



Los Angeles–Riverside– Orange County, CA National Compensation Survey April 2003

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Preface

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

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

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

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 691-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Los Angeles–Riverside–Orange County, CA, metropolitan area. Data were collected between September 2002 and October 2003; the average reference month is April 2003. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1–1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include major occupational group, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay.

Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

Table 2–1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2–2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 3–1 provides mean weekly earnings data, with relative standard errors, and weekly hours for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 3–2 provides annual earnings, relative standard errors, and annual hours for full-time employees in specific occupations.

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

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

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3.

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

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003

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	\$20.95	2.2	36.1	\$19.34	3.0	36.6	\$27.21	1.5	34.3
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	25.47	1.1	35.8	24.63	1.5	36.4	27.97	1.4	33.9
Professional specialty and technical	33.45	1.4	35.9	32.05	2.4	38.1	36.10	1.7	32.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.67	2.6	39.9	35.42	2.7	40.3	31.72	6.7	38.3
Sales	19.37	6.6	29.8	19.40	6.6	29.8	-	-	-
Administrative support	15.32	1.5	36.7	14.74	2.2	37.5	16.78	.8	34.7
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	15.77	4.1	38.4	15.12	4.2	38.3	24.46	2.7	39.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.18	5.0	39.7	21.46	5.7	39.7	27.19	6.3	39.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.61	4.2	39.8	11.49	4.2	39.8	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	16.27	5.9	37.9	15.82	6.0	37.8	21.17	7.0	40.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.46	3.9	35.9	11.05	3.4	35.7	19.28	1.5	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	13.99	4.4	33.8	9.71	3.3	34.0	25.92	2.7	33.4
Full time	21.82	2.0	39.5	20.21	2.8	39.7	28.02	1.9	38.8
Part time	12.18	3.7	19.4	10.75	3.1	20.8	18.38	8.0	15.0
Union	24.05	3.6	35.7	19.88	6.8	36.1	27.40	2.3	35.4
Nonunion	19.48	3.8	36.3	19.22	4.0	36.7	26.00	6.5	28.1
Time	20.66	2.3	36.1	18.91	3.3	36.6	27.21	1.5	34.3
Incentive	29.58	15.0	37.3	29.58	15.0	37.3	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	16.38	6.5	36.5	16.20	6.6	36.5	25.59	9.5	36.8
100-499 workers	17.63	5.5	36.6	17.42	5.7	37.0	22.96	9.4	27.9
500 workers or more	24.88	3.2	35.7	23.22	5.7	36.3	27.53	1.8	34.7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$20.95	2.2	\$19.34	3.0	\$27.21	1.5
All excluding sales	21.08	2.5	19.33	3.5	27.24	1.6
White collar	25.47	1.1	24.63	1.5	27.97	1.4
White collar excluding sales	26.43	1.2	25.77	1.7	28.00	1.4
Professional specialty and technical	33.45	1.4	32.05	2.4	36.10	1.7
Professional specialty	36.74	1.5	35.99	2.4	37.84	2.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.00	5.2	40.47	5.1	31.44	13.6
Aerospace engineers	46.59	7.5	46.59	7.5	—	—
Civil engineers	34.23	23.0	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	41.98	4.9	42.07	5.0	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.11	7.1	32.41	8.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	40.27	4.0	40.28	4.0	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.35	5.0	37.66	4.2	29.08	5.7
Computer systems analysts and scientists	35.58	5.2	38.08	4.1	29.08	5.7
Natural scientists	30.81	5.1	30.50	8.7	31.34	5.3
Health related	31.42	4.6	32.07	5.5	27.80	3.4
Registered nurses	30.66	3.4	30.90	4.1	29.22	3.6
Teachers, college and university	46.03	1.7	42.47	2.7	48.77	.9
Other post-secondary teachers	46.22	5.5	—	—	48.55	2.0
Teachers, except college and university	38.99	1.8	19.23	5.0	41.54	1.9
Elementary school teachers	41.12	3.8	—	—	42.02	3.3
Secondary school teachers	40.49	1.2	31.32	.2	41.15	.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	42.24	6.6	23.32	21.1	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	35.37	19.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.94	16.0	—	—	24.34	4.1
Social workers	21.26	16.4	—	—	24.54	2.4
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	40.03	14.1	42.32	11.7	—	—
Technical	22.86	3.5	23.05	4.0	21.89	4.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.01	21.5	19.05	23.0	—	—
Radiological technicians	19.60	3.8	19.60	3.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.06	2.2	17.00	2.3	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	19.29	9.5	18.59	16.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	28.83	7.4	28.72	7.7	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	72.56	6.1	72.56	6.1	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	24.27	1.7	—	—	24.44	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.67	2.6	35.42	2.7	31.72	6.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.93	4.4	39.65	5.4	35.95	4.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	53.60	.7	—	—	53.60	.7
Financial managers	40.30	11.0	39.60	11.7	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.35	14.9	42.35	14.9	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	42.09	17.1	25.03	27.2	54.66	3.8
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	23.03	9.9	25.14	1.7	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	39.45	7.1	41.78	6.2	28.51	21.0
Management related	27.05	1.7	27.63	1.7	24.96	3.5
Accountants and auditors	25.56	5.3	25.44	6.3	—	—
