

Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX National Compensation Survey October 1997



U.S. Department of Labor
Alexis M. Herman, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

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Preface

This bulletin provides results of an October 1997 survey of occupational pay in the Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) new program known as the 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.

Survey data were collected and reviewed by Bureau of Labor Statistics field economists under the direction of Hal R. Corley, Assistant Regional Commissioner for Operations of the Dallas Regional Office. 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 analyzed the survey results.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact the BLS Dallas Regional Office at (214) 767-6970. 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) 606-6220, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at the BLS Internet site (<http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>). 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.

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Introduction

This survey of occupational pay was conducted in the Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). The CMSA includes Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties, TX..

This bulletin consists primarily of tables whose data are analyzed in the initial textual section. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at a wide range of work levels. Also contained in this bulletin is information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS design and products

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) new National Compensation Survey (NCS) is designed to provide data on the levels and rates of change of occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the nation as a whole. One output of the NCS will be the Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits. This bulletin is limited to data on wages and salaries. These data are similar to those released under the Occupational Compensation Survey (OCS), which has been discontinued.

NCS more extensive than OCS

The wage data in this bulletin differ from those in previous Occupational Compensation Surveys by providing

broader coverage of occupations and establishments within the survey area.

Occupations surveyed for this bulletin were selected using probability techniques from a list of all those present in each establishment. Previous OCS bulletins were limited to a preselected list of occupations, which represented a small subset of all occupations in the economy. Information in the new bulletin is published for a variety of occupation-based data. This new approach includes data on broad occupational classifications such as white-collar workers, major occupational groups such as sales workers, and individual occupations such as cashiers.

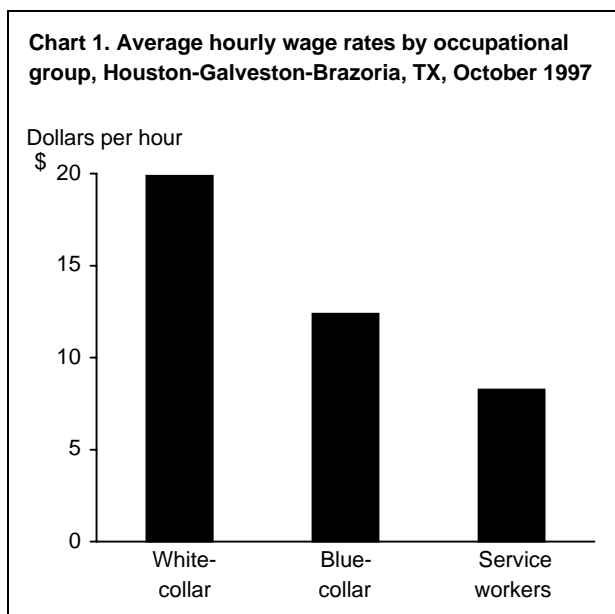
In tables containing work levels within occupational series, the work levels are derived from generic standards that *apply to all* occupational groups. The job levels in the OCS bulletins were based on narrowly-defined descriptions that were not comparable across specific occupations.

Occupational data in this bulletin are also tabulated for other classifications such as industry group, full-time versus part-time workers, union versus nonunion status, time versus incentive status, and establishment employment size. Not all of these series were generated by the OCS program.

The establishments surveyed for this bulletin were limited to those with 50 or more employees. Eventually, NCS will be expanded to cover those now-excluded establishments. Then, virtually all workers in the civilian economy will be surveyed, excluding only agriculture, private households, and employees of the Federal Government.

Wages in the Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area

Straight-time wages in the Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area averaged \$16.26 per hour during October 1997. White-collar workers had an average wage of \$19.94 per hour. Blue-collar workers averaged \$12.41 per hour, while service workers had average earnings of \$8.25 per hour. (All comparisons in this analysis cover hourly rates for both full- and part-time workers, unless otherwise noted.)



Within each of these occupational groups, average hourly wages for individual occupations varied. For example, white-collar occupations included registered nurses at \$20.86 per hour, secretaries at \$13.48, and general office clerks at \$10.40. Among occupations in the blue-collar category, truck drivers averaged \$11.56 per hour while stock handlers and baggers averaged \$6.60. Finally, service occupations included police and detectives, public service at \$16.77 per hour and janitors and cleaners at \$6.70 per hour. Table A-1 presents earnings data for 150 detailed occupations; data for other detailed occupations surveyed could not be reported separately due to concerns about the confidentiality of survey respondents and the reliability of the data.

Survey results show that private industry workers in

Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX earned \$16.04 per hour, while surveyed State and local government workers averaged \$17.18. Table A-2 reports the average hourly rate for white-collar occupations as \$20.03 in private industry and \$19.65 in State and local government. Blue-collar occupations showed an average hourly rate of \$12.43 in private industry and \$12.18 in State and local government. Service occupations within private industry averaged \$6.61 per hour while those found in State and local government averaged \$11.70.

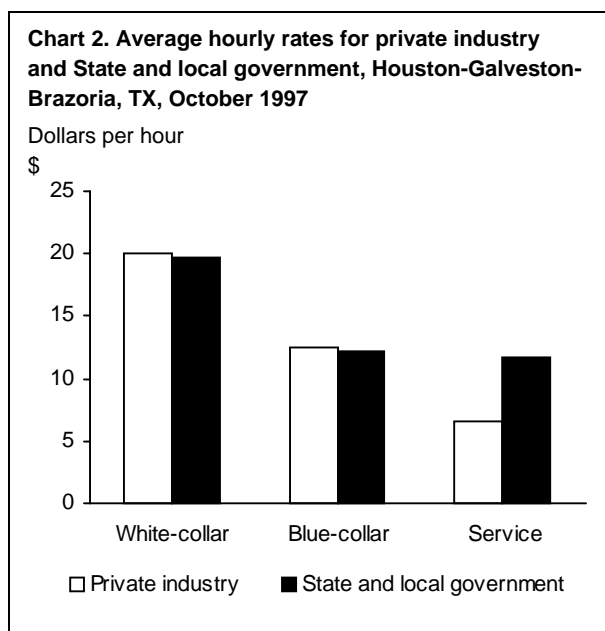
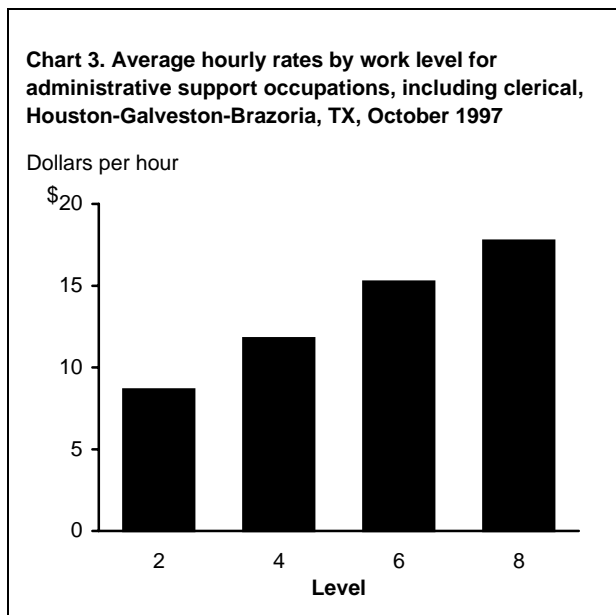


Table A-3 presents data for workers considered by the survey respondents to be either full-time or part-time. Average wages for full-time workers, all occupations, were \$16.94 per hour, compared with an average of \$7.39 per hour for part-time workers.

Data for specific work levels within major occupational groups are reported in table B-1. Occasionally, wage estimates for lower levels of work within major occupational groups are greater than estimates for higher levels. This can occur due to the mix of specific occupations (and industries) represented by the broad group as well as by the variability of the estimate. Some levels within a group may not be published because no workers were identified at that

level or because there were not enough data to guarantee confidentiality and reliability.

Work levels for all major groups span several levels, with professional specialty occupations and executive, administrative, and managerial occupations typically starting and ending at higher work levels than the other groups. Published data for administrative support occupations, including clerical, ranged from level 1 to level 8. As illustrated in Chart 3, the average hourly rate was \$8.64 for level 2, \$11.78 for level 4, \$15.25 for level 6, and \$17.74 for level 8.

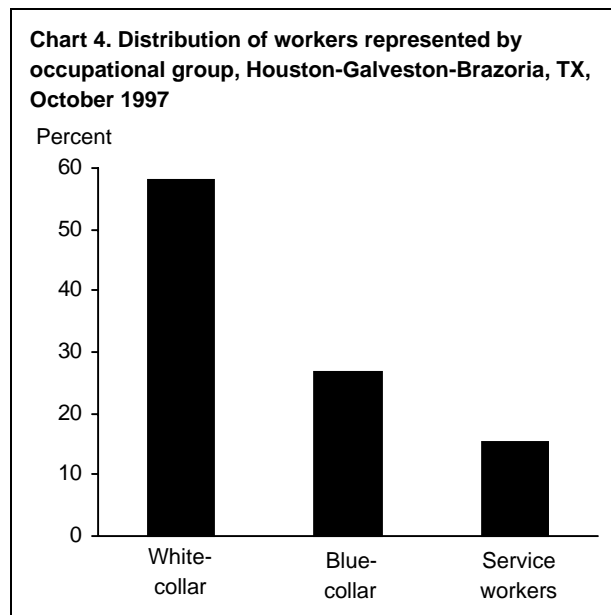


Surveyed union workers had an average hourly rate of \$19.30, as reported in table C-1. Wages for nonunion workers averaged \$16.10. Time workers, whose wages were based solely on an hourly rate or a salary, averaged \$16.25 per hour. Incentive workers, whose wages were at least partially based on productivity payments, averaged \$16.60 per hour.

Table C-2 shows wage data for specific industry divisions within private industry. In the private sector, hourly wages averaged \$18.97 in all goods-producing industries, \$15.98 in construction, and \$18.13 in manufacturing.

Hourly wages averaged \$14.52 in all service-producing industries, \$18.82 in transportation, and public utilities, \$17.48 in finance, insurance and real estate, and \$14.51 in services. Data for other industry divisions did not meet publication criteria.

Table C-4 reports that a total of 1,145,775 workers were represented by the Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX survey. White-collar occupations included 664,830 workers, or 58 percent; blue-collar occupations included 305,850 workers, or 27 percent; and service occupations included 175,095 workers, or 15 percent.



Data are also presented in appendix table 1 on the number of establishments studied by industry group and employment size. The relative standard errors of published mean hourly earnings for all industries, private industry, and State and local government are available in appendix table 2. The average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$16.26	\$6.00	\$8.47	\$13.27	\$20.69	\$29.81
All occupations excluding sales	16.47	6.00	8.66	13.50	21.03	30.00
White-collar occupations	19.94	8.00	10.90	16.76	25.28	35.10
White-collar occupations excluding sales	20.90	8.98	11.77	17.81	26.39	36.15
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.15	12.49	16.60	21.91	28.55	36.66
Professional specialty occupations	26.45	16.02	19.53	24.41	30.32	38.91
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.46	19.70	24.76	30.15	36.67	43.75
Petroleum engineers	39.23	22.12	30.00	40.06	47.02	55.77
Chemical engineers	31.66	23.18	26.00	29.81	36.06	39.18
Civil engineers	32.60	19.70	24.96	31.25	40.00	44.23
Industrial engineers	24.88	18.55	21.29	25.67	28.46	29.22
Mechanical engineers	27.98	16.16	20.31	25.68	37.14	37.14
Engineers, N.E.C.	31.76	21.45	25.29	30.42	36.36	45.27
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.65	18.65	21.39	26.14	31.06	39.42
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.57	18.65	21.39	25.96	31.24	39.23
Natural scientists	22.82	12.67	14.40	19.23	29.99	37.82
Geologists and geodesists	30.84	18.27	22.84	30.39	37.82	47.31
Health related occupations	22.17	16.20	18.40	20.73	24.00	28.15
Registered nurses	20.86	15.90	18.00	20.23	23.29	26.04
Pharmacists	26.11	21.83	23.61	26.78	27.50	29.93
Respiratory therapists	17.77	14.49	16.00	17.30	19.71	21.36
Teachers, college and university	42.51	20.42	26.44	34.65	57.87	73.95
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	31.16	8.00	21.52	30.10	37.26	51.23
Teachers, except college and university	23.37	17.76	19.66	23.05	27.02	30.03
Elementary school teachers	23.31	17.92	19.73	22.87	26.53	29.56
Secondary school teachers	23.53	17.92	19.66	23.05	26.97	29.58
Teachers, N.E.C.	23.98	14.50	19.15	24.25	28.55	32.33
Vocational and educational counselors	22.86	13.34	15.22	23.97	29.70	31.11
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.51	11.72	13.20	18.05	25.59	31.28
Librarians	19.51	11.72	13.20	18.05	25.59	31.28
Social scientists and urban planners	22.33	15.12	16.25	20.57	22.69	35.09
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.08	9.55	11.31	13.06	16.68	19.72
Social workers	14.05	10.34	11.50	13.03	16.55	18.28
Lawyers and judges	34.62	21.81	25.33	27.23	37.74	59.62
Lawyers	34.33	21.81	25.38	27.23	36.06	60.58
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	22.77	13.00	15.99	20.46	27.18	32.31
Designers	20.60	6.50	7.25	22.31	30.95	37.21
Public relations specialists	23.06	15.99	18.27	20.43	20.46	55.53
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	28.53	14.76	16.30	26.92	39.22	42.79
Technical occupations	18.02	10.00	12.13	15.00	20.30	27.02
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.88	7.75	11.12	15.25	17.95	21.59
Radiological technicians	17.09	10.90	11.57	16.00	20.00	25.12
Licensed practical nurses	15.14	10.86	12.00	13.31	15.00	27.02
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	13.70	8.25	9.85	14.30	16.50	18.00
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	21.64	14.30	14.75	19.58	28.85	33.00
Drafters	21.48	11.00	15.75	20.74	30.00	33.00
Chemical technicians	19.63	13.75	19.87	21.11	21.62	21.80
Computer programmers	19.21	14.42	14.48	18.13	21.56	29.95
Legal assistants	16.96	12.00	12.00	18.75	20.21	22.07
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	14.52	10.24	10.67	13.70	16.82	19.71
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	29.95	15.68	19.35	26.44	36.42	48.08
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.28	16.30	22.00	30.32	40.63	53.29
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.33	13.77	20.12	24.97	31.20	37.09
Financial managers	36.07	17.79	18.88	31.97	46.69	59.90
Personnel and labor relations managers	36.97	23.56	23.56	32.53	43.36	64.90
Purchasing managers	34.72	23.35	24.51	30.00	46.87	48.72
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	34.02	16.34	22.22	29.87	43.76	54.61
Administrators, education and related fields	33.10	19.40	26.55	31.53	42.09	42.61
Managers, medicine and health	23.49	16.89	16.89	26.17	27.89	28.85
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	28.68	11.34	13.50	16.04	39.90	72.12
Managers, properties and real estate	32.10	19.23	21.19	34.47	40.63	47.02

