

Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA National Compensation Survey August 1998



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

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

October 1999

Bulletin 3095-79

Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning,

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 606-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://stats.bls.gov/comhome.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are in three formats: An ASCII file containing the published table formats; an ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the entire bulletin.

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

Material in this bulletin is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission. This information will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 606-7828; Federal Relay Service: 1-800-877-8339.

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction.....	1
Tables:	
1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours by selected worker and establishment characteristics, private industry, and State and local government	2
2-1. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, all workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	3
2-2. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	7
2-3. Mean hourly earnings: Selected occupations, part-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	11
3-1. Mean weekly earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	13
3-2. Mean annual earnings and hours: Selected occupations, full-time workers, private industry, and State and local government.....	19
4-1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	25
4-2. Selected occupations and levels, full-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	36
4-3. Selected occupations and levels, part-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry, and State and local government.....	46
5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group	49
5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry	50
5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.	51
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note.....	A - 1
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey, by occupational group.....	A - 5
Appendix table 2. Number of establishments studied and represented.....	A - 6
B. Occupational Classifications.....	B - 1
C. Generic Leveling Criteria.....	C - 1
D. Evaluating Your Firm’s Jobs	D - 1
E. A Guide for Users of Prior BLS Wage Surveys.....	E - 1

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, metropolitan area. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

Ongoing changes

The NCS is implementing changes to its sample design and timing of data collection and publication. Because of these ongoing changes, it is not possible to produce median wages and other wage percentiles for this area publication. Estimates describing the distribution of wages by occupation will be published for the next survey of this area in the late spring of 2000.

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households), as explained in Appendix A. The table footnotes include information on survey concepts and definitions.

Table 1-1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry,

and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include major occupational group, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing (within private industry) and size of establishment.

Table 2-1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates. Table 2-2 presents the same type of information only for full-time workers. Table 2-3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 3-1 presents mean weekly earnings data, with relative standard errors, and weekly hours for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries, private industry, and State and local government. The mean hours reflect hours employees are scheduled to work, excluding overtime hours. Table 3-2 provides annual earnings, relative standard error, and annual hours for full-time employees in specific occupations.

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

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

Appendix table 1 provides the employment scope of this survey. The occupation employment estimates relate to all employers in the area, rather than just those surveyed. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied by industry group and employment size.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$17.93	2.3	36.3	\$16.87	3.0	36.8	\$22.54	2.0	34.5
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	22.26	2.3	36.2	21.89	2.9	36.8	23.48	2.3	34.3
Professional specialty and technical	28.62	2.2	35.7	27.88	3.2	37.4	30.08	2.3	32.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.08	4.2	40.0	32.01	4.7	40.3	26.40	5.7	38.4
Sales	17.45	10.7	31.9	17.47	10.7	31.9	-	-	-
Administrative support	13.12	1.7	36.6	12.77	2.1	37.0	14.15	2.2	35.2
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	12.86	3.9	38.6	12.38	4.2	38.6	20.22	4.8	39.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.68	4.3	39.6	18.17	5.0	39.6	22.67	4.6	39.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.02	4.3	39.5	9.95	4.3	39.5	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	13.00	8.9	37.1	12.50	10.1	36.9	17.98	8.5	38.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.09	3.3	37.3	8.81	3.4	37.2	15.03	6.3	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	11.11	4.4	33.3	8.37	2.8	33.4	20.21	4.3	33.2
Full time	18.72	2.4	39.6	17.67	3.0	39.8	23.22	2.1	38.6
Part time	10.21	3.8	20.1	9.13	3.9	21.3	15.32	7.5	16.1
Union	19.47	2.6	36.1	15.82	4.8	36.8	22.75	2.5	35.6
Nonunion	17.35	3.0	36.4	17.07	3.3	36.8	21.85	4.6	31.3
Time	17.83	2.3	36.2	16.69	3.0	36.7	22.54	2.0	34.5
Incentive	20.36	14.6	38.6	20.36	14.6	38.6	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	17.87	5.2	39.5	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers	15.37	9.6	36.2	15.24	9.8	36.2	21.16	4.2	37.0
100-499 workers	15.95	4.6	36.9	15.86	4.7	37.3	18.73	13.5	28.1
500 workers or more	20.44	2.5	35.9	19.03	3.9	36.5	22.81	2.0	34.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$17.93	2.3	\$16.87	3.0	\$22.54	2.0
All excluding sales	17.96	2.4	16.81	3.1	22.55	2.0
White collar	22.26	2.3	21.89	2.9	23.48	2.3
White collar excluding sales	22.92	2.3	22.71	3.1	23.50	2.3
Professional specialty and technical	28.62	2.2	27.88	3.2	30.08	2.3
Professional specialty	30.56	2.2	30.08	3.3	31.35	2.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.10	2.5	33.27	2.6	30.00	3.3
Aerospace engineers	33.20	5.0	33.20	5.0	—	—
Civil engineers	30.67	8.0	31.96	13.9	29.45	3.4
Electrical and electronic engineers	34.53	5.9	34.69	6.1	—	—
Industrial engineers	24.41	6.3	24.39	6.4	—	—
Mechanical engineers	29.17	8.3	28.59	9.3	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.80	3.0	32.81	3.0	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.74	10.4	34.07	10.3	24.03	6.1
Computer systems analysts and scientists	33.62	10.9	35.33	10.4	24.03	6.1
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	26.46	6.4	26.46	6.4	—	—
Natural scientists	28.10	5.1	29.03	5.8	25.92	4.5
Chemists, except biochemists	27.74	7.3	—	—	—	—
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	30.15	7.5	—	—	—	—
Medical scientists	24.24	5.2	—	—	—	—
Health related	25.99	3.5	26.28	3.8	24.15	7.4
Physicians	40.47	22.7	44.13	25.1	—	—
Registered nurses	24.95	3.0	25.22	3.4	23.29	2.7
Pharmacists	33.45	7.2	33.44	7.2	—	—
Dietitians	17.93	7.4	—	—	—	—
Respiratory therapists	19.18	2.6	19.14	2.7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	35.34	4.3	36.14	12.7	35.10	4.0
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	46.57	22.3	46.69	23.0	—	—
Education teachers	49.98	39.0	49.98	39.0	—	—
English teachers	33.31	4.5	—	—	—	—
Teachers, post secondary, n.e.c.	34.37	12.0	—	—	34.84	13.0
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified	35.69	3.0	—	—	36.27	2.9
Teachers, except college and university	31.34	3.5	16.44	8.9	33.89	2.3
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	12.61	5.7	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	33.84	3.3	—	—	34.60	3.0
Secondary school teachers	34.08	2.4	22.62	4.8	34.56	2.3
Teachers, special education	29.82	6.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	32.14	12.8	18.23	12.6	39.82	5.1
Substitute teachers	17.44	4.2	—	—	17.48	4.2
Vocational and educational counselors	27.68	15.6	—	—	31.04	13.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.04	6.0	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	32.15	9.6	—	—	31.25	19.7
Psychologists	32.08	18.6	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.26	11.5	18.60	9.2	19.47	14.8
Social workers	19.89	12.2	—	—	19.80	15.7
Lawyers and judges	40.61	9.5	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	40.61	9.5	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	33.21	13.6	33.64	13.9	—	—
Designers	32.55	15.1	32.55	15.1	—	—
Actors and directors	59.09	36.6	59.09	36.6	—	—
Editors and reporters	42.89	20.6	42.89	20.6	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	22.97	8.2	22.73	7.8	—	—
Technical	21.25	4.2	21.81	4.6	18.26	5.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.04	8.0	19.30	8.4	—	—
Radiologic technicians	20.19	3.8	20.19	3.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.64	7.4	15.65	7.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.45	7.1	18.23	11.3	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.00	6.0	20.77	6.1	26.84	6.6
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	21.84	11.1	21.94	13.1	—	—
Science technicians, n.e.c.	15.95	6.4	—	—	15.37	5.7
Computer programmers	26.60	6.3	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	21.23	4.8	21.64	5.7	19.59	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial	\$31.08	4.2	\$32.01	4.7	\$26.40	5.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.78	5.6	36.71	6.2	30.52	9.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	38.82	8.6	–	–	37.72	10.4
Financial managers	34.39	6.6	34.16	6.9	39.93	10.8
Personnel and labor relations managers	35.20	6.2	34.03	6.9	–	–
Purchasing managers	29.03	5.2	–	–	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	39.42	11.0	40.41	10.9	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	35.95	6.3	23.33	10.1	42.30	4.5
Managers, medicine and health	31.38	5.6	31.72	5.8	–	–
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	18.53	13.5	20.74	15.9	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	27.80	14.5	27.75	15.3	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.66	9.8	40.40	10.2	25.91	15.2
Management related	23.29	2.4	23.82	2.6	21.03	4.4
Accountants and auditors	21.87	3.5	21.83	3.7	22.00	7.9
Other financial officers	24.95	9.3	24.95	9.3	–	–
Management analysts	25.60	5.6	25.71	6.1	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.42	7.9	22.30	8.1	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.60	3.7	22.60	3.7	–	–
Construction inspectors	26.29	4.8	–	–	25.78	6.4
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	23.53	6.6	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	22.96	3.3	23.56	3.6	19.94	2.3
Sales	17.45	10.7	17.47	10.7	–	–
Supervisors, sales	31.06	22.7	31.06	22.7	–	–
Sales, other business services	34.49	41.7	34.49	41.7	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.83	8.5	27.83	8.5	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	19.29	9.1	19.29	9.1	–	–
Sales workers, apparel	7.29	10.8	7.29	10.8	–	–
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	8.17	8.9	8.17	8.9	–	–
Sales workers, parts	15.58	16.3	15.58	16.3	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	11.44	10.5	11.44	10.5	–	–
Cashiers	10.34	6.3	10.33	6.4	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	12.90	10.5	12.90	10.5	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	13.12	1.7	12.77	2.1	14.15	2.2
Supervisors, general office	17.53	6.0	17.37	9.4	17.76	5.6
Supervisors, financial records processing	18.28	6.8	17.87	6.4	–	–
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	18.62	12.0	17.14	14.3	–	–
Secretaries	15.93	2.3	15.72	2.6	16.83	3.8
Typists	13.21	5.1	–	–	–	–
Interviewers	10.81	7.4	–	–	–	–
Hotel clerks	10.86	21.7	10.86	21.7	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.68	7.6	12.68	7.6	–	–
Receptionists	10.24	4.2	10.18	4.3	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.84	4.4	10.81	4.6	–	–
Order clerks	11.55	6.9	10.98	6.2	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.09	7.1	13.09	7.1	–	–
Library clerks	13.91	7.8	14.31	9.7	13.84	8.8
File clerks	7.80	4.2	7.80	4.2	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.94	7.4	13.67	11.6	12.21	5.3
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.71	2.3	13.53	2.5	15.05	5.4
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.62	6.2	14.01	7.3	–	–
Telephone operators	10.23	11.5	8.19	3.8	–	–
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.75	7.3	9.89	7.8	–	–
Dispatchers	18.04	4.0	–	–	18.69	2.6
Production coordinators	16.11	9.1	16.13	9.2	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.90	6.3	9.90	6.3	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
Stock and inventory clerks	\$10.43	9.7	\$10.21	9.6	–	–
Meter readers	16.60	11.4	–	–	–	–
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	11.45	14.0	11.45	14.0	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.96	10.0	13.60	10.8	–	–
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	13.47	1.1	–	–	\$13.48	1.0
Bill and account collectors	11.40	7.3	10.80	7.7	–	–
General office clerks	11.83	2.7	10.79	4.0	13.08	3.0
Bank tellers	8.91	1.6	8.91	1.6	–	–
Data entry keyers	12.49	3.7	12.21	4.9	–	–
Statistical clerks	15.21	9.7	15.21	9.7	–	–
Teachers' aides	11.51	5.6	10.17	16.7	11.63	5.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.31	3.7	12.61	3.7	16.35	4.7
Blue collar	12.86	3.9	12.38	4.2	20.22	4.8
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	18.68	4.3	18.17	5.0	22.67	4.6
Automobile mechanics	27.42	5.2	27.60	5.3	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.87	7.9	17.70	8.1	–	–
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	16.20	8.6	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	21.52	2.3	21.52	2.3	–	–
Machinery maintenance	18.45	8.2	17.37	7.7	–	–
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	12.79	12.7	12.79	12.7	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.85	4.2	20.65	5.6	–	–
Carpenters	15.72	7.6	15.04	8.3	18.38	13.9
Electricians	18.74	5.2	18.01	5.5	–	–
Painters, construction and maintenance	21.33	9.5	20.36	13.1	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	12.87	23.6	10.05	21.5	–	–
Drillers, oil well	19.49	6.4	–	–	17.08	4.9
Supervisors, production	16.61	8.7	16.61	8.7	–	–
Machinists	24.13	13.4	23.69	14.4	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	18.77	6.6	18.77	6.6	–	–
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	9.88	14.9	9.88	14.9	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	16.90	14.9	16.90	14.9	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.84	16.1	10.84	16.1	–	–
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	17.07	10.3	16.84	10.6	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	21.61	5.3	–	–	21.66	5.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.02	4.3	9.95	4.3	–	–
Molding and casting machine operators	10.76	17.9	10.76	17.9	–	–
Printing press operators	7.32	8.0	7.32	8.0	–	–
Textile sewing machine operators	15.04	15.6	15.04	15.6	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	8.09	10.6	8.09	10.6	–	–
Mixing and blending machine operators	10.32	12.7	10.32	12.7	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.73	10.3	9.73	10.3	–	–
Welders and cutters	9.51	8.5	9.17	7.9	–	–
Assemblers	16.82	19.9	16.22	21.3	–	–
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	9.44	6.2	9.44	6.2	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.91	4.7	7.91	4.7	–	–
Transportation and material moving	9.88	5.0	9.88	5.0	–	–
Truck drivers	13.00	8.9	12.50	10.1	17.98	8.5
Bus drivers	11.84	8.6	11.23	9.1	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.16	8.0	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	10.80	8.6	10.80	8.6	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.81	15.3	11.62	4.7	–	–
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.09	3.3	8.81	3.4	15.03	6.3
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	12.72	9.0	–	–	–	–
	10.00	11.7	8.70	9.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Construction laborers	\$9.12	10.8	\$8.97	10.8	—	—
Production helpers	7.56	5.2	7.56	5.2	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.32	11.2	10.32	11.2	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.30	12.0	9.30	12.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.38	7.4	8.38	7.4	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.76	6.7	7.76	6.7	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	7.30	5.3	7.30	5.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.95	6.7	9.19	6.4	\$14.57	7.7
Service	11.11	4.4	8.37	2.8	20.21	4.3
Protective service	17.21	9.0	8.07	7.9	23.31	4.2
Supervisors, police and detectives	32.61	5.6	—	—	32.61	5.6
Firefighting	14.99	31.3	—	—	14.99	31.3
Police and detectives, public service	24.51	3.9	—	—	24.51	3.9
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	21.51	5.4	—	—	21.51	5.4
Correctional institution officers	19.62	3.5	—	—	19.62	3.5
Guards and police, except public service	7.63	5.5	7.45	5.1	—	—
Food service	7.65	2.9	7.45	3.0	10.85	3.4
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.13	8.5	14.83	9.3	—	—
Bartenders	7.43	6.7	7.43	6.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.63	1.1	5.63	1.1	—	—
Cooks	9.47	5.4	9.43	5.6	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.80	5.6	6.80	5.6	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.23	6.8	7.77	6.2	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.93	1.4	5.93	1.4	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.20	4.4	6.73	3.9	10.34	6.3
Health service	9.14	3.8	8.90	4.0	12.07	5.3
Health aides, except nursing	11.52	4.7	11.02	5.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.57	3.9	8.48	4.0	10.59	5.1
Cleaning and building service	8.54	4.3	7.96	3.9	12.72	4.9
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.52	12.0	11.52	13.5	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.34	4.2	7.34	4.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.38	5.4	7.74	5.1	12.10	3.2
Personal service	10.71	9.8	10.61	10.7	11.71	11.9
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.98	7.2	7.99	7.8	—	—
Public transportation attendants	24.41	23.8	24.41	23.8	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.23	3.9	—	—	9.80	7.6
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.99	10.0	9.92	14.4	10.15	4.9
Service, n.e.c.	8.11	11.7	7.63	10.9	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$18.72	2.4	\$17.67	3.0	\$23.22	2.1
All excluding sales	18.61	2.4	17.46	3.2	23.22	2.1
White collar	23.16	2.3	22.89	3.0	24.05	2.5
White collar excluding sales	23.44	2.4	23.23	3.1	24.05	2.5
Professional specialty and technical	29.06	2.2	28.34	3.2	30.51	2.4
Professional specialty	31.04	2.2	30.61	3.3	31.76	2.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.10	2.5	33.27	2.6	30.00	3.3
Aerospace engineers	33.20	5.0	33.20	5.0	—	—
Civil engineers	30.67	8.0	31.96	13.9	29.45	3.4
Electrical and electronic engineers	34.53	5.9	34.69	6.1	—	—
Industrial engineers	24.41	6.3	24.39	6.4	—	—
Mechanical engineers	29.17	8.3	28.59	9.3	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.80	3.0	32.81	3.0	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.74	10.4	34.07	10.3	24.03	6.1
Computer systems analysts and scientists	33.62	10.9	35.33	10.4	24.03	6.1
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	26.46	6.4	26.46	6.4	—	—
Natural scientists	28.10	5.1	29.03	5.8	25.92	4.5
Chemists, except biochemists	27.74	7.3	—	—	—	—
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	30.15	7.5	—	—	—	—
Medical scientists	24.24	5.2	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.11	3.8	26.40	4.1	24.32	8.1
Physicians	40.33	23.2	44.01	25.8	—	—
Registered nurses	25.09	3.3	25.36	3.7	23.40	2.9
Dietitians	17.93	7.4	—	—	—	—
Respiratory therapists	19.31	2.4	19.27	2.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	36.47	4.9	36.54	11.8	36.44	4.9
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	46.69	23.0	46.69	23.0	—	—
English teachers	32.87	5.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, post secondary, n.e.c.	38.51	9.2	—	—	39.72	10.4
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified ..	37.37	3.9	—	—	38.10	4.1
Teachers, except college and university	31.94	3.7	16.49	9.4	34.63	2.5
Elementary school teachers	33.93	3.3	—	—	34.65	3.0
Secondary school teachers	34.12	2.3	22.84	5.2	34.56	2.3
Teachers, special education	29.82	6.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	32.73	15.2	18.56	14.0	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	27.72	15.6	—	—	31.04	13.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.04	6.0	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	31.58	9.9	—	—	31.25	19.7
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.51	11.8	18.75	10.2	19.74	14.8
Social workers	19.97	12.4	20.61	6.4	19.80	15.7
Lawyers and judges	40.61	9.5	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	40.61	9.5	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	37.62	11.4	38.50	11.2	—	—
Designers	32.55	15.1	32.55	15.1	—	—
Editors and reporters	44.49	20.2	44.49	20.2	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	21.87	7.5	22.73	7.8	—	—
Technical	21.67	4.1	22.16	4.6	18.91	4.7
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.16	8.1	19.43	8.6	—	—
Radiologic technicians	20.29	4.0	20.29	4.0	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.97	8.2	15.98	8.4	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.72	7.1	18.77	11.3	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	21.00	6.0	20.77	6.1	26.84	6.6
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.29	11.3	22.48	13.4	—	—
Science technicians, n.e.c.	15.85	6.6	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	26.60	6.3	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	21.23	4.8	21.64	5.7	19.59	4.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.01	4.3	31.93	4.7	26.30	5.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.72	5.7	36.61	6.2	30.49	9.4
Administrators and officials, public administration	40.51	4.6	—	—	39.70	5.6
Financial managers	34.39	6.6	34.16	6.9	39.93	10.8
Personnel and labor relations managers	35.20	6.2	34.03	6.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers –Continued						
Purchasing managers	\$29.03	5.2	–	–	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	39.42	11.0	\$40.41	10.9	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	35.34	6.6	23.33	10.1	\$41.84	4.8
Managers, medicine and health	30.84	5.8	31.17	6.0	–	–
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	18.53	13.5	20.74	15.9	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	24.80	12.9	24.58	13.7	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.66	9.8	40.40	10.2	25.91	15.2
Management related	23.29	2.4	23.82	2.6	21.03	4.4
Accountants and auditors	21.87	3.5	21.83	3.7	22.00	7.9
Other financial officers	24.95	9.3	24.95	9.3	–	–
Management analysts	25.60	5.6	25.71	6.1	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.42	7.9	22.30	8.1	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.60	3.7	22.60	3.7	–	–
Construction inspectors	26.29	4.8	–	–	25.78	6.4
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	23.53	6.6	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	22.97	3.3	23.58	3.6	19.94	2.3
Sales	20.58	11.1	20.58	11.1	–	–
Supervisors, sales	31.67	22.5	31.67	22.5	–	–
Sales, other business services	37.72	38.9	37.72	38.9	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.17	8.6	28.17	8.6	–	–
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	19.29	9.1	19.29	9.1	–	–
Sales workers, parts	17.30	12.8	17.30	12.8	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	13.18	11.4	13.18	11.4	–	–
Cashiers	10.57	8.6	10.57	8.6	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	13.94	9.8	13.94	9.8	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	13.43	1.7	13.09	2.2	14.49	2.3
Supervisors, general office	17.54	6.1	17.39	9.4	17.76	5.6
Supervisors, financial records processing	18.28	6.8	17.87	6.4	–	–
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	18.62	12.0	17.14	14.3	–	–
Secretaries	16.16	2.3	15.98	2.7	16.83	3.8
Typists	13.21	5.1	–	–	–	–
Interviewers	10.81	7.4	–	–	–	–
Hotel clerks	10.94	22.5	10.94	22.5	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.86	7.8	12.86	7.8	–	–
Receptionists	10.36	4.3	10.36	4.3	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.37	5.1	11.37	5.1	–	–
Order clerks	11.71	7.1	11.09	6.1	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.09	7.1	13.09	7.1	–	–
Library clerks	13.95	8.3	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.78	7.7	13.41	13.0	12.21	5.3
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.74	2.3	13.55	2.5	15.37	5.1
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.62	6.2	14.01	7.3	–	–
Telephone operators	10.23	11.5	8.19	3.8	–	–
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.78	7.5	9.93	8.1	–	–
Dispatchers	18.59	2.7	–	–	18.69	2.7
Production coordinators	16.11	9.1	16.13	9.2	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.97	6.6	9.97	6.6	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	10.42	10.6	10.17	10.4	–	–
Meter readers	17.40	11.7	–	–	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.16	10.3	13.79	11.1	–	–
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	13.47	1.1	–	–	13.48	1.0
Bill and account collectors	11.53	7.4	10.94	7.8	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued						
General office clerks	\$12.17	2.8	\$11.28	4.4	\$13.10	3.2
Data entry keyers	12.59	3.7	12.33	5.1	–	–
Statistical clerks	15.30	9.6	15.30	9.6	–	–
Teachers' aides	11.34	4.8	10.45	19.8	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.75	3.6	13.03	3.6	16.83	4.2
Blue collar	13.06	4.0	12.57	4.3	20.30	4.7
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	27.42	5.2	27.60	5.3	–	–
Automobile mechanics	17.89	8.0	17.73	8.1	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.20	8.6	–	–	–	–
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	21.52	2.3	21.52	2.3	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	18.45	8.2	17.37	7.7	–	–
Machinery maintenance	12.79	12.7	12.79	12.7	–	–
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	20.85	4.2	20.65	5.6	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.86	7.8	15.04	8.3	–	–
Carpenters	18.74	5.2	18.01	5.5	–	–
Electricians	21.33	9.5	20.36	13.1	–	–
Painters, construction and maintenance	12.87	23.6	10.05	21.5	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	19.49	6.4	–	–	17.08	4.9
Drillers, oil well	16.61	8.7	16.61	8.7	–	–
Supervisors, production	24.13	13.4	23.69	14.4	–	–
Machinists	18.77	6.6	18.77	6.6	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.88	14.9	9.88	14.9	–	–
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	16.90	14.9	16.90	14.9	–	–
Butchers and meat cutters	10.26	16.4	10.26	16.4	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.30	10.5	17.08	10.9	–	–
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	21.61	5.3	–	–	21.66	5.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.76	17.9	10.76	17.9	–	–
Molding and casting machine operators	7.37	8.4	7.37	8.4	–	–
Printing press operators	15.04	15.6	15.04	15.6	–	–
Textile sewing machine operators	8.09	10.6	8.09	10.6	–	–
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.52	13.0	10.52	13.0	–	–
Mixing and blending machine operators	9.73	10.3	9.73	10.3	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.51	8.5	9.17	7.9	–	–
Welders and cutters	16.82	19.9	16.22	21.3	–	–
Assemblers	9.47	6.2	9.47	6.2	–	–
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	7.91	4.7	7.91	4.7	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.92	5.1	9.92	5.1	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	11.88	9.1	11.23	9.6	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.03	9.1	11.03	9.1	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.72	9.0	–	–	–	–
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.00	11.7	8.70	9.7	–	–
Construction laborers	8.99	10.6	8.84	10.6	–	–
Production helpers	7.56	5.2	7.56	5.2	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	10.70	12.1	10.70	12.1	–	–
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.30	12.0	9.30	12.0	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.41	8.0	8.41	8.0	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.81	6.8	7.81	6.8	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	7.32	5.8	7.32	5.8	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.68	7.8	9.83	7.9	14.57	7.7
Service						
Protective service	17.93	9.2	8.25	8.8	24.16	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
Supervisors, police and detectives	\$32.61	5.6	—	—	\$32.61	5.6
Police and detectives, public service	24.66	4.0	—	—	24.66	4.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	21.75	5.1	—	—	21.75	5.1
Correctional institution officers	19.62	3.5	—	—	19.62	3.5
Guards and police, except public service	7.72	6.1	\$7.57	5.8	—	—
Food service	8.39	3.7	8.18	3.8	11.44	2.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service	15.00	6.1	16.09	4.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.59	2.5	5.59	2.5	—	—
Cooks	9.66	5.7	9.62	5.9	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.22	4.1	6.22	4.1	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.09	7.1	7.77	6.2	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.89	1.6	5.89	1.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.68	5.2	7.19	4.3	—	—
Health service	9.22	4.2	8.97	4.4	12.25	5.7
Health aides, except nursing	11.89	4.9	11.38	5.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.64	4.3	8.54	4.5	10.70	5.7
Cleaning and building service	8.71	4.6	8.07	4.4	12.91	4.8
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.52	12.0	11.52	13.5	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.47	4.5	7.47	4.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.52	5.9	7.81	5.8	12.28	3.1
Personal service	11.94	13.5	11.85	13.7	—	—
Public transportation attendants	25.84	21.1	25.84	21.1	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.04	12.7	7.76	11.9	—	—