Other financial officers	29.30	3.0	29.30	3.0	—	—
Management analysts	29.66	6.9	29.85	7.3	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.93	7.6	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	26.71	3.5	27.12	3.9	—	—
Sales	19.37	6.6	19.40	6.6	—	—
Supervisors, sales	35.49	21.9	35.49	21.9	—	—
Sales, other business services	47.89	46.2	47.89	46.2	—	—
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	8.82	10.5	8.82	10.5	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	18.50	29.9	18.50	29.9	—	—
Sales counter clerks	9.70	12.3	9.70	12.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Sales –Continued						
Cashiers	\$12.11	5.6	\$12.13	5.7	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	15.32	1.5	14.74	2.2	\$16.78	0.8
Secretaries	20.30	8.8	20.14	10.3	–	–
Typists	18.58	2.9	18.24	3.2	19.91	4.1
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	16.35	7.3	–	–	–	–
Receptionists	15.81	4.5	15.81	4.5	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.69	5.4	13.60	5.6	–	–
Order clerks	13.88	2.4	13.88	2.4	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.88	3.7	14.51	3.6	–	–
Library clerks	14.95	10.0	14.95	10.0	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.46	5.4	–	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.33	6.2	15.24	7.9	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	15.29	4.0	14.53	4.2	18.47	7.9
Billing clerks	17.22	8.3	–	–	–	–
Dispatchers	14.37	6.8	14.37	6.8	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	21.23	3.4	–	–	21.62	4.3
Stock and inventory clerks	12.91	6.8	12.91	6.8	–	–
Meter readers	12.23	26.4	11.99	27.8	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	21.56	13.7	–	–	–	–
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	19.57	6.8	18.89	7.9	–	–
Bill and account collectors	16.83	.9	–	–	16.83	.9
General office clerks	13.87	6.6	13.51	6.4	–	–
Bank tellers	14.32	2.9	13.25	5.3	15.56	3.8
Data entry keyers	9.75	4.4	9.75	4.4	–	–
Teachers' aides	11.94	3.3	10.78	2.3	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.76	1.3	–	–	13.93	.4
	16.36	5.7	15.37	5.4	19.48	7.1
Blue collar						
	15.77	4.1	15.12	4.2	24.46	2.7
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.18	5.0	21.46	5.7	27.19	6.3
Automobile mechanics	26.53	9.8	25.38	11.8	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	20.68	8.1	20.50	8.5	–	–
Machinery maintenance	19.97	8.0	19.08	7.2	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	22.42	10.0	22.42	10.0	–	–
Carpenters	20.20	10.8	18.87	11.7	22.27	25.7
Electricians	22.59	8.5	21.14	7.7	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	26.00	10.7	26.03	12.8	–	–
Supervisors, production	19.72	10.1	–	–	–	–
Machinists	28.71	25.9	28.03	29.2	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	22.39	8.2	22.39	8.2	–	–
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	10.70	29.2	10.70	29.2	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	22.12	14.7	22.12	14.7	–	–
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	16.57	9.8	16.57	9.8	–	–
	25.33	4.7	–	–	25.42	5.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Printing press operators	11.61	4.2	11.49	4.2	–	–
Textile sewing machine operators	12.53	7.1	12.53	7.1	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.85	9.5	8.85	9.5	–	–
Assemblers	12.22	12.9	11.50	12.9	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.40	7.5	10.40	7.5	–	–
	10.97	20.3	10.97	20.3	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	16.27	5.9	15.82	6.0	21.17	7.0
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	17.07	5.0	16.54	6.4	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	11.80	17.2	11.80	17.2	–	–
	23.35	17.0	23.35	17.0	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.46	3.9	11.05	3.4	19.28	1.5
	14.24	16.5	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — 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						
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	\$10.62	17.6	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	9.75	3.4	\$9.75	3.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.37	16.1	11.37	16.1	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.84	6.7	11.84	6.7	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.22	16.0	8.22	16.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.26	12.0	9.26	12.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.45	7.3	12.60	7.3	—	—
Service	13.99	4.4	9.71	3.3	\$25.92	2.7
Protective service	24.36	9.3	10.40	11.3	29.50	2.8
Supervisors, police and detectives	40.51	4.3	—	—	40.51	4.3
Police and detectives, public service	30.60	2.5	—	—	30.60	2.5
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.54	2.6	—	—	23.54	2.6
Guards and police, except public service	10.34	13.4	—	—	—	—
Food service	9.41	5.4	9.06	6.7	14.32	13.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.99	1.3	6.99	1.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.85	.5	6.85	.5	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	7.18	4.3	7.18	4.3	—	—
Other food service	10.44	7.7	10.03	9.5	14.32	13.9
Supervisors, food preparation and service	17.89	6.5	17.85	9.1	—	—
Cooks	11.33	12.3	11.33	12.3	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.64	5.1	7.64	5.1	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.84	10.6	7.89	3.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.18	2.3	7.86	1.4	—	—
Health service	10.14	7.8	9.95	7.7	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.17	6.1	11.52	3.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.82	8.2	9.73	8.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.57	4.3	8.95	3.3	14.99	3.6
Maids and housemen	8.45	5.9	8.45	5.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.98	7.0	9.18	3.5	15.01	4.0
Personal service	13.78	12.4	14.25	14.6	11.08	11.8
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	8.36	13.7	8.33	14.8	—	—
Public transportation attendants	32.26	1.4	32.26	1.4	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	12.66	11.1	12.82	11.7	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003