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)						
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	\$35.64	\$17.95	\$24.00	\$32.40	\$41.99	\$60.30
Management related occupations	24.88	15.04	17.57	21.45	29.33	37.97
Accountants and auditors	24.83	16.35	18.23	22.19	28.85	37.87
Other financial officers	29.21	16.88	19.81	24.13	31.25	49.33
Management analysts	25.82	19.60	21.08	26.83	30.24	34.13
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists						
22.46	13.94	17.48	20.24	25.72	36.06	
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products						
27.71	14.90	16.35	20.19	25.10	57.69	
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	22.93	15.18	15.18	20.31	28.61	35.52
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	23.33	14.55	15.04	18.27	30.00	41.54
Sales occupations						
Supervisors, sales occupations	13.96	5.35	6.68	10.56	17.31	25.64
Supervisors, sales occupations	20.95	10.00	13.13	18.75	21.82	38.12
Securities and financial services sales occupations						
13.24	8.80	10.92	13.02	15.31	17.40	
Advertising and related sales occupations	20.82	12.50	14.66	17.15	24.21	33.88
Sales occupations, other business services	15.78	5.50	8.30	15.86	20.60	33.90
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale						
17.73	6.34	8.00	17.31	26.30	28.79	
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	15.29	5.17	7.91	10.96	20.59	29.60
Sales workers, parts	17.95	11.43	16.84	18.57	20.67	21.19
Sales workers, other commodities	10.86	5.35	6.11	8.81	13.34	19.91
Sales counter clerks	8.43	5.00	6.50	8.50	10.82	11.00
Cashiers	6.76	5.00	5.25	6.00	7.50	9.00
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	11.63	5.31	9.61	11.04	14.42	17.63
Administrative support occupations, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	11.47	7.40	8.80	10.80	13.38	16.26
Supervisors, financial records processing	13.05	9.75	11.20	12.63	14.66	16.71
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	17.27	14.27	14.65	15.62	17.00	27.48
16.15	12.89	12.94	14.42	17.22	25.29	
Computer operators	13.50	8.50	11.26	13.45	16.88	16.88
Secretaries	13.48	9.59	11.25	13.00	15.31	18.00
Interviewers	10.92	7.61	8.44	9.18	13.36	16.07
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.28	6.40	7.45	10.23	18.68	19.77
Receptionists	8.61	5.75	7.00	8.44	10.50	11.17
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.23	8.50	10.00	10.00	13.46	15.93
Order clerks	12.19	9.00	9.00	11.15	13.73	17.31
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.85	7.28	7.90	12.20	14.78	15.20
Library clerks	8.04	5.88	7.07	8.41	8.79	10.37
File clerks	8.82	7.38	7.94	8.08	10.02	11.10
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.16	8.02	9.92	10.99	13.05	13.94
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.35	8.13	9.75	11.21	12.50	13.95
Billing clerks	13.18	9.49	10.00	10.85	16.48	19.23
Telephone operators	11.10	5.50	8.45	9.00	15.72	15.72
Production coordinators	13.69	10.07	11.50	13.13	15.29	16.35
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.21	6.75	7.50	8.25	11.00	12.00
Stock and inventory clerks	10.13	6.93	7.69	9.33	12.45	13.38
Expeditors	14.74	6.25	11.66	16.06	16.83	17.77
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.						
13.33	7.00	10.83	13.20	15.51	17.31	
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.85	8.49	9.81	11.01	14.25	19.47
General office clerks	10.40	6.99	8.00	10.00	12.15	14.63
Bank tellers	9.13	8.13	8.25	8.75	10.00	10.50
Data entry keyers	9.08	7.50	8.31	9.00	10.00	10.85
Teachers' aides	9.06	7.38	7.60	8.67	10.25	11.89
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.10	8.41	9.64	11.39	13.59	15.63
Blue-collar occupations						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	12.41	5.80	7.50	11.00	16.15	21.03
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	15.93	8.55	11.45	15.63	21.03	22.35
23.00	16.73	18.98	21.63	28.38	31.28	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)						
Automobile mechanics	\$18.47	\$9.91	\$13.03	\$17.44	\$24.11	\$28.72
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.17	13.74	15.75	15.75	16.57	21.37
Industrial machinery repairers	15.18	10.50	12.00	14.80	18.38	21.84
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	15.39	7.00	8.25	17.50	22.33	23.45
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.82	10.00	11.64	14.64	16.32	21.84
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	17.20	14.75	15.00	17.50	18.13	19.33
Carpenters	14.40	11.00	12.95	15.00	16.35	17.00
Electricians	17.38	13.66	15.23	16.90	19.15	21.37
Painters, construction and maintenance	11.33	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.75	13.00
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.55	11.75	15.00	16.00	18.20	21.03
Insulation workers	11.74	9.00	9.60	11.50	13.25	15.50
Construction trades, N.E.C.	9.81	6.50	7.00	8.50	10.75	15.00
Supervisors, production occupations	21.36	11.69	15.25	19.95	28.89	31.54
Machinists	17.63	13.52	15.63	16.74	21.03	21.09
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.75	9.10	12.89	16.19	18.55	19.87
Stationary engineers	15.58	11.26	11.26	13.80	18.91	21.20
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, N.E.C.	21.52	20.03	21.03	21.35	22.38	22.64
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.73	6.00	6.80	10.50	13.35	15.76
Punching and stamping press operators	10.07	6.55	7.60	10.00	11.06	15.00
Numerical control machine operators	15.13	11.32	14.90	15.28	16.50	18.80
Printing press operators	12.51	8.00	9.53	13.50	15.75	16.00
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	6.81	5.85	6.00	6.65	7.40	8.25
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	11.95	6.75	10.04	10.61	13.73	20.30
Welders and cutters	12.68	11.00	11.00	11.75	13.88	15.50
Assemblers	8.64	5.00	6.00	7.00	10.00	14.55
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.21	6.00	8.00	9.44	16.74	35.63
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.73	6.75	8.00	11.55	17.35	20.19
Truck drivers	11.56	8.00	8.50	9.75	13.85	18.48
Bus drivers	12.77	7.80	10.85	14.09	14.80	15.99
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	7.91	6.50	6.75	7.32	8.21	9.80
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	15.49	9.67	11.38	14.85	20.30	20.30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.12	5.00	5.60	7.50	9.50	12.40
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	8.17	6.00	6.75	7.98	9.04	11.74
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	12.55	7.85	10.15	12.98	16.15	16.15
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.61	6.03	7.75	9.25	11.00	13.36
Helpers, construction trades	9.28	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.55	11.59
Construction laborers	8.06	5.75	6.50	7.87	9.00	11.21
Production helpers	8.74	6.25	7.50	8.00	9.50	11.54
Stock handlers and baggers	6.60	4.75	5.15	5.50	7.40	8.80
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	7.90	5.35	5.75	6.50	8.60	14.56
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.27	5.22	6.30	7.55	9.22	13.50
Hand packers and packagers	6.54	5.15	5.15	6.00	7.00	8.50
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.20	4.75	5.15	7.50	9.54	14.40
Service occupations	8.25	4.75	5.25	6.85	9.82	15.16
Protective service occupations	12.52	6.00	8.07	12.49	15.91	18.37
Firefighting occupations	14.11	11.86	13.13	14.20	15.91	15.91
Police and detectives, public service	16.77	13.69	15.16	17.11	18.37	20.72
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.04	13.72	14.27	15.57	17.84	18.32
Correctional institution officers	10.97	9.30	10.47	11.19	11.69	11.69
Guards and police except public service	8.42	5.50	6.00	6.50	9.00	15.00
Food service occupations	5.99	2.13	4.85	5.75	7.36	9.50
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	10.18	7.50	9.50	10.00	11.54	12.98
Bartenders	5.34	2.13	2.13	6.25	7.35	8.20
Waiters and waitresses	3.01	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.38	5.90
Cooks	7.40	5.50	6.13	7.00	8.00	9.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Food service occupations (-Continued)						
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	\$6.12	\$3.85	\$5.15	\$5.50	\$6.55	\$8.25
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.16	5.00	5.22	6.00	6.66	7.75
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.76	3.80	4.50	5.25	6.75	13.50
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.55	5.15	5.25	5.80	7.36	9.39
Health service occupations	7.81	5.15	6.18	7.87	8.86	10.15
Health aides, except nursing	8.60	6.65	7.94	8.37	9.00	11.31
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.31	5.00	5.90	7.19	8.67	9.50
Cleaning and building service occupations	6.70	5.00	5.15	5.70	7.50	9.60
Maids and housemen	5.67	5.15	5.15	5.56	6.00	6.55
Janitors and cleaners	6.70	4.75	5.15	5.65	7.97	9.83
Personal service occupations	9.40	5.15	5.41	6.73	10.59	18.00
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	5.87	5.15	5.25	5.50	6.45	7.00
Welfare service aides	8.25	6.50	7.03	7.66	9.61	10.95
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.89	5.25	5.50	6.25	7.83	9.11
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.64	5.15	5.70	7.98	11.78	11.78