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$10.21	3.8	\$9.13	3.9	\$15.32	7.5
All excluding sales	10.71	4.4	9.47	4.7	15.39	7.6
White collar	12.57	5.0	11.00	5.8	17.55	8.0
White collar excluding sales	15.04	5.6	13.54	7.4	17.68	8.1
Professional specialty and technical	21.61	6.4	19.50	7.4	24.58	9.7
Professional specialty	23.35	6.7	21.04	9.1	26.18	8.4
Health related	24.97	4.5	25.31	4.9	22.52	4.7
Registered nurses	23.92	4.3	24.15	4.7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	32.09	5.1	28.79	38.0	32.26	5.0
Teachers, post secondary, n.e.c.	23.16	20.7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified ..	32.52	3.8	—	—	33.17	3.6
Teachers, except college and university	22.76	16.1	15.40	10.0	23.64	16.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	29.97	16.7	15.68	13.2	—	—
Substitute teachers	17.44	4.2	—	—	17.48	4.2
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	—	—	—	—	—	—
professionals, n.e.c.	15.15	20.9	14.13	21.1	—	—
Technical	13.03	7.2	13.88	4.3	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.07	3.5	14.01	3.5	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	40.76	15.7	—	—	31.39	31.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.45	15.6	—	—	31.39	31.6
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.96	4.6	7.93	4.6	—	—
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	7.29	8.1	7.29	8.1	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.05	3.1	7.05	3.1	—	—
Cashiers	10.05	7.6	10.02	7.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.13	3.7	9.34	3.2	11.77	6.3
Secretaries	12.29	4.7	12.29	4.7	—	—
Receptionists	8.62	14.2	7.50	9.0	—	—
General office clerks	9.12	6.0	8.35	5.6	—	—
Bank tellers	8.75	.9	8.75	.9	—	—
Teachers' aides	11.59	7.8	—	—	11.65	7.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.38	9.5	7.13	10.8	—	—
Blue collar	8.86	5.8	8.81	5.9	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.92	11.8	13.49	11.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.75	6.2	9.55	6.0	—	—
Truck drivers	11.30	11.0	11.30	11.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.34	7.2	8.34	7.2	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.61	12.9	9.61	12.9	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.10	12.5	8.10	12.5	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	7.16	8.4	7.16	8.4	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.30	5.0	7.30	5.0	—	—
Service	7.16	3.0	6.77	2.7	9.57	10.4
Protective service	6.96	9.5	—	—	7.77	18.7
Food service	6.39	2.8	6.22	2.8	9.55	4.6
Waiters and waitresses	5.66	1.3	5.66	1.3	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.30	9.4	7.30	9.4	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.97	2.5	5.97	2.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.42	3.6	6.01	2.1	—	—
Health service	8.52	6.4	8.32	6.8	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.75	10.3	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.03	7.1	7.93	7.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$7.25	4.6	\$7.15	4.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.45	5.5	7.36	5.5	—	—
Personal service	8.37	8.0	7.56	8.0	\$10.91	12.5
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.55	7.6	—	—	9.80	7.6
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.37	11.6	—	—	10.12	5.4
Service, n.e.c.	8.29	20.5	7.30	15.9	—	—