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	\$21.82	2.0	\$20.21	2.8	\$28.02	1.9
All excluding sales	21.75	2.2	19.99	3.1	28.02	1.9
White collar	26.46	1.2	25.72	1.7	28.66	.8
White collar excluding sales	26.88	1.0	26.19	1.5	28.66	.8
Professional specialty and technical	33.75	1.4	32.34	2.3	36.50	2.0
Professional specialty	37.00	1.6	36.24	2.4	38.17	2.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.00	5.2	40.47	5.1	31.44	13.6
Aerospace engineers	46.59	7.5	46.59	7.5	—	—
Civil engineers	34.23	23.0	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	41.98	4.9	42.07	5.0	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.11	7.1	32.41	8.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	40.27	4.0	40.28	4.0	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.35	5.0	37.66	4.2	29.08	5.7
Computer systems analysts and scientists	35.58	5.2	38.08	4.1	29.08	5.7
Natural scientists	30.81	5.1	30.50	8.7	31.34	5.3
Health related	31.53	4.9	32.27	5.9	27.73	3.5
Registered nurses	30.57	3.5	30.82	4.3	29.18	3.7
Teachers, college and university	46.04	1.3	42.24	1.6	49.69	.6
Other post-secondary teachers	46.72	6.8	—	—	49.41	1.6
Teachers, except college and university	39.84	2.1	19.36	4.7	42.58	2.2
Elementary school teachers	41.23	3.9	—	—	42.09	3.5
Secondary school teachers	40.53	1.2	31.48	.6	41.15	.7
Teachers, n.e.c.	43.63	9.3	24.90	21.9	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	35.40	19.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.94	16.0	—	—	24.34	4.1
Social workers	21.26	16.4	—	—	24.54	2.4
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	41.44	14.7	44.20	11.3	—	—
Technical	23.26	3.6	23.36	4.2	22.73	2.6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.30	23.1	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.05	2.7	16.99	2.8	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	19.29	9.5	18.59	16.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	28.83	7.4	28.72	7.7	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	72.56	6.1	72.56	6.1	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	24.27	1.7	—	—	24.44	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.60	2.6	35.43	2.7	31.29	6.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.86	4.5	39.65	5.4	35.43	4.2
Administrators and officials, public administration	53.60	.7	—	—	53.60	.7
Financial managers	40.30	11.0	39.60	11.7	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.35	14.9	42.35	14.9	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	40.10	18.5	25.03	27.2	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	23.03	9.9	25.14	1.7	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	39.45	7.1	41.78	6.2	28.51	21.0
Management related	27.06	1.7	27.65	1.7	24.96	3.5
Accountants and auditors	25.56	5.3	25.44	6.3	—	—
Other financial officers	29.39	2.8	29.39	2.8	—	—
Management analysts	29.66	6.9	29.85	7.3	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.93	7.6	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	26.71	3.5	27.12	3.9	—	—
Sales	22.92	10.4	22.92	10.4	—	—
Supervisors, sales	35.49	21.9	35.49	21.9	—	—
Sales, other business services	55.85	38.7	55.85	38.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	20.55	29.9	20.55	29.9	—	—
Cashiers	12.36	9.5	12.36	9.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.59	1.6	15.00	2.1	17.20	.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — 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						
Supervisors, general office	\$20.30	8.8	\$20.14	10.3	–	–
Secretaries	18.69	2.8	18.37	3.1	\$19.91	4.1
Typists	16.35	7.3	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.80	4.5	15.80	4.5	–	–
Receptionists	13.69	5.4	13.60	5.6	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.88	2.4	13.88	2.4	–	–
Order clerks	15.09	3.5	14.70	3.3	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.95	10.0	14.95	10.0	–	–
Library clerks	15.49	5.8	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.24	6.7	15.11	8.9	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.33	3.9	14.53	4.2	18.83	6.3