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

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

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$16.04	\$5.56	\$8.00	\$12.92	\$20.43	\$30.07	\$17.18	\$7.98	\$10.09	\$14.66	\$21.53	\$28.90
All occupations excluding sales	16.27	5.75	8.10	13.14	20.83	30.55	17.21	8.02	10.10	14.69	21.60	28.90
White-collar occupations	20.03	7.89	10.78	16.33	25.29	36.53	19.65	8.60	11.31	17.92	25.28	30.75
White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.33	9.00	11.96	17.75	26.96	38.00	19.70	8.67	11.40	17.95	25.28	30.81
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.47	12.39	16.00	21.87	30.00	38.46	23.51	12.95	17.76	21.94	27.02	31.11
Professional specialty occupations	27.83	16.81	20.43	25.96	33.04	40.39	24.48	15.12	18.46	22.72	27.33	31.52
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.46	19.70	24.76	30.15	36.67	43.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum engineers	39.23	22.12	30.00	40.06	47.02	55.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical engineers	31.66	23.18	26.00	29.81	36.06	39.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers	32.60	19.70	24.96	31.25	40.00	44.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	24.88	18.55	21.29	25.67	28.46	29.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	27.98	16.16	20.31	25.68	37.14	37.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	31.76	21.45	25.29	30.42	36.36	45.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.83	18.88	21.50	26.19	31.20	39.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.75	18.88	21.44	26.00	31.43	39.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	26.02	13.25	16.13	24.23	33.15	40.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geologists and geodesists	30.84	18.27	22.84	30.39	37.82	47.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	22.19	16.00	18.11	20.55	23.71	27.81	22.11	16.73	18.60	21.05	25.59	28.64
Registered nurses	20.50	15.75	17.81	20.13	22.55	24.90	21.51	16.23	18.38	20.49	24.24	27.39
Pharmacists	25.90	22.04	23.61	25.95	26.90	29.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	17.77	14.49	16.00	17.30	19.71	21.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	36.68	15.14	16.41	21.63	60.90	66.99	42.75	21.11	26.44	34.82	56.96	73.95
Teachers, except college and university	20.70	12.13	12.98	20.77	25.98	31.72	23.51	17.81	19.67	23.23	27.14	29.99
Elementary school teachers	23.34	12.77	16.80	22.57	29.56	33.11	23.31	17.92	19.73	22.87	26.53	29.40
Secondary school teachers	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.43	17.92	19.66	22.88	26.88	29.58
Teachers, N.E.C.	18.44	8.20	12.74	14.50	22.60	25.98	25.45	18.48	20.70	25.48	30.30	32.87
Vocational and educational counselors	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.34	13.34	15.22	24.16	29.70	31.11
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.43	11.27	13.20	16.51	25.72	31.28
Librarians	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.43	11.27	13.20	16.51	25.72	31.28
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.52	7.57	9.12	10.34	16.00	19.72	14.54	10.93	12.09	13.78	16.68	18.45
Social workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.54	10.93	12.09	13.78	16.68	18.45
Lawyers and judges	37.46	21.81	22.50	32.93	45.90	64.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	37.46	21.81	22.50	32.93	45.90	64.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	23.04	13.00	15.86	20.55	27.40	32.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers	20.60	6.50	7.25	22.31	30.95	37.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations specialists	23.06	15.99	18.27	20.43	20.46	55.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	30.14	14.81	18.00	27.41	39.22	43.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	18.45	10.03	12.47	15.44	20.46	25.34	15.05	9.59	10.55	12.97	16.79	27.02
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.88	8.17	11.12	15.25	17.95	22.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	15.36	10.20	11.00	16.00	19.06	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	13.07	11.00	11.71	12.96	14.23	15.47	19.32	10.60	12.69	14.40	27.02	27.02
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	13.93	8.53	10.62	14.30	16.54	18.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	23.37	14.40	14.75	22.12	28.85	38.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	21.48	11.00	15.75	20.74	30.00	33.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical technicians	19.63	13.75	19.87	21.11	21.62	21.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	20.11	14.42	14.90	18.13	23.46	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal assistants	16.96	12.00	12.00	18.75	20.21	22.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	30.66	16.01	19.53	26.92	37.80	49.33	26.29	15.06	17.95	23.84	31.42	40.17
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.02	16.83	23.34	32.04	43.46	60.10	27.66	14.54	20.12	27.79	32.44	42.61
Administrators and officials, public administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.27	13.77	20.12	24.90	31.20	35.48
Financial managers	36.40	17.79	18.78	32.50	46.69	62.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	36.97	23.56	23.56	32.53	43.36	64.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing managers	34.72	23.35	24.51	30.00	46.87	48.72	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)													
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)													
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	\$34.02	\$16.34	\$22.22	\$29.87	\$43.76	\$54.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	32.36	16.66	27.84	37.80	37.80	38.97	\$33.14	\$19.40	\$26.30	\$31.42	\$42.61	\$42.61	-
Managers, medicine and health	23.97	16.89	19.59	26.17	28.85	28.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	30.65	11.54	15.07	16.56	39.90	72.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, properties and real estate	32.10	19.23	21.19	34.47	40.63	47.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	37.11	19.14	24.90	34.48	43.96	61.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	25.32	15.04	17.91	21.65	29.92	38.46	16.84	15.18	15.18	17.45	17.58	20.08	-
Accountants and auditors	24.83	16.35	18.23	22.19	28.85	37.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	29.21	16.88	19.81	24.13	31.25	49.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	25.82	19.60	21.08	26.83	30.24	34.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	23.61	13.94	17.95	21.22	27.90	36.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	27.71	14.90	16.35	20.19	25.10	57.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	25.95	17.88	20.31	26.73	30.00	37.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	23.58	14.35	15.04	18.16	31.88	42.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	14.01	5.34	6.58	10.58	17.40	25.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, sales occupations	20.95	10.00	13.13	18.75	21.82	38.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities and financial services sales occupations	13.24	8.80	10.92	13.02	15.31	17.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising and related sales occupations	20.82	12.50	14.66	17.15	24.21	33.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	15.78	5.50	8.30	15.86	20.60	33.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.73	6.34	8.00	17.31	26.30	28.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	15.29	5.17	7.91	10.96	20.59	29.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, parts	17.95	11.43	16.84	18.57	20.67	21.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	10.86	5.35	6.11	8.81	13.34	19.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales counter clerks	8.43	5.00	6.50	8.50	10.82	11.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	6.71	5.00	5.25	6.00	7.35	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	11.63	5.31	9.61	11.04	14.42	17.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.79	7.50	9.00	11.07	13.75	16.92	10.43	7.38	8.33	10.03	12.15	14.07	-
Supervisors, general office	12.50	9.75	10.89	12.00	12.77	15.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.27	14.27	14.65	15.62	17.00	27.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	16.15	12.89	12.94	14.42	17.22	25.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	13.50	8.50	11.26	13.45	16.88	16.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	13.97	10.00	11.88	13.52	15.90	18.55	11.28	8.91	9.61	11.29	12.67	13.91	-
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.28	6.40	7.45	10.23	18.68	19.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	8.48	5.75	7.00	8.32	10.42	11.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.28	8.50	9.10	10.00	13.46	15.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	12.19	9.00	9.00	11.15	13.73	17.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	13.47	8.50	12.20	14.42	14.78	15.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.99	5.88	7.07	8.29	8.66	10.65	-
File clerks	8.88	7.13	7.68	8.08	10.06	11.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Records clerks, N.E.C.	10.79	7.40	8.44	10.00	12.69	15.60	11.44	9.92	10.30	11.35	13.15	13.79	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.37	8.13	9.90	11.21	12.50	14.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks	13.82	9.74	10.00	11.54	18.07	22.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)												
Production coordinators	\$13.99	\$10.97	\$11.50	\$14.90	\$15.29	\$16.35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.98	6.75	7.50	8.25	11.00	12.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.56	7.00	7.94	11.53	12.45	13.38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Expeditors	14.74	6.25	11.66	16.06	16.83	17.77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	12.87	7.00	10.83	12.92	13.75	16.90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.95	8.49	9.86	11.01	14.33	19.47	—	—	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	10.75	6.15	8.00	10.00	12.50	16.32	\$9.95	\$7.28	\$8.24	\$9.74	\$11.17	\$13.50
Bank tellers	9.13	8.13	8.25	8.75	10.00	10.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.08	7.50	8.31	9.00	10.00	10.85	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.06	7.38	7.60	8.67	10.25	11.89
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.39	8.56	10.11	11.44	13.50	15.46	11.73	8.40	9.23	11.23	14.10	15.63
Blue-collar occupations												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations												
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.09	8.45	11.50	15.75	21.03	22.38	14.09	9.92	10.62	13.00	17.94	18.98
Automobile mechanics	23.69	16.73	20.67	21.70	28.85	31.28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.74	9.91	13.26	17.44	24.11	28.72	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	15.27	10.50	12.00	14.80	18.38	21.84	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	15.39	7.00	8.25	17.50	22.33	23.45	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	15.13	10.00	11.75	14.85	18.00	21.84	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	17.18	14.75	15.00	17.50	18.13	19.33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	14.40	11.00	12.95	15.00	16.35	17.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.58	14.20	15.25	16.90	19.40	21.42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insulation workers	16.20	10.50	15.00	15.50	20.71	21.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	11.74	9.00	9.60	11.50	13.25	15.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production occupations ..	9.62	6.50	7.00	8.10	9.90	15.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinists	23.19	14.40	16.83	21.90	29.47	31.88	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.63	13.52	15.63	16.74	21.03	21.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationary engineers	15.75	9.10	12.89	16.19	18.55	19.87	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, N.E.C.	15.58	11.26	11.26	13.80	18.91	21.20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	21.52	20.03	21.03	21.35	22.38	22.64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	10.73	6.00	6.80	10.50	13.35	15.81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Numerical control machine operators	10.07	6.55	7.60	10.00	11.06	15.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing press operators	15.13	11.32	14.90	15.28	16.50	18.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laundrying and dry cleaning machine operators	12.51	8.00	9.53	13.50	15.75	16.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	6.81	5.85	6.00	6.65	7.40	8.25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	11.95	6.75	10.04	10.61	13.73	20.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assemblers	12.68	11.00	11.00	11.75	13.88	15.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	8.64	5.00	6.00	7.00	10.00	14.55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.28	6.00	8.00	9.29	16.74	35.63	—	—	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	12.85	6.75	8.00	11.54	18.46	20.30	11.74	7.02	9.05	12.31	14.80	14.80
Bus drivers	11.66	8.00	8.50	10.00	14.10	18.48	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.34	7.54	10.85	13.17	14.80	14.80
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	7.91	6.50	6.75	7.32	8.21	9.80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.75	9.67	11.38	14.97	20.30	20.30	—	—	—	—	—	—
	8.02	5.00	5.50	7.25	9.15	12.76	9.44	7.50	8.12	9.68	10.55	11.59

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry						State and local government						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles					
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90	
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)													
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued)													
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	\$6.70	\$5.15	\$6.00	\$6.75	\$7.65	\$8.40	\$9.29	\$6.81	\$7.51	\$9.04	\$11.74	\$12.11	
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	12.55	7.85	10.15	12.98	16.15	16.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.81	6.00	7.75	9.50	12.88	13.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	8.99	7.00	7.50	8.70	9.25	12.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	8.00	5.75	6.50	7.50	9.00	11.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	8.74	6.25	7.50	8.00	9.50	11.54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.60	4.75	5.15	5.50	7.40	8.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	7.90	5.35	5.75	6.50	8.60	14.56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.09	5.22	6.10	7.20	8.50	13.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	6.54	5.15	5.15	6.00	7.00	8.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.10	4.75	5.00	7.25	9.50	15.10	9.59	6.91	8.17	9.88	10.60	11.24	
Service occupations	6.61	4.10	5.15	5.75	7.15	9.70	11.70	7.03	8.36	10.95	15.16	17.84	
Protective service occupations	7.30	5.15	5.75	6.30	7.00	12.43	14.72	10.59	11.69	15.16	17.11	18.69	
Firefighting occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.11	11.86	13.13	14.20	15.91	15.91	
Police and detectives, public service ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.77	13.69	15.16	17.11	18.37	20.72	
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.04	13.72	14.27	15.57	17.84	18.32	
Correctional institution officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.97	9.30	10.47	11.19	11.69	11.69	
Guards and police except public service	7.77	5.50	6.00	6.30	8.05	14.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Food service occupations	5.76	2.13	4.25	5.50	7.00	9.50	7.96	6.10	6.75	7.47	9.05	10.24	
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	10.07	7.50	9.50	10.00	11.46	12.98	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bartenders	5.34	2.13	2.13	6.25	7.35	8.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Waiters and waitresses	3.01	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.38	5.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cooks	7.46	5.50	6.25	7.00	8.00	9.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	6.12	3.85	5.15	5.50	6.55	8.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.14	5.00	5.15	6.00	6.57	7.78	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.76	3.80	4.50	5.25	6.75	13.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	5.73	5.15	5.15	5.40	5.80	7.00	8.14	6.42	6.92	7.69	9.39	10.24	
Health service occupations	7.32	5.00	5.53	7.08	8.78	9.50	8.59	6.84	7.71	8.37	9.11	10.59	
Health aides, except nursing	8.14	6.00	7.00	8.14	9.00	11.42	8.91	7.71	8.28	8.37	9.02	11.08	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.93	4.75	5.20	6.55	8.23	9.17	8.25	6.36	7.06	8.01	9.23	10.38	
Cleaning and building service occupations	6.14	4.75	5.15	5.30	6.25	8.25	8.89	6.49	7.66	8.57	9.73	11.46	
Maids and housemen	5.66	5.15	5.15	5.56	5.97	6.55	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Janitors and cleaners	5.95	4.75	5.15	5.15	6.25	8.25	8.92	6.51	7.67	8.62	9.78	11.59	
Personal service occupations	9.66	5.15	5.25	6.00	9.80	23.50	8.75	5.97	7.33	8.45	10.90	11.78	
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	5.87	5.15	5.25	5.25	6.50	7.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.74	5.97	6.75	7.38	8.75	9.46	
Service occupations, N.E.C.	6.99	5.15	5.15	6.65	7.98	13.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	

