	7.8	16.56	6.8	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	8.70	15.2	8.70	15.2	—	—
Printing press operators	13.06	10.2	13.06	10.2	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	8.76	9.2	8.76	9.2	—	—
2	8.61	10.3	8.61	10.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.69	11.3	11.17	11.0	—	—
3	10.72	13.3	10.72	13.3	—	—
Welders and cutters	15.14	17.4	13.70	15.6	—	—
7	21.34	11.2	19.22	8.9	—	—
Assemblers	10.67	6.7	10.67	6.7	—	—
2	9.07	9.3	9.07	9.3	—	—
3	10.47	10.7	10.47	10.7	—	—
5	12.07	9.1	12.07	9.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.80	10.1	10.80	10.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.43	13.4	12.56	15.8	\$19.78	7.2
2	9.51	6.1	9.51	6.1	—	—
3	11.03	13.7	11.03	13.7	—	—
4	15.59	6.6	13.85	7.9	—	—
5	15.61	11.9	15.48	13.6	—	—
Truck drivers	12.93	9.8	11.93	10.4	—	—
4	16.95	5.4	15.43	5.6	—	—
5	15.56	13.4	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.74	13.4	10.74	13.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.12	5.4	10.51	5.3	18.32	7.3
1	8.17	7.4	8.17	7.4	—	—
2	10.29	6.9	9.69	6.1	—	—
3	11.62	9.1	11.24	9.3	—	—
4	13.31	10.4	12.51	11.5	—	—
5	14.93	9.0	14.47	9.0	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	13.85	17.7	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	9.22	14.4	9.22	14.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.33	16.8	11.33	16.8	—	—
3	13.22	18.5	13.22	18.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.13	12.6	9.13	12.6	—	—
1	7.76	14.6	7.76	14.6	—	—
2	10.91	13.1	10.91	13.1	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.17	10.6	10.17	10.6	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.24	10.0	9.24	10.0	—	—
1	7.52	3.9	7.52	3.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.88	8.5	13.15	10.2	—	—
2	12.64	10.5	11.26	12.8	—	—
Service	13.95	6.9	9.47	5.2	25.38	3.9
1	7.36	4.5	7.06	3.8	12.88	2.9
2	9.06	3.3	8.97	3.4	—	—
3	9.95	4.2	9.60	3.6	—	—
4	11.91	7.3	11.63	7.9	—	—
5	13.99	4.2	13.16	4.1	—	—
6	18.16	5.4	16.09	7.6	20.19	4.4
7	24.15	9.7	21.17	34.2	25.36	4.4
8	23.97	8.5	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — 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						
9	\$28.81	6.0	—	—	\$28.81	6.0
10	33.62	4.1	—	—	34.01	4.2
Protective service	21.10	13.7	\$8.23	12.7	28.02	3.6
7	26.06	3.9	—	—	26.06	3.9
9	28.81	6.0	—	—	28.81	6.0
10	34.01	4.2	—	—	34.01	4.2
Police and detectives, public service	28.26	3.9	—	—	28.26	3.9
9	30.45	4.4	—	—	30.45	4.4
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.63	3.8	—	—	23.63	3.8
Guards and police, except public service	8.42	12.9	8.19	12.9	—	—
Food service	9.46	5.7	9.14	5.7	—	—
1	6.85	2.4	6.85	2.4	—	—
3	9.78	5.2	9.51	5.3	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.67	3.7	6.67	3.7	—	—
1	6.38	4.6	6.38	4.6	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.53	7.9	6.53	7.9	—	—
1	6.53	7.9	6.53	7.9	—	—
Other food service	10.07	5.5	9.71	5.5	—	—
1	7.08	2.1	7.08	2.1	—	—
3	9.86	5.6	9.58	5.9	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	16.46	10.7	16.32	14.3	—	—
Cooks	10.73	8.2	10.73	8.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.88	3.3	7.88	3.3	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.63	3.8	7.37	2.4	—	—
1	7.11	1.9	7.11	1.9	—	—
Health service	10.37	4.7	10.21	4.7	—	—
2	9.11	3.6	9.08	3.8	—	—
3	9.63	6.4	9.63	6.4	—	—
4	9.53	9.9	9.11	8.4	—	—
5	14.46	2.2	14.29	2.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	13.36	6.1	13.05	6.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.75	4.4	9.67	4.5	—	—
2	9.11	3.6	9.08	3.8	—	—
4	9.26	9.2	8.77	6.7	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.04	7.2	8.10	5.8	14.48	7.0
1	7.98	7.1	7.42	5.8	12.88	2.9
2	8.86	7.1	8.45	5.8	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	15.07	14.0	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.93	5.0	7.93	5.0	—	—
1	7.48	4.3	7.48	4.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.75	9.2	7.76	7.4	13.42	3.0
1	8.17	10.1	7.38	7.6	12.88	2.9
2	8.89	8.1	8.43	6.6	—	—
Personal service	15.29	19.2	15.26	19.5	—	—
4	13.52	16.3	13.52	16.3	—	—
Public transportation attendants	31.70	24.4	31.70	24.4	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	10.49	16.1	10.49	16.1	—	—

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.

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

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

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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix 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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001**