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$741	2.4	39.6	\$704	3.1	39.8	\$897	2.0	38.6
All excluding sales	736	2.5	39.5	694	3.2	39.8	897	2.0	38.6
White collar	916	2.4	39.5	916	3.0	40.0	914	2.3	38.0
White collar excluding sales	925	2.4	39.4	928	3.2	40.0	914	2.3	38.0
Professional specialty and technical	1,119	2.3	38.5	1,125	3.4	39.7	1,109	2.2	36.3
Professional specialty	1,193	2.5	38.4	1,226	3.6	40.1	1,144	2.3	36.0
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,330	2.7	40.2	1,337	2.8	40.2	1,200	3.3	40.0
Aerospace engineers	1,328	5.0	40.0	1,328	5.0	40.0	-	-	-
Civil engineers	1,227	8.0	40.0	1,278	13.9	40.0	1,178	3.4	40.0
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,381	5.9	40.0	1,387	6.1	40.0	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	974	6.3	39.9	973	6.4	39.9	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	1,201	9.7	41.2	1,182	11.0	41.4	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,312	3.0	40.0	1,313	3.0	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,309	10.4	40.0	1,362	10.3	40.0	961	6.1	40.0
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,344	10.9	40.0	1,413	10.4	40.0	961	6.1	40.0
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	1,058	6.4	40.0	1,058	6.4	40.0	-	-	-
Natural scientists	1,122	5.2	39.9	1,159	5.9	39.9	1,037	4.5	40.0
Chemists, except biochemists	1,104	7.5	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	1,206	7.5	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical scientists	970	5.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,021	3.9	39.1	1,030	4.3	39.0	969	8.1	39.9
Physicians	1,613	23.2	40.0	1,760	25.8	40.0	-	-	-
Registered nurses	975	3.5	38.9	982	3.9	38.7	934	3.0	39.9
Dietitians	717	7.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	762	2.4	39.4	763	2.5	39.6	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,394	4.1	38.2	1,387	8.6	38.0	1,397	4.5	38.3
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	1,713	14.6	36.7	1,713	14.6	36.7	-	-	-
English teachers	1,315	5.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, post secondary, n.e.c.	1,541	9.2	40.0	-	-	-	1,589	10.4	40.0
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified	1,396	3.1	37.4	-	-	-	1,413	3.0	37.1
Teachers, except college and university	1,104	2.9	34.6	656	9.3	39.8	1,171	1.9	33.8
Elementary school teachers ...	1,147	2.8	33.8	-	-	-	1,165	2.7	33.6
Secondary school teachers ...	1,174	2.5	34.4	899	6.1	39.4	1,184	2.6	34.2
Teachers, special education ...	1,099	4.5	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,102	10.1	33.7	740	14.0	39.9	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	1,013	10.9	36.5	-	-	-	1,109	8.7	35.7
Librarians, archivists, and curators	857	10.9	42.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	1,233	8.8	39.0	-	-	-	1,193	17.2	38.2
Social, recreation, and religious workers	781	11.8	40.0	750	10.2	40.0	790	14.8	40.0
Social workers	799	12.4	40.0	824	6.4	40.0	792	15.7	40.0
Lawyers and judges	1,754	13.1	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	1,754	13.1	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,617	13.0	43.0	1,661	12.8	43.2	-	-	-
Designers	1,464	20.9	45.0	1,464	20.9	45.0	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	1,927	24.5	43.3	1,927	24.5	43.3	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	875	7.5	40.0	909	7.8	40.0	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Professional specialty and technical —Continued									
Technical	\$841	3.8	38.8	\$857	4.2	38.7	\$746	5.3	39.5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	754	8.3	39.4	764	8.7	39.3	—	—	—
Radiologic technicians	804	3.8	39.6	804	3.8	39.6	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	620	9.0	38.8	620	9.3	38.8	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	709	7.1	40.0	751	11.3	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	839	6.0	39.9	830	6.1	39.9	1,073	6.6	40.0
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	891	11.3	40.0	899	13.4	40.0	—	—	—
Science technicians, n.e.c.	584	11.7	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	1,064	6.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	849	4.8	40.0	866	5.7	40.0	784	4.7	40.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,253	4.3	40.4	1,292	4.8	40.5	1,055	5.8	40.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,451	5.7	40.6	1,490	6.3	40.7	1,226	9.5	40.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,620	4.6	40.0	—	—	—	1,588	5.6	40.0
Financial managers	1,371	6.4	39.9	1,362	6.7	39.9	1,597	10.8	40.0
Personnel and labor relations managers	1,406	6.2	39.9	1,359	7.0	39.9	—	—	—
Purchasing managers	1,161	5.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,616	11.1	41.0	1,658	10.9	41.0	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,439	7.1	40.7	937	10.3	40.2	1,717	4.0	41.0
Managers, medicine and health	1,216	6.0	39.4	1,228	6.2	39.4	—	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	776	13.7	41.9	897	13.2	43.3	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	1,040	11.2	42.0	1,034	11.9	42.1	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,579	9.9	40.8	1,655	10.3	41.0	1,037	15.2	40.0
Management related	933	2.3	40.1	955	2.6	40.1	840	4.4	39.9
Accountants and auditors	872	3.4	39.9	869	3.5	39.8	880	7.9	40.0
Other financial officers	1,033	9.6	41.4	1,033	9.6	41.4	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,019	5.5	39.8	1,023	5.9	39.8	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	820	7.7	40.1	897	7.7	40.2	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	898	3.4	39.8	898	3.4	39.8	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	1,045	5.5	39.7	—	—	—	1,022	7.3	39.7
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	941	6.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	916	3.3	39.9	941	3.6	39.9	795	2.4	39.9
Sales	831	11.2	40.4	831	11.2	40.4	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	1,337	25.0	42.2	1,337	25.0	42.2	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	1,513	38.9	40.1	1,513	38.9	40.1	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,127	8.6	40.0	1,127	8.6	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Sales —Continued									
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	\$826	8.9	42.8	\$826	8.9	42.8	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	698	12.6	40.4	698	12.6	40.4	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	522	11.8	39.6	522	11.8	39.6	—	—	—
Cashiers	420	8.6	39.7	420	8.6	39.7	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	556	9.7	39.9	556	9.7	39.9	—	—	—
Administrative support, including									
clerical	535	1.7	39.8	522	2.2	39.9	\$575	2.4	39.7
Supervisors, general office	711	5.2	40.6	712	8.0	41.0	710	5.6	40.0
Supervisors, financial records processing	731	6.8	40.0	715	6.4	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	772	11.8	41.5	723	14.8	42.2	—	—	—
Secretaries	647	2.4	40.0	640	2.8	40.0	673	3.8	40.0
Typists	528	5.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interviewers	421	8.7	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	429	23.1	39.2	429	23.1	39.2	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	514	7.8	40.0	514	7.8	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	402	4.3	38.8	402	4.3	38.8	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	455	5.1	40.0	455	5.1	40.0	—	—	—
Order clerks	469	7.1	40.0	444	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	523	7.1	40.0	523	7.1	40.0	—	—	—
Library clerks	558	8.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	509	7.4	39.9	533	12.5	39.7	489	5.3	40.0
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	547	2.3	39.8	539	2.5	39.8	613	5.0	39.9
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	545	6.2	40.0	560	7.3	40.0	—	—	—
Telephone operators	409	11.5	40.0	328	3.8	40.0	—	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	388	7.1	39.7	394	7.7	39.6	—	—	—
Dispatchers	736	2.5	39.6	—	—	—	741	2.3	39.6
Production coordinators	644	9.1	40.0	645	9.2	40.0	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	398	6.6	39.9	398	6.6	39.9	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	415	10.5	39.9	406	10.3	39.9	—	—	—
Meter readers	696	11.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	566	10.3	40.0	551	11.1	40.0	—	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	539	1.1	40.0	—	—	—	539	1.0	40.0
Bill and account collectors	458	7.1	39.7	434	7.3	39.6	—	—	—
General office clerks	482	2.9	39.6	446	4.5	39.5	520	3.2	39.7
Data entry keyers	501	3.5	39.8	489	4.8	39.7	—	—	—
Statistical clerks	612	9.6	40.0	612	9.6	40.0	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	414	9.0	36.5	384	21.3	36.8	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	551	3.6	40.1	522	3.6	40.1	673	4.2	40.0
Blue collar	521	3.9	39.9	502	4.3	39.9	811	4.8	40.0
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	748	4.4	39.9	727	5.1	39.9	910	4.6	39.9
Automobile mechanics	1,098	5.2	40.0	1,105	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	716	8.0	40.0	709	8.1	40.0	—	—	—
.....	648	8.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	\$861	2.3	40.0	\$861	2.3	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	733	7.9	39.7	689	7.3	39.7	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	512	12.7	40.0	512	12.7	40.0	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	825	4.6	39.6	813	6.2	39.4	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	628	7.5	39.6	597	7.9	39.7	—	—	—
Carpenters	741	5.1	39.6	710	5.2	39.4	—	—	—
Electricians	853	9.5	40.0	815	13.1	40.0	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	515	23.6	40.0	402	21.5	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	772	6.4	39.6	—	—	—	\$683	4.9	40.0
Drillers, oil well	687	8.4	41.4	687	8.4	41.4	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	970	13.3	40.2	952	14.4	40.2	—	—	—
Machinists	751	6.6	40.0	751	6.6	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	395	14.9	40.0	395	14.9	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	671	15.0	39.7	671	15.0	39.7	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	411	16.4	40.0	411	16.4	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	692	10.5	40.0	683	10.9	40.0	—	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	864	5.3	40.0	—	—	—	867	5.4	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	399	4.2	39.7	396	4.2	39.7	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	431	17.9	40.0	431	17.9	40.0	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	295	8.4	40.0	295	8.4	40.0	—	—	—
Printing press operators	585	14.3	38.9	585	14.3	38.9	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	321	10.8	39.7	321	10.8	39.7	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	419	12.9	39.8	419	12.9	39.8	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	390	10.5	40.1	390	10.5	40.1	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	376	8.5	39.5	362	7.9	39.5	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	672	19.8	39.9	648	21.3	39.9	—	—	—
Assemblers	378	6.2	39.9	378	6.2	39.9	—	—	—
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	317	4.8	40.0	317	4.8	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	391	5.2	39.4	391	5.2	39.4	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	540	9.1	40.5	520	10.5	40.5	723	8.7	40.0
Truck drivers	475	9.1	40.0	449	9.6	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	440	9.1	39.9	440	9.1	39.9	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	366	3.4	39.9	354	3.5	39.9	601	6.3	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	509	9.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	\$392	12.0	39.2	\$340	10.0	39.1	—	—	—
Construction laborers	360	10.6	40.0	353	10.6	40.0	—	—	—
Production helpers	300	5.0	39.7	300	5.0	39.7	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	427	12.1	39.9	427	12.1	39.9	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	366	11.6	39.4	366	11.6	39.4	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	336	7.9	39.9	336	7.9	39.9	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	312	6.8	40.0	312	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	292	5.7	39.9	292	5.7	39.9	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	427	7.7	40.0	392	7.9	39.9	\$583	7.7	40.0
Service	474	5.0	39.2	342	3.0	38.8	873	3.8	40.4
Protective service	724	9.4	40.4	329	8.8	39.9	984	3.6	40.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,300	5.8	39.9	—	—	—	1,300	5.8	39.9
Police and detectives, public service	980	4.0	39.8	—	—	—	980	4.0	39.8
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	870	5.1	40.0	—	—	—	870	5.1	40.0
Correctional institution officers	775	4.0	39.5	—	—	—	775	4.0	39.5
Guards and police, except public service	308	6.1	39.9	302	5.8	39.9	—	—	—
Food service	326	4.2	38.9	318	4.4	38.9	443	3.1	38.7
Supervisors, food preparation and service	598	6.1	39.9	641	4.6	39.8	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	202	8.8	36.2	202	8.8	36.2	—	—	—
Cooks	394	7.9	40.7	392	8.1	40.8	—	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	232	4.3	37.2	232	4.3	37.2	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	318	7.4	39.4	306	6.6	39.3	—	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	225	2.4	38.1	225	2.4	38.1	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	298	5.1	38.8	281	5.0	39.1	—	—	—
Health service	358	4.5	38.9	348	4.7	38.8	489	5.7	39.9
Health aides, except nursing ..	476	4.9	40.0	455	5.8	40.0	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	334	4.6	38.6	329	4.8	38.6	425	5.8	39.8
Cleaning and building service	346	4.6	39.7	320	4.3	39.7	516	4.8	40.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	501	12.0	40.0	461	13.5	40.0	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	293	4.6	39.2	293	4.6	39.2	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	339	5.8	39.8	311	5.7	39.8	491	3.1	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Personal service	\$430	9.5	36.0	\$428	9.7	36.1	—	—	—
Public transportation attendants	628	6.6	24.3	628	6.6	24.3	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	317	12.0	39.4	310	11.9	40.0	—	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$37,564	2.4	2,007	\$36,380	3.1	2,058	\$42,064	2.0	1,812
All excluding sales	37,251	2.5	2,002	35,892	3.2	2,056	42,064	2.0	1,812
White collar	45,840	2.4	1,979	47,434	3.0	2,072	41,475	2.3	1,725
White collar excluding sales	46,126	2.4	1,967	48,071	3.2	2,069	41,475	2.3	1,725
Professional specialty and technical	53,283	2.3	1,833	58,066	3.4	2,049	46,142	2.2	1,512
Professional specialty	55,600	2.5	1,791	63,127	3.6	2,062	46,786	2.3	1,473
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	69,153	2.7	2,089	69,524	2.8	2,089	62,407	3.3	2,080
Aerospace engineers	69,064	5.0	2,080	69,064	5.0	2,080	-	-	-
Civil engineers	63,801	8.0	2,080	66,469	13.9	2,080	61,264	3.4	2,080
Electrical and electronic engineers	71,816	5.9	2,080	72,146	6.1	2,080	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	50,650	6.3	2,075	50,613	6.4	2,075	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	62,466	9.7	2,142	61,486	11.0	2,150	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	68,234	3.0	2,080	68,251	3.0	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	68,076	10.4	2,080	70,846	10.3	2,079	49,990	6.1	2,080
Computer systems analysts and scientists	69,910	10.9	2,079	73,465	10.4	2,079	49,990	6.1	2,080
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	55,031	6.4	2,080	55,031	6.4	2,080	-	-	-
Natural scientists	58,364	5.2	2,077	60,267	5.9	2,076	53,911	4.5	2,080
Chemists, except biochemists	57,431	7.5	2,070	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	62,707	7.5	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical scientists	50,423	5.2	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	52,959	3.9	2,028	53,537	4.3	2,028	49,392	8.1	2,031
Physicians	83,892	23.2	2,080	91,541	25.8	2,080	-	-	-
Registered nurses	50,523	3.5	2,014	51,049	3.9	2,013	47,252	3.0	2,020
Dietitians	37,294	7.4	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory therapists	39,607	2.4	2,051	39,687	2.5	2,060	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	56,607	4.1	1,552	53,745	8.6	1,471	57,912	4.5	1,589
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	60,437	14.6	1,294	60,437	14.6	1,294	-	-	-
English teachers	54,733	5.2	1,665	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, post secondary, n.e.c.	63,685	9.2	1,654	-	-	-	65,650	10.4	1,653
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified	56,151	3.1	1,503	-	-	-	56,632	3.0	1,486
Teachers, except college and university	42,371	2.9	1,327	31,667	9.3	1,920	43,596	1.9	1,259
Elementary school teachers ...	42,087	2.8	1,240	-	-	-	42,552	2.7	1,228
Secondary school teachers ...	43,554	2.5	1,276	37,194	6.1	1,629	43,745	2.6	1,266
Teachers, special education ...	47,062	4.5	1,578	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, n.e.c.	45,543	10.1	1,391	36,170	14.0	1,949	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	43,247	10.9	1,560	-	-	-	45,545	8.7	1,468
Librarians, archivists, and curators	43,970	10.9	2,194	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	57,517	8.8	1,822	-	-	-	50,853	17.2	1,627
Social, recreation, and religious workers	40,586	11.8	2,080	39,010	10.2	2,080	41,060	14.8	2,080
Social workers	41,528	12.4	2,080	42,865	6.4	2,080	41,181	15.7	2,080
Lawyers and judges	91,201	13.1	2,246	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	91,201	13.1	2,246	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	84,026	13.0	2,234	86,333	12.8	2,242	-	-	-
Designers	75,968	20.9	2,334	75,968	20.9	2,334	-	-	-
Editors and reporters	100,206	24.5	2,252	100,206	24.5	2,252	-	-	-
Professional, n.e.c.	45,486	7.5	2,080	47,277	7.8	2,080	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Professional specialty and technical —Continued									
Technical	\$43,574	3.8	2,011	\$44,580	4.2	2,012	\$37,958	5.3	2,007
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	39,214	8.3	2,047	39,719	8.7	2,044	—	—	—
Radiologic technicians	41,783	3.8	2,059	41,783	3.8	2,059	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	32,242	9.0	2,019	32,243	9.3	2,017	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	36,852	7.1	2,080	39,032	11.3	2,080	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	43,606	6.0	2,077	43,137	6.1	2,077	55,817	6.6	2,080
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	46,356	11.3	2,080	46,768	13.4	2,080	—	—	—
Science technicians, n.e.c.	26,721	11.7	1,686	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	55,328	6.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	44,154	4.8	2,080	45,009	5.7	2,080	40,753	4.7	2,080
Executive, administrative, and managerial									
Executives, administrators, and managers	64,643	4.3	2,084	67,182	4.8	2,104	52,292	5.8	1,988
Administrators and officials, public administration	74,466	5.7	2,085	77,443	6.3	2,115	58,624	9.5	1,923
Financial managers	84,261	4.6	2,080	—	—	—	82,585	5.6	2,080
Personnel and labor relations managers	71,290	6.4	2,073	70,813	6.7	2,073	83,045	10.8	2,080
Purchasing managers	73,108	6.2	2,077	70,658	7.0	2,077	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	60,380	5.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	84,029	11.1	2,132	86,229	10.9	2,134	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	67,576	7.1	1,912	48,266	10.3	2,069	76,857	4.0	1,837
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	63,252	6.0	2,051	63,875	6.2	2,049	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	34,152	13.7	1,843	46,670	13.2	2,250	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	54,097	11.2	2,181	53,757	11.9	2,187	—	—	—
Management related	82,013	9.9	2,121	86,045	10.3	2,130	53,434	15.2	2,062
Accountants and auditors	48,529	2.3	2,084	49,672	2.6	2,085	43,678	4.4	2,077
Other financial officers	45,328	3.4	2,072	45,170	3.5	2,070	45,754	7.9	2,080
Management analysts	53,733	9.6	2,153	53,733	9.6	2,153	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	52,998	5.5	2,071	53,217	5.9	2,070	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	42,627	7.7	2,087	46,633	7.7	2,091	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	46,713	3.4	2,067	46,711	3.4	2,067	—	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	54,318	5.5	2,066	—	—	—	53,147	7.3	2,062
Management related, n.e.c.	48,946	6.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
	47,658	3.3	2,075	48,930	3.6	2,075	41,353	2.4	2,074
Sales									
Supervisors, sales	43,048	11.2	2,092	43,048	11.2	2,092	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	69,529	25.0	2,195	69,529	25.0	2,195	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	78,687	38.9	2,086	78,687	38.9	2,086	—	—	—
	58,588	8.6	2,080	58,588	8.6	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Sales —Continued									
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	\$42,947	8.9	2,226	\$42,947	8.9	2,226	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	36,298	12.6	2,099	36,298	12.6	2,099	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	26,805	11.8	2,035	26,805	11.8	2,035	—	—	—
Cashiers	21,614	8.6	2,045	21,614	8.6	2,045	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	28,905	9.7	2,074	28,905	9.7	2,074	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	36,997	5.2	2,109	37,035	8.0	2,130	\$28,940	2.4	1,997
Supervisors, financial records processing	38,031	6.8	2,080	37,162	6.4	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	40,152	11.8	2,157	37,576	14.8	2,192	—	—	—
Secretaries	33,430	2.4	2,069	33,274	2.8	2,082	34,028	3.8	2,022
Typists	27,459	5.1	2,079	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interviewers	21,881	8.7	2,024	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	22,322	23.1	2,041	22,322	23.1	2,041	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	26,739	7.8	2,080	26,739	7.8	2,080	—	—	—
Receptionists	20,849	4.3	2,012	20,849	4.3	2,012	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	23,628	5.1	2,078	23,628	5.1	2,078	—	—	—
Order clerks	24,363	7.1	2,080	23,069	6.1	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	26,331	7.1	2,011	26,331	7.1	2,011	—	—	—
Library clerks	28,142	8.3	2,017	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	25,692	7.4	2,011	27,574	12.5	2,056	24,086	5.3	1,972
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	28,468	2.3	2,071	28,052	2.5	2,071	31,869	5.0	2,074
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	28,320	6.2	2,080	29,144	7.3	2,080	—	—	—
Telephone operators	21,277	11.5	2,080	17,032	3.8	2,080	—	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	20,171	7.1	2,063	20,469	7.7	2,061	—	—	—
Dispatchers	38,258	2.5	2,058	—	—	—	38,531	2.3	2,062
Production coordinators	33,502	9.1	2,080	33,540	9.2	2,080	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	20,696	6.6	2,075	20,696	6.6	2,075	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	21,599	10.5	2,074	21,095	10.3	2,074	—	—	—
Meter readers	36,186	11.7	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	29,428	10.3	2,078	28,662	11.1	2,078	—	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	28,014	1.1	2,080	—	—	—	28,036	1.0	2,080
Bill and account collectors	23,796	7.1	2,064	22,543	7.3	2,060	—	—	—
General office clerks	24,615	2.9	2,023	22,923	4.5	2,032	26,376	3.2	2,013
Data entry keyers	26,046	3.5	2,068	25,441	4.8	2,064	—	—	—
Statistical clerks	31,829	9.6	2,080	31,829	9.6	2,080	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	15,989	9.0	1,410	17,775	21.3	1,701	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	28,051	3.6	2,040	26,561	3.6	2,039	34,455	4.2	2,047
Blue collar	26,883	3.9	2,058	25,861	4.3	2,057	41,996	4.8	2,068
Precision production, craft, and repair									
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	57,080	5.2	2,082	57,476	5.3	2,082	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	37,221	8.0	2,080	36,869	8.1	2,080	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	33,690	8.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	\$44,771	2.3	2,080	\$44,771	2.3	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	38,093	7.9	2,064	35,819	7.3	2,062	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	26,606	12.7	2,080	26,606	12.7	2,080	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	42,902	4.6	2,058	42,292	6.2	2,048	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	32,202	7.5	2,030	30,512	7.9	2,028	—	—	—
Carpenters	38,552	5.1	2,057	36,933	5.2	2,051	—	—	—
Electricians	44,377	9.5	2,080	42,356	13.1	2,080	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	26,765	23.6	2,080	20,908	21.5	2,080	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	40,134	6.4	2,060	—	—	—	\$35,530	4.9	2,080
Drillers, oil well	35,736	8.4	2,151	35,736	8.4	2,151	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	50,436	13.3	2,090	49,527	14.4	2,091	—	—	—
Machinists	39,035	6.6	2,080	39,035	6.6	2,080	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	20,553	14.9	2,080	20,553	14.9	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	34,878	15.0	2,064	34,878	15.0	2,064	—	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	21,350	16.4	2,080	21,350	16.4	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	35,983	10.5	2,080	35,516	10.9	2,080	—	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	44,949	5.3	2,080	—	—	—	45,062	5.4	2,080
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	20,692	4.2	2,061	20,549	4.2	2,061	—	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	22,388	17.9	2,080	22,388	17.9	2,080	—	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	15,340	8.4	2,080	15,340	8.4	2,080	—	—	—
Printing press operators	30,425	14.3	2,024	30,425	14.3	2,024	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	16,687	10.8	2,062	16,687	10.8	2,062	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	21,779	12.9	2,069	21,779	12.9	2,069	—	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	20,285	10.5	2,086	20,285	10.5	2,086	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	19,540	8.5	2,054	18,821	7.9	2,053	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	34,940	19.8	2,077	33,682	21.3	2,077	—	—	—
Assemblers	19,539	6.2	2,064	19,539	6.2	2,064	—	—	—
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	16,459	4.8	2,080	16,459	4.8	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	20,331	5.2	2,050	20,331	5.2	2,050	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	27,682	9.1	2,074	26,686	10.5	2,080	36,522	8.7	2,020
Truck drivers	24,672	9.1	2,077	23,318	9.6	2,076	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	21,610	9.1	1,959	21,610	9.1	1,959	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18,627	3.4	2,027	17,964	3.5	2,024	31,257	6.3	2,080
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	26,465	9.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	\$20,399	12.0	2,039	\$17,664	10.0	2,031	—	—	—
Construction laborers	18,701	10.6	2,080	18,380	10.6	2,080	—	—	—
Production helpers	15,578	5.0	2,062	15,578	5.0	2,062	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	22,227	12.1	2,077	22,227	12.1	2,077	—	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	19,053	11.6	2,048	19,053	11.6	2,048	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	16,125	7.9	1,918	16,125	7.9	1,918	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	15,947	6.8	2,043	15,947	6.8	2,043	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	15,179	5.7	2,074	15,179	5.7	2,074	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	22,198	7.7	2,078	20,408	7.9	2,077	\$30,305	7.7	2,080
Service	24,427	5.0	2,021	17,696	3.0	2,006	44,712	3.8	2,067
Protective service	37,604	9.4	2,097	17,121	8.8	2,075	51,020	3.6	2,112
Supervisors, police and detectives	67,621	5.8	2,074	—	—	—	67,621	5.8	2,074
Police and detectives, public service	50,982	4.0	2,067	—	—	—	50,982	4.0	2,067
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	45,238	5.1	2,080	—	—	—	45,238	5.1	2,080
Correctional institution officers	40,289	4.0	2,054	—	—	—	40,289	4.0	2,054
Guards and police, except public service	15,953	6.1	2,066	15,705	5.8	2,075	—	—	—
Food service	16,557	4.2	1,973	16,368	4.4	2,002	18,757	3.1	1,639
Supervisors, food preparation and service	29,975	6.1	1,998	33,317	4.6	2,070	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	10,526	8.8	1,884	10,526	8.8	1,884	—	—	—
Cooks	20,095	7.9	2,080	20,141	8.1	2,093	—	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	12,038	4.3	1,934	12,038	4.3	1,934	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	16,183	7.4	2,001	15,903	6.6	2,046	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	10,849	2.4	1,841	10,849	2.4	1,841	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	14,962	5.1	1,948	14,522	5.0	2,021	—	—	—
Health service	18,641	4.5	2,021	18,092	4.7	2,017	25,407	5.7	2,074
Health aides, except nursing ..	24,728	4.9	2,080	23,679	5.8	2,080	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	17,343	4.6	2,008	17,132	4.8	2,006	22,115	5.8	2,067
Cleaning and building service	17,854	4.6	2,050	16,532	4.3	2,049	26,614	4.8	2,061
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	26,050	12.0	2,080	23,968	13.5	2,080	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	15,210	4.6	2,036	15,210	4.6	2,036	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	17,459	5.8	2,050	15,996	5.7	2,048	25,273	3.1	2,058