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

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$16.94	\$6.60	\$9.14	\$14.00	\$21.16	\$30.32	\$7.39	\$4.75	\$5.15	\$5.50	\$8.00	\$12.88
All occupations excluding sales	17.08	6.75	9.25	14.14	21.29	30.53	7.59	4.75	5.15	5.50	8.09	14.11
White-collar occupations	20.45	8.50	11.29	17.31	25.90	35.82	9.93	5.00	5.60	7.70	12.00	19.00
White-collar occupations excluding sales	21.19	9.04	12.00	18.02	26.68	36.52	12.41	6.00	7.50	10.00	16.00	22.25
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.35	12.66	16.83	22.07	28.75	36.78	17.76	8.00	12.50	17.30	22.05	28.00
Professional specialty occupations	26.73	16.38	19.68	24.73	30.58	39.00	18.46	8.00	12.22	18.05	22.25	30.90
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.46	19.70	24.74	30.09	36.76	43.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum engineers	39.23	22.12	30.00	40.06	47.02	55.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical engineers	31.66	23.18	26.00	29.81	36.06	39.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil engineers	32.60	19.70	24.96	31.25	40.00	44.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	24.88	18.55	21.29	25.67	28.46	29.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	27.98	16.16	20.31	25.68	37.14	37.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineers, N.E.C.	31.76	21.45	25.29	30.42	36.36	45.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.61	18.65	21.39	26.01	30.90	39.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.52	18.65	21.34	25.96	31.17	39.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural scientists	22.82	12.67	14.40	19.23	29.99	37.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Geologists and geodesists	30.84	18.27	22.84	30.39	37.82	47.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related occupations	22.11	16.12	18.38	20.72	24.00	28.15	22.68	17.30	19.00	21.82	24.00	32.50
Registered nurses	20.87	15.82	17.89	20.19	23.37	26.30	20.72	16.78	19.08	20.47	22.25	24.00
Pharmacists	26.26	21.83	24.16	26.82	27.67	30.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	44.39	23.24	26.44	37.22	61.12	74.53	16.15	8.00	8.00	18.05	18.05	22.05
Teachers, except college and university	23.63	17.84	19.72	23.24	27.15	30.10	11.09	6.88	7.50	10.00	13.00	14.50
Elementary school teachers	23.31	17.92	19.73	22.87	26.53	29.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary school teachers	23.62	17.92	19.66	23.21	26.97	29.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, N.E.C.	25.18	17.81	20.65	24.48	29.36	32.87	12.05	7.00	8.50	12.50	14.50	15.00
Vocational and educational counselors	23.19	13.34	15.22	24.16	29.70	31.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.60	11.72	13.20	20.10	25.59	31.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	19.60	11.72	13.20	20.10	25.59	31.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	22.33	15.12	16.25	20.57	22.69	35.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.19	10.34	11.69	13.33	16.68	19.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social workers	14.04	10.34	11.69	13.03	16.55	18.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	34.62	21.81	25.33	27.23	37.74	59.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	34.33	21.81	25.38	27.23	36.06	60.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	23.96	14.76	18.27	21.74	27.41	33.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designers	20.60	6.50	7.25	22.31	30.95	37.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations specialists	23.06	15.99	18.27	20.43	20.46	55.53	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	31.81	14.76	21.06	32.31	39.22	43.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical occupations	18.09	10.00	12.09	15.00	20.35	27.02	14.93	8.77	13.31	15.00	16.00	20.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.10	7.92	11.48	15.45	18.00	22.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	16.86	10.90	11.57	16.00	19.50	25.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	15.18	10.70	11.77	13.13	14.69	27.02	14.74	12.15	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	13.72	8.25	9.79	14.42	16.58	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	21.64	14.30	14.75	19.58	28.85	33.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	21.48	11.00	15.75	20.74	30.00	33.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical technicians	19.63	13.75	19.87	21.11	21.62	21.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programmers	19.21	14.42	14.48	18.13	21.56	29.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal assistants	16.96	12.00	12.00	18.75	20.21	22.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	14.52	10.24	10.67	13.70	16.82	19.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	29.96	15.67	19.39	26.44	36.42	48.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.28	16.30	22.00	30.32	40.63	53.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.33	13.77	20.12	24.97	31.20	37.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial managers	36.07	17.79	18.88	31.97	46.69	59.90	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)												
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)												
Personnel and labor relations managers	\$36.97	\$23.56	\$23.56	\$32.53	\$43.36	\$64.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing managers	34.72	23.35	24.51	30.00	46.87	48.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	34.02	16.34	22.22	29.87	43.76	54.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrators, education and related fields	33.10	19.40	26.55	31.53	42.09	42.61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, medicine and health	23.49	16.89	16.89	26.17	27.89	28.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	28.68	11.34	13.50	16.04	39.90	72.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers, properties and real estate	32.10	19.23	21.19	34.47	40.63	47.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	35.64	17.95	24.00	32.40	41.99	60.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations	24.90	15.04	17.58	21.45	29.33	37.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountants and auditors	24.83	16.35	18.23	22.19	28.85	37.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial officers	29.21	16.88	19.81	24.13	31.25	49.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management analysts	25.82	19.60	21.08	26.83	30.24	34.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	22.55	13.94	17.58	21.12	25.72	36.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	27.71	14.90	16.35	20.19	25.10	57.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	22.93	15.18	15.18	20.31	28.61	35.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	23.32	14.55	15.04	18.27	30.00	41.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations	15.23	6.00	7.69	11.70	19.13	27.38	\$6.38	\$5.00	\$5.15	\$5.60	\$7.00	\$8.50
Supervisors, sales occupations	20.95	10.00	13.13	18.75	21.82	38.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities and financial services sales occupations	13.66	9.70	11.50	13.24	15.82	17.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising and related sales occupations	20.82	12.50	14.66	17.15	24.21	33.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations, other business services	16.60	6.53	8.41	15.86	20.60	33.90	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.73	6.34	8.00	17.31	26.30	28.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	15.29	5.17	7.91	10.96	20.59	29.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, parts	18.02	11.43	16.84	18.57	20.67	21.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	11.87	5.41	7.00	9.70	14.83	22.27	6.63	5.15	5.50	5.82	7.30	8.81
Sales counter clerks	8.96	6.30	7.00	8.75	10.82	12.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cashiers	7.43	5.15	6.00	6.97	8.12	10.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	11.67	5.25	9.62	11.04	16.25	18.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.64	7.60	9.00	11.00	13.50	16.43	8.52	5.50	6.40	8.14	10.00	12.00
Supervisors, general office	13.05	9.75	11.20	12.63	14.66	16.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.27	14.27	14.65	15.62	17.00	27.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	16.15	12.89	12.94	14.42	17.22	25.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer operators	13.55	8.50	11.26	13.45	16.88	16.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secretaries	13.51	9.61	11.29	13.00	15.38	18.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.10	6.50	7.85	11.55	19.77	19.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receptionists	8.82	6.97	7.00	8.78	10.50	11.17	7.57	5.50	6.00	8.00	8.50	9.00
Information clerks, N.E.C.	12.35	8.50	9.10	12.02	15.93	15.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Order clerks	12.19	9.00	9.00	11.15	13.73	17.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.84	7.28	7.90	12.20	14.78	15.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
File clerks	8.82	7.38	7.94	8.08	10.02	11.10	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)												
Records clerks, N.E.C.	\$11.18	\$8.02	\$9.92	\$10.99	\$13.00	\$13.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.34	8.13	9.75	11.21	12.50	13.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks	13.18	9.49	10.00	10.85	16.48	19.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production coordinators	13.69	10.07	11.50	13.13	15.29	16.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.30	6.75	7.56	8.47	11.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	10.22	7.00	7.71	9.40	12.45	13.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expeditors	14.74	6.25	11.66	16.06	16.83	17.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	13.33	7.00	10.83	13.20	15.51	17.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	13.06	8.54	9.86	11.01	14.33	19.47	-	-	-	-	-	-
General office clerks	10.65	7.18	8.29	10.02	12.20	14.74	\$7.21	\$5.00	\$5.25	\$6.06	\$7.00	\$10.40
Data entry keyers	9.10	7.50	8.31	9.00	10.00	10.85	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers' aides	9.10	7.38	7.60	8.67	10.34	12.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.14	8.44	9.65	11.40	13.67	15.67	11.14	7.50	9.09	11.00	13.20	14.00
Blue-collar occupations												
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	12.70	6.00	8.00	11.45	16.50	21.09	6.39	4.75	5.00	5.35	7.00	9.00
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.06	9.00	11.55	15.75	21.03	22.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile mechanics	23.00	16.73	18.98	21.63	28.38	31.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.47	9.91	13.03	17.44	24.11	28.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery repairers	16.17	13.74	15.75	15.75	16.57	21.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	15.18	10.50	12.00	14.80	18.38	21.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	19.66	9.23	18.00	21.16	22.33	23.45	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	14.82	10.00	11.64	14.64	16.32	21.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpenters	17.20	14.75	15.00	17.50	18.13	19.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	14.40	11.00	12.95	15.00	16.35	17.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painters, construction and maintenance	17.38	13.66	15.23	16.90	19.15	21.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	11.33	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.75	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insulation workers	16.55	11.75	15.00	16.00	18.20	21.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction trades, N.E.C.	11.74	9.00	9.60	11.50	13.25	15.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, production occupations ..	9.81	6.50	7.00	8.50	10.75	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinists	21.25	11.69	15.25	19.95	28.85	31.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.59	13.52	15.63	16.74	21.03	21.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationary engineers	15.75	9.10	12.89	16.19	18.55	19.87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, N.E.C.	15.58	11.26	11.26	13.80	18.91	21.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	21.52	20.03	21.03	21.35	22.38	22.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punching and stamping press operators	10.75	6.00	6.81	10.61	13.36	15.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Numerical control machine operators	10.07	6.55	7.60	10.00	11.06	15.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing press operators	15.13	11.32	14.90	15.28	16.50	18.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	12.51	8.00	9.53	13.50	15.75	16.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	6.81	5.85	6.00	6.65	7.40	8.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	11.99	6.75	10.14	10.61	13.73	20.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assemblers	12.68	11.00	11.00	11.75	13.88	15.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	8.73	5.15	6.00	7.00	10.07	14.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	14.21	6.00	8.00	9.44	16.74	35.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
	13.19	7.15	8.50	12.49	17.89	20.30	6.78	4.75	4.75	5.15	8.45	10.85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time					Part-time						
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
10		25	Median 50	75	90	10		25	Median 50	75	90	
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)												
Truck drivers	\$11.60	\$8.00	\$8.50	\$10.00	\$13.85	\$18.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus drivers	13.67	8.85	12.49	14.80	15.19	15.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	7.91	6.50	6.75	7.32	8.21	9.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	15.62	9.67	11.38	14.97	20.30	20.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.39	5.15	6.00	7.75	9.68	12.76	\$5.82	\$4.75	\$5.00	\$5.15	\$6.00	\$7.24
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	8.17	6.00	6.75	7.98	9.04	11.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	12.55	7.85	10.15	12.98	16.15	16.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.86	6.76	7.75	9.50	11.95	13.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Helpers, construction trades	9.28	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.55	11.59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction laborers	8.06	5.75	6.50	7.87	9.00	11.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production helpers	8.74	6.25	7.50	8.00	9.50	11.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	7.50	5.25	5.50	6.95	8.10	10.87	5.23	4.75	4.75	5.00	5.50	6.00
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	7.99	5.35	5.75	6.50	8.70	14.60	7.44	5.15	5.35	6.68	7.78	12.00
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.44	5.22	6.30	8.00	9.25	13.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hand packers and packagers	6.99	5.15	5.50	6.25	7.57	8.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.31	4.75	5.15	7.50	9.88	14.68	5.79	5.00	5.15	5.25	6.50	7.00
Service occupations	9.06	5.15	5.90	7.70	11.42	15.91	5.43	2.38	4.75	5.15	6.00	7.47
Protective service occupations	13.33	6.50	10.59	13.81	16.51	18.37	7.04	4.75	5.15	5.75	7.00	15.00
Police and detectives, public service ..	16.77	13.69	15.16	17.11	18.37	20.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.04	13.72	14.27	15.57	17.84	18.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correctional institution officers	10.97	9.30	10.47	11.19	11.69	11.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guards and police except public service	8.57	6.00	6.30	6.50	9.09	14.42	8.10	5.25	5.75	6.25	8.67	15.00
Food service occupations	6.54	2.13	5.15	6.25	8.00	10.40	4.56	2.13	2.13	5.15	5.50	7.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	10.54	8.15	9.50	10.50	11.54	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.29	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.50	6.40	2.56	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.26	2.38
Cooks	7.78	5.98	6.75	7.00	8.00	9.00	6.53	5.15	5.50	6.25	7.50	8.25
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	7.00	5.15	5.65	6.50	7.25	10.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.42	5.15	5.25	6.10	7.27	8.03	5.50	4.75	5.00	5.25	6.00	6.50
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	7.21	4.25	4.55	5.55	13.50	13.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.89	5.15	5.45	6.25	7.77	9.69	5.36	5.00	5.15	5.15	5.40	5.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries											
	Full-time						Part-time					
	Mean	Percentiles					Mean	Percentiles				
		10	25	Median 50	75	90		10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued)												
Health service occupations	\$8.03	\$5.53	\$6.80	\$8.01	\$8.87	\$10.38	\$6.56	\$4.75	\$4.75	\$6.18	\$8.75	\$9.00
Health aides, except nursing	8.62	6.85	7.94	8.37	9.00	11.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.55	5.25	6.08	7.31	8.59	9.82	6.50	4.75	4.75	6.18	8.75	9.00
Cleaning and building service occupations	7.21	5.15	5.30	6.25	8.47	10.42	5.32	4.75	5.00	5.15	5.15	6.00
Maids and housemen	5.71	5.15	5.25	5.66	6.00	6.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	7.38	5.15	5.35	6.85	8.83	10.50	5.33	4.75	5.00	5.15	5.15	6.00
Personal service occupations	10.74	5.30	5.97	7.94	11.78	22.50	5.70	5.15	5.15	5.25	6.00	6.67
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.76	5.15	5.25	5.25	6.00	7.00
Welfare service aides	8.53	7.03	7.03	8.04	9.61	10.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Early childhood teachers' assistants ..	6.92	5.25	5.50	6.25	7.94	9.11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations, N.E.C.	9.18	5.50	6.73	9.60	11.78	11.78	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
All occupations	39.9	\$676	\$553	2,017	\$34,166	\$28,253
All occupations excluding sales	39.8	680	560	2,008	34,299	28,517
White-collar occupations	40.0	819	692	1,999	40,873	33,571
White-collar occupations excluding sales	39.9	845	717	1,982	41,989	34,694
Professional specialty and technical occupations	39.5	961	882	1,895	46,144	40,232
Professional specialty occupations	39.7	1,063	980	1,855	49,594	42,905
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	41.1	1,291	1,240	2,135	67,152	64,459
Petroleum engineers	40.3	1,583	1,602	2,097	82,291	83,325
Chemical engineers	40.6	1,284	1,192	2,109	66,777	62,005
Civil engineers	42.7	1,392	1,298	2,221	72,401	67,509
Industrial engineers	40.0	995	1,027	2,080	51,750	53,394
Mechanical engineers	40.7	1,139	1,027	2,117	59,241	53,414
Engineers, N.E.C.	41.2	1,309	1,253	2,143	68,080	65,162
Mathematical and computer scientists	40.5	1,119	1,048	2,106	58,164	54,475
Computer systems analysts and scientists	40.5	1,116	1,046	2,108	58,021	54,392
Natural scientists	40.2	918	767	2,091	47,729	39,874
Geologists and geodesists	40.5	1,250	1,200	2,108	65,010	62,400
Health related occupations	39.8	881	823	1,994	44,102	42,267
Registered nurses	39.8	830	805	2,013	41,999	41,184
Pharmacists	40.0	1,050	1,073	1,985	52,121	55,702
Teachers, college and university	34.7	1,542	1,288	1,660	73,664	54,995
Teachers, except college and university	38.9	919	912	1,470	34,751	33,848
Elementary school teachers	38.8	904	882	1,441	33,590	32,649
Secondary school teachers	39.6	936	915	1,470	34,734	33,848
Teachers, N.E.C.	36.5	919	970	1,405	35,383	37,914
Vocational and educational counselors	39.8	924	958	1,735	40,234	41,386
Librarians, archivists, and curators	39.5	775	804	1,703	33,382	31,824
Librarians	39.5	775	804	1,703	33,382	31,824
Social scientists and urban planners	40.0	893	823	2,080	46,446	42,786
Social, recreation, and religious workers	40.0	568	533	2,042	28,979	27,165
Social workers	40.0	562	521	2,039	28,643	26,832
Lawyers and judges	42.0	1,453	1,151	2,182	75,540	59,852
Lawyers	42.1	1,447	1,151	2,191	75,219	59,852
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	39.8	953	870	2,054	49,201	45,219
Designers	40.0	824	892	2,080	42,850	46,405
Public relations specialists	40.0	922	817	2,080	47,968	42,494
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	38.6	1,228	1,292	1,940	61,729	67,205
Technical occupations	38.8	701	600	2,007	36,323	31,131
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	39.7	600	610	2,000	30,190	31,699
Radiological technicians	39.7	670	608	2,067	34,842	31,616
Licensed practical nurses	39.6	601	518	2,018	30,646	26,957
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	39.8	547	568	2,071	28,425	29,536
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	40.7	880	766	2,114	45,750	39,832
Drafters	40.6	873	825	2,113	45,386	42,890
Chemical technicians	41.0	804	872	2,129	41,795	45,344
Computer programmers	39.8	764	725	2,068	39,718	37,710
Legal assistants	40.0	678	750	2,080	35,274	39,000
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	40.7	592	548	2,118	30,768	28,496
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	40.8	1,224	1,100	2,113	63,299	56,410
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.2	1,370	1,231	2,123	70,656	63,066
Administrators and officials, public administration	40.0	1,013	999	1,994	50,513	51,397
Financial managers	41.7	1,504	1,300	2,168	78,203	67,600
Personnel and labor relations managers	40.9	1,512	1,437	2,127	78,631	74,714
Purchasing managers	41.3	1,434	1,350	2,147	74,551	70,200
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	40.6	1,380	1,195	2,110	71,765	62,130
Administrators, education and related fields	40.0	1,324	1,261	2,020	66,870	62,797
Managers, medicine and health	40.0	939	1,047	2,078	48,815	54,434
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	39.5	1,133	642	1,957	56,135	33,363
Managers, properties and real estate	41.9	1,345	1,317	2,180	69,963	68,494
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	41.9	1,493	1,379	2,179	77,635	71,718
Management related occupations	40.3	1,004	865	2,097	52,216	44,990
Accountants and auditors	40.1	995	888	2,083	51,721	46,155