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	17.22	8.3	–	–	–	–
Billing clerks	14.37	6.8	14.37	6.8	–	–
Dispatchers	21.18	3.3	–	–	21.58	4.3
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.20	4.8	13.20	4.8	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	12.26	31.7	11.97	33.7	–	–
Meter readers	21.56	13.7	–	–	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	19.57	6.8	18.89	7.9	–	–
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	16.83	.9	–	–	16.83	.9
General office clerks	14.53	2.8	13.58	5.1	15.58	4.1
Data entry keyers	12.01	3.8	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	16.75	5.8	15.62	5.8	20.09	5.5
Blue collar	16.04	4.1	15.38	4.2	24.53	2.6
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.53	9.8	25.38	11.8	–	–
Automobile mechanics	20.70	8.2	20.52	8.5	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	19.97	8.0	19.08	7.2	–	–
Machinery maintenance	22.42	10.0	22.42	10.0	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.56	10.0	18.87	11.7	–	–
Carpenters	22.59	8.5	21.14	7.7	–	–
Electricians	26.00	10.7	26.03	12.8	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	19.72	10.1	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, production	28.71	25.9	28.03	29.2	–	–
Machinists	22.39	8.2	22.39	8.2	–	–
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.70	29.2	10.70	29.2	–	–
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	22.12	14.7	22.12	14.7	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.57	9.8	16.57	9.8	–	–
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	25.33	4.7	–	–	25.42	5.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Printing press operators	12.53	7.1	12.53	7.1	–	–
Textile sewing machine operators	8.85	9.5	8.85	9.5	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.22	12.9	11.50	12.9	–	–
Assemblers	10.40	7.5	10.40	7.5	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.97	20.3	10.97	20.3	–	–
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	17.07	5.0	16.54	6.4	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	23.19	17.6	23.19	17.6	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.24	16.5	–	–	–	–
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.62	17.6	–	–	–	–
Production helpers	9.75	3.4	9.75	3.4	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	11.40	17.3	11.40	17.3	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.36	6.1	12.36	6.1	–	–
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.22	16.0	8.22	16.0	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	9.35	14.1	9.35	14.1	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	14.63	7.6	13.76	7.4	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — 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	\$15.17	4.3	\$10.02	3.9	\$27.59	4.9
Protective service	25.36	8.6	10.60	11.0	30.47	5.7
Supervisors, police and detectives	40.51	4.3	—	—	40.51	4.3
Police and detectives, public service	30.78	2.6	—	—	30.78	2.6
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.67	3.2	—	—	23.67	3.2
Guards and police, except public service	10.54	13.4	10.04	12.2	—	—
Food service	9.98	6.5	9.61	7.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.05	2.9	7.05	2.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.80	.4	6.80	.4	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	7.43	8.2	7.43	8.2	—	—
Other food service	10.71	6.8	10.30	8.3	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	18.44	8.8	18.63	12.0	—	—
Cooks	11.44	12.5	11.44	12.5	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.50	8.8	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.14	3.4	7.92	2.5	—	—
Health service	9.98	7.9	9.76	7.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.72	8.2	9.62	8.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.83	4.1	9.05	3.7	14.99	3.6
Maids and housemen	8.51	5.6	8.51	5.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.56	6.9	9.42	3.9	15.01	4.0
Personal service	15.79	14.9	15.63	15.2	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003