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)
All	\$11.60	6.1	\$10.50	6.6	\$16.65	10.9
All excluding sales	12.37	6.9	11.14	7.8	16.65	10.9
White collar	14.27	8.5	12.88	10.1	18.65	12.5
1	6.98	2.7	6.90	2.6	—	—
2	8.91	8.6	—	—	9.62	6.1
3	9.46	6.8	8.85	7.2	12.57	5.9
4	11.55	6.8	10.90	8.2	13.54	5.5
5	15.67	6.6	16.14	6.1	—	—
6	18.43	6.6	—	—	—	—
8	27.24	7.7	28.47	6.6	—	—
9	32.13	8.4	27.41	3.7	35.09	8.9
Not able to be leveled	26.74	23.9	27.75	24.1	—	—
White collar excluding sales	17.55	8.1	16.89	10.6	18.65	12.5
1	7.17	5.3	6.99	5.0	—	—
2	9.92	4.5	10.13	6.0	9.62	6.1
3	10.69	4.9	9.65	2.5	12.57	5.9
4	12.52	3.6	11.94	4.3	13.54	5.5
5	15.72	7.7	16.37	7.2	—	—
6	18.71	8.0	—	—	—	—
8	27.24	7.7	28.47	6.6	—	—
9	32.13	8.4	27.41	3.7	35.09	8.9
Not able to be leveled	26.74	23.9	27.75	24.1	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	26.54	6.7	26.04	5.9	27.25	13.5
Professional specialty	28.60	6.3	28.21	6.1	29.09	11.6
5	12.78	16.1	—	—	—	—
8	27.24	7.7	28.47	6.6	—	—
9	32.13	8.4	27.41	3.7	35.09	8.9
Not able to be leveled	27.75	24.1	27.75	24.1	—	—
Health related	28.86	3.6	28.76	3.7	—	—
8	29.77	4.6	29.77	4.6	—	—
9	27.41	2.8	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	28.78	3.6	28.67	3.7	—	—
8	29.77	4.6	29.77	4.6	—	—
9	27.41	2.8	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	37.34	6.1	37.65	47.2	37.33	5.9
9	38.75	4.8	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	28.05	14.4	—	—	28.90	14.1
Teachers, except college and university	26.11	14.6	16.02	17.2	27.11	14.5
9	32.53	14.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	33.73	13.0	14.40	21.0	—	—
9	36.41	6.2	—	—	—	—
Substitute teachers	21.07	3.8	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	14.93	9.4	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	8.43	6.4	8.43	6.4	—	—
1	6.82	2.2	6.82	2.2	—	—
3	8.42	10.9	8.42	10.9	—	—
4	9.45	15.9	9.45	15.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	6.99	2.3	6.99	2.3	—	—
Cashiers	11.52	9.3	11.52	9.3	—	—
3	11.39	19.9	11.39	19.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.91	4.0	9.91	3.4	12.67	6.2
1	7.17	5.3	6.99	5.0	—	—
2	9.92	4.5	10.13	6.0	9.62	6.1
3	10.76	5.3	9.65	2.5	13.43	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001** — 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)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
4	\$12.50	3.7	\$11.89	4.3	\$13.54	5.5
Secretaries	12.89	4.6	12.89	4.6	—	—
4	13.11	4.7	13.11	4.7	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.05	4.2	13.05	4.2	—	—
General office clerks	9.21	8.5	8.08	6.2	—	—
1	6.68	4.4	6.68	4.4	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.44	7.5	—	—	12.44	7.5
3	13.63	2.9	—	—	13.63	2.9
4	13.03	5.8	—	—	13.03	5.8
Blue collar						
1	9.74	6.1	9.74	6.1	—	—
1	8.10	3.5	8.10	3.5	—	—
2	10.25	9.9	10.25	9.9	—	—
3	12.46	13.2	12.46	13.2	—	—
4	12.15	4.7	12.15	4.7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	10.11	8.7	10.11	8.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	9.61	6.7	9.61	6.7	—	—
1	8.12	3.5	8.12	3.5	—	—
2	11.04	14.3	11.04	14.3	—	—
3	13.09	11.7	13.09	11.7	—	—
4	12.42	5.8	12.42	5.8	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.77	11.0	11.77	11.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.64	12.7	8.64	12.7	—	—
1	7.21	.9	7.21	.9	—	—
Service						
1	7.82	4.0	7.11	3.0	11.53	4.0
1	7.34	5.8	6.90	4.2	10.26	6.2
2	7.07	5.7	6.87	5.4	—	—
3	8.99	9.2	7.73	7.8	12.53	3.0
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	6.91	3.5	6.59	2.7	11.40	6.6
1	6.52	3.4	6.29	1.8	—	—
2	7.03	7.9	6.77	7.3	—	—
3	7.48	8.4	7.28	8.4	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.34	2.7	6.34	2.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.28	3.1	6.28	3.1	—	—
Other food service	7.24	5.7	6.75	4.5	11.40	6.6
1	6.49	4.4	6.18	1.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.70	5.1	6.29	1.9	—	—
1	6.62	6.1	6.19	1.4	—	—
Health service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.07	8.4	7.40	4.8	—	—
1	8.07	9.2	7.33	5.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.40	9.3	7.62	5.0	—	—
1	8.43	10.2	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001** — 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	\$8.77	8.2	\$7.60	6.1	\$10.37	6.4
1	8.11	10.7	6.79	2.4	9.58	7.2
3	11.43	6.6	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.44	8.4	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.49	11.3	7.37	6.3	11.54	4.7
1	8.44	11.4	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix 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 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$20.00	\$11.60	\$22.06	\$18.05	\$19.27	\$18.22
All excluding sales	20.01	12.37	22.15	18.19	19.61	13.70
White collar	24.55	14.27	24.28	23.37	23.65	23.24
White-collar excluding sales	25.03	17.55	24.50	24.56	24.69	17.01
Professional specialty and technical	31.62	26.54	32.28	30.70	31.30	—
Professional specialty	34.07	28.60	33.78	33.68	33.72	—
Technical	20.80	14.93	22.31	19.81	20.28	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.20	—	25.19	33.51	32.35	—
Sales	19.70	8.43	16.13	16.54	12.57	26.63
Administrative support, including clerical	15.02	10.91	15.96	14.00	14.74	11.43
Blue collar	14.15	9.74	19.72	11.81	14.06	12.46
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.71	—	23.64	17.19	19.69	19.07
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.93	—	15.38	10.25	11.12	9.79
Transportation and material moving	13.43	10.11	19.96	9.72	13.11	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.12	9.61	15.08	9.30	10.87	—
Service	13.95	7.82	18.94	9.52	12.90	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.5	6.1	3.0	3.4	2.5	14.3
All excluding sales	2.6	6.9	3.0	3.5	2.5	11.5
White collar	2.5	8.5	3.2	3.3	2.4	15.5
White-collar excluding sales	2.5	8.1	3.2	3.2	2.4	18.7
Professional specialty and technical	2.8	6.7	2.7	4.1	2.7	—
Professional specialty	2.8	6.3	2.6	4.3	2.7	—
Technical	4.9	9.4	10.9	5.0	4.8	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.7	—	7.8	3.8	3.7	—
Sales	11.0	6.4	3.1	12.0	7.9	15.7
Administrative support, including clerical	2.1	4.0	2.6	2.5	2.0	4.2
Blue collar	4.0	6.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	12.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.9	—	2.9	5.4	3.9	19.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.3	—	11.8	5.5	5.9	9.1
Transportation and material moving	13.4	8.7	13.3	9.3	13.8	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.4	6.7	5.5	4.3	4.9	—
Service	6.9	4.0	9.7	6.6	6.1	—

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

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 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.