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Management related occupations (-Continued)						
Other financial officers	41.0	\$1,198	\$1,006	2,134	\$62,310	\$52,291
Management analysts	40.5	1,046	1,052	2,107	54,413	54,704
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	40.2	907	849	2,091	47,146	44,138
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	40.0	1,108	808	2,080	57,637	41,995
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	40.4	925	812	2,099	48,123	42,245
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	40.5	944	729	2,104	49,072	37,912
Sales occupations	40.9	624	477	2,129	32,422	24,810
Supervisors, sales occupations	43.2	906	744	2,248	47,087	38,688
Securities and financial services sales occupations	40.0	546	530	2,080	28,410	27,539
Advertising and related sales occupations	40.0	833	686	2,080	43,298	35,672
Sales occupations, other business services	40.3	669	634	2,096	34,782	32,989
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	39.9	707	719	2,075	36,788	37,398
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	50.3	768	550	2,614	39,955	28,574
Sales workers, parts	45.1	813	848	2,345	42,256	44,075
Sales workers, other commodities	41.8	496	397	2,175	25,814	20,654
Sales counter clerks	39.4	353	350	2,051	18,369	18,200
Cashiers	38.2	284	260	1,988	14,775	13,520
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	39.3	459	415	2,044	23,857	21,590
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	39.9	464	439	2,018	23,484	22,048
Supervisors, general office	40.2	525	505	2,090	27,281	26,270
Supervisors, financial records processing	41.2	712	642	2,144	37,039	33,392
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	40.1	648	577	2,087	33,706	29,994
Computer operators	40.0	542	538	2,080	28,190	27,976
Secretaries	39.9	539	520	2,048	27,666	26,915
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	40.0	524	462	2,080	27,238	24,024
Receptionists	39.6	349	340	1,981	17,466	17,555
Information clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	494	481	2,080	25,698	25,002
Order clerks	40.0	487	446	2,080	25,347	23,192
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	39.9	472	488	2,073	24,546	25,376
File clerks	39.8	351	323	2,067	18,232	16,806
Records clerks, N.E.C.	39.9	446	440	2,013	22,502	21,882
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	39.6	449	443	2,047	23,223	23,026
Billing clerks	40.0	527	434	2,080	27,411	22,568
Production coordinators	40.0	548	525	1,963	26,887	24,960
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	39.7	369	339	2,065	19,200	17,618
Stock and inventory clerks	40.0	409	376	2,080	21,267	19,552
Expeditors	40.0	590	642	2,080	30,664	33,405
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	533	528	2,080	27,727	27,456
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	40.0	522	440	2,080	27,163	22,901
General office clerks	39.9	425	400	2,011	21,427	20,259
Data entry keyers	40.0	364	360	2,080	18,935	18,720
Teachers' aides	39.4	358	327	1,465	13,325	12,395
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	485	456	2,065	25,067	23,483
Blue-collar occupations	40.2	511	453	2,085	26,483	23,421
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	39.9	641	625	2,074	33,307	32,552
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	40.0	920	865	2,080	47,838	44,990
Automobile mechanics	43.8	809	780	2,279	42,089	40,560
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	40.0	647	630	2,080	33,636	32,760
Industrial machinery repairers	40.0	607	592	2,080	31,573	30,784
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	40.0	787	846	2,080	40,901	44,013
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	39.8	590	576	2,071	30,698	29,973
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	40.0	688	700	2,080	35,771	36,400
Carpenters	40.0	576	600	2,080	29,962	31,200
Electricians	40.0	695	676	2,080	36,150	35,152

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)						
Painters, construction and maintenance	40.0	\$453	\$440	2,080	\$23,574	\$22,880
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	40.0	662	640	2,065	34,178	33,280
Insulation workers	30.9	363	400	1,609	18,898	20,800
Construction trades, N.E.C.	40.0	392	340	2,080	20,405	17,680
Supervisors, production occupations	40.3	856	865	2,095	44,507	44,990
Machinists	40.0	704	670	2,080	36,588	34,819
Inspectors, testers, and graders	45.3	714	700	2,358	37,136	36,400
Stationary engineers	39.9	621	552	2,072	32,270	28,704
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, N.E.C.	40.2	866	854	2,093	45,036	44,408
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	40.0	430	424	2,080	22,366	22,069
Punching and stamping press operators	40.0	403	400	2,080	20,942	20,800
Numerical control machine operators	40.0	605	611	2,080	31,478	31,782
Printing press operators	40.0	500	540	2,080	26,022	28,080
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	39.9	272	266	2,077	14,148	13,832
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	40.0	480	424	2,080	24,938	22,069
Welders and cutters	40.0	507	470	2,080	26,367	24,440
Assemblers	40.0	349	280	2,080	18,155	14,560
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	40.1	570	378	2,085	29,614	19,635
Transportation and material moving occupations	41.9	553	477	2,141	28,233	24,024
Truck drivers	41.0	476	383	2,133	24,736	19,906
Bus drivers	37.6	513	592	1,725	23,580	27,394
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	39.7	314	292	2,065	16,343	15,205
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	40.0	625	599	2,080	32,480	31,138
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40.0	336	310	2,077	17,433	16,120
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	40.0	327	319	2,056	16,792	15,896
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	44.7	561	531	2,323	29,152	27,612
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	40.0	394	380	2,080	20,499	19,760
Helpers, construction trades	40.0	371	360	2,080	19,306	18,720
Construction laborers	40.0	322	315	2,080	16,768	16,370
Production helpers	40.0	350	320	2,080	18,185	16,640
Stock handlers and baggers	39.2	294	271	2,038	15,289	14,102
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	39.5	316	250	2,055	16,427	13,000
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	40.0	338	320	2,080	17,564	16,640
Hand packers and packagers	40.0	279	250	2,080	14,531	13,000
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	40.0	332	300	2,073	17,219	15,600
Service occupations						
Protective service occupations	40.7	543	571	2,106	28,070	29,682
Police and detectives, public service	40.0	671	684	2,073	34,765	35,589
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	40.1	644	623	2,086	33,474	32,386
Correctional institution officers	40.0	439	448	2,080	22,818	23,275
Guards and police except public service	39.9	342	260	2,027	17,372	14,560
Food service occupations	37.5	245	230	1,845	12,066	11,279
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	44.8	472	475	2,330	24,558	24,700
Waiters and waitresses	35.5	117	80	1,821	5,997	4,010
Cooks	37.1	289	272	1,879	14,616	14,040
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	40.0	280	260	2,080	14,559	13,520
Kitchen workers, food preparation	37.3	240	225	1,886	12,102	11,284
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	37.8	273	200	1,965	14,174	10,408
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	36.8	254	242	1,632	11,253	10,982
Health service occupations	39.4	316	319	2,020	16,227	16,515
Health aides, except nursing	39.9	344	335	2,075	17,887	17,410
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	39.0	294	285	1,984	14,975	14,602
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.7	286	250	2,022	14,580	12,938
Maids and housemen	39.4	225	214	2,005	11,442	11,128
Janitors and cleaners	39.8	293	274	2,024	14,937	13,745
Personal service occupations	32.7	351	319	1,594	17,114	14,622
Welfare service aides	40.0	341	322	2,080	17,749	16,723

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³	All industries					
	Mean weekly hours ⁴	Weekly earnings		Mean annual hours	Annual earnings	
		Mean	Median		Mean	Median
Service occupations (-Continued)						
Personal service occupations (-Continued)						
Early childhood teachers' assistants	38.3	\$265	\$239	1,665	\$11,530	\$10,981
Service occupations, N.E.C.	40.0	367	384	2,003	18,382	16,598

¹ Earnings 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. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The median designates position--one-half of the workers receive the same as or more, and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown.