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	\$12.18	3.7	\$10.75	3.1	\$18.38	8.0
All excluding sales	12.86	5.1	11.08	4.8	18.49	8.4
White collar	14.81	6.3	12.44	5.2	21.10	10.4
White collar excluding sales	18.59	6.4	16.14	5.7	21.31	11.1
Professional specialty and technical	27.69	6.5	25.09	5.4	30.62	10.1
Professional specialty	31.55	5.9	29.53	4.7	33.27	9.4
Health related	30.52	4.4	30.52	4.5	—	—
Registered nurses	31.56	3.3	31.61	3.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	45.92	4.5	—	—	45.68	4.5
Other post-secondary teachers	43.53	7.6	—	—	45.45	5.7
Teachers, except college and university	28.87	10.6	16.49	15.7	29.79	10.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	37.99	12.6	15.38	24.2	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.18	7.9	16.40	3.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.09	3.0	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	46.37	25.4	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	9.90	6.7	9.89	6.8	—	—
Cashiers	11.84	7.8	11.87	8.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.49	3.2	11.03	6.3	14.20	1.5
General office clerks	10.56	14.5	8.88	7.2	—	—
Bank tellers	9.25	1.2	9.25	1.2	—	—
Teachers' aides	13.98	1.8	—	—	14.08	1.8
Blue collar	10.56	9.3	10.57	9.3	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	12.71	11.6	12.71	11.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.87	9.3	9.87	9.3	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.31	15.3	11.31	15.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.46	5.4	8.46	5.4	—	—
Service	8.70	2.4	8.55	1.9	9.67	8.8
Protective service	8.24	3.4	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.76	3.9	7.41	1.3	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.94	.9	6.94	.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.91	1.1	6.91	1.1	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.97	2.2	6.97	2.2	—	—
Other food service	8.91	8.3	8.25	7.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.30	7.9	—	—	—	—
Health service	11.97	6.3	11.97	6.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	10.47	4.0	10.68	5.4	10.11	9.4
Service, n.e.c.	13.16	13.7	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003