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$17.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	17.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	22.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	24.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	30.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	33.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	20.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	16.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	14.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	13.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	12.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	11.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	4.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

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

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

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.

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$17.72	\$16.46	\$18.11	\$14.92	\$21.84
All excluding sales	17.83	16.07	18.34	14.71	22.39
White collar	22.99	22.10	23.24	19.88	25.91
White-collar excluding sales	24.17	23.12	24.41	20.56	27.08
Professional specialty and technical	30.87	38.11	29.99	24.05	32.20
Professional specialty	33.70	43.82	32.52	26.15	34.53
Technical	20.78	21.07	20.73	19.21	21.68
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.93	30.59	33.52	31.42	35.16
Sales	16.51	19.15	15.03	17.11	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.29	14.70	14.16	13.76	14.59
Blue collar	13.19	12.54	13.43	11.97	16.67
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.75	17.75	19.23	17.53	21.89
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.80	10.32	10.97	10.20	14.98
Transportation and material moving	12.39	8.10	13.22	11.03	16.00
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.36	9.54	10.67	9.85	12.06
Service	9.00	7.44	9.44	8.55	10.66
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.2	7.6	3.5	5.7	4.5
All excluding sales	3.3	8.1	3.6	6.0	4.5
White collar	3.2	7.7	3.5	6.9	3.9
White-collar excluding sales	3.2	8.6	3.3	7.3	3.5
Professional specialty and technical	3.9	16.1	3.5	7.8	3.6
Professional specialty	4.1	15.8	3.6	8.9	3.6
Technical	6.0	15.5	6.5	8.4	9.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.1	7.9	4.7	8.9	5.0
Sales	11.2	13.6	16.2	18.5	—
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	4.3	3.0	5.2	3.0
Blue collar	4.2	6.2	5.2	5.8	8.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.4	9.6	4.5	7.8	3.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.4	4.3	7.0	6.9	12.1
Transportation and material moving	14.9	11.3	16.1	7.2	28.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.8	5.6	6.3	6.4	12.2
Service	4.3	6.9	4.8	4.3	9.5

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.

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 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.