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service—Continued									
Personal service	\$22,126	9.5	1,852	\$22,021	9.7	1,859	—	—	—
Public transportation attendants	32,644	6.6	1,263	32,644	6.6	1,263	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	16,264	12.0	2,023	15,920	11.9	2,051	—	—	—

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

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

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

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.93	2.3	\$16.87	3.0	\$22.54	2.0
All excluding sales	17.96	2.4	16.81	3.1	22.55	2.0
White collar	22.26	2.3	21.89	2.9	23.48	2.3
1	6.88	4.1	6.87	4.2	—	—
2	8.76	2.7	8.62	2.9	9.64	6.0
3	10.37	2.7	10.03	3.2	11.93	2.1
4	12.05	2.4	11.85	2.9	12.97	2.9
5	15.04	2.4	15.21	2.7	14.34	3.4
6	18.00	6.0	17.71	7.5	18.54	9.8
7	19.95	3.1	20.34	3.8	18.74	3.1
8	23.94	3.7	22.71	3.2	27.84	7.9
9	28.63	2.9	26.94	4.8	30.90	2.9
10	29.40	5.2	29.56	6.4	28.79	5.6
11	34.23	4.6	33.97	5.6	35.12	6.4
12	37.80	3.0	37.32	3.5	41.24	3.7
13	48.30	3.5	48.15	3.7	—	—
14	58.63	6.2	58.87	6.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.12	28.3	48.30	29.0	25.00	9.4
White collar excluding sales	22.92	2.3	22.71	3.1	23.50	2.3
1	7.18	5.0	7.17	5.1	—	—
2	9.02	2.4	8.90	2.5	9.64	6.0
3	10.62	2.2	10.21	2.6	11.96	2.2
4	12.59	1.8	12.47	2.3	12.97	2.9
5	14.44	2.1	14.47	2.6	14.34	3.4
6	17.16	4.5	16.32	2.7	18.54	9.8
7	19.90	3.1	20.31	3.9	18.74	3.1
8	23.96	3.9	22.55	3.3	27.84	7.9
9	27.97	2.1	25.59	2.8	30.90	2.9
10	28.17	2.3	27.99	2.6	28.79	5.6
11	32.83	2.3	32.09	2.0	35.12	6.4
12	37.94	3.0	37.46	3.5	41.24	3.7
13	48.30	3.5	48.15	3.7	—	—
14	58.63	6.2	58.87	6.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.12	28.3	48.30	29.0	25.00	9.4
Professional specialty and technical	28.62	2.2	27.88	3.2	30.08	2.3
Professional specialty	30.56	2.2	30.08	3.3	31.35	2.4
5	12.87	5.2	13.07	7.8	12.71	6.8
6	22.85	14.3	15.36	10.2	28.11	9.6
7	22.91	6.5	23.00	7.7	22.50	9.5
8	26.42	5.6	23.79	5.7	30.93	7.6
9	29.26	2.4	24.83	2.4	32.18	3.0
10	28.23	2.9	27.90	2.9	28.97	6.6
11	32.75	3.3	31.87	2.0	34.23	7.7
12	40.35	3.7	40.20	4.2	41.48	5.9
13	46.80	4.1	46.25	4.4	—	—
14	51.14	5.9	50.29	6.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.58	17.1	38.03	18.2	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.10	2.5	33.27	2.6	30.00	3.3
7	26.48	6.8	26.48	6.8	—	—
8	25.26	3.2	25.26	3.2	—	—
9	27.09	3.3	26.87	3.7	—	—
10	28.77	1.9	28.83	2.3	—	—
11	30.86	3.2	30.85	3.4	—	—
12	38.43	4.6	38.57	4.7	—	—
13	45.14	6.4	45.14	6.4	—	—
14	48.29	5.0	48.29	5.0	—	—
Aerospace engineers	33.20	5.0	33.20	5.0	—	—
9	23.62	5.9	23.62	5.9	—	—
11	30.81	3.2	30.81	3.2	—	—
12	36.31	4.3	36.31	4.3	—	—
Civil engineers	30.67	8.0	31.96	13.9	29.45	3.4
Electrical and electronic engineers	34.53	5.9	34.69	6.1	—	—
9	28.72	3.6	28.72	3.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Engineers, architects, and surveyors –Continued						
Electrical and electronic engineers –Continued						
11	\$30.96	9.2	–	–	–	–
Industrial engineers	24.41	6.3	\$24.39	6.4	–	–
Mechanical engineers	29.17	8.3	28.59	9.3	–	–
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.80	3.0	32.81	3.0	–	–
9	26.88	7.3	26.91	7.3	–	–
10	28.98	3.0	28.98	3.0	–	–
11	32.83	1.5	32.83	1.5	–	–
12	36.97	3.1	36.97	3.1	–	–
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.74	10.4	34.07	10.3	\$24.03	6.1
9	25.52	6.9	26.66	7.5	–	–
10	27.69	4.2	28.56	3.5	–	–
11	32.17	3.2	32.51	3.0	–	–
Computer systems analysts and scientists	33.62	10.9	35.33	10.4	24.03	6.1
9	26.04	7.4	27.62	7.4	–	–
10	28.16	4.2	29.23	2.8	–	–
11	32.08	3.7	32.49	3.6	–	–
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	26.46	6.4	26.46	6.4	–	–
Natural scientists	28.10	5.1	29.03	5.8	25.92	4.5
9	25.22	2.6	–	–	–	–
Chemists, except biochemists	27.74	7.3	–	–	–	–
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	30.15	7.5	–	–	–	–
Medical scientists	24.24	5.2	–	–	–	–
Health related	25.99	3.5	26.28	3.8	24.15	7.4
7	21.61	4.9	22.00	5.0	–	–
8	24.82	8.3	24.93	8.6	–	–
9	23.69	2.2	24.01	2.6	22.56	3.5
10	25.71	4.9	26.22	5.8	–	–
11	30.75	4.8	31.90	5.3	–	–
12	39.47	8.7	36.83	6.5	–	–
Physicians	40.47	22.7	44.13	25.1	–	–
Registered nurses	24.95	3.0	25.22	3.4	23.29	2.7
7	22.78	4.0	22.92	4.3	–	–
8	26.16	8.7	26.30	9.0	–	–
9	23.84	2.3	24.01	2.7	23.17	3.4
10	26.90	4.7	27.20	5.0	–	–
Pharmacists	33.45	7.2	33.44	7.2	–	–
Dietitians	17.93	7.4	–	–	–	–
Respiratory therapists	19.18	2.6	19.14	2.7	–	–
Teachers, college and university	35.34	4.3	36.14	12.7	35.10	4.0
7	16.18	10.7	19.11	7.7	–	–
8	21.52	9.9	–	–	–	–
9	29.35	7.8	29.95	15.4	29.19	9.2
10	35.71	4.8	35.14	15.6	35.84	4.5
11	33.32	4.7	27.17	5.6	34.44	5.2
12	44.28	7.6	54.52	23.0	42.08	5.9
13	36.86	3.7	–	–	–	–
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	46.57	22.3	46.69	23.0	–	–
Education teachers	49.98	39.0	49.98	39.0	–	–
English teachers	33.31	4.5	–	–	–	–
Teachers, post secondary, n.e.c.	34.37	12.0	–	–	34.84	13.0
12	36.15	3.3	–	–	–	–
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified ..	35.69	3.0	–	–	36.27	2.9
10	38.00	5.4	–	–	38.00	5.4
11	31.40	3.1	–	–	–	–
12	41.39	6.0	–	–	41.39	6.0
Teachers, except college and university	31.34	3.5	16.44	8.9	33.89	2.3
5	12.80	11.1	12.67	14.5	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Teachers, except college and university –Continued						
6	\$25.67	14.9	–	–	\$29.48	7.7
7	20.29	17.0	–	–	27.88	9.4
8	30.88	7.8	\$18.66	7.0	32.41	7.8
9	34.49	2.8	18.06	13.9	35.03	2.6
10	34.57	4.5	–	–	–	–
11	38.97	7.2	–	–	–	–
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	12.61	5.7	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	33.84	3.3	–	–	34.60	3.0
6	31.55	3.0	–	–	–	–
7	25.21	12.8	–	–	–	–
8	30.49	6.0	–	–	–	–
9	34.93	3.3	–	–	35.80	2.2
Secondary school teachers	34.08	2.4	22.62	4.8	34.56	2.3
8	29.72	6.3	21.36	1.8	–	–
9	35.22	2.6	–	–	35.22	2.6
Teachers, special education	29.82	6.1	–	–	–	–
Teachers, n.e.c.	32.14	12.8	18.23	12.6	39.82	5.1
5	13.01	16.4	13.25	19.5	–	–
9	38.23	8.2	22.36	13.1	–	–
Substitute teachers	17.44	4.2	–	–	17.48	4.2
Vocational and educational counselors	27.68	15.6	–	–	31.04	13.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.04	6.0	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	32.15	9.6	–	–	31.25	19.7
Psychologists	32.08	18.6	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.26	11.5	18.60	9.2	19.47	14.8
8	17.55	4.2	–	–	–	–
9	25.04	5.2	–	–	–	–
Social workers	19.89	12.2	–	–	19.80	15.7
9	25.04	5.2	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	40.61	9.5	–	–	–	–
Lawyers	40.61	9.5	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	33.21	13.6	33.64	13.9	–	–
7	25.71	16.3	25.71	16.3	–	–
9	22.78	7.5	–	–	–	–
11	32.87	10.6	32.87	10.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	38.69	20.1	38.61	20.5	–	–
Designers	32.55	15.1	32.55	15.1	–	–
Actors and directors	59.09	36.6	59.09	36.6	–	–
Not able to be leveled	59.09	36.6	59.09	36.6	–	–
Editors and reporters	42.89	20.6	42.89	20.6	–	–
Professional, n.e.c.	22.97	8.2	22.73	7.8	–	–
Technical	21.25	4.2	21.81	4.6	18.26	5.7
4	13.51	5.6	13.69	6.3	–	–
5	14.33	3.5	14.33	3.5	–	–
6	19.37	5.6	19.65	6.0	17.77	10.4
7	20.52	8.0	21.25	8.7	17.63	6.0
8	22.77	3.7	23.04	3.9	20.84	9.1
9	34.56	17.8	37.69	19.8	–	–
10	28.41	9.4	–	–	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.04	8.0	19.30	8.4	–	–
8	21.82	3.2	–	–	–	–
Radiologic technicians	20.19	3.8	20.19	3.8	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	15.64	7.4	15.65	7.6	–	–
5	14.11	3.4	14.11	3.4	–	–
6	19.11	7.8	19.16	7.7	–	–
7	13.72	2.8	13.58	2.9	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.45	7.1	18.23	11.3	–	–
7	16.02	2.8	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Technical —Continued						
Electrical and electronic technicians	\$21.00	6.0	\$20.77	6.1	\$26.84	6.6
5	15.46	5.7	15.46	5.7	—	—
7	21.91	7.4	21.92	7.4	—	—
8	23.89	7.8	23.52	8.5	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	21.84	11.1	21.94	13.1	—	—
Science technicians, n.e.c.	15.95	6.4	—	—	15.37	5.7
Computer programmers	26.60	6.3	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	21.23	4.8	21.64	5.7	19.59	4.7
6	18.74	5.1	—	—	—	—
8	25.67	7.8	25.83	8.0	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
5	17.10	9.9	—	—	—	—
6	15.85	6.2	15.68	9.9	—	—
7	18.10	2.4	18.13	3.0	18.03	3.8
8	20.95	5.0	20.71	6.2	21.87	5.7
9	24.73	3.0	24.67	3.4	24.96	6.1
10	28.03	4.2	27.83	4.4	—	—
11	32.82	2.8	32.12	3.0	38.09	6.3
12	35.45	3.0	34.60	3.3	41.02	4.1
13	47.76	4.9	47.69	5.1	—	—
14	63.97	8.0	64.22	8.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	80.18	48.8	89.32	49.3	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.78	5.6	36.71	6.2	30.52	9.1
7	17.38	4.8	17.21	8.3	—	—
8	20.94	11.4	20.68	12.8	—	—
9	25.85	3.5	25.16	3.8	30.00	5.4
10	28.43	5.6	28.05	5.9	—	—
11	33.59	3.2	32.81	3.6	38.09	6.3
12	36.16	2.7	35.30	3.0	41.02	4.1
13	48.05	5.0	47.99	5.2	—	—
14	63.39	8.4	63.64	8.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	118.07	49.6	126.99	49.3	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	38.82	8.6	—	—	37.72	10.4
Financial managers	34.39	6.6	34.16	6.9	39.93	10.8
9	24.30	4.1	24.30	4.1	—	—
10	33.30	8.2	33.30	8.2	—	—
11	33.26	5.2	33.27	5.6	—	—
12	31.03	6.8	31.02	6.9	—	—
14	74.76	16.0	74.76	16.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	35.20	6.2	34.03	6.9	—	—
12	38.45	8.9	38.45	8.9	—	—
Purchasing managers	29.03	5.2	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	39.42	11.0	40.41	10.9	—	—
12	37.06	7.8	37.06	7.8	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.95	6.3	23.33	10.1	42.30	4.5
11	40.19	7.3	26.70	3.5	—	—
12	40.04	8.4	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	31.38	5.6	31.72	5.8	—	—
11	31.09	5.5	31.09	5.5	—	—
12	38.84	3.2	39.24	3.1	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	18.53	13.5	20.74	15.9	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	27.80	14.5	27.75	15.3	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.66	9.8	40.40	10.2	25.91	15.2
8	24.17	15.0	24.73	16.2	—	—
9	27.33	5.0	27.03	5.8	—	—
10	26.66	11.3	26.62	11.4	—	—
11	35.01	5.5	35.18	5.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued						
Managers and administrators, n.e.c. —Continued						
12	\$35.99	4.0	\$35.72	4.6	—	—
13	44.17	4.2	44.17	4.2	—	—
14	64.18	7.3	64.18	7.3	—	—
Management related	23.29	2.4	23.82	2.6	\$21.03	4.4
5	17.10	9.9	—	—	—	—
6	17.62	7.2	17.69	9.7	—	—
7	18.51	2.6	18.49	2.5	18.57	8.3
8	20.96	3.0	20.74	3.5	—	—
9	23.88	3.6	24.25	4.0	22.73	6.2
10	27.13	5.0	27.36	5.2	—	—
11	29.96	2.6	29.96	2.6	—	—
12	30.33	5.4	30.33	5.4	—	—
Accountants and auditors	21.87	3.5	21.83	3.7	22.00	7.9
7	17.93	2.7	17.58	2.8	—	—
8	20.99	9.3	20.99	9.3	—	—
9	23.69	2.7	23.00	3.5	—	—
Other financial officers	24.95	9.3	24.95	9.3	—	—
9	19.37	4.4	19.37	4.4	—	—
Management analysts	25.60	5.6	25.71	6.1	—	—
9	27.10	3.4	27.50	3.3	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.42	7.9	22.30	8.1	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.60	3.7	22.60	3.7	—	—
Construction inspectors	26.29	4.8	—	—	25.78	6.4
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	23.53	6.6	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	22.96	3.3	23.56	3.6	19.94	2.3
7	18.27	2.4	18.31	2.7	—	—
8	20.49	2.4	20.64	5.1	—	—
9	23.79	2.8	23.92	3.0	—	—
11	29.56	4.4	29.56	4.4	—	—
Sales	17.45	10.7	17.47	10.7	—	—
1	6.20	1.6	6.20	1.6	—	—
3	9.66	8.6	9.65	8.8	—	—
4	10.53	7.2	10.53	7.2	—	—
5	17.55	5.2	17.55	5.2	—	—
6	28.81	36.8	28.81	36.8	—	—
7	21.08	21.3	21.08	21.3	—	—
8	23.78	9.8	23.78	9.8	—	—
9	41.93	15.9	41.93	15.9	—	—
10	46.73	33.8	46.73	33.8	—	—
11	51.72	25.3	51.72	25.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	31.06	22.7	31.06	22.7	—	—
8	17.61	2.9	17.61	2.9	—	—
Sales, other business services	34.49	41.7	34.49	41.7	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.83	8.5	27.83	8.5	—	—
8	30.46	12.8	30.46	12.8	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	19.29	9.1	19.29	9.1	—	—
5	20.23	8.6	20.23	8.6	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	7.29	10.8	7.29	10.8	—	—
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	8.17	8.9	8.17	8.9	—	—
3	7.73	6.1	7.73	6.1	—	—
Sales workers, parts	15.58	16.3	15.58	16.3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	11.44	10.5	11.44	10.5	—	—
5	19.74	10.7	19.74	10.7	—	—
Cashiers	10.34	6.3	10.33	6.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Cashiers —Continued						
3	\$9.91	8.0	\$9.88	8.4	—	—
4	11.37	14.7	11.37	14.7	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	12.90	10.5	12.90	10.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.12	1.7	12.77	2.1	\$14.15	2.2
1	7.18	5.0	7.17	5.1	—	—
2	9.02	2.4	8.90	2.5	9.64	6.0
3	10.66	2.3	10.23	2.6	12.11	2.0
4	12.55	1.9	12.41	2.5	12.99	3.0
5	14.58	2.5	14.53	3.1	14.73	3.3
6	15.58	1.9	15.82	2.2	15.15	3.3
7	18.36	2.1	18.50	2.8	18.08	2.7
8	21.51	7.3	21.25	8.2	—	—
Supervisors, general office	17.53	6.0	17.37	9.4	17.76	5.6
6	17.42	4.4	—	—	—	—
7	16.96	11.1	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	18.28	6.8	17.87	6.4	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	18.62	12.0	17.14	14.3	—	—
Secretaries	15.93	2.3	15.72	2.6	16.83	3.8
3	12.08	6.7	11.54	8.4	—	—
4	13.16	2.8	12.87	2.9	—	—
5	14.78	3.1	14.62	3.4	—	—
6	16.49	4.3	16.54	4.7	16.09	6.4
7	18.48	2.9	18.50	3.9	18.43	3.0
Typists	13.21	5.1	—	—	—	—
Interviewers	10.81	7.4	—	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	10.86	21.7	10.86	21.7	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.68	7.6	12.68	7.6	—	—
4	9.98	4.5	9.98	4.5	—	—
Receptionists	10.24	4.2	10.18	4.3	—	—
2	8.12	3.5	8.12	3.5	—	—
3	10.76	3.9	10.76	3.9	—	—
4	11.03	11.6	10.75	12.1	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.84	4.4	10.81	4.6	—	—
Order clerks	11.55	6.9	10.98	6.2	—	—
3	10.21	3.8	10.21	3.8	—	—
4	12.49	6.0	11.89	4.7	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.09	7.1	13.09	7.1	—	—
Library clerks	13.91	7.8	14.31	9.7	13.84	8.8
File clerks	7.80	4.2	7.80	4.2	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.94	7.4	13.67	11.6	12.21	5.3
4	12.03	6.2	—	—	—	—
5	12.22	4.8	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.71	2.3	13.53	2.5	15.05	5.4
3	10.16	2.7	10.26	2.7	—	—
4	12.58	2.4	12.58	2.5	—	—
5	14.09	3.8	13.73	4.6	15.29	6.2
6	16.13	2.6	15.90	2.7	—	—
7	15.29	9.2	15.59	10.6	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.62	6.2	14.01	7.3	—	—
4	13.22	6.2	—	—	—	—
Telephone operators	10.23	11.5	8.19	3.8	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.75	7.3	9.89	7.8	—	—
Dispatchers	18.04	4.0	—	—	18.69	2.6
Production coordinators	16.11	9.1	16.13	9.2	—	—
7	21.74	4.2	21.74	4.2	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.90	6.3	9.90	6.3	—	—
1	7.12	8.9	7.12	8.9	—	—
3	9.37	5.5	9.37	5.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks —Continued						
4	\$10.82	4.6	\$10.82	4.6	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.43	9.7	10.21	9.6	—	—
4	11.34	5.9	11.22	6.0	—	—
Meter readers	16.60	11.4	—	—	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.						
4	11.45	14.0	11.45	14.0	—	—
4	9.77	4.9	9.77	4.9	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.96	10.0	13.60	10.8	—	—
4	12.34	7.9	11.68	8.1	—	—
5	16.45	10.0	16.45	10.0	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	13.47	1.1	—	—	\$13.48	1.0
Bill and account collectors	11.40	7.3	10.80	7.7	—	—
General office clerks	11.83	2.7	10.79	4.0	13.08	3.0
1	6.65	6.0	6.65	6.0	—	—
2	9.07	4.5	8.84	5.1	—	—
3	11.61	3.5	10.89	6.9	12.12	2.7
4	12.11	3.5	11.56	3.8	12.77	6.5
5	14.00	3.0	14.45	4.0	13.25	2.5
6	15.71	5.6	—	—	15.58	5.8
7	17.02	5.9	—	—	—	—
Bank tellers	8.91	1.6	8.91	1.6	—	—
Data entry keyers	12.49	3.7	12.21	4.9	—	—
2	9.51	4.0	9.51	4.0	—	—
3	10.47	6.9	10.47	6.9	—	—
4	14.13	3.0	14.98	3.2	—	—
Statistical clerks	15.21	9.7	15.21	9.7	—	—
Teachers' aides	11.51	5.6	10.17	16.7	11.63	5.8
2	9.63	7.0	—	—	9.63	7.0
3	11.36	3.0	—	—	11.56	2.4
4	12.35	7.4	—	—	12.42	7.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.31	3.7	12.61	3.7	16.35	4.7
3	10.35	5.8	9.92	5.3	—	—
4	12.46	3.5	12.46	3.6	—	—
5	15.54	4.1	15.19	4.7	—	—
6	14.63	3.2	—	—	—	—
7	18.58	1.9	18.41	1.9	18.78	3.2
Blue collar	12.86	3.9	12.38	4.2	20.22	4.8
1	6.94	3.5	6.93	3.5	—	—
2	8.21	3.0	8.09	2.8	—	—
3	9.95	4.2	9.86	4.3	13.62	16.0
4	12.51	9.1	12.23	9.9	16.59	5.3
5	13.75	4.1	13.51	4.4	17.05	4.9
6	17.42	5.5	17.54	5.9	16.05	6.2
7	19.75	3.3	18.91	3.8	23.82	4.5
8	22.73	4.2	22.59	4.6	23.90	7.6
9	30.03	9.2	29.75	10.3	32.87	1.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.68	4.3	18.17	5.0	22.67	4.6
2	7.43	6.5	7.43	6.5	—	—
3	9.55	9.2	9.54	9.2	—	—
4	15.57	17.5	15.56	19.4	—	—
5	15.00	5.5	14.79	6.0	17.96	4.7
6	19.56	6.3	19.77	6.4	—	—
7	20.03	3.4	19.24	4.0	23.58	5.1
8	23.19	4.3	23.11	4.7	23.90	7.6
9	30.49	9.7	30.23	10.9	32.87	1.1
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	27.42	5.2	27.60	5.3	—	—
8	26.58	7.0	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	17.87	7.9	17.70	8.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Automobile mechanics—Continued						
7	\$17.58	9.2	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	16.20	8.6	—	—	—	—
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	21.52	2.3	\$21.52	2.3	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.45	8.2	17.37	7.7	—	—
7	18.91	8.6	—	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	12.79	12.7	12.79	12.7	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	20.85	4.2	20.65	5.6	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.72	7.6	15.04	8.3	\$18.38	13.9
7	19.10	9.6	17.96	8.9	—	—
Carpenters	18.74	5.2	18.01	5.5	—	—
7	18.66	6.6	17.59	7.5	—	—
Electricians	21.33	9.5	20.36	13.1	—	—
7	18.01	6.7	—	—	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	12.87	23.6	10.05	21.5	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	19.49	6.4	—	—	17.08	4.9
Drillers, oil well	16.61	8.7	16.61	8.7	—	—
Supervisors, production	24.13	13.4	23.69	14.4	—	—
7	19.52	10.2	19.52	10.2	—	—
9	31.58	17.6	—	—	—	—
Machinists	18.77	6.6	18.77	6.6	—	—
7	18.60	5.6	18.60	5.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.88	14.9	9.88	14.9	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	16.90	14.9	16.90	14.9	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	10.84	16.1	10.84	16.1	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.07	10.3	16.84	10.6	—	—
7	17.57	6.6	16.89	6.3	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	21.61	5.3	—	—	21.66	5.4
7	22.74	3.4	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.02	4.3	9.95	4.3	—	—
1	6.82	6.3	6.79	6.4	—	—
2	7.96	4.2	7.96	4.2	—	—
3	9.04	4.9	9.04	4.9	—	—
4	10.89	5.2	10.89	5.2	—	—
5	11.35	3.6	11.35	3.6	—	—
6	16.02	9.9	16.02	9.9	—	—
7	17.84	8.1	17.21	8.8	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.76	17.9	10.76	17.9	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	7.32	8.0	7.32	8.0	—	—
Printing press operators	15.04	15.6	15.04	15.6	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	8.09	10.6	8.09	10.6	—	—
2	7.81	14.2	7.81	14.2	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.32	12.7	10.32	12.7	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	9.73	10.3	9.73	10.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.51	8.5	9.17	7.9	—	—
1	6.62	7.2	6.62	7.2	—	—
3	9.84	12.9	9.84	12.9	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.82	19.9	16.22	21.3	—	—
7	22.36	7.4	21.93	8.7	—	—
Assemblers	9.44	6.2	9.44	6.2	—	—
1	5.95	1.6	5.95	1.6	—	—
2	7.86	4.5	7.86	4.5	—	—