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ 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. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	\$16.26	\$16.04	\$17.18	\$16.94	\$7.39
All occupations excluding sales	16.47	16.27	17.21	17.08	7.59
White-collar occupations	19.94	20.03	19.65	20.45	9.93
Level 1	6.73	6.61	7.71	7.38	5.62
Level 2	8.50	8.56	8.10	8.66	7.40
Level 3	9.62	9.72	9.44	9.72	8.57
Level 4	11.68	11.70	11.55	11.85	8.23
Level 5	14.58	14.94	11.97	14.65	12.60
Level 6	17.79	17.64	18.18	17.81	16.85
Level 7	21.89	21.52	22.47	21.98	15.93
Level 8	22.20	22.39	21.88	22.23	21.05
Level 9	26.40	26.35	26.60	26.39	27.29
Level 10	28.69	28.80	26.35	28.67	-
Level 11	32.59	33.72	27.80	32.61	-
Level 12	42.55	42.37	45.49	42.55	-
Level 13	46.23	48.93	-	46.23	-
Level 14	62.92	60.46	-	62.92	-
Not able to be leveled	22.48	21.79	26.30	24.03	13.29
White-collar occupations excluding sales	20.90	21.33	19.70	21.19	12.41
Level 1	7.83	7.89	7.71	8.22	5.65
Level 2	8.62	8.68	8.16	8.78	7.58
Level 3	9.60	9.73	9.44	9.66	8.95
Level 4	11.82	11.89	11.55	11.85	10.48
Level 5	14.47	14.88	11.97	14.50	13.69
Level 6	17.84	17.68	18.18	17.85	17.15
Level 7	22.03	21.72	22.47	22.13	15.93
Level 8	22.40	22.74	21.88	22.43	21.05
Level 9	26.16	26.03	26.60	26.14	27.29
Level 10	31.94	32.27	26.35	31.95	-
Level 11	31.41	32.33	27.80	31.42	-
Level 12	42.49	42.31	45.49	42.49	-
Level 13	45.92	48.61	-	45.92	-
Level 14	62.92	60.46	-	62.92	-
Not able to be leveled	22.78	22.04	26.30	24.01	14.02
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.15	24.47	23.51	24.35	17.76
Professional specialty occupations	26.45	27.83	24.48	26.73	18.46
Level 4	11.73	-	-	-	11.73
Level 5	16.14	17.31	12.42	16.54	12.53
Level 6	20.56	19.24	21.90	20.65	17.73
Level 7	23.25	24.27	22.66	23.39	16.29
Level 8	22.76	23.56	22.03	22.85	20.87
Level 9	25.46	26.49	22.17	25.40	27.29
Level 10	29.30	29.67	26.90	29.26	-
Level 11	30.70	32.41	22.10	30.70	-
Level 12	40.92	40.92	-	40.92	-
Level 13	39.82	44.64	-	39.82	-
Level 14	64.01	-	-	64.01	-
Not able to be leveled	22.73	19.42	-	25.47	-
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.46	31.46	-	31.46	-
Level 5	20.50	20.50	-	20.50	-
Level 7	26.18	26.18	-	26.18	-
Level 8	29.16	29.16	-	29.16	-
Level 9	27.91	27.91	-	27.91	-
Level 10	30.54	30.54	-	30.53	-
Level 11	32.40	32.40	-	32.40	-
Level 12	40.41	40.41	-	40.41	-
Level 13	44.60	44.60	-	44.60	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.65	27.83	-	27.61	-
Level 7	23.20	23.20	-	23.20	-
Level 8	24.53	24.65	-	24.52	-
Level 9	26.66	26.94	-	26.66	-
Level 11	29.46	29.46	-	29.37	-
Level 12	38.29	38.29	-	38.29	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Natural scientists	\$22.82	\$26.02	—	\$22.82	—
Level 7	23.88	—	—	23.88	—
Health related occupations	22.17	22.19	\$22.11	22.11	\$22.68
Level 6	19.92	20.06	—	19.83	21.22
Level 7	23.19	21.02	—	23.43	—
Level 8	19.95	20.53	19.03	19.72	21.94
Level 9	24.32	23.52	—	23.90	—
Teachers, college and university	42.51	36.68	42.75	44.39	16.15
Level 7	24.73	—	24.73	—	—
Level 9	26.62	—	27.53	26.79	—
Teachers, except college and university	23.37	20.70	23.51	23.63	11.09
Level 5	11.80	13.67	—	—	11.49
Level 6	23.03	—	23.52	23.28	—
Level 7	23.30	21.34	23.37	23.40	—
Level 8	23.85	25.79	23.71	24.01	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	19.51	—	19.43	19.60	—
Social scientists and urban planners	22.33	—	—	22.33	—
Social, religious, and recreation workers	14.08	12.52	14.54	14.19	—
Level 7	14.39	—	—	14.39	—
Lawyers and judges	34.62	37.46	—	34.62	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	22.77	23.04	—	23.96	—
Level 7	24.48	25.03	—	25.03	—
Level 8	22.57	23.39	—	22.57	—
Not able to be leveled	13.75	13.15	—	—	—
Technical occupations	18.02	18.45	15.05	18.09	14.93
Level 3	—	—	—	10.62	—
Level 4	11.99	—	—	11.99	—
Level 5	13.88	14.34	—	13.85	—
Level 6	17.03	17.76	12.26	17.06	—
Level 7	20.90	21.23	—	21.01	—
Level 8	20.43	20.74	—	20.37	—
Level 9	27.28	27.41	—	27.28	—
Level 10	51.69	51.69	—	51.69	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	29.95	30.66	26.29	29.96	—
Level 5	17.64	18.33	—	17.64	—
Level 6	18.45	18.61	—	18.45	—
Level 7	21.59	21.27	22.79	21.58	—
Level 8	23.36	23.81	22.19	23.36	—
Level 9	27.31	25.79	34.17	27.31	—
Level 10	30.37	30.46	—	30.37	—
Level 11	31.46	31.60	—	31.46	—
Level 12	44.42	44.12	47.32	44.42	—
Level 13	49.72	50.04	—	49.72	—
Level 14	62.13	62.13	—	62.13	—
Not able to be leveled	40.74	41.92	—	41.92	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	33.28	35.02	27.66	33.28	—
Level 5	12.84	—	—	12.84	—
Level 6	19.66	—	—	19.66	—
Level 7	23.05	22.60	—	23.05	—
Level 8	20.89	19.47	22.37	20.89	—
Level 9	28.75	26.98	34.17	28.75	—
Level 10	28.66	28.80	—	28.66	—
Level 11	31.29	31.40	—	31.29	—
Level 12	45.69	45.45	47.32	45.69	—
Level 13	50.06	50.40	—	50.06	—
Level 14	63.29	63.29	—	63.29	—
Management related occupations	24.88	25.32	16.84	24.90	—
Level 5	19.20	19.20	—	19.20	—
Level 6	18.16	18.60	—	18.16	—
Level 7	20.13	20.40	—	20.11	—
Level 8	26.03	26.33	—	26.03	—
Level 9	23.27	23.27	—	23.27	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Management related occupations (-Continued)					
Level 10	\$32.39	\$32.39	—	\$32.39	—
Level 11	32.16	32.16	—	32.16	—
Level 12	41.01	41.01	—	41.01	—
Sales occupations	13.96	14.01	—	15.23	\$6.38
Level 1	6.14	6.14	—	6.64	5.61
Level 2	7.68	7.66	—	7.89	—
Level 3	9.70	9.70	—	10.02	7.50
Level 4	11.24	11.24	—	11.82	6.73
Level 5	15.29	15.29	—	15.72	—
Level 6	17.37	17.37	—	17.43	—
Level 7	19.74	19.74	—	19.74	—
Level 8	19.95	19.95	—	19.95	—
Level 9	30.27	30.27	—	30.27	—
Level 11	52.61	52.61	—	52.61	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	11.47	11.79	\$10.43	11.64	8.52
Level 1	7.84	7.89	7.71	8.22	5.64
Level 2	8.64	8.73	7.83	8.81	7.57
Level 3	9.59	9.70	9.44	9.64	8.96
Level 4	11.78	11.86	11.48	11.82	9.84
Level 5	13.02	13.23	11.36	12.99	—
Level 6	15.25	15.83	13.92	15.25	—
Level 7	17.79	17.87	—	17.86	—
Level 8	17.74	17.91	—	17.74	—
Not able to be leveled	11.09	11.18	—	10.94	—
Blue-collar occupations					
Level 1	12.41	12.43	12.18	12.70	6.39
Level 2	6.56	6.51	8.36	6.71	5.21
Level 3	8.35	8.30	9.10	8.62	6.14
Level 4	10.24	9.97	12.53	10.37	—
Level 5	12.95	13.33	10.26	12.96	—
Level 6	14.36	14.48	12.20	14.42	—
Level 7	16.23	16.32	15.22	16.23	—
Level 8	18.52	18.66	16.50	18.49	—
Level 9	19.54	19.54	—	19.54	—
Level 9	23.62	23.80	—	23.62	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	15.93	16.09	14.09	16.06	—
Level 2	8.12	8.11	—	8.13	—
Level 3	9.83	9.78	—	10.52	—
Level 4	13.18	13.81	—	13.18	—
Level 5	14.71	14.91	—	14.78	—
Level 6	17.18	17.42	15.22	17.18	—
Level 7	18.62	18.75	16.70	18.59	—
Level 8	20.00	20.00	—	20.00	—
Level 9	22.35	22.57	—	22.35	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.73	10.73	—	10.75	—
Level 1	6.54	6.54	—	6.57	—
Level 2	7.84	7.84	—	7.84	—
Level 3	10.29	10.29	—	10.29	—
Level 4	11.96	11.95	—	11.96	—
Level 5	13.11	13.11	—	13.11	—
Level 6	13.15	13.15	—	13.15	—
Level 7	16.93	16.93	—	16.93	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.73	12.85	11.74	13.19	6.78
Level 1	8.46	8.54	—	8.54	—
Level 2	8.24	8.22	—	8.99	—
Level 3	10.70	9.96	12.95	10.73	—
Level 4	15.95	16.46	—	16.05	—
Level 5	14.68	14.75	—	14.81	—
Level 7	17.97	18.43	—	17.97	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.12	8.02	9.44	8.39	5.82
Level 1	6.39	6.32	8.47	6.57	5.22
Level 2	8.68	8.60	9.33	9.05	6.16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupational group ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued)					
Level 3	\$9.82	\$9.78	—	\$9.83	—
Level 4	11.26	11.51	—	11.26	—
Service occupations	8.25	6.61	\$11.70	9.06	\$5.43
Level 1	5.44	5.29	7.46	5.77	4.85
Level 2	6.63	6.00	8.12	7.09	5.45
Level 3	7.29	6.55	9.15	7.51	6.22
Level 4	12.29	12.14	12.55	12.49	—
Level 5	12.01	11.65	12.11	11.92	—
Level 6	15.37	11.36	16.00	15.39	—
Level 7	15.65	—	16.11	15.79	—
Level 8	16.25	—	16.03	16.25	—
Protective service occupations	12.52	7.30	14.72	13.33	7.04
Level 2	6.15	6.14	—	—	5.74
Level 3	7.83	7.49	—	8.02	—
Level 4	13.96	—	—	13.96	—
Level 5	12.44	—	12.25	12.35	—
Level 6	16.15	—	16.19	16.19	—
Level 7	16.11	—	16.11	16.11	—
Level 8	16.03	—	16.03	16.03	—
Food service occupations	5.99	5.76	7.96	6.54	4.56
Level 1	4.76	4.59	—	5.05	4.11
Level 2	6.34	5.70	8.09	7.10	4.77
Level 3	5.52	5.52	—	5.77	4.91
Level 4	7.99	7.99	—	8.12	—
Health service occupations	7.81	7.32	8.59	8.03	6.56
Level 1	6.93	—	—	—	—
Level 2	7.10	6.25	8.36	7.41	—
Level 3	7.91	7.76	—	7.87	8.03
Level 4	10.22	10.50	—	10.22	—
Cleaning and building service occupations	6.70	6.14	8.89	7.21	5.32
Level 1	5.84	5.69	—	6.20	5.18
Level 2	7.06	6.05	8.14	7.18	—
Level 3	9.37	7.53	10.62	9.46	—
Personal service occupations	9.40	9.66	8.75	10.74	5.70
Level 1	5.94	5.94	—	—	5.34
Level 2	6.15	5.93	—	—	6.57
Level 3	7.10	—	8.11	7.12	—
Level 4	17.02	18.10	—	17.23	—