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.10	\$9.75	\$15.63	\$25.08	\$36.42
All excluding sales	7.11	10.00	15.74	25.46	36.80
White collar	10.00	13.77	19.84	30.53	41.38
White collar excluding sales	11.00	14.61	20.71	31.91	41.84
Professional specialty and technical	16.06	22.40	29.75	37.99	44.94
Professional specialty	20.41	25.94	32.50	38.97	45.45
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.49	29.13	35.00	42.47	48.35
Civil engineers	26.49	26.49	29.15	47.92	49.30
Mechanical engineers	27.20	27.20	32.10	38.96	39.12
Engineers, n.e.c.	26.90	29.81	35.00	42.32	47.35
Mathematical and computer scientists	23.34	25.71	30.20	34.94	37.99
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.34	26.09	31.22	36.76	39.75
Natural scientists	16.06	20.97	27.87	34.38	38.68
Medical scientists	16.06	16.06	27.87	27.87	28.49
Health related	21.53	24.29	26.89	30.91	38.20
Physicians	15.50	20.45	64.64	102.55	102.55
Registered nurses	22.02	24.52	26.77	28.96	31.47
Pharmacists	20.22	37.44	39.47	41.24	47.97
Teachers, college and university	24.80	29.48	38.13	45.14	57.64
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	40.32	40.58	74.40	74.40	116.36
Other post-secondary teachers	24.80	25.81	35.94	40.00	57.64
Teachers, except college and university	18.54	32.83	37.65	41.38	43.49
Elementary school teachers	34.04	37.10	37.65	39.06	47.44
Secondary school teachers	27.74	34.94	38.48	41.38	41.91
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.00	32.83	38.80	43.09	43.09
Substitute teachers	18.61	20.75	20.75	23.17	23.17
Vocational and educational counselors	11.77	22.19	33.52	43.49	43.49
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.89	14.89	21.60	30.21	30.21
Social workers	14.89	14.89	21.60	30.21	31.68
Recreation workers	7.19	9.03	19.70	24.49	24.49
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	20.36	28.76	36.95	48.08	72.13
Professional, n.e.c.	20.28	22.50	27.25	28.76	29.39
Technical	12.11	15.06	18.27	22.95	28.50
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.54	10.54	12.81	15.06	29.57
Licensed practical nurses	14.35	14.83	15.49	17.56	18.17
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.28	15.82	17.92	18.54	22.72
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.17	19.84	21.38	26.01	28.50
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	13.66	18.77	23.82	29.60	29.74
Science technicians, n.e.c.	13.42	13.42	14.53	17.57	19.07
Airplane pilots and navigators	21.03	21.03	22.95	47.22	109.99
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.13	19.98	21.35	24.46	27.01
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.10	22.50	29.41	40.86	49.27
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.10	24.04	34.32	46.83	57.04
Financial managers	24.04	27.82	33.85	41.52	55.29
Personnel and labor relations managers	25.15	25.15	27.45	32.26	36.29
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	20.36	23.86	33.95	57.69	62.59
Administrators, education and related fields	19.06	28.65	44.02	47.69	53.30
Managers, medicine and health	24.03	28.35	32.78	44.36	47.05
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.49	18.49	22.26	47.12	52.00
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	18.10	28.85	37.86	46.38	57.04
Management related	17.82	21.08	26.81	31.50	34.92
Accountants and auditors	18.17	18.67	24.04	29.41	32.92
Other financial officers	22.90	27.01	28.15	31.73	34.92
Management analysts	26.14	26.24	27.57	38.95	38.95
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.08	23.41	27.32	31.75	31.75
Management related, n.e.c.	15.16	18.80	23.35	31.87	35.34
Sales	6.92	7.47	13.06	18.94	26.83
Supervisors, sales	10.89	11.38	17.78	25.87	116.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	\$21.00	\$22.95	\$29.95	\$34.59	\$40.14
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	8.56	15.37	21.76	24.57	24.57
Sales workers, apparel	6.30	6.95	7.47	7.47	10.06
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	6.86	6.86	8.15	10.50	16.95
Sales workers, other commodities	6.81	8.05	9.17	27.88	45.19
Cashiers	6.92	7.21	10.35	17.10	17.10
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.00	11.08	12.59	18.73	18.73
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	16.33	18.17	21.77	24.28	26.68
Secretaries	13.31	15.46	16.93	19.79	22.12
Typists	13.05	13.05	15.07	16.11	19.61
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.98	12.07	13.01	15.04	17.57
Receptionists	9.00	10.09	12.68	13.35	17.50
Information clerks, n.e.c.	9.99	11.63	12.30	12.30	14.00
Order clerks	9.09	10.46	12.50	17.82	22.10
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	11.00	12.00	15.16	18.93	19.00
Library clerks	10.00	10.00	14.01	14.46	16.37
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.10	12.95	13.03	13.89	17.87
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.75	12.69	14.93	17.88	20.48
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.42	14.21	14.66	14.66	23.24
Telephone operators	8.65	9.25	10.06	12.57	14.71
Mail clerks, except postal service	8.82	8.82	11.48	13.51	18.93
Dispatchers	14.90	20.59	20.98	20.98	21.41
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	6.96	7.56	9.54	12.14	14.08
Stock and inventory clerks	9.50	10.20	12.51	18.20	19.75
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.99	16.18	19.20	20.19	20.19
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	14.02	15.28	15.28	15.42	15.42
Bill and account collectors	11.00	11.00	14.37	16.80	16.80
General office clerks	8.92	10.41	13.21	15.58	17.30
Bank tellers	9.21	9.21	9.31	9.54	9.75
Data entry keyers	9.38	10.20	11.58	14.87	14.87
Teachers' aides	8.37	9.77	11.50	14.27	16.54
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.60	10.66	13.77	16.53	20.52
Blue collar					
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.29	23.75	25.86	32.04	36.72
Automobile mechanics	12.14	18.75	21.53	23.24	40.98
Aircraft engine mechanics	16.50	20.02	24.06	25.52	25.52
Machinery maintenance	10.67	10.67	18.00	18.00	23.85
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	17.02	17.37	23.67	24.86	30.18
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.95	14.68	14.86	20.05	25.68
Carpenters	16.40	16.64	21.86	23.47	25.61
Electricians	19.27	21.23	25.41	28.33	29.53
Painters, construction and maintenance	8.87	8.87	10.70	14.85	22.18
Construction trades, n.e.c.	15.48	16.24	24.01	24.44	25.96
Drillers, oil well	13.17	15.12	21.34	24.52	24.64
Supervisors, production	13.51	15.26	20.62	22.39	27.00
Machinists	12.52	13.33	20.21	22.65	24.86
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	7.39	7.50	8.03	12.62	21.47
Butchers and meat cutters	6.00	6.52	8.27	16.53	18.38
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.21	14.42	17.29	17.35	25.68
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	19.29	23.21	23.42	24.78	26.42
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	23.25	23.25	26.56	26.56	27.21
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Molding and casting machine operators	6.46	7.68	9.69	13.08	16.77
Printing press operators	6.40	6.40	6.56	10.83	13.59
Printing press operators	10.88	10.88	11.53	13.14	19.36
Textile sewing machine operators	6.46	7.27	8.50	10.82	10.82
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	7.05	8.62	9.00	13.15	21.57
Welders and cutters	8.44	8.44	13.08	19.49	26.07

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
–Continued					
Assemblers	\$6.33	\$7.76	\$10.55	\$12.04	\$14.62
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.33	7.33	11.43	12.75	13.39
Transportation and material moving	6.42	7.64	11.25	16.89	23.25
Truck drivers	6.75	8.00	13.10	16.89	19.08
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.50	8.50	8.53	11.22	17.27
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.63	7.25	9.75	13.64	18.31
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	8.74	8.74	13.31	13.95	23.55
Construction laborers	7.13	8.61	8.61	11.14	12.14
Production helpers	6.49	6.94	8.35	8.98	11.86
Stock handlers and baggers	6.44	7.58	9.20	15.76	19.26
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.25	6.75	7.50	10.05	15.44
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.00	8.04	10.00	11.77	15.07
Hand packers and packagers	6.52	7.21	8.34	9.75	10.50
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.05	8.91	10.65	15.54	20.59
Service	6.25	6.85	9.04	14.64	27.19
Protective service	5.94	9.04	22.70	28.17	34.78
Police and detectives, public service	22.67	26.57	28.17	29.12	36.18
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.00	22.76	25.16	25.16	25.16
Guards and police, except public service	5.94	5.94	9.04	9.04	11.23
Food service	6.03	6.25	7.11	9.58	13.23
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.75	5.92	6.25	6.38	8.33
Waiters and waitresses	5.75	5.92	6.25	6.25	6.85
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.75	5.92	6.06	6.38	8.60
Other food service	6.14	6.47	7.94	10.54	15.10
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.00	12.11	15.10	17.93	20.19
Cooks	6.47	8.70	9.58	12.26	15.15
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.10	6.10	6.25	6.36	9.96
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.00	7.88	8.01	8.10	10.99
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.03	6.25	7.00	7.30	9.17
Health service	8.11	8.13	9.65	11.55	14.64
Health aides, except nursing	10.17	10.46	14.55	14.96	15.68
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.11	8.13	9.53	10.08	13.34
Cleaning and building service	6.42	6.59	7.50	10.33	13.52
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	11.60	11.75	11.75	16.80	22.69
Maids and housemen	6.65	6.81	7.10	8.17	10.33
Janitors and cleaners	6.42	6.42	7.20	10.10	13.52
Personal service	6.73	7.50	10.09	13.61	21.23
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.49	6.91	8.63	11.08	11.08
Public transportation attendants	13.61	15.01	30.68	50.12	50.12
Early childhood teachers' assistants	10.05	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.44
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.67	7.00	10.63	12.08	12.64
Service, n.e.c.	6.73	7.03	7.50	14.66	15.37