3	10.61	6.7	10.61	6.7	—	—
4	10.80	9.0	10.80	9.0	—	—
5	10.74	5.5	10.74	5.5	—	—
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	7.91	4.7	7.91	4.7	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.88	5.0	9.88	5.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.00	8.9	12.50	10.1	17.98	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Transportation and material moving —Continued						
1	\$7.70	5.5	\$7.70	5.5	—	—
2	8.48	6.9	8.48	6.9	—	—
3	10.22	7.1	10.13	7.0	—	—
4	14.89	19.4	14.58	22.9	—	—
5	15.42	6.9	15.28	7.8	—	—
6	13.89	11.1	—	—	—	—
7	22.79	10.7	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	11.84	8.6	11.23	9.1	—	—
2	9.25	7.4	9.25	7.4	—	—
3	10.02	9.0	10.02	9.0	—	—
4	12.10	19.0	10.59	21.6	—	—
5	15.66	7.3	15.53	7.7	—	—
Bus drivers	10.16	8.0	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.80	8.6	10.80	8.6	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	13.81	15.3	11.62	4.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.09	3.3	8.81	3.4	\$15.03	6.3
1	6.96	3.4	6.95	3.4	—	—
2	8.66	5.0	8.34	4.5	—	—
3	10.57	6.8	10.43	7.1	—	—
4	10.06	6.8	9.78	6.0	—	—
5	13.05	8.5	12.14	9.3	—	—
6	14.73	7.6	13.88	7.6	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.72	9.0	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.00	11.7	8.70	9.7	—	—
Construction laborers	9.12	10.8	8.97	10.8	—	—
Production helpers	7.56	5.2	7.56	5.2	—	—
1	7.23	6.7	7.23	6.7	—	—
3	8.29	10.9	8.29	10.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.32	11.2	10.32	11.2	—	—
1	6.22	1.6	6.22	1.6	—	—
2	8.66	7.2	8.66	7.2	—	—
3	12.85	16.1	12.85	16.1	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.30	12.0	9.30	12.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.38	7.4	8.38	7.4	—	—
1	6.71	7.2	6.71	7.2	—	—
2	9.40	10.5	9.40	10.5	—	—
3	10.34	8.6	10.34	8.6	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.76	6.7	7.76	6.7	—	—
2	8.09	10.1	8.09	10.1	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	7.30	5.3	7.30	5.3	—	—
1	6.48	3.1	6.48	3.1	—	—
2	7.13	9.6	7.13	9.6	—	—
3	8.93	4.1	8.93	4.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.95	6.7	9.19	6.4	14.57	7.7
1	7.18	4.7	7.07	4.6	—	—
2	9.96	11.3	8.54	9.9	—	—
3	8.45	4.3	8.27	4.0	—	—
Service	11.11	4.4	8.37	2.8	20.21	4.3
1	6.90	2.2	6.71	2.2	10.44	3.7
2	7.47	3.2	7.33	3.2	9.97	6.5
3	8.66	3.3	8.31	3.2	10.79	8.3
4	11.17	4.2	10.95	4.7	12.68	2.9
5	12.16	4.5	12.23	4.2	12.00	11.3
6	16.39	5.2	14.46	6.9	18.29	3.6
7	20.83	7.7	20.50	21.1	21.02	2.7
8	21.20	6.6	—	—	22.41	4.8
9	24.57	3.1	—	—	24.82	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
10	\$29.48	4.2	—	—	\$29.79	4.1
Protective service	17.21	9.0	\$8.07	7.9	23.31	4.2
1	6.33	3.7	—	—	—	—
3	7.98	6.3	—	—	—	—
4	11.13	6.0	—	—	—	—
5	11.68	11.1	—	—	—	—
7	20.97	2.4	—	—	21.37	2.3
8	22.41	4.8	—	—	22.41	4.8
9	24.80	3.0	—	—	24.82	3.0
10	29.79	4.1	—	—	29.79	4.1
Supervisors, police and detectives	32.61	5.6	—	—	32.61	5.6
Firefighting	14.99	31.3	—	—	14.99	31.3
Police and detectives, public service	24.51	3.9	—	—	24.51	3.9
9	25.75	5.0	—	—	25.75	5.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	21.51	5.4	—	—	21.51	5.4
Correctional institution officers	19.62	3.5	—	—	19.62	3.5
Guards and police, except public service	7.63	5.5	7.45	5.1	—	—
Food service	7.65	2.9	7.45	3.0	10.85	3.4
1	6.33	3.2	6.29	3.3	—	—
2	7.06	4.8	6.88	4.8	9.59	5.6
3	8.66	5.7	8.24	5.9	—	—
4	10.15	6.9	9.90	7.6	—	—
5	11.36	12.5	—	—	—	—
6	13.37	9.7	13.37	9.7	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.13	8.5	14.83	9.3	—	—
Bartenders	7.43	6.7	7.43	6.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.63	1.1	5.63	1.1	—	—
1	5.57	1.8	5.57	1.8	—	—
2	5.68	1.8	5.68	1.8	—	—
Cooks	9.47	5.4	9.43	5.6	—	—
3	9.56	6.1	9.56	6.1	—	—
4	10.48	7.4	10.48	7.4	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.80	5.6	6.80	5.6	—	—
1	5.88	2.2	5.88	2.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.23	6.8	7.77	6.2	—	—
3	9.93	6.1	—	—	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.93	1.4	5.93	1.4	—	—
1	5.83	.9	5.83	.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.20	4.4	6.73	3.9	10.34	6.3
1	6.68	3.4	6.59	3.6	—	—
2	7.97	9.8	7.68	12.5	—	—
Health service	9.14	3.8	8.90	4.0	12.07	5.3
2	7.89	5.2	7.80	5.6	—	—
3	7.71	4.7	7.67	4.7	—	—
4	9.74	7.2	9.32	7.4	—	—
5	12.75	3.5	12.73	4.2	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.52	4.7	11.02	5.5	—	—
5	12.34	5.7	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.57	3.9	8.48	4.0	10.59	5.1
2	7.65	5.5	7.52	5.8	—	—
3	7.53	4.8	7.48	4.8	—	—
4	9.42	7.4	9.27	7.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.54	4.3	7.96	3.9	12.72	4.9
1	7.61	3.9	7.27	3.7	11.65	3.7
2	7.82	12.2	6.82	6.8	—	—
3	10.03	6.3	9.54	6.8	—	—
4	12.86	2.9	12.68	3.8	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.52	12.0	11.52	13.5	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.34	4.2	7.34	4.2	—	—
1	6.97	3.5	6.97	3.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.38	5.4	7.74	5.1	12.10	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Cleaning and building service—Continued						
Janitors and cleaners—Continued						
1	\$7.78	5.2	\$7.36	4.7	\$11.65	3.7
2	7.79	14.4	6.56	7.4	—	—
3	10.56	5.0	9.82	3.4	—	—
Personal service	10.71	9.8	10.61	10.7	11.71	11.9
1	6.43	4.1	6.18	2.8	8.12	5.2
2	7.47	4.8	7.45	5.0	—	—
3	10.26	7.3	9.89	9.9	11.29	5.0
4	12.71	11.3	12.73	11.6	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities						
Public transportation attendants	24.41	23.8	24.41	23.8	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants						
1	9.23	3.9	—	—	9.80	7.6
1	8.10	4.9	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.						
1	9.99	10.0	9.92	14.4	10.15	4.9
1	7.47	8.2	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.						
1	8.11	11.7	7.63	10.9	—	—
1	6.13	2.8	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$18.72	2.4	\$17.67	3.0	\$23.22	2.1
All excluding sales	18.61	2.4	17.46	3.2	23.22	2.1
White collar	23.16	2.3	22.89	3.0	24.05	2.5
1	7.21	5.6	7.21	5.6	—	—
2	8.78	2.7	8.73	2.8	—	—
3	10.98	2.9	10.69	3.5	12.22	2.1
4	12.32	2.3	12.17	2.8	13.01	3.1
5	15.08	2.4	15.25	2.8	14.40	3.6
6	18.07	6.2	17.79	7.7	18.61	10.6
7	20.02	3.2	20.45	3.8	18.73	3.2
8	24.04	3.7	22.70	3.3	28.37	7.8
9	28.73	3.0	27.12	4.9	30.90	3.0
10	29.32	5.3	29.52	6.4	28.51	5.6
11	34.20	4.7	33.92	5.7	35.17	6.7
12	37.74	3.1	37.28	3.6	41.27	3.9
13	48.18	3.6	48.04	3.8	—	—
14	58.63	6.2	58.87	6.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	51.77	26.6	56.29	26.0	—	—
White collar excluding sales	23.44	2.4	23.23	3.1	24.05	2.5
1	7.42	6.4	7.42	6.4	—	—
2	8.95	2.7	8.90	2.8	—	—
3	10.84	2.4	10.43	2.8	12.22	2.1
4	12.65	1.9	12.55	2.4	13.01	3.1
5	14.46	2.2	14.48	2.6	14.40	3.6
6	17.18	4.6	16.37	2.7	18.61	10.6
7	19.98	3.2	20.42	3.9	18.73	3.2
8	24.07	4.0	22.53	3.4	28.37	7.8
9	28.02	2.2	25.69	2.9	30.90	3.0
10	28.07	2.3	27.95	2.6	28.51	5.6
11	32.77	2.3	32.01	2.0	35.17	6.7
12	37.88	3.1	37.42	3.6	41.27	3.9
13	48.18	3.6	48.04	3.8	—	—
14	58.63	6.2	58.87	6.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	51.77	26.6	56.29	26.0	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.06	2.2	28.34	3.2	30.51	2.4
Professional specialty	31.04	2.2	30.61	3.3	31.76	2.6
5	12.99	6.1	13.26	8.4	—	—
6	23.38	15.2	15.40	10.6	29.82	7.8
7	23.00	6.7	23.08	7.8	22.63	10.3
8	26.86	5.7	23.85	6.0	32.00	7.1
9	29.44	2.5	24.98	2.5	32.27	3.1
10	28.06	2.9	27.81	2.9	28.63	6.7
11	32.61	3.4	31.67	2.1	34.24	8.1
12	40.36	3.7	40.20	4.2	41.72	6.5
13	46.78	4.2	46.23	4.4	—	—
14	51.14	5.9	50.29	6.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	43.85	12.9	47.58	10.4	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.10	2.5	33.27	2.6	30.00	3.3
7	26.48	6.8	26.48	6.8	—	—
8	25.26	3.2	25.26	3.2	—	—
9	27.09	3.3	26.87	3.7	—	—
10	28.77	1.9	28.83	2.3	—	—
11	30.86	3.2	30.85	3.4	—	—
12	38.43	4.6	38.57	4.7	—	—
13	45.14	6.4	45.14	6.4	—	—
14	48.29	5.0	48.29	5.0	—	—
Aerospace engineers	33.20	5.0	33.20	5.0	—	—
9	23.62	5.9	23.62	5.9	—	—
11	30.81	3.2	30.81	3.2	—	—
12	36.31	4.3	36.31	4.3	—	—
Civil engineers	30.67	8.0	31.96	13.9	29.45	3.4
Electrical and electronic engineers	34.53	5.9	34.69	6.1	—	—
9	28.72	3.6	28.72	3.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Engineers, architects, and surveyors —Continued						
Electrical and electronic engineers —Continued						
11	\$30.96	9.2	—	—	—	—
Industrial engineers	24.41	6.3	\$24.39	6.4	—	—
Mechanical engineers	29.17	8.3	28.59	9.3	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.80	3.0	32.81	3.0	—	—
9	26.88	7.3	26.91	7.3	—	—
10	28.98	3.0	28.98	3.0	—	—
11	32.83	1.5	32.83	1.5	—	—
12	36.97	3.1	36.97	3.1	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	32.74	10.4	34.07	10.3	\$24.03	6.1
9	25.52	6.9	26.66	7.5	—	—
10	27.69	4.2	28.56	3.5	—	—
11	32.17	3.2	32.51	3.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	33.62	10.9	35.33	10.4	24.03	6.1
9	26.04	7.4	27.62	7.4	—	—
10	28.16	4.2	29.23	2.8	—	—
11	32.08	3.7	32.49	3.6	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	26.46	6.4	26.46	6.4	—	—
Natural scientists	28.10	5.1	29.03	5.8	25.92	4.5
9	25.22	2.6	—	—	—	—
Chemists, except biochemists	27.74	7.3	—	—	—	—
Physical scientists, n.e.c.	30.15	7.5	—	—	—	—
Medical scientists	24.24	5.2	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.11	3.8	26.40	4.1	24.32	8.1
7	21.64	4.9	22.04	4.5	—	—
8	24.82	9.2	24.95	9.5	—	—
9	23.59	2.5	23.94	2.9	22.45	3.6
10	25.40	4.8	25.86	5.7	—	—
11	29.93	5.7	31.14	6.7	—	—
12	39.48	8.7	36.83	6.5	—	—
Physicians	40.33	23.2	44.01	25.8	—	—
Registered nurses	25.09	3.3	25.36	3.7	23.40	2.9
8	26.32	9.6	26.49	9.9	—	—
9	23.75	2.6	23.95	3.0	23.06	3.6
10	26.90	4.7	27.20	5.0	—	—
Dietitians	17.93	7.4	—	—	—	—
Respiratory therapists	19.31	2.4	19.27	2.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	36.47	4.9	36.54	11.8	36.44	4.9
7	16.15	11.8	—	—	—	—
9	27.88	8.8	—	—	—	—
10	35.85	5.5	35.14	15.6	36.06	5.4
11	33.06	6.2	27.17	5.6	—	—
12	45.16	8.6	54.52	23.0	42.64	7.0
13	36.86	3.7	—	—	—	—
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	46.69	23.0	46.69	23.0	—	—
English teachers	32.87	5.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, post secondary, n.e.c.	38.51	9.2	—	—	39.72	10.4
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified ..	37.37	3.9	—	—	38.10	4.1
11	29.19	3.8	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	31.94	3.7	16.49	9.4	34.63	2.5
5	13.01	17.2	13.01	17.2	—	—
6	26.77	15.4	—	—	31.74	4.3
7	20.34	17.1	—	—	27.88	9.4
8	31.86	7.4	18.79	7.6	33.48	7.6
9	34.65	2.9	—	—	35.16	2.7
10	34.57	4.5	—	—	—	—
11	38.97	7.2	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	33.93	3.3	—	—	34.65	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Teachers, except college and university —Continued						
Elementary school teachers —Continued						
6	\$31.66	2.8	—	—	—	—
7	25.53	12.4	—	—	—	—
8	30.62	6.0	—	—	—	—
9	34.98	3.3	—	—	\$35.86	2.2
Secondary school teachers						
8	34.12	2.3	\$22.84	5.2	34.56	2.3
8	29.80	6.2	—	—	—	—
9	35.22	2.6	—	—	35.22	2.6
Teachers, special education	29.82	6.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	32.73	15.2	18.56	14.0	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	27.72	15.6	—	—	31.04	13.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.04	6.0	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	31.58	9.9	—	—	31.25	19.7
Social, recreation, and religious workers						
8	19.51	11.8	18.75	10.2	19.74	14.8
9	17.64	4.6	—	—	—	—
9	25.04	5.2	—	—	—	—
Social workers						
9	19.97	12.4	20.61	6.4	19.80	15.7
9	25.04	5.2	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges						
Lawyers	40.61	9.5	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	40.61	9.5	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.						
7	37.62	11.4	38.50	11.2	—	—
7	25.71	16.3	25.71	16.3	—	—
11	32.87	10.6	32.87	10.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	50.61	10.4	50.61	10.4	—	—
Designers	32.55	15.1	32.55	15.1	—	—
Editors and reporters	44.49	20.2	44.49	20.2	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	21.87	7.5	22.73	7.8	—	—
Technical						
4	21.67	4.1	22.16	4.6	18.91	4.7
5	13.50	5.8	13.69	6.6	—	—
5	14.30	3.7	14.30	3.7	—	—
6	19.49	5.7	19.77	6.1	17.88	10.7
7	20.93	7.8	21.80	8.2	17.63	6.1
8	22.77	3.7	23.04	3.9	20.84	9.1
9	34.56	17.8	37.69	19.8	—	—
10	28.41	9.4	—	—	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians						
8	19.16	8.1	19.43	8.6	—	—
8	21.82	3.2	—	—	—	—
Radiologic technicians						
Licensed practical nurses	20.29	4.0	20.29	4.0	—	—
5	15.97	8.2	15.98	8.4	—	—
5	13.89	3.3	13.89	3.3	—	—
7	13.78	3.7	13.62	4.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.						
7	17.72	7.1	18.77	11.3	—	—
7	16.02	2.8	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians						
5	21.00	6.0	20.77	6.1	26.84	6.6
5	15.46	5.7	15.46	5.7	—	—
7	21.91	7.4	21.92	7.4	—	—
8	23.89	7.8	23.52	8.5	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.29	11.3	22.48	13.4	—	—
Science technicians, n.e.c.	15.85	6.6	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	26.60	6.3	—	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.						
6	21.23	4.8	21.64	5.7	19.59	4.7
6	18.74	5.1	—	—	—	—
8	25.67	7.8	25.83	8.0	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
5	31.01	4.3	31.93	4.7	26.30	5.7
5	17.10	9.9	—	—	—	—
6	15.85	6.2	15.68	9.9	—	—
7	18.13	2.4	18.13	3.0	18.15	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
8	\$20.95	5.0	\$20.71	6.2	\$21.87	5.7
9	24.73	3.0	24.68	3.4	24.96	6.1
10	28.03	4.2	27.83	4.4	—	—
11	32.82	2.8	32.12	3.0	38.09	6.3
12	35.31	3.0	34.49	3.3	40.88	4.2
13	47.53	5.2	47.50	5.3	—	—
14	63.97	8.0	64.22	8.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	83.35	49.0	89.32	49.3	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	35.72	5.7	36.61	6.2	30.49	9.4
7	17.47	4.8	17.21	8.3	—	—
8	20.94	11.4	20.68	12.8	—	—
9	25.85	3.5	25.16	3.8	30.00	5.4
10	28.43	5.6	28.05	5.9	—	—
11	33.59	3.2	32.81	3.6	38.09	6.3
12	36.02	2.7	35.18	3.1	40.88	4.2
13	47.83	5.3	47.81	5.4	—	—
14	63.39	8.4	63.64	8.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	126.99	49.3	126.99	49.3	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	40.51	4.6	—	—	39.70	5.6
Financial managers	34.39	6.6	34.16	6.9	39.93	10.8
9	24.30	4.1	24.30	4.1	—	—
10	33.30	8.2	33.30	8.2	—	—
11	33.26	5.2	33.27	5.6	—	—
12	31.03	6.8	31.02	6.9	—	—
14	74.76	16.0	74.76	16.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	35.20	6.2	34.03	6.9	—	—
12	38.45	8.9	38.45	8.9	—	—
Purchasing managers	29.03	5.2	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	39.42	11.0	40.41	10.9	—	—
12	37.06	7.8	37.06	7.8	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.34	6.6	23.33	10.1	41.84	4.8
11	40.19	7.3	26.70	3.5	—	—
12	39.65	9.2	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	30.84	5.8	31.17	6.0	—	—
11	31.09	5.5	31.09	5.5	—	—
12	38.00	3.8	—	—	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	18.53	13.5	20.74	15.9	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	24.80	12.9	24.58	13.7	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	38.66	9.8	40.40	10.2	25.91	15.2
8	24.17	15.0	24.73	16.2	—	—
9	27.33	5.0	27.03	5.8	—	—
10	26.66	11.3	26.62	11.4	—	—
11	35.01	5.5	35.18	5.6	—	—
12	35.99	4.0	35.72	4.6	—	—
13	44.17	4.2	44.17	4.2	—	—
14	64.18	7.3	64.18	7.3	—	—
Management related	23.29	2.4	23.82	2.6	21.03	4.4
5	17.10	9.9	—	—	—	—
6	17.62	7.2	17.69	9.7	—	—
7	18.51	2.6	18.49	2.5	18.57	8.3
8	20.96	3.0	20.74	3.5	—	—
9	23.89	3.6	24.26	4.0	22.73	6.2
10	27.13	5.0	27.36	5.2	—	—
11	29.96	2.6	29.96	2.6	—	—
12	30.33	5.4	30.33	5.4	—	—
Accountants and auditors	21.87	3.5	21.83	3.7	22.00	7.9
7	17.93	2.7	17.58	2.8	—	—
8	20.99	9.3	20.99	9.3	—	—
9	23.69	2.7	23.00	3.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Management related —Continued						
Other financial officers	\$24.95	9.3	\$24.95	9.3	—	—
9	19.37	4.4	19.37	4.4	—	—
Management analysts	25.60	5.6	25.71	6.1	—	—
9	27.10	3.4	27.50	3.3	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.42	7.9	22.30	8.1	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	22.60	3.7	22.60	3.7	—	—
Construction inspectors	26.29	4.8	—	—	\$25.78	6.4
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	23.53	6.6	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	22.97	3.3	23.58	3.6	19.94	2.3
7	18.27	2.4	18.31	2.7	—	—
8	20.49	2.4	20.64	5.1	—	—
9	23.84	2.8	23.98	3.0	—	—
11	29.56	4.4	29.56	4.4	—	—
Sales	20.58	11.1	20.58	11.1	—	—
3	11.72	11.2	11.72	11.2	—	—
4	11.22	7.4	11.22	7.4	—	—
5	17.70	5.1	17.70	5.1	—	—
6	30.32	38.3	30.32	38.3	—	—
7	21.08	21.3	21.08	21.3	—	—
8	23.78	9.8	23.78	9.8	—	—
9	42.77	15.3	42.77	15.3	—	—
10	46.73	33.8	46.73	33.8	—	—
11	51.72	25.3	51.72	25.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	31.67	22.5	31.67	22.5	—	—
8	17.61	2.9	17.61	2.9	—	—
Sales, other business services	37.72	38.9	37.72	38.9	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	28.17	8.6	28.17	8.6	—	—
8	30.46	12.8	30.46	12.8	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	19.29	9.1	19.29	9.1	—	—
5	20.23	8.6	20.23	8.6	—	—
Sales workers, parts	17.30	12.8	17.30	12.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	13.18	11.4	13.18	11.4	—	—
4	9.36	7.2	9.36	7.2	—	—
5	20.81	8.7	20.81	8.7	—	—
Cashiers	10.57	8.6	10.57	8.6	—	—
3	9.61	7.6	9.61	7.6	—	—
4	11.55	16.6	11.55	16.6	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	13.94	9.8	13.94	9.8	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.43	1.7	13.09	2.2	14.49	2.3
1	7.42	6.4	7.42	6.4	—	—
2	8.95	2.7	8.90	2.8	—	—
3	10.86	2.5	10.46	2.9	12.22	2.1
4	12.62	2.0	12.49	2.6	13.02	3.2
5	14.58	2.5	14.53	3.2	14.73	3.3
6	15.58	2.0	15.87	2.2	15.03	3.3
7	18.36	2.1	18.50	2.8	18.07	2.7
8	21.51	7.3	21.25	8.2	—	—
Supervisors, general office	17.54	6.1	17.39	9.4	17.76	5.6
6	17.42	4.4	—	—	—	—
7	16.96	11.1	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, financial records processing	18.28	6.8	17.87	6.4	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	18.62	12.0	17.14	14.3	—	—
Secretaries	16.16	2.3	15.98	2.7	16.83	3.8
3	12.75	5.9	12.35	8.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Secretaries —Continued						
4	\$13.30	3.4	\$12.96	3.7	—	—
5	14.83	3.2	14.67	3.6	—	—
6	16.53	4.3	16.58	4.7	\$16.09	6.4
7	18.48	2.9	18.50	3.9	18.43	3.0
Typists	13.21	5.1	—	—	—	—
Interviewers	10.81	7.4	—	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	10.94	22.5	10.94	22.5	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.86	7.8	12.86	7.8	—	—
Receptionists	10.36	4.3	10.36	4.3	—	—
3	10.78	3.9	10.78	3.9	—	—
4	10.75	12.1	10.75	12.1	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.37	5.1	11.37	5.1	—	—
Order clerks	11.71	7.1	11.09	6.1	—	—
4	12.92	5.5	12.30	3.5	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	13.09	7.1	13.09	7.1	—	—
Library clerks	13.95	8.3	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.78	7.7	13.41	13.0	12.21	5.3
4	11.62	5.0	—	—	—	—
5	12.22	4.8	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.74	2.3	13.55	2.5	15.37	5.1
3	10.26	2.7	10.26	2.7	—	—
4	12.60	2.4	12.60	2.5	—	—
5	14.09	3.8	13.73	4.6	15.29	6.2
6	16.13	2.6	15.90	2.7	—	—
7	15.29	9.2	15.59	10.6	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.62	6.2	14.01	7.3	—	—
4	13.22	6.2	—	—	—	—
Telephone operators	10.23	11.5	8.19	3.8	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	9.78	7.5	9.93	8.1	—	—
Dispatchers	18.59	2.7	—	—	18.69	2.7
Production coordinators	16.11	9.1	16.13	9.2	—	—
7	21.74	4.2	21.74	4.2	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.97	6.6	9.97	6.6	—	—
3	9.42	5.5	9.42	5.5	—	—