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 Each occupation for which wage 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 ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations:					
Professional specialty and technical occupations:					
Professional specialty occupations:					
Petroleum engineers	\$39.23	\$39.23	—	\$39.23	—
Level 12	46.95	46.95	—	46.95	—
Chemical engineers	31.66	31.66	—	31.66	—
Civil engineers	32.60	32.60	—	32.60	—
Industrial engineers	24.88	24.88	—	24.88	—
Mechanical engineers	27.98	27.98	—	27.98	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	31.76	31.76	—	31.76	—
Level 5	20.93	20.93	—	20.93	—
Level 7	25.93	25.93	—	25.93	—
Level 8	30.89	30.89	—	30.89	—
Level 9	30.35	30.35	—	30.35	—
Level 10	30.63	30.63	—	30.63	—
Level 11	33.42	33.42	—	33.42	—
Level 12	38.46	38.46	—	38.46	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	27.57	27.75	—	27.52	—
Level 7	23.47	23.47	—	23.47	—
Level 8	24.08	24.22	—	24.07	—
Level 9	26.66	26.94	—	26.66	—
Level 11	29.46	29.46	—	29.37	—
Level 12	36.98	36.98	—	36.98	—
Geologists and geodesists	30.84	30.84	—	30.84	—
Registered nurses	20.86	20.50	\$21.51	20.87	\$20.72
Level 6	19.87	19.98	—	19.85	—
Level 7	22.01	20.92	—	22.11	—
Level 8	19.38	19.66	19.03	19.17	21.27
Level 9	23.79	22.39	—	24.07	—
Pharmacists	26.11	25.90	—	26.26	—
Level 8	26.15	26.15	—	—	—
Respiratory therapists	17.77	17.77	—	—	—
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	31.16	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	23.31	23.34	23.31	23.31	—
Level 7	22.94	—	22.89	22.94	—
Level 8	22.72	—	22.61	22.72	—
Secondary school teachers	23.53	—	23.43	23.62	—
Level 7	23.45	—	—	23.45	—
Level 8	24.21	—	23.88	24.18	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	23.98	18.44	25.45	25.18	12.05
Level 5	13.67	13.67	—	—	—
Level 7	25.19	—	—	25.23	—
Vocational and educational counselors	22.86	—	23.34	23.19	—
Librarians	19.51	—	19.43	19.60	—
Social workers	14.05	—	14.54	14.04	—
Level 7	14.39	—	—	14.39	—
Lawyers	34.33	37.46	—	34.33	—
Designers	20.60	20.60	—	20.60	—
Public relations specialists	23.06	23.06	—	23.06	—
Technical occupations:					
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.88	14.88	—	15.10	—
Level 6	16.34	16.29	—	16.33	—
Radiological technicians	17.09	15.36	—	16.86	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.14	13.07	19.32	15.18	14.74
Level 4	12.32	—	—	12.32	—
Level 5	13.05	13.08	—	12.93	—
Level 6	13.39	13.39	—	12.71	—
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	13.70	13.93	—	13.72	—
Level 5	14.42	14.37	—	14.35	—
Level 6	14.13	—	—	14.13	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	—	—	—	—	—
Level 5	14.53	14.53	—	14.53	—
Level 7	19.73	19.81	—	19.73	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	21.64	23.37	—	21.64	—
Drafters	21.48	21.48	—	21.48	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Technical occupations: (-Continued)					
Drafters (-Continued)					
Level 5	\$15.20	\$15.20	—	\$15.20	—
Level 8	20.42	20.42	—	20.42	—
Chemical technicians	19.63	19.63	—	19.63	—
Computer programmers	19.21	20.11	—	19.21	—
Legal assistants	16.96	16.96	—	16.96	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	14.52	—	—	14.52	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.33	—	\$25.27	25.33	—
Financial managers	36.07	36.40	—	36.07	—
Level 9	26.44	26.73	—	26.44	—
Level 11	28.48	28.48	—	28.48	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	36.97	36.97	—	36.97	—
Purchasing managers	34.72	34.72	—	34.72	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	34.02	34.02	—	34.02	—
Administrators, education and related fields	33.10	32.36	33.14	33.10	—
Level 9	35.36	—	—	35.36	—
Managers, medicine and health	23.49	23.97	—	23.49	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	28.68	30.65	—	28.68	—
Managers, properties and real estate	32.10	32.10	—	32.10	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	35.64	37.11	—	35.64	—
Level 7	25.49	24.17	—	25.49	—
Level 8	21.22	—	—	21.22	—
Level 9	27.11	27.11	—	27.11	—
Level 10	29.99	29.99	—	29.99	—
Level 11	31.79	31.79	—	31.79	—
Level 12	47.47	47.47	—	47.47	—
Level 13	50.07	50.07	—	50.07	—
Level 14	63.43	63.43	—	63.43	—
Accountants and auditors	24.83	24.83	—	24.83	—
Level 5	17.78	17.78	—	17.78	—
Level 6	18.49	18.49	—	18.49	—
Level 7	21.01	21.01	—	21.01	—
Level 8	23.84	23.84	—	23.84	—
Level 9	22.36	22.36	—	22.36	—
Other financial officers	29.21	29.21	—	29.21	—
Management analysts	25.82	25.82	—	25.82	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	22.46	23.61	—	22.55	—
Level 5	19.04	19.04	—	19.04	—
Level 8	21.89	21.89	—	21.89	—
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	27.71	27.71	—	27.71	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	22.93	25.95	—	22.93	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	23.33	23.58	—	23.32	—
Level 7	17.60	17.60	—	17.52	—
Sales occupations:					
Supervisors, sales occupations	20.95	20.95	—	20.95	—
Level 4	9.27	9.27	—	9.27	—
Level 5	12.13	12.13	—	12.13	—
Level 8	20.60	20.60	—	20.60	—
Securities and financial services sales occupations	13.24	13.24	—	13.66	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	20.82	20.82	—	20.82	—
Sales occupations, other business services	15.78	15.78	—	16.60	—
Level 4	11.39	11.39	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.73	17.73	—	17.73	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	15.29	15.29	—	15.29	—
Sales workers, parts	17.95	17.95	—	18.02	—
Level 4	18.38	18.38	—	18.38	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Sales occupations: (-Continued)					
Sales workers, other commodities	\$10.86	\$10.86	—	\$11.87	\$6.63
Level 2	9.05	9.05	—	9.41	—
Level 4	9.29	9.29	—	9.94	—
Level 5	—	—	—	14.74	—
Sales counter clerks	8.43	8.43	—	8.96	—
Cashiers	6.76	6.71	—	7.43	—
Level 1	6.02	6.02	—	6.55	—
Level 3	8.82	8.82	—	9.60	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	11.63	11.63	—	11.67	—
Level 5	14.11	14.11	—	14.11	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
Supervisors, general office	13.05	12.50	—	13.05	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	17.27	17.27	—	17.27	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	16.15	16.15	—	16.15	—
Computer operators	13.50	13.50	—	13.55	—
Secretaries	13.48	13.97	\$11.28	13.51	—
Level 3	10.38	10.48	—	10.42	—
Level 4	13.03	13.44	11.72	13.04	—
Level 5	13.58	13.58	—	13.59	—
Level 6	17.23	17.23	—	17.23	—
Level 7	17.82	17.82	—	17.82	—
Interviewers	10.92	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.28	12.28	—	13.10	—
Receptionists	8.61	8.48	—	8.82	7.57
Level 1	6.59	6.59	—	—	—
Level 2	8.41	8.41	—	8.49	—
Level 3	10.87	—	—	10.87	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.23	11.28	—	12.35	—
Order clerks	12.19	12.19	—	12.19	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.85	13.47	—	11.84	—
Library clerks	8.04	—	7.99	—	—
File clerks	8.82	8.88	—	8.82	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.16	10.79	11.44	11.18	—
Level 3	10.47	—	10.93	10.48	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.35	11.37	—	11.34	—
Level 2	9.25	9.25	—	—	—
Level 3	9.66	9.69	—	9.66	—
Level 4	11.46	11.43	—	11.46	—
Level 5	11.79	11.79	—	11.79	—
Billing clerks	13.18	13.82	—	13.18	—
Telephone operators	11.10	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	13.69	13.99	—	13.69	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.21	8.98	—	9.30	—
Level 3	8.70	8.70	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.13	10.56	—	10.22	—
Level 4	11.22	11.22	—	11.22	—
Expeditors	14.74	14.74	—	14.74	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	13.33	12.87	—	13.33	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	12.85	12.95	—	13.06	—
Level 4	11.32	11.32	—	11.43	—
Level 5	12.72	12.72	—	12.72	—
General office clerks	10.40	10.75	9.95	10.65	7.21
Level 1	7.89	7.80	—	8.31	—
Level 2	8.27	8.52	—	8.86	5.97
Level 3	9.21	9.42	9.02	9.26	—
Level 4	12.00	12.07	11.95	12.07	—
Level 5	14.50	17.27	—	14.30	—
Bank tellers	9.13	9.13	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.08	9.08	—	9.10	—
Level 2	8.68	8.68	—	8.63	—
Teachers' aides	9.06	—	9.06	9.10	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical: (-Continued)					
Teachers' aides (-Continued)					
Level 2	\$8.32	—	\$8.32	—	—
Level 3	9.30	—	9.30	\$9.30	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	12.10	\$12.39	11.73	12.14	\$11.14
Level 2	8.76	8.76	—	8.81	—
Level 3	9.99	—	—	9.99	—
Level 4	11.17	11.52	10.12	11.14	—
Level 5	12.50	12.50	—	12.48	—
Level 6	14.92	—	—	14.92	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	28.53	30.14	—	31.81	—
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.00	23.69	—	23.00	—
Automobile mechanics	18.47	18.74	—	18.47	—
Level 6	16.63	—	—	16.63	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.17	—	—	16.17	—
Industrial machinery repairers	15.18	15.27	—	15.18	—
Level 5	13.14	13.14	—	13.14	—
Level 6	15.42	—	—	15.42	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	15.39	15.39	—	19.66	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	14.82	15.13	—	14.82	—
Level 5	13.17	13.17	—	13.17	—
Level 6	15.31	15.45	—	15.31	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	17.20	17.18	—	17.20	—
Carpenters	14.40	14.40	—	14.40	—
Electricians	17.38	17.58	—	17.38	—
Level 6	17.77	17.70	—	17.77	—
Level 7	18.83	18.83	—	18.83	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	11.33	—	—	11.33	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.55	16.20	—	16.55	—
Insulation workers	11.74	11.74	—	11.74	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	9.81	9.62	—	9.81	—
Supervisors, production occupations	21.36	23.19	—	21.25	—
Level 7	23.25	23.25	—	23.02	—
Machinists	17.63	17.63	—	17.59	—
Level 7	18.01	18.01	—	17.95	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.75	15.75	—	15.75	—
Level 5	15.52	15.52	—	15.52	—
Stationary engineers	15.58	15.58	—	15.58	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, N.E.C.	21.52	21.52	—	21.52	—
Level 6	21.54	21.54	—	21.54	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Punching and stamping press operators	10.07	10.07	—	10.07	—
Numerical control machine operators	15.13	15.13	—	15.13	—
Printing press operators	12.51	12.51	—	12.51	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	6.81	6.81	—	6.81	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	11.95	11.95	—	11.99	—
Level 3	10.60	10.60	—	10.60	—
Welders and cutters	12.68	12.68	—	12.68	—
Assemblers	8.64	8.64	—	8.73	—
Level 2	7.68	7.68	—	7.69	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.21	14.28	—	14.21	—
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
Truck drivers	11.56	11.66	—	11.60	—
Level 2	9.05	9.34	—	9.08	—
Level 3	10.89	10.87	—	10.89	—
Level 5	13.38	13.38	—	13.38	—
Bus drivers	12.77	—	12.34	13.67	—
Level 3	13.07	—	13.07	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Transportation and material moving occupations:					
(-Continued)					
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	\$7.91	\$7.91	—	\$7.91	—
Level 2	7.64	7.64	—	7.64	—
Level 3	8.17	8.17	—	8.17	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	15.49	15.75	—	15.62	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers:					
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	8.17	6.70	\$9.29	8.17	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	12.55	12.55	—	12.55	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.61	9.81	—	9.86	—
Level 4	10.79	—	—	10.79	—
Helpers, construction trades	9.28	8.99	—	9.28	—
Level 2	9.14	9.14	—	9.14	—
Construction laborers	8.06	8.00	—	8.06	—
Level 1	7.13	7.13	—	7.13	—
Production helpers	8.74	8.74	—	8.74	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.60	6.60	—	7.50	\$5.23
Level 1	5.83	5.83	—	6.60	5.10
Level 2	7.82	7.82	—	7.86	—
Level 3	8.26	8.26	—	9.21	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	7.90	7.90	—	7.99	7.44
Level 1	6.15	6.15	—	6.14	—
Level 2	8.29	8.29	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.27	8.09	—	8.44	—
Hand packers and packagers	6.54	6.54	—	6.99	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.20	8.10	9.59	8.31	5.79
Level 1	6.03	5.82	8.93	6.08	—
Level 2	10.01	9.98	—	10.14	—
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Firefighting occupations	14.11	—	14.11	—	—
Police and detectives, public service	16.77	—	16.77	16.77	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.04	—	16.04	16.04	—
Level 7	16.08	—	16.08	16.08	—
Correctional institution officers	10.97	—	10.97	10.97	—
Guards and police except public service	8.42	7.77	—	8.57	8.10
Level 2	6.41	6.41	—	—	—
Level 3	8.05	7.64	—	8.32	—
Level 5	14.83	—	—	—	—
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	10.18	10.07	—	10.54	—
Bartenders	5.34	5.34	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.01	3.01	—	3.29	2.56
Level 1	2.86	2.86	—	3.22	2.23
Level 2	3.89	3.89	—	—	—
Level 3	2.81	2.81	—	—	—
Cooks	7.40	7.46	—	7.78	6.53
Level 2	6.78	6.83	—	7.31	—
Level 3	7.37	7.37	—	—	—
Level 4	7.04	7.04	—	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	6.12	6.12	—	7.00	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.16	6.14	—	6.42	5.50
Level 1	6.18	6.15	—	6.26	5.91
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.76	6.76	—	7.21	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.55	5.73	8.14	6.89	5.36
Level 1	5.77	5.48	—	5.96	—
Level 2	7.44	—	—	7.80	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ³ and level	All workers ⁴			All industries	
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations: (-Continued)					
Health service occupations:					
Health aides, except nursing	\$8.60	\$8.14	\$8.91	\$8.62	—
Level 4	9.86	—	—	9.86	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.31	6.93	8.25	7.55	\$6.50
Level 2	6.92	6.05	8.34	7.28	—
Level 3	7.93	7.90	—	7.88	8.03
Cleaning and building service occupations:					
Maids and housemen	5.67	5.66	—	5.71	—
Level 1	5.63	5.62	—	5.66	—
Janitors and cleaners	6.70	5.95	8.92	7.38	5.33
Level 1	5.89	5.70	—	6.41	5.19
Level 2	7.46	6.29	8.14	7.64	—
Level 3	9.95	—	10.62	10.08	—
Personal service occupations:					
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	5.87	5.87	—	—	5.76
Welfare service aides	8.25	—	—	8.53	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	6.89	—	7.74	6.92	—
Level 3	7.10	—	8.10	7.10	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.64	6.99	—	9.18	—

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 Each occupation for which wage 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 ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$16.94	\$7.39	\$19.30	\$16.10	\$16.25	\$16.60
All occupations excluding sales	17.08	7.59	19.33	16.30	16.43	19.31
White-collar occupations	20.45	9.93	32.40	19.81	20.11	16.59
White-collar excluding sales	21.19	12.41	32.99	20.76	20.87	26.55
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.35	17.76	56.53	23.77	24.15	—
Professional specialty occupations	26.73	18.46	—	26.45	26.45	—
Technical occupations	18.09	14.93	56.53	16.33	18.02	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	29.96	—	—	29.95	29.87	33.96
Sales occupations	15.23	6.38	—	13.97	13.32	15.36
Administrative support including clerical occupations	11.64	8.52	15.87	11.38	11.48	—
Blue-collar occupations	12.70	6.39	17.35	11.54	12.27	17.55
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.06	—	19.22	15.05	15.77	18.73
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.75	—	14.72	10.24	10.73	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	13.19	6.78	16.08	11.80	12.73	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.39	5.82	12.26	7.90	8.11	—
Service occupations	9.06	5.43	20.15	8.01	8.24	—

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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997

Occupational group ³	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ⁴				Service-producing industries ⁵				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
All occupations	\$16.04	\$18.97	—	\$15.98	\$18.13	\$14.52	\$18.82	—	\$17.48	\$14.51
All occupations excluding sales	16.27	18.91	—	15.98	18.10	14.71	18.90	—	16.95	14.52
White-collar occupations	20.03	25.91	—	24.54	24.69	17.88	21.97	—	18.33	19.77
White-collar excluding sales	21.33	26.15	—	24.54	25.14	19.18	22.75	—	17.85	20.02
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.47	28.33	—	27.74	26.64	22.55	33.88	—	22.42	22.50
Professional specialty occupations	27.83	31.83	—	32.56	29.46	25.55	28.05	—	23.99	25.18
Technical occupations	18.45	20.03	—	19.92	19.80	17.86	41.26	—	—	16.13
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	30.66	33.02	—	28.63	33.59	29.03	32.10	—	27.14	29.43
Sales occupations	14.01	21.61	—	—	19.09	13.36	18.08	—	21.38	13.99
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.79	13.92	—	13.74	13.16	11.21	13.51	—	11.57	10.63
Blue-collar occupations	12.43	13.58	—	12.27	13.97	10.80	14.25	—	11.19	8.10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.09	16.06	—	13.59	17.33	16.16	18.67	—	—	12.86
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.73	11.67	—	11.99	11.58	8.39	—	—	—	7.93
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.85	13.21	—	11.81	13.09	12.68	14.56	—	—	9.40
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.02	9.54	—	9.13	9.68	6.98	8.91	—	—	5.84
Service occupations	6.61	8.97	—	—	—	6.57	19.24	—	9.56	6.30

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. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

⁴ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁵ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997

Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All occupations	\$16.04	\$13.02	\$16.66	\$14.92	\$18.20
All occupations excluding sales	16.27	12.85	16.92	15.03	18.46
White-collar occupations	20.03	16.44	20.65	19.65	21.36
White-collar excluding sales	21.33	17.51	21.87	21.49	22.09
Professional specialty and technical occupations	24.47	22.15	24.68	25.04	24.49
Professional specialty occupations	27.83	25.97	27.99	28.92	27.49
Technical occupations	18.45	16.00	18.69	17.96	19.08
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	30.66	25.85	31.35	30.89	31.61
Sales occupations	14.01	14.01	14.00	14.17	13.66
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	11.79	10.97	11.96	12.29	11.73
Blue-collar occupations	12.43	11.61	12.61	11.09	14.39
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	16.09	14.91	16.32	14.73	17.26
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.73	9.86	10.91	10.58	11.62
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.85	12.35	13.02	13.25	12.76
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.02	7.92	8.04	7.75	8.69
Service occupations	6.61	5.75	6.88	6.34	7.53

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. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997

Occupational group ²	All workers		
	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1,145,775	904,815	240,960
All occupations excluding sales	1,051,488	811,194	240,294
White-collar occupations	664,830	494,995	169,835
White-collar excluding sales	570,543	401,374	169,169
Professional specialty and technical occupations	259,229	159,372	99,857
Professional specialty occupations	193,403	101,430	91,973
Technical occupations	65,826	57,942	7,884
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	111,126	92,081	19,045
Sales occupations	94,288	93,621	—
Administrative support including clerical occupations	200,187	149,921	50,266
Blue-collar occupations	305,850	284,048	21,802
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	120,393	111,117	9,276
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	53,191	53,096	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	43,445	36,927	6,519
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	88,821	82,908	5,913
Service occupations	175,095	125,772	49,323

¹ Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey. 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 establishment, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² A classification system including about 480 individual

occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

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. While 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, which was based on the type of data to be produced, had to be developed before data collection could begin.

Survey scope

This survey of the Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area 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 was an economic unit which 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 was usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment was defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, CMSA includes Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties, TX..