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.84	\$8.92	\$13.79	\$22.50	\$33.03
All excluding sales	6.75	9.04	13.82	23.08	33.65
White collar	9.17	12.98	18.93	29.44	40.63
White collar excluding sales	10.50	13.77	20.19	31.12	42.25
Professional specialty and technical	15.24	21.53	28.33	36.06	45.30
Professional specialty	20.22	25.71	31.12	37.99	47.97
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.43	29.78	35.16	42.71	49.30
Mechanical engineers	15.87	27.20	28.69	37.05	39.12
Engineers, n.e.c.	26.90	29.81	35.00	42.32	47.35
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.71	26.09	32.46	36.76	37.99
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.86	27.21	32.46	37.99	40.19
Natural scientists	16.06	16.06	23.57	38.63	38.68
Health related	21.53	24.02	27.39	31.12	41.24
Registered nurses	22.02	24.29	27.19	29.75	32.00
Pharmacists	20.22	37.44	39.47	41.24	47.97
Teachers, college and university	23.66	30.51	40.58	57.64	74.40
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	40.32	40.58	74.40	74.40	116.36
Other post-secondary teachers	24.92	33.71	45.14	57.64	57.64
Teachers, except college and university	10.25	11.77	13.79	19.58	32.83
Elementary school teachers	13.94	14.84	18.92	25.21	37.29
Secondary school teachers	20.99	23.13	23.55	32.67	34.01
Teachers, n.e.c.	10.20	10.91	18.54	32.83	34.27
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.70	19.25	21.60	31.68	31.73
Social workers	18.70	20.25	21.60	31.68	31.73
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.50	34.47	40.63	48.08	72.13
Professional, n.e.c.	22.50	27.19	27.25	28.76	29.39
Technical	12.11	14.83	18.27	23.67	29.57
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.54	10.54	12.81	15.06	29.57
Licensed practical nurses	14.35	14.83	15.45	16.30	18.17
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.98	14.95	17.34	18.82	22.02
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.17	19.84	20.86	26.01	28.50
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.13	18.13	20.71	27.01	27.01
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.83	22.74	30.74	40.86	50.96
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.49	24.05	34.15	46.38	57.69
Financial managers	23.25	27.82	33.85	40.87	55.29
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	20.36	23.86	33.95	57.69	62.59
Administrators, education and related fields	12.70	19.06	28.65	28.65	34.00
Managers, medicine and health	24.03	28.35	38.91	44.36	47.05
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.49	18.49	22.26	47.12	52.00
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.67	28.85	41.45	46.83	59.56
Management related	17.73	21.05	27.17	31.87	35.34
Accountants and auditors	17.83	18.54	24.04	32.92	33.17
Other financial officers	22.90	27.01	28.15	31.73	34.92
Management analysts	26.14	26.24	33.65	38.95	38.95
Management related, n.e.c.	15.16	17.82	22.34	31.87	37.82
Sales	6.92	7.47	13.06	18.94	26.83
Supervisors, sales	10.89	11.38	17.78	25.87	116.00
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	21.00	22.95	29.95	34.59	40.14
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	8.56	15.37	21.76	24.57	24.57
Sales workers, apparel	6.30	6.95	7.47	7.47	10.06
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	6.86	6.86	8.15	10.50	16.95
Sales workers, other commodities	6.81	8.05	9.17	27.88	45.19
Cashiers	6.92	7.21	10.35	17.10	17.10
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.00	11.08	12.59	18.73	18.73
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	10.66	13.60	17.31	20.19
Supervisors, general office	16.33	18.17	24.28	24.28	26.68

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Secretaries	\$12.55	\$15.06	\$16.17	\$19.38	\$22.58
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.98	12.07	13.01	15.04	17.57
Receptionists	9.00	10.09	12.68	13.20	17.50
Information clerks, n.e.c.	9.99	11.63	12.30	12.30	14.00
Order clerks	9.09	10.46	12.00	15.30	17.82
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	11.00	12.00	15.16	18.93	19.00
Records clerks, n.e.c.	7.91	12.16	12.95	14.35	21.88
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.75	12.43	14.43	16.84	18.47
Telephone operators	8.65	9.25	10.00	12.57	12.57
Mail clerks, except postal service	7.40	11.48	13.51	13.51	18.93
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	6.96	7.56	9.54	12.14	14.08
Stock and inventory clerks	9.50	10.20	12.51	18.63	19.75
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.99	16.07	18.36	20.19	20.19
General office clerks	8.92	9.30	12.06	14.35	17.79
Bank tellers	9.21	9.21	9.31	9.54	9.75
Data entry keyers	9.25	9.47	10.20	11.00	11.77
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.60	10.66	13.21	16.27	20.02
Blue collar	6.68	8.04	11.06	16.77	23.54
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.75	23.75	25.86	29.29	36.35
Automobile mechanics	12.14	18.75	21.13	23.15	40.98
Aircraft engine mechanics	16.50	20.02	24.06	25.52	25.52
Machinery maintenance	10.67	10.67	18.00	18.00	23.85
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	17.02	17.02	23.67	24.58	30.68
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.95	14.68	14.86	16.13	25.68
Carpenters	11.09	16.40	19.00	21.86	23.47
Electricians	20.63	21.23	25.41	26.53	29.53
Drillers, oil well	13.17	15.12	21.34	24.52	24.64
Supervisors, production	13.51	15.26	20.62	22.00	25.00
Machinists	12.52	13.33	20.21	22.65	24.86
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	7.39	7.50	8.03	12.62	21.47
Butchers and meat cutters	6.00	6.52	8.27	16.53	18.38
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.21	14.42	17.29	17.35	25.68
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	23.25	23.25	26.56	26.56	27.21
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Molding and casting machine operators	6.40	6.40	6.56	10.83	13.59
Printing press operators	10.88	10.88	11.53	13.14	19.36
Textile sewing machine operators	6.46	7.27	8.50	10.82	10.82
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	7.05	8.62	9.00	11.38	16.00
Welders and cutters	8.44	8.44	11.75	18.26	19.49
Assemblers	6.33	7.76	10.55	12.04	14.62
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.33	7.33	11.43	12.75	13.39
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	6.75	7.64	11.66	15.20	19.02
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.50	8.50	8.53	11.22	17.27
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Construction laborers	7.13	8.61	8.61	11.14	12.14
Production helpers	6.49	6.94	8.35	8.98	11.86
Stock handlers and baggers	6.44	7.58	9.20	15.76	19.26
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.25	6.75	7.50	10.05	15.44
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.00	8.04	10.00	11.77	15.07
Hand packers and packagers	6.52	7.21	8.34	9.75	10.50
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.05	7.58	10.50	13.80	18.94
Service					
Protective service	5.94	5.94	7.99	9.04	10.89