4	10.82	4.6	10.82	4.6	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.42	10.6	10.17	10.4	—	—
4	11.34	5.9	11.22	6.0	—	—
Meter readers	17.40	11.7	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.16	10.3	13.79	11.1	—	—
4	13.48	6.2	—	—	—	—
5	16.56	9.9	16.56	9.9	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	13.47	1.1	—	—	13.48	1.0
Bill and account collectors	11.53	7.4	10.94	7.8	—	—
General office clerks	12.17	2.8	11.28	4.4	13.10	3.2
2	8.97	5.1	8.86	5.7	—	—
3	11.97	3.3	11.72	8.1	12.09	2.7
4	12.10	3.6	11.61	3.8	12.67	6.9
5	14.00	3.0	14.45	4.0	13.25	2.5
6	15.71	5.6	—	—	15.58	5.8
7	17.02	5.9	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	12.59	3.7	12.33	5.1	—	—
2	9.62	4.0	9.62	4.0	—	—
4	14.02	3.0	—	—	—	—
Statistical clerks	15.30	9.6	15.30	9.6	—	—
Teachers' aides	11.34	4.8	10.45	19.8	—	—
3	11.32	4.3	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.75	3.6	13.03	3.6	16.83	4.2
3	10.61	6.0	—	—	—	—
4	12.46	3.5	12.46	3.6	—	—
5	15.53	4.1	15.19	4.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Administrative support, n.e.c. —Continued						
6	\$14.67	3.3	—	—	—	—
7	18.58	1.9	\$18.41	1.9	\$18.78	3.2
Blue collar						
1	13.06	4.0	12.57	4.3	20.30	4.7
2	6.95	3.9	6.94	3.9	—	—
3	8.20	3.1	8.07	2.9	—	—
4	9.89	4.0	9.81	4.1	13.41	17.6
5	12.67	9.5	12.38	10.3	16.59	5.3
6	13.75	4.1	13.51	4.5	17.05	4.9
7	17.42	5.6	17.54	6.0	16.05	6.2
8	19.79	3.3	18.94	3.8	23.82	4.5
9	22.73	4.2	22.59	4.6	23.90	7.6
9	30.03	9.2	29.75	10.3	32.87	1.1
Precision production, craft, and repair						
2	18.74	4.4	18.22	5.1	22.79	4.5
3	7.26	5.5	7.26	5.5	—	—
4	9.55	9.3	9.53	9.3	—	—
5	15.84	17.4	15.87	19.4	—	—
6	15.01	5.5	14.80	6.0	17.96	4.7
7	19.56	6.3	19.77	6.4	—	—
8	20.07	3.5	19.28	4.1	23.58	5.1
9	23.19	4.3	23.11	4.7	23.90	7.6
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	30.49	9.7	30.23	10.9	32.87	1.1
8	27.42	5.2	27.60	5.3	—	—
Automobile mechanics	26.58	7.0	—	—	—	—
7	17.89	8.0	17.73	8.1	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.58	9.2	—	—	—	—
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	16.20	8.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	21.52	2.3	21.52	2.3	—	—
7	18.45	8.2	17.37	7.7	—	—
Machinery maintenance	18.91	8.6	—	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	12.79	12.7	12.79	12.7	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.85	4.2	20.65	5.6	—	—
7	15.86	7.8	15.04	8.3	—	—
Carpenters	19.10	9.6	17.96	8.9	—	—
7	18.74	5.2	18.01	5.5	—	—
Electricians	18.66	6.6	17.59	7.5	—	—
7	21.33	9.5	20.36	13.1	—	—
Painters, construction and maintenance	18.01	6.7	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	12.87	23.6	10.05	21.5	—	—
Drillers, oil well	19.49	6.4	—	—	17.08	4.9
Supervisors, production	16.61	8.7	16.61	8.7	—	—
7	24.13	13.4	23.69	14.4	—	—
9	19.52	10.2	19.52	10.2	—	—
Machinists	31.58	17.6	—	—	—	—
7	18.77	6.6	18.77	6.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	18.60	5.6	18.60	5.6	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	9.88	14.9	9.88	14.9	—	—
Butchers and meat cutters	16.90	14.9	16.90	14.9	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	10.26	16.4	10.26	16.4	—	—
7	17.30	10.5	17.08	10.9	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	17.57	6.6	16.89	6.3	—	—
7	21.61	5.3	—	—	21.66	5.4
7	22.74	3.4	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	10.04	4.3	9.97	4.3	—	—
2	6.82	6.4	6.80	6.5	—	—
3	7.97	4.2	7.97	4.2	—	—
3	9.05	4.9	9.05	4.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
4	\$10.89	5.2	\$10.89	5.2	—	—
5	11.35	3.6	11.35	3.6	—	—
6	16.02	9.9	16.02	9.9	—	—
7	17.84	8.1	17.21	8.8	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.76	17.9	10.76	17.9	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	7.37	8.4	7.37	8.4	—	—
Printing press operators	15.04	15.6	15.04	15.6	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	8.09	10.6	8.09	10.6	—	—
2	7.81	14.2	7.81	14.2	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.52	13.0	10.52	13.0	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	9.73	10.3	9.73	10.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.51	8.5	9.17	7.9	—	—
1	6.62	7.2	6.62	7.2	—	—
3	9.84	12.9	9.84	12.9	—	—
Welders and cutters	16.82	19.9	16.22	21.3	—	—
7	22.36	7.4	21.93	8.7	—	—
Assemblers	9.47	6.2	9.47	6.2	—	—
1	5.94	1.6	5.94	1.6	—	—
2	7.90	4.5	7.90	4.5	—	—
3	10.61	6.7	10.61	6.7	—	—
4	10.80	9.0	10.80	9.0	—	—
5	10.74	5.5	10.74	5.5	—	—
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	7.91	4.7	7.91	4.7	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.92	5.1	9.92	5.1	—	—
Transportation and material moving	13.35	9.3	12.83	10.7	\$18.08	8.7
1	7.50	5.7	7.50	5.7	—	—
2	8.52	7.3	8.52	7.3	—	—
3	10.43	7.0	10.43	7.0	—	—
4	15.48	20.5	15.24	24.5	—	—
5	15.48	7.1	15.35	8.1	—	—
7	22.84	10.7	—	—	—	—
Truck drivers	11.88	9.1	11.23	9.6	—	—
2	9.25	7.4	9.25	7.4	—	—
4	12.04	19.4	10.44	21.7	—	—
5	15.76	7.6	15.63	8.1	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.03	9.1	11.03	9.1	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.19	3.4	8.87	3.5	15.03	6.3
1	7.01	3.9	7.00	3.9	—	—
2	8.72	5.4	8.35	4.9	—	—
3	10.47	6.5	10.31	6.8	—	—
4	10.11	7.3	9.81	6.5	—	—
5	13.05	8.5	12.14	9.3	—	—
6	14.73	7.6	13.88	7.6	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.72	9.0	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.00	11.7	8.70	9.7	—	—
Construction laborers	8.99	10.6	8.84	10.6	—	—
Production helpers	7.56	5.2	7.56	5.2	—	—
1	7.23	6.7	7.23	6.7	—	—
3	8.29	10.9	8.29	10.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.70	12.1	10.70	12.1	—	—
2	8.63	6.8	8.63	6.8	—	—
3	12.09	17.5	12.09	17.5	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	9.30	12.0	9.30	12.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.41	8.0	8.41	8.0	—	—
2	9.36	10.5	9.36	10.5	—	—
3	10.39	9.8	10.39	9.8	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.81	6.8	7.81	6.8	—	—
2	8.20	9.9	8.20	9.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Hand packers and packagers	\$7.32	5.8	\$7.32	5.8	—	—
1	6.49	3.6	6.49	3.6	—	—
2	7.19	10.2	7.19	10.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.68	7.8	9.83	7.9	\$14.57	7.7
2	10.00	11.4	8.57	10.0	—	—
3	8.52	5.2	8.22	5.3	—	—
Service	12.08	5.0	8.82	3.4	21.63	3.6
1	7.09	2.8	6.89	2.7	11.95	3.4
2	7.79	3.8	7.62	3.6	—	—
3	8.74	3.9	8.39	3.6	12.12	4.9
4	11.35	4.5	11.14	5.0	12.84	3.0
5	12.69	3.3	12.39	4.0	13.60	4.7
6	16.39	5.2	14.46	6.9	18.29	3.6
7	20.87	7.5	20.59	21.2	21.02	2.7
8	21.20	6.6	—	—	22.41	4.8
9	24.57	3.1	—	—	24.82	3.0
10	29.48	4.2	—	—	29.79	4.1
Protective service	17.93	9.2	8.25	8.8	24.16	3.4
5	13.02	6.4	—	—	—	—
7	20.97	2.4	—	—	21.37	2.3
8	22.41	4.8	—	—	22.41	4.8
9	24.80	3.0	—	—	24.82	3.0
10	29.79	4.1	—	—	29.79	4.1
Supervisors, police and detectives	32.61	5.6	—	—	32.61	5.6
Police and detectives, public service	24.66	4.0	—	—	24.66	4.0
9	25.75	5.0	—	—	25.75	5.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	21.75	5.1	—	—	21.75	5.1
Correctional institution officers	19.62	3.5	—	—	19.62	3.5
Guards and police, except public service	7.72	6.1	7.57	5.8	—	—
Food service	8.39	3.7	8.18	3.8	11.44	2.5
1	6.55	4.4	6.55	4.4	—	—
2	7.46	5.9	7.26	5.7	—	—
3	9.72	5.2	9.36	5.8	—	—
4	10.42	6.1	10.18	6.7	—	—
5	11.36	12.5	—	—	—	—
6	13.37	9.7	13.37	9.7	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	15.00	6.1	16.09	4.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.59	2.5	5.59	2.5	—	—
Cooks	9.66	5.7	9.62	5.9	—	—
3	9.84	6.3	9.84	6.3	—	—
4	10.48	7.4	10.48	7.4	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.22	4.1	6.22	4.1	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.09	7.1	7.77	6.2	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.89	1.6	5.89	1.6	—	—
1	5.89	1.6	5.89	1.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.68	5.2	7.19	4.3	—	—
1	6.92	4.2	6.92	4.2	—	—
Health service	9.22	4.2	8.97	4.4	12.25	5.7
2	8.12	5.2	8.04	5.6	—	—
3	7.55	5.1	7.53	5.1	—	—
4	9.73	7.3	9.30	7.6	—	—
5	13.15	2.3	13.15	2.7	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.89	4.9	11.38	5.8	—	—
5	13.01	4.3	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.64	4.3	8.54	4.5	10.70	5.7
2	7.89	5.3	—	—	—	—
3	7.31	5.1	7.29	5.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Health service —Continued						
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants —Continued						
4	\$9.42	7.4	\$9.27	7.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.71	4.6	8.07	4.4	\$12.91	4.8
1	7.68	4.5	7.31	4.3	11.95	3.4
2	7.83	12.2	6.83	6.8	—	—
3	10.19	6.8	9.67	7.5	—	—
4	12.86	2.9	12.68	3.8	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	12.52	12.0	11.52	13.5	—	—
Maids and housemen	7.47	4.5	7.47	4.5	—	—
1	7.08	3.7	7.08	3.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.52	5.9	7.81	5.8	12.28	3.1
1	7.86	5.9	7.39	5.6	11.95	3.4
2	7.79	14.4	6.57	7.4	—	—
3	10.94	5.2	10.20	2.8	—	—
Personal service	11.94	13.5	11.85	13.7	—	—
3	9.26	9.4	9.22	9.8	—	—
4	13.36	14.1	13.36	14.1	—	—
Public transportation attendants	25.84	21.1	25.84	21.1	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.04	12.7	7.76	11.9	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$10.21	3.8	\$9.13	3.9	\$15.32	7.5
All excluding sales	10.71	4.4	9.47	4.7	15.39	7.6
White collar	12.57	5.0	11.00	5.8	17.55	8.0
1	6.45	3.3	6.43	3.3	—	—
2	8.70	6.3	8.28	7.6	9.59	7.9
3	8.63	4.6	8.26	5.1	10.85	4.2
4	10.06	5.6	9.41	6.0	12.70	6.3
5	13.63	5.5	13.91	6.3	—	—
6	16.57	3.4	14.14	7.0	17.79	4.0
7	17.01	6.6	16.25	8.6	19.02	6.1
8	21.03	8.8	23.08	7.8	—	—
9	26.48	8.4	22.99	5.4	30.81	10.6
11	36.07	5.5	—	—	—	—
12	42.37	2.6	—	—	40.94	3.1
Not able to be leveled	14.40	22.5	12.85	23.8	—	—
White collar excluding sales	15.04	5.6	13.54	7.4	17.68	8.1
1	6.74	4.9	6.70	5.1	—	—
2	9.26	4.6	8.94	3.9	9.59	7.9
3	9.46	3.0	8.92	1.9	10.86	4.6
4	11.90	4.3	11.45	5.5	12.70	6.3
5	13.91	5.6	14.37	6.3	—	—
6	16.73	3.9	12.56	8.9	17.79	4.0
7	17.01	6.6	16.25	8.6	19.02	6.1
8	21.03	8.8	23.08	7.8	—	—
9	26.81	8.4	23.35	5.6	30.81	10.6
11	36.07	5.5	—	—	—	—
12	42.37	2.6	—	—	40.94	3.1
Not able to be leveled	14.40	22.5	12.85	23.8	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	21.61	6.4	19.50	7.4	24.58	9.7
Professional specialty	23.35	6.7	21.04	9.1	26.18	8.4
5	11.98	7.3	10.57	4.4	—	—
6	18.51	4.5	—	—	—	—
7	20.88	6.8	20.66	10.9	—	—
8	21.03	8.8	23.08	7.8	—	—
9	26.88	8.4	23.43	5.6	30.81	10.6
11	36.07	5.5	—	—	—	—
12	39.76	2.1	—	—	39.76	2.1
Not able to be leveled	14.10	25.8	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.97	4.5	25.31	4.9	22.52	4.7
7	21.44	7.6	—	—	—	—
8	24.78	5.3	24.78	5.3	—	—
9	24.43	5.0	24.41	5.4	—	—
Registered nurses	23.92	4.3	24.15	4.7	—	—
8	24.97	5.3	24.97	5.3	—	—
9	24.47	5.0	24.41	5.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	32.09	5.1	28.79	38.0	32.26	5.0
9	30.20	8.4	—	—	28.98	8.6
12	39.82	2.2	—	—	39.82	2.2
Teachers, post secondary, n.e.c.	23.16	20.7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, post secondary, subject not specified ..	32.52	3.8	—	—	33.17	3.6
Teachers, except college and university	22.76	16.1	15.40	10.0	23.64	16.7
5	12.45	6.9	10.57	4.4	—	—
8	17.33	2.2	—	—	—	—
9	31.66	14.0	21.50	13.3	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	29.97	16.7	15.68	13.2	—	—
5	10.88	4.3	—	—	—	—
9	35.17	6.7	21.50	13.3	—	—
Substitute teachers	17.44	4.2	—	—	17.48	4.2
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.15	20.9	14.13	21.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.11	26.0	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Technical	\$13.03	7.2	\$13.88	4.3	—	—
7	14.27	4.8	14.01	4.7	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.07	3.5	14.01	3.5	—	—
7	13.58	3.2	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	40.76	15.7	—	—	\$31.39	31.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.45	15.6	—	—	31.39	31.6
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.96	4.6	7.93	4.6	—	—
1	6.10	2.2	6.10	2.2	—	—
3	7.92	8.0	7.85	8.2	—	—
4	7.85	5.5	7.85	5.5	—	—
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	7.29	8.1	7.29	8.1	—	—
3	7.73	6.1	7.73	6.1	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	7.05	3.1	7.05	3.1	—	—
Cashiers	10.05	7.6	10.02	7.9	—	—
3	10.16	12.4	10.11	13.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.13	3.7	9.34	3.2	11.77	6.3
1	6.74	4.9	6.70	5.1	—	—
2	9.26	4.6	8.94	3.9	9.59	7.9
3	9.53	3.3	8.94	1.9	11.50	3.4
4	11.88	4.4	11.40	5.6	12.75	6.4
5	14.92	8.6	14.86	8.9	—	—
Secretaries	12.29	4.7	12.29	4.7	—	—
4	12.55	2.2	12.55	2.2	—	—
Receptionists	8.62	14.2	7.50	9.0	—	—
General office clerks	9.12	6.0	8.35	5.6	—	—
1	6.58	8.7	6.58	8.7	—	—
2	9.59	7.3	8.70	3.3	—	—
3	9.13	4.5	8.78	2.9	—	—
4	12.22	10.0	—	—	—	—
Bank tellers	8.75	.9	8.75	.9	—	—
Teachers' aides	11.59	7.8	—	—	11.65	7.9
2	9.49	7.6	—	—	9.49	7.6
3	11.44	3.2	—	—	11.44	3.2
4	12.42	7.5	—	—	12.42	7.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.38	9.5	7.13	10.8	—	—
Blue collar	8.86	5.8	8.81	5.9	—	—
1	6.85	3.7	6.83	3.8	—	—
2	8.39	8.9	8.39	8.9	—	—
3	10.59	11.2	10.44	11.5	—	—
4	9.72	6.3	9.72	6.3	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.92	11.8	13.49	11.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	9.75	6.2	9.55	6.0	—	—
Truck drivers	11.30	11.0	11.30	11.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.34	7.2	8.34	7.2	—	—
1	6.70	3.8	6.70	3.8	—	—
2	8.26	11.0	8.26	11.0	—	—
3	11.26	14.0	11.26	14.0	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.61	12.9	9.61	12.9	—	—
1	6.26	2.2	6.26	2.2	—	—
2	8.69	12.9	8.69	12.9	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.10	12.5	8.10	12.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued						
Hand packers and packagers	\$7.16	8.4	\$7.16	8.4	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.30	5.0	7.30	5.0	—	—
Service	7.16	3.0	6.77	2.7	\$9.57	10.4
1	6.37	2.3	6.18	1.7	8.44	4.1
2	6.97	5.1	6.86	5.3	8.85	3.4
3	8.38	6.6	7.97	7.6	9.38	13.5
4	8.85	8.3	—	—	—	—
Protective service	6.96	9.5	—	—	7.77	18.7
Food service	6.39	2.8	6.22	2.8	9.55	4.6
1	5.97	1.6	5.86	1.2	—	—
2	6.74	6.5	6.58	6.7	—	—
3	6.95	6.7	6.60	6.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	5.66	1.3	5.66	1.3	—	—
2	5.63	2.2	5.63	2.2	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.30	9.4	7.30	9.4	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.97	2.5	5.97	2.5	—	—
1	5.75	.0	5.75	.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.42	3.6	6.01	2.1	—	—
1	6.31	3.2	6.03	1.8	—	—
Health service	8.52	6.4	8.32	6.8	—	—
3	8.59	3.8	8.50	4.1	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.75	10.3	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.03	7.1	7.93	7.5	—	—
3	8.59	3.8	8.50	4.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.25	4.6	7.15	4.6	—	—
1	7.11	4.3	7.00	4.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.45	5.5	7.36	5.5	—	—
1	7.31	5.3	7.19	5.2	—	—
Personal service	8.37	8.0	7.56	8.0	10.91	12.5
1	6.61	5.6	6.07	1.6	8.12	5.2
2	7.58	8.0	7.55	8.5	—	—
3	11.41	7.2	11.49	13.6	11.35	5.5
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.55	7.6	—	—	9.80	7.6
1	8.10	4.9	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.37	11.6	—	—	10.12	5.4
1	7.47	8.2	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	8.29	20.5	7.30	15.9	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$18.72	\$10.21	\$19.47	\$17.35	\$17.83	\$20.36
All excluding sales	18.61	10.71	19.61	17.31	18.08	12.42
White collar	23.16	12.57	22.15	22.30	22.04	27.97
White-collar excluding sales	23.44	15.04	22.56	23.05	22.92	22.24
Professional specialty and technical	29.06	21.61	29.84	27.99	28.62	—
Professional specialty	31.04	23.35	30.79	30.43	30.56	—
Technical	21.67	13.03	23.02	20.81	21.25	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.01	40.76	22.75	32.06	31.08	—
Sales	20.58	7.96	14.17	17.81	13.02	28.41
Administrative support, including clerical	13.43	10.13	14.26	12.66	13.13	—
Blue collar	13.06	8.86	17.56	11.21	12.94	11.78
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.74	12.92	21.62	16.94	18.73	17.55
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.04	—	13.82	9.46	10.07	9.71
Transportation and material moving	13.35	9.75	17.77	10.40	12.86	14.62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.19	8.34	12.11	8.17	9.09	—
Service	12.08	7.16	15.42	8.58	11.13	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.4	3.8	2.6	3.0	2.3	14.6
All excluding sales	2.4	4.4	2.7	3.2	2.4	10.0
White collar	2.3	5.0	2.6	2.9	2.3	14.8
White-collar excluding sales	2.4	5.6	2.6	3.0	2.3	19.0
Professional specialty and technical	2.2	6.4	2.6	3.1	2.2	—
Professional specialty	2.2	6.7	2.5	3.3	2.2	—
Technical	4.1	7.2	13.9	4.0	4.2	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.3	15.7	7.1	4.4	4.3	—
Sales	11.1	4.6	6.4	11.6	9.1	15.5
Administrative support, including clerical	1.7	3.7	2.5	2.0	1.7	—
Blue collar	4.0	5.8	5.0	3.5	4.0	8.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.4	11.8	3.2	5.2	4.4	15.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.3	—	12.6	4.1	4.7	8.3
Transportation and material moving	9.3	6.2	11.7	5.1	9.8	4.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.4	7.2	6.4	3.2	3.4	—
Service	5.0	3.0	7.9	4.0	4.5	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$16.87	\$17.87	\$28.57	\$19.02	\$17.71	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	16.81	17.77	28.62	19.01	17.59	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	21.89	26.36	42.72	24.85	26.28	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	22.71	26.49	43.17	25.02	26.41	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	27.88	29.46	29.62	-	29.46	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	30.08	32.06	33.43	-	32.05	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	21.81	19.36	25.96	-	19.29	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.01	33.01	58.59	31.24	32.75	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	17.47	23.62	-	-	23.71	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	12.77	14.52	16.52	-	14.61	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	12.38	12.75	16.39	17.84	12.16	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.17	19.48	18.15	19.36	19.52	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.95	9.99	-	-	9.96	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	12.50	15.45	-	-	10.93	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.81	8.72	-	10.51	8.41	-	-	-	-	-
Service	8.37	10.03	-	-	9.95	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.0	5.2	12.2	11.9	5.6	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.1	5.4	12.4	12.0	5.8	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	2.9	3.3	14.8	18.6	3.4	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	3.4	15.1	19.1	3.5	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	3.2	3.7	6.8	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	3.3	2.7	5.7	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	4.6	4.6	11.0	-	4.7	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.7	4.2	16.9	13.5	4.6	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	10.7	8.9	-	-	9.2	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.1	3.2	3.8	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	4.2	6.2	6.1	13.5	6.7	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.0	6.7	6.8	11.7	7.8	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.3	4.6	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	10.1	20.4	-	-	5.1	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.4	4.1	-	6.5	4.7	-	-	-	-	-
Service	2.8	8.6	-	-	9.3	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale