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from the State unemployment insurance reports for the Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area. The reference month for the public sector is June 1994. 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 reference month for the private sector is June 1995. 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 lev-

els, 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 which were not selected for collection. See appendix table 1 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. 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. Collection was the responsibility of the field economists, working out of the Regional Office, who visited each establishment surveyed.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multi-step 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 collected in each establishment was based on an 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
1000-2,499	16
2,500+	20

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

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

- 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

A complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong, is contained in appendix B.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job,

depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of Terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria. This is a major departure from the method used in the past in the Bureau's Occupational Compensation Surveys which studied specifically defined occupations with leveling definitions unique to each occupation.

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 which written description best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for 9 factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. 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 leveled job and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firm.

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers

using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased. Detailed research continues in the area. The results of this research will be published by BLS in the future.

Collection period

The survey was collected from June 1997 through March 1998. The average payroll reference month was October 1997. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's practices on the day of collection.

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 (e.g., Christmas bonuses, profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (e.g., tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

In order to calculate earnings for various time periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules were also 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 and the example for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment/occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishment/occupations into the various data series. Of the establishments surveyed, 24.7 percent (representing 267,979 employees) refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of the nonrespondents equals the mean value of the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells which were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments which were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey (7.5 percent of the total sample) 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.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for individual establishment/occupations. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: number of workers; the sample weight adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation work schedule, varying depending on whether hourly, weekly, or annual rates are being calculated.

Not all series that were calculated 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 publishing a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

The number of workers estimates 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 only to indicate the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

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. Appendix table 2 contains RSE data for selected series in this bulletin. RSE data for all series in this bulletin are available on the Internet web site and by request to the BLS National Office.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose table A-1 shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers was \$12.79 per hour, and appendix table 2 shows a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (\$12.79 plus and minus 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

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

Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997

Industry	Number of establishments represented	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	5,126	407	106	301	168	133
Private industry	5,016	368	105	263	159	104
Goods-producing industries	1,217	114	20	94	50	44
Mining	110	19	—	19	8	11
Construction	393	30	9	21	9	12
Manufacturing	714	65	11	54	33	21
Service-producing industries	3,800	254	85	169	109	60
Transportation and public utilities	390	29	8	21	13	8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,594	81	31	50	36	14
Finance, insurance and real estate	364	20	10	10	5	5
Services	1,452	124	36	88	55	33
State and local government	110	39	1	38	9	29

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported. Overall industry and industry groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	2.2	2.6	3.3
All occupations excluding sales	2.2	2.7	3.3
White-collar occupations	2.5	3.1	3.9
White-collar occupations excluding sales	2.5	3.2	3.9
Professional specialty and technical occupations	3.2	4.3	4.4
Professional specialty occupations	2.4	2.7	4.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	3.7	3.7	—
Petroleum engineers	11.2	11.2	—
Chemical engineers	6.0	6.0	—
Civil engineers	9.8	9.8	—
Industrial engineers	4.5	4.5	—
Mechanical engineers	9.8	9.8	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	4.4	4.4	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	4.1	4.1	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	4.3	4.3	—
Natural scientists	9.2	8.1	—
Geologists and geodesists	10.6	10.6	—
Health related occupations	3.3	4.5	4.2
Registered nurses	2.4	2.6	4.3
Pharmacists	3.4	3.1	—
Respiratory therapists	4.0	4.0	—
Teachers, college and university	11.7	42.7	11.9
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	16.8	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	1.4	10.0	1.4
Elementary school teachers	1.3	13.8	1.3
Secondary school teachers	1.0	—	0.8
Teachers, N.E.C.	4.3	14.5	4.5
Vocational and educational counselors	10.2	—	10.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.4	—	18.8
Librarians	16.4	—	18.8
Social scientists and urban planners	13.3	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7.3	14.2	7.7
Social workers	8.0	—	7.7
Lawyers and judges	16.0	21.3	—
Lawyers	17.4	21.3	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	7.9	8.4	—
Designers	31.9	31.9	—
Public relations specialists	16.5	16.5	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	12.6	13.3	—
Technical occupations	7.2	8.2	13.6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	8.9	9.2	—
Radiological technicians	12.5	10.1	—
Licensed practical nurses	12.6	2.0	21.7
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	5.6	5.9	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	14.1	15.1	—
Drafters	9.3	9.3	—
Chemical technicians	5.7	5.7	—
Computer programmers	8.1	8.9	—
Legal assistants	11.6	11.6	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	8.3	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations ...	3.0	3.2	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	4.0	4.6	7.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	13.3	—	13.4
Financial managers	13.5	13.7	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	17.6	17.6	—
Purchasing managers	11.6	11.6	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	14.7	14.7	—
Administrators, education and related fields	8.1	13.1	8.4
Managers, medicine and health	8.3	8.6	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	30.6	30.3	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)			
Managers, properties and real estate	15.7	15.7	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	5.3	5.1	—
Management related occupations	4.1	4.1	4.2
Accountants and auditors	7.8	7.8	—
Other financial officers	11.4	11.4	—
Management analysts	7.2	7.2	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	7.3	7.9	—
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	25.4	25.4	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	13.2	9.1	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	9.0	9.4	—
Sales occupations	5.8	5.8	—
Supervisors, sales occupations	9.5	9.5	—
Securities and financial services sales occupations	8.7	8.7	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	16.5	16.5	—
Sales occupations, other business services	14.7	14.7	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	21.2	21.2	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	12.6	12.6	—
Sales workers, parts	5.6	5.6	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.3	8.3	—
Sales counter clerks	9.0	9.0	—
Cashiers	5.1	5.3	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	9.2	9.2	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1.7	2.1	2.7
Supervisors, general office	5.5	6.0	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	7.8	7.8	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	6.7	6.7	—
Computer operators	8.2	8.2	—
Secretaries	2.9	3.1	4.8
Interviewers	14.8	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	19.8	19.8	—
Receptionists	4.9	5.1	—
Information clerks, N.E.C.	9.3	10.5	—
Order clerks	10.8	10.8	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.8	5.0	—
Library clerks	6.2	—	6.8
File clerks	5.9	6.3	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4.3	7.9	4.5
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	2.9	3.0	—
Billing clerks	11.8	13.2	—
Telephone operators	22.1	—	—
Production coordinators	6.6	7.0	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	5.5	5.4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	6.3	5.8	—
Expeditors	9.8	9.8	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	7.7	8.8	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	8.0	8.2	—
General office clerks	3.4	4.7	5.0
Bank tellers	3.2	3.2	—
Data entry keyers	2.3	2.3	—
Teachers' aides	2.0	—	2.0
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	5.1	6.2	8.7
Blue-collar occupations	2.9	3.1	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2.7	2.9	6.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	6.3	6.6	—
Automobile mechanics	7.6	7.6	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	4.9	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	7.7	7.8	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	22.4	22.4	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	5.0	5.6	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	3.8	4.0	—
Carpenters	4.8	4.8	—
Electricians	3.2	3.8	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	3.2	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	6.1	7.6	—
Insulation workers	5.8	5.8	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	13.9	15.0	—
Supervisors, production occupations	8.6	6.0	—
Machinists	4.2	4.2	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	7.3	7.3	—
Stationary engineers	10.7	10.7	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, N.E.C.	1.0	1.0	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.6	5.6	—
Punching and stamping press operators	12.1	12.1	—
Numerical control machine operators	6.1	6.1	—
Printing press operators	8.4	8.4	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	3.0	3.0	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	10.9	10.9	—
Welders and cutters	6.5	6.5	—
Assemblers	11.6	11.6	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	23.0	23.6	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.3	7.0	4.6
Truck drivers	7.6	7.8	—
Bus drivers	5.7	—	4.8
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	4.8	4.8	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	13.2	13.1	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	4.0	4.6
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	7.5	7.4	8.7
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	9.3	9.3	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	5.9	6.9	—
Helpers, construction trades	5.6	6.0	—
Construction laborers	5.8	5.9	—
Production helpers	7.5	7.5	—
Stock handlers and baggers	4.5	4.5	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	9.7	9.7	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.5	7.7	—
Hand packers and packagers	5.7	5.7	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	11.4	12.3	5.6
Service occupations	3.5	3.3	4.0
Protective service occupations	6.7	7.4	3.5
Firefighting occupations	2.3	—	2.3
Police and detectives, public service	4.7	—	4.7
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	3.2	—	3.2
Correctional institution officers	2.6	—	2.6
Guards and police except public service	11.4	9.9	—
Food service occupations	4.4	4.8	3.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	4.7	4.7	—
Bartenders	18.6	18.6	—
Waiters and waitresses	13.2	13.2	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All industries	Private industry	State and local government
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Food service occupations (-Continued)			
Cooks	6.6	6.9	—
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	7.0	7.0	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	3.3	3.5	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	22.3	22.3	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	4.5	3.7	4.0
Health service occupations			
Health aides, except nursing	3.6	6.3	4.2
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	5.1	5.9	5.0
Cleaning and building service occupations	4.1	3.7	3.9
Maids and housemen	2.0	2.0	—
Janitors and cleaners	4.7	3.3	3.9
Personal service occupations			
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities ..	3.2	3.3	—
Welfare service aides	9.6	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.7	—	5.8
Service occupations, N.E.C.	12.9	10.9	—

¹ The relative standard error is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. Hourly earnings for these occupations are presented in Tables A-1 and A-2. Reliable relative standard errors could not be determined for all occupations.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers. 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. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All occupations	5	6	3
All occupations excluding sales	5	6	3
White-collar occupations	6	7	4
White-collar occupations excluding sales	7	7	5
Professional specialty and technical occupations	8	8	7
Professional specialty occupations	8	9	7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	10	10	—
Petroleum engineers	11	11	—
Chemical engineers	10	10	—
Civil engineers	11	11	—
Industrial engineers	9	9	—
Mechanical engineers	10	10	—
Engineers, N.E.C.	10	10	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	9	9	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	9	9	—
Natural scientists	8	8	—
Geologists and geodesists	9	9	—
Health related occupations	8	8	8
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Pharmacists	8	8	—
Respiratory therapists	7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	12	12	7
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	8	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	7	7	6
Elementary school teachers	7	7	—
Secondary school teachers	7	7	—
Teachers, N.E.C.	7	7	5
Vocational and educational counselors	8	8	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	7	7	—
Librarians	7	7	—
Social scientists and urban planners	10	10	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7	7	—
Social workers	7	7	—
Lawyers and judges	11	11	—
Lawyers	11	11	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Designers	6	6	—
Public relations specialists	8	8	—
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Technical occupations	6	6	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	6	6	—
Radiological technicians	7	7	—
Licensed practical nurses	6	6	6
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Drafters	7	7	—
Chemical technicians	6	6	—
Computer programmers	7	7	—
Legal assistants	7	7	—
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9	9	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	10	10	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	8	8	—
Managers	11	11	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	11	11	—
Purchasing managers	11	11	—
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations ..	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	10	10	—
Managers, medicine and health	9	9	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments ...	8	8	—
Managers, properties and real estate	11	11	—
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	11	11	—
Management related occupations	8	8	—
Accountants and auditors	8	8	—
Other financial officers	10	10	—
Management analysts	7	7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)			
Management related occupations (-Continued)			
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	7	7	—
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	7	7	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Management related occupations, N.E.C.	8	8	—
Sales occupations	5	5	2
Supervisors, sales occupations	8	8	—
Securities and financial services sales occupations	6	6	—
Advertising and related sales occupations	6	6	—
Sales occupations, other business services	5	6	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	9	9	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	4	4	—
Sales workers, parts	4	4	—
Sales workers, other commodities	4	5	3
Sales counter clerks	2	2	—
Cashiers	2	2	—
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	6	6	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	7	7	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	7	7	—
Computer operators	5	5	—
Secretaries	4	5	—
Interviewers	4	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	4	5	—
Receptionists	2	2	2
Information clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	4	4	—
Library clerks	3	—	—
File clerks	3	3	—
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	5	5	—
Telephone operators	2	—	—
Production coordinators	5	5	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	3	3	—
Stock and inventory clerks	3	3	—
Expeditors	5	5	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	5	5	—
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	5	5	—
General office clerks	3	3	2
Bank tellers	3	—	—
Data entry keyers	3	3	—
Teachers' aides	3	3	—
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C.	4	4	4
Blue-collar occupations	4	4	2
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6	6	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	7	7	—
Automobile mechanics	6	6	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	6	6	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	5	6	—
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	7	7	—
Carpenters	6	6	—
Electricians	6	6	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	5	5	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	6	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)			
Insulation workers	5	5	—
Construction trades, N.E.C.	4	4	—
Supervisors, production occupations	7	7	—
Machinists	6	6	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	5	5	—
Stationary engineers	6	6	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	—
Punching and stamping press operators	3	3	—
Numerical control machine operators	5	5	—
Printing press operators	5	5	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	2	2	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	3	3	—
Welders and cutters	6	6	—
Assemblers	2	3	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	5	5	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	4	4	2
Truck drivers	3	3	—
Bus drivers	3	3	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C.	4	3	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	2	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	2	2	—
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, N.E.C.	6	6	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	3	3	—
Helpers, construction trades	3	3	—
Construction laborers	2	2	—
Production helpers	2	2	—
Stock handlers and baggers	2	2	1
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	2	2	2
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	2	2	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	2	1
Service occupations	3	3	2
Protective service occupations	5	5	3
Firefighting occupations	5	—	—
Police and detectives, public service	6	6	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	6	6	—
Correctional institution officers	5	5	—
Guards and police except public service	3	3	3
Food service occupations	2	2	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	5	5	—
Bartenders	3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2	2	2
Cooks	3	3	3
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	2	3	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2	2	2
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2	2	—
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	2	2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, October 1997 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations (-Continued)			
Health service occupations	3	3	2
Health aides, except nursing	3	3	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	2	2	2
Cleaning and building service occupations	2	2	1
Maids and housemen	1	1	—
Janitors and cleaners	2	2	1
Personal service occupations	3	3	2
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	2	—	2
Welfare service aides	3	4	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	3	—
Service occupations, N.E.C.	3	4	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups. The occupations titled authors, musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."