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued					
Protective service –Continued					
Guards and police, except public service	\$5.94	\$5.94	\$7.99	\$9.04	\$10.89
Food service	6.03	6.25	7.00	8.70	12.26
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.75	5.92	6.25	6.38	8.33
Waiters and waitresses	5.75	5.92	6.25	6.25	6.85
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.75	5.92	6.06	6.38	8.60
Other food service	6.10	6.47	7.50	9.62	13.23
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.68	10.47	13.23	17.50	29.25
Cooks	6.47	8.70	9.58	12.26	15.15
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.10	6.10	6.25	6.36	9.96
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.00	7.00	7.95	8.01	8.10
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.03	6.25	7.00	7.21	7.94
Health service	8.11	8.13	9.53	10.85	14.55
Health aides, except nursing	10.17	10.46	13.83	14.64	14.99
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.11	8.13	9.53	10.08	13.34
Cleaning and building service	6.42	6.59	7.00	9.25	10.84
Maids and housemen	6.65	6.81	7.10	8.17	10.33
Janitors and cleaners	6.25	6.42	6.59	8.68	10.10
Personal service	6.67	7.23	9.83	14.25	21.23
Public transportation attendants	13.61	15.01	30.68	50.12	50.12
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.27	7.00	7.00	7.23	20.28
Service, n.e.c.	6.73	7.50	7.50	14.66	15.37

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$13.03	\$15.58	\$22.76	\$32.71	\$39.24
All excluding sales	13.03	15.58	22.76	32.71	39.24
White collar	13.05	15.42	22.19	37.10	41.74
White collar excluding sales	13.05	15.42	22.19	37.10	41.74
Professional specialty and technical	17.92	23.82	34.77	38.97	43.09
Professional specialty	21.25	26.49	37.10	39.06	43.49
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.49	26.49	26.49	38.96	38.96
Mathematical and computer scientists	23.34	23.34	23.34	23.34	39.75
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.34	23.34	23.34	23.34	39.75
Natural scientists	27.87	27.87	29.34	30.17	34.38
Health related	20.45	24.52	24.68	26.17	27.00
Registered nurses	24.52	24.68	25.01	26.30	27.12
Teachers, college and university	25.31	29.48	38.13	40.82	54.70
Other post-secondary teachers	21.98	25.33	35.94	37.83	48.44
Teachers, except college and university	25.41	35.54	38.48	41.74	44.95
Elementary school teachers	34.77	37.10	37.65	39.06	47.44
Secondary school teachers	34.94	37.02	38.48	41.38	41.91
Teachers, n.e.c.	36.99	38.80	43.09	43.09	43.09
Vocational and educational counselors	22.19	22.19	39.07	43.49	43.49
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.89	14.89	21.25	30.21	30.21
Social workers	14.89	14.89	22.19	30.21	30.21
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	13.42	17.92	18.20	22.72	25.91
Science technicians, n.e.c.	13.42	13.42	14.53	17.57	19.07
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.33	21.20	21.35	22.40	25.91
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.10	21.08	26.30	40.32	47.69
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.48	18.10	35.59	47.39	50.29
Administrators, education and related fields	36.13	46.87	47.69	53.30	53.55
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	18.10	18.10	32.41	40.31	41.49
Management related	18.67	21.08	23.35	26.81	29.41
Management related, n.e.c.	21.24	23.17	23.35	23.35	23.35
Administrative support, including clerical	11.65	13.05	15.07	17.30	20.66
Secretaries	16.23	16.23	19.04	19.84	19.84
Library clerks	14.01	14.01	14.16	16.37	16.82
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.53	14.98	18.07	20.48	20.48
General office clerks	12.24	12.59	13.68	15.85	17.30
Teachers' aides	9.70	9.77	11.50	14.28	16.54
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.67	17.63	18.34	22.18	22.90
Blue collar	15.40	16.89	22.18	27.15	30.87
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.85	21.07	24.01	30.87	31.31
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.40	15.40	20.05	21.07	31.31
Construction trades, n.e.c.	15.48	15.48	16.85	23.96	24.01
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	19.29	23.21	23.42	24.78	26.42
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	16.57	16.57	19.78	23.25	27.70
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.79	15.54	17.63	21.39	23.55
Service	12.34	15.68	25.16	29.12	36.18
Protective service	19.59	23.84	26.57	32.71	36.78
Police and detectives, public service	22.67	26.57	28.17	29.12	36.18
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.00	22.76	25.16	25.16	25.16
Food service	9.51	10.85	12.34	17.93	17.93

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001**
 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service —Continued					
Other food service	\$9.51	\$10.85	\$12.34	\$17.93	\$17.93
Health service	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	12.10	12.66	13.52	14.84	16.80
Janitors and cleaners	11.02	12.66	13.52	13.97	14.94
Personal service	7.88	10.29	10.63	12.08	12.64
Child care workers, n.e.c.	10.63	10.63	12.08	12.64	12.64