and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$16.87	\$15.24	\$17.26	\$15.86	\$19.03
All excluding sales	16.81	15.04	17.21	15.44	19.32
White collar	21.89	21.29	22.02	20.53	23.52
White-collar excluding sales	22.71	23.22	22.62	20.67	24.31
Professional specialty and technical	27.88	32.80	27.36	25.07	28.85
Professional specialty	30.08	36.39	29.34	26.96	30.58
Technical	21.81	18.09	22.09	21.75	22.46
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.01	34.00	31.58	31.28	31.83
Sales	17.47	16.51	17.93	19.96	11.79
Administrative support, including clerical	12.77	12.34	12.86	12.59	13.19
Blue collar	12.38	10.77	12.79	12.40	13.68
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.17	15.93	18.81	18.03	20.48
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.95	8.54	10.37	10.36	10.39
Transportation and material moving	12.50	8.19	13.00	12.65	13.74
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.81	7.78	9.05	8.72	9.64
Service	8.37	7.12	8.74	8.28	9.19
	Relative error ³ (percent)				
All occupations	3.0	9.8	2.9	4.7	3.9
All excluding sales	3.1	11.2	3.0	5.0	3.9
White collar	2.9	11.7	2.7	4.6	3.1
White-collar excluding sales	3.1	14.1	2.6	4.6	3.0
Professional specialty and technical	3.2	14.9	2.6	5.6	2.8
Professional specialty	3.3	13.3	2.7	7.0	2.7
Technical	4.6	10.9	4.8	6.1	8.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.7	21.4	3.1	4.9	4.0
Sales	10.7	13.4	14.4	16.6	6.4
Administrative support, including clerical	2.1	3.1	2.5	3.7	3.4
Blue collar	4.2	6.1	4.8	6.5	6.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.0	7.6	5.7	8.8	4.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.3	8.3	4.7	5.3	9.9
Transportation and material moving	10.1	7.8	10.6	15.6	8.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.4	5.8	3.8	3.9	7.9
Service	2.8	4.0	3.5	3.8	6.1