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

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.50	\$10.66	\$16.53	\$25.81	\$37.10
All excluding sales	7.50	10.66	16.57	26.01	37.10
White collar	11.26	14.87	20.48	31.73	41.80
White collar excluding sales	12.00	14.98	21.12	32.46	42.25
Professional specialty and technical	16.35	22.72	30.11	38.13	45.15
Professional specialty	20.97	26.23	33.35	38.97	46.02
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	26.49	29.13	35.00	42.47	48.35
Civil engineers	26.49	26.49	29.15	47.92	49.30
Mechanical engineers	27.20	27.20	32.10	38.96	39.12
Engineers, n.e.c.	26.90	29.81	35.00	42.32	47.35
Mathematical and computer scientists	23.34	25.71	30.20	34.94	37.99
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.34	26.09	31.22	36.76	39.75
Natural scientists	16.06	20.97	27.87	34.38	38.68
Medical scientists	16.06	16.06	27.87	27.87	28.49
Health related	21.33	23.99	26.76	30.91	41.24
Physicians	15.50	20.45	64.64	102.55	102.55
Registered nurses	22.02	24.29	26.76	28.22	31.12
Pharmacists	20.22	37.44	39.47	41.24	47.97
Teachers, college and university	24.92	27.99	35.94	50.24	60.14
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	40.32	40.58	74.40	74.40	116.36
Other post-secondary teachers	25.31	26.33	35.94	45.14	57.64
Teachers, except college and university	18.54	34.77	37.89	41.38	43.49
Elementary school teachers	34.77	37.10	37.65	39.06	47.44
Secondary school teachers	27.74	34.94	38.48	41.38	41.91
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.54	30.80	43.09	43.09	43.09
Vocational and educational counselors	11.77	22.19	33.52	43.49	43.49
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.89	14.89	22.19	30.21	30.21
Social workers	14.89	14.89	22.19	30.21	31.68
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.50	31.63	40.63	54.24	72.13
Professional, n.e.c.	20.28	22.50	27.25	28.76	29.39
Technical	12.81	15.06	18.54	23.67	28.50
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.54	10.54	12.81	15.06	29.57
Licensed practical nurses	14.35	14.83	15.49	17.56	18.17
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.76	15.71	17.92	18.54	22.72
Electrical and electronic technicians	16.17	19.84	21.38	26.01	28.50
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	13.66	18.77	23.82	29.60	29.74
Airplane pilots and navigators	21.03	21.03	22.95	47.22	109.99
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.13	19.98	21.35	24.46	27.01
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.10	22.34	29.41	39.92	49.14
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.10	24.04	34.15	46.38	57.04
Financial managers	24.04	27.82	33.85	41.52	55.29
Personnel and labor relations managers	25.15	25.15	27.45	32.26	36.29
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	20.36	23.86	33.95	57.69	62.59
Administrators, education and related fields	19.06	28.65	44.02	47.69	53.30
Managers, medicine and health	24.03	28.35	32.78	44.36	44.36
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	18.49	18.49	20.55	38.27	47.12
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	18.10	28.85	37.86	46.38	57.04
Management related	17.82	21.08	26.81	31.50	34.92
Accountants and auditors	18.17	18.67	24.04	29.41	32.92
Other financial officers	22.90	27.01	28.15	31.73	34.92
Management analysts	26.14	26.24	27.57	38.95	38.95
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	21.08	23.41	27.32	31.75	31.75
Management related, n.e.c.	15.16	18.80	23.35	31.87	35.34
Sales	8.00	10.75	16.02	21.00	34.03
Supervisors, sales	11.38	14.38	20.10	26.56	116.00
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	21.00	22.95	29.95	34.59	40.14
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	8.56	15.37	21.76	24.57	24.57
Sales workers, other commodities	8.26	8.99	11.78	30.00	45.19

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Cashiers	\$6.57	\$7.42	\$10.75	\$16.02	\$17.10
Sales support, n.e.c.	8.00	11.76	18.73	18.73	18.73
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	16.33	18.17	21.77	24.28	26.68
Secretaries	13.60	15.46	17.31	19.84	22.12
Typists	13.05	13.05	15.07	16.11	19.61
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.93	12.07	13.01	15.04	19.86
Receptionists	9.00	10.55	12.68	13.35	17.50
Order clerks	9.09	10.46	12.50	17.82	22.55
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	11.00	12.00	15.16	18.93	19.00
Library clerks	10.00	10.00	14.01	14.46	16.37
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.10	12.95	13.03	13.03	17.87
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.75	12.83	14.93	17.88	20.48
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.42	14.21	14.66	14.66	23.24
Telephone operators	8.65	9.25	10.06	13.68	14.71
Mail clerks, except postal service	8.82	8.82	11.48	13.51	18.93
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	6.96	7.56	9.54	12.20	14.08
Stock and inventory clerks	9.50	10.20	12.65	18.63	19.75
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.99	16.90	19.20	20.19	20.19
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	14.02	15.28	15.28	15.42	15.42
Bill and account collectors	11.00	11.00	14.37	16.80	16.80
General office clerks	9.30	12.06	13.49	15.76	17.78
Data entry keyers	9.25	10.20	11.77	14.87	14.87
Teachers' aides	8.37	10.88	10.98	10.98	14.36
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.50	10.66	13.77	16.53	20.94
Blue collar					
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.29	23.75	25.86	32.04	36.72
Automobile mechanics	12.14	18.75	21.53	23.24	40.98
Aircraft engine mechanics	16.50	20.02	24.06	25.52	25.52
Machinery maintenance	10.67	10.67	18.00	18.00	23.85
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	17.02	17.37	23.67	24.86	30.18
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.68	14.68	15.40	20.05	25.68
Carpenters	16.40	16.64	21.86	23.47	25.61
Electricians	19.27	21.23	25.41	28.33	29.53
Painters, construction and maintenance	8.87	8.87	10.70	14.85	22.18
Construction trades, n.e.c.	15.48	16.24	24.01	24.44	25.96
Drillers, oil well	13.17	15.12	21.34	24.52	24.64
Supervisors, production	13.51	15.26	20.62	22.39	27.00
Machinists	12.52	13.33	20.21	22.65	24.86
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	7.39	7.50	8.03	12.62	21.47
Butchers and meat cutters	6.00	6.52	8.27	8.98	18.38
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.21	14.42	17.29	17.35	25.68
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	19.29	23.21	23.42	24.78	26.42
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	23.25	23.25	26.56	26.56	27.21
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Molding and casting machine operators	6.46	7.69	9.69	13.14	16.77
Printing press operators	6.40	6.40	7.15	10.84	13.59
Printing press operators	10.88	10.88	11.53	13.14	19.36
Textile sewing machine operators	6.46	7.27	8.50	10.82	10.82
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	7.05	8.62	9.00	13.15	21.57
Welders and cutters	8.44	8.44	13.08	19.49	26.07
Assemblers	6.33	7.76	10.55	12.04	14.62
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.33	7.33	11.43	12.75	13.39
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	6.42	7.64	11.66	16.89	23.42
Truck drivers	6.75	8.00	13.10	16.89	19.08
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.50	8.50	8.72	11.22	17.27
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	6.52	7.25	9.75	13.79	18.94
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	8.74	8.74	13.31	13.95	23.55

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
–Continued					
Production helpers	\$6.49	\$6.94	\$8.35	\$8.98	\$11.86
Stock handlers and baggers	6.31	7.58	8.72	15.76	19.26
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.25	6.75	7.03	10.05	18.31
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.00	8.04	10.00	11.77	15.07
Hand packers and packagers	6.52	7.36	8.88	9.75	16.71
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.99	10.18	13.80	15.54	20.59
Service	6.36	7.11	9.83	17.02	28.32
Protective service	5.94	9.04	23.84	28.32	34.78
Police and detectives, public service	22.70	26.57	28.17	29.12	36.18
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	20.97	22.76	25.16	25.16	25.16
Guards and police, except public service	5.94	5.94	9.04	9.04	11.23
Food service	6.25	6.75	7.95	10.99	15.15
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.75	5.92	6.25	6.38	8.60
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.75	5.92	5.92	6.38	8.60
Other food service	6.47	7.08	8.10	12.11	15.69
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.00	12.11	15.69	17.93	29.25
Cooks	6.47	8.84	10.54	12.90	15.15
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.00	7.00	7.95	8.01	8.10
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.68	7.00	7.11	7.62	9.39
Health service	8.11	8.13	9.56	13.10	14.64
Health aides, except nursing	10.17	11.55	14.55	14.96	15.68
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.11	8.13	9.53	10.08	13.34
Cleaning and building service	6.42	6.59	7.50	10.33	13.52
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	11.60	11.75	11.75	16.80	22.69
Maids and housemen	6.65	7.00	7.10	8.17	10.33
Janitors and cleaners	6.42	6.42	7.20	10.10	13.52
Personal service	7.50	9.29	10.09	15.01	30.68
Public transportation attendants	13.61	21.23	30.68	50.12	50.12
Service, n.e.c.	6.73	7.50	7.69	14.66	15.37

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.25	\$6.92	\$8.53	\$12.45	\$19.44
All excluding sales	6.25	7.02	9.21	13.29	24.28
White collar	6.65	7.12	10.00	16.92	28.96
White collar excluding sales	8.00	9.70	12.50	23.17	38.80
Professional specialty and technical	13.07	19.25	27.20	32.42	40.28
Professional specialty	18.61	21.58	27.78	37.31	40.45
Health related	26.35	27.20	28.52	30.00	32.42
Registered nurses	26.35	27.20	28.52	32.42	32.42
Teachers, college and university	19.55	39.07	40.28	40.46	40.93
Other post-secondary teachers	18.25	19.24	26.20	39.24	39.24
Teachers, except college and university	15.32	20.56	23.17	38.80	38.80
Teachers, n.e.c.	10.91	37.31	38.80	38.80	38.80
Substitute teachers	18.61	20.75	20.75	23.17	23.17
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	10.40	10.40	15.24	17.64	19.44
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	6.50	6.86	7.12	7.80	13.25
Sales workers, other commodities	6.41	6.50	6.83	7.28	7.80
Cashiers	6.92	7.17	10.07	17.10	17.10
Administrative support, including clerical	7.50	8.92	10.00	12.40	15.63
Secretaries	10.40	12.38	12.50	14.85	15.86
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.98	11.98	11.98	15.26	15.75
General office clerks	6.25	6.50	9.40	10.00	14.66
Teachers' aides	7.87	9.70	12.40	14.37	16.54
Blue collar	6.62	7.05	9.19	11.25	14.01
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	6.50	8.53	11.25	11.25	13.52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.02	7.05	9.19	11.24	14.01
Stock handlers and baggers	6.62	9.71	11.57	16.01	16.01
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.02	7.05	7.25	8.53	13.64
Service	6.03	6.25	6.94	8.09	10.85
Protective service	-	-	-	-	-
Food service	5.75	6.10	6.25	6.85	8.68
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.75	5.75	6.25	6.85	6.85
Waiters and waitresses	5.75	5.75	6.25	6.85	6.85
Other food service	6.03	6.10	6.25	8.45	9.96
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.03	6.03	6.14	6.48	8.34
Health service	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and building service	6.25	6.41	8.09	8.09	12.66
Janitors and cleaners	6.25	6.94	8.09	8.09	12.66
Personal service	6.33	6.91	7.50	10.44	12.08
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.28	7.94	10.29	10.44	10.44
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.67	7.00	10.63	12.08	12.64

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They 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 Los Angeles–Riverside–Orange County, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura Counties.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the 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
2. 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, as shown in the following schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–99	8
100–249	10
250–999	12
1,000–2,499	16
2,500+	20

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The National Compensation Survey occupational classification system is based on the 1990 Census of Population. A selected job may fall into any one of about 480 occupational classifications, from accountant to wood lathe operator. 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, 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

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	18,668
Total in sample	877
Responding	388
Out of business or not in survey scope	135
Unable or refused to provide data	354

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

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example,

at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, March 2001**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	2,621,800	1,996,500	625,300
All excluding sales	2,422,900	1,797,600	625,300
White collar	1,519,900	1,059,900	459,900
White-collar excluding sales	1,321,000	861,100	459,900
Professional specialty and technical	551,700	304,400	247,300
Professional specialty	466,900	240,100	226,800
Technical	84,800	64,300	20,500
Executive, administrative, and managerial	234,800	181,300	53,400
Sales	198,800	198,800	–
Administrative support, including clerical	534,600	375,400	159,200
Blue collar	660,100	610,500	49,600
Precision production, craft, and repair	202,000	173,100	29,000
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	207,500	205,700	–
Transportation and material moving	80,400	71,500	8,900
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	170,200	160,300	9,900
Service	441,800	326,000	115,800

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.

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

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