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

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

³ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error

expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

The Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura Counties, CA.

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-

stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy 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. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Regional Office and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a 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 es-

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 MOGs:

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

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong. In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of Terms" section on the following page for more detail.

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 nine 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 job with its associated leveling factors, and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firms

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the 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 and will be published by BLS in the future.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

Earnings were defined as regular payments from the employer to the employee as compensation for straight-time hourly work, or for any salaried work performed. The following components were included as part of earnings:

- Incentive pay, including commissions, production bonuses, and piece rates
- Cost-of-living allowances
- Hazard pay
- Payments of income deferred due to participation in a salary reduction plan
- Deadhead pay, defined as pay given to transportation workers returning in a vehicle without freight or passengers

The following forms of payments were *not* considered part of straight-time earnings:

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (e.g., Christmas and 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

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 and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of 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 that were additionally defined by

major occupation group and job level.

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

Survey response

	Establish- ments
Total in sample	877
Responding	523
Out of business or not in survey scope	96
Unable or refused to pro- vide data	258

Some surveys may have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by 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 calculated series met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented publishing a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

Estimates of the number of workers represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve 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. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a “confidence interval” around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers was \$12.79 with 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 (1.645 times 3.6 percent = 5.922 percent times \$12.27, plus or minus \$0.76). 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 workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	3,020,800	2,364,700	656,100
All excluding sales	2,793,300	2,138,600	654,700
White collar	1,749,300	1,263,800	485,500
White-collar excluding sales	1,521,800	1,037,800	484,100
Professional specialty and technical	633,100	366,100	267,000
Professional specialty	519,900	271,200	248,700
Technical	113,200	94,900	18,300
Executive, administrative, and managerial	288,500	237,200	51,300
Sales	227,500	226,100	—
Administrative support, including clerical	600,200	434,500	165,700
Blue collar	751,000	706,200	44,900
Precision production, craft, and repair	232,700	206,200	26,500
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	213,000	211,400	—
Transportation and material moving	85,400	77,600	7,800
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	220,000	210,900	9,000
Service	520,500	394,700	125,800

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

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix table 2. **Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, August 1998**

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	15,100	509	138	371	198	173
Private industry	14,600	449	135	314	190	124
Goods-producing industries	3,600	121	26	95	64	31
Mining	(²)	12	3	9	7	2
Construction	500	11	4	7	7	—
Manufacturing	3,100	98	19	79	50	29
Service-producing industries	11,000	328	109	219	126	93
Transportation and public utilities	900	27	6	21	13	8
Wholesale and retail trade	5,000	101	50	51	37	14
Finance, insurance and real estate	900	22	5	17	7	10
Services	4,200	178	48	130	69	61
State and local government	500	60	3	57	8	49

¹ Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.
² Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

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