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	\$862	2.1	39.5	\$803	2.9	39.7	\$1,086	1.6	38.8
All excluding sales	859	2.2	39.5	794	3.2	39.7	1,086	1.6	38.8
White collar	1,042	1.2	39.4	1,025	1.7	39.9	1,091	.8	38.1
White collar excluding sales	1,058	1.1	39.4	1,045	1.6	39.9	1,091	.8	38.1
Professional specialty and technical	1,295	1.5	38.4	1,280	2.4	39.6	1,321	1.3	36.2
Professional specialty	1,408	1.7	38.0	1,439	2.4	39.7	1,365	1.7	35.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,599	5.2	40.0	1,617	5.1	40.0	1,258	13.6	40.0
Aerospace engineers	1,864	7.5	40.0	1,864	7.5	40.0	-	-	-
Civil engineers	1,369	23.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,679	4.9	40.0	1,683	5.0	40.0	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	1,324	7.1	40.0	1,296	8.1	40.0	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,611	4.0	40.0	1,611	4.0	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,422	5.0	40.2	1,518	3.9	40.3	1,163	5.7	40.0
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,431	5.1	40.2	1,535	3.8	40.3	1,163	5.7	40.0
Natural scientists	1,227	5.1	39.8	1,211	8.7	39.7	1,254	5.3	40.0
Health related	1,240	4.1	39.3	1,266	4.9	39.2	1,105	3.5	39.8
Registered nurses	1,200	2.4	39.3	1,206	2.9	39.1	1,163	3.8	39.9
Teachers, college and university other post-secondary teachers	1,720	1.4	37.3	1,626	1.5	38.5	1,805	1.3	36.3
Teachers, except college and university	1,366	1.4	34.3	765	5.4	39.5	1,435	1.0	33.7
Elementary school teachers	1,397	3.0	33.9	-	-	-	1,419	2.6	33.7
Secondary school teachers	1,396	4.6	34.4	1,253	.4	39.8	1,404	4.7	34.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,488	4.9	34.1	1,003	21.9	40.3	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	1,220	12.7	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	819	18.0	39.1	-	-	-	973	4.1	40.0
Social workers	831	18.5	39.1	-	-	-	982	2.4	40.0
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,658	14.7	40.0	1,769	11.3	40.0	-	-	-
Technical	917	2.9	39.4	918	3.4	39.3	909	2.6	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	767	22.8	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	679	3.1	39.8	677	3.2	39.8	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	770	9.7	39.9	741	16.8	39.9	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	1,138	7.5	39.5	1,133	7.7	39.5	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	1,645	4.6	22.7	1,645	4.6	22.7	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	971	1.7	40.0	-	-	-	978	2.4	40.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,394	2.8	40.3	1,428	3.0	40.3	1,259	6.4	40.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,570	4.8	40.4	1,602	5.8	40.4	1,431	3.8	40.4
Administrators and officials, public administration	2,144	.7	40.0	-	-	-	2,144	.7	40.0
Financial managers	1,623	11.5	40.3	1,595	12.3	40.3	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$1,692	14.9	39.9	\$1,692	14.9	39.9	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,664	20.8	41.5	1,002	27.2	40.0	—	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	921	9.9	40.0	1,006	1.7	40.0	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,595	7.5	40.4	1,693	6.7	40.5	\$1,140	21.0	40.0
Management related	1,085	1.8	40.1	1,110	1.8	40.1	998	3.5	40.0
Accountants and auditors	1,019	5.5	39.9	1,012	6.5	39.8	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,200	3.5	40.8	1,200	3.5	40.8	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,186	6.9	40.0	1,194	7.3	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	997	7.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	1,069	3.5	40.0	1,085	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Sales	911	10.4	39.7	911	10.4	39.7	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	1,403	22.7	39.5	1,403	22.7	39.5	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	2,234	38.7	40.0	2,234	38.7	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	800	31.7	38.9	800	31.7	38.9	—	—	—
Cashiers	493	9.5	39.9	493	9.5	39.9	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	623	1.5	39.9	599	2.1	39.9	688	.7	40.0
Supervisors, general office	810	8.8	39.9	803	10.3	39.9	—	—	—
Secretaries	745	2.8	39.9	732	3.0	39.8	796	4.1	40.0
Typists	652	7.3	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	632	4.5	40.0	632	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	548	5.4	40.0	544	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	555	2.4	40.0	555	2.4	40.0	—	—	—
Order clerks	604	3.5	40.0	588	3.3	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	598	10.0	40.0	598	10.0	40.0	—	—	—
Library clerks	620	5.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	609	6.7	40.0	604	8.9	40.0	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	611	3.8	39.8	579	4.0	39.8	751	6.6	39.9
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	689	8.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	574	6.8	40.0	574	6.8	40.0	—	—	—
Dispatchers	836	2.5	39.5	—	—	—	855	2.1	39.6
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	525	4.4	39.8	525	4.4	39.8	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	490	31.7	40.0	479	33.7	40.0	—	—	—
Meter readers	862	13.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	774	7.1	39.5	746	8.3	39.5	—	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	673	.9	40.0	—	—	—	673	.9	40.0
General office clerks	584	2.5	40.2	548	4.6	40.4	623	4.1	40.0
Data entry keyers	481	3.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	665	5.8	39.7	618	5.6	39.6	804	5.5	40.0
Blue collar	640	4.0	39.9	613	4.1	39.9	980	2.6	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — 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	\$881	5.0	39.7	\$851	5.6	39.7	\$1,092	5.8	39.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	1,063	9.8	40.1	1,017	11.8	40.1	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	828	8.2	40.0	821	8.5	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	799	8.0	40.0	763	7.2	40.0	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	897	10.0	40.0	897	10.0	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	817	10.3	39.7	755	11.7	40.0	—	—	—
Carpenters	889	8.9	39.4	827	8.2	39.1	—	—	—
Electricians	1,040	10.7	40.0	1,041	12.8	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	789	10.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	1,156	24.8	40.2	1,129	28.0	40.3	—	—	—
Machinists	896	8.2	40.0	896	8.2	40.0	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	428	29.2	40.0	428	29.2	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	826	9.9	37.3	826	9.9	37.3	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	663	9.8	40.0	663	9.8	40.0	—	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	1,013	4.7	40.0	—	—	—	1,017	5.1	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	462	4.3	39.8	457	4.2	39.8	—	—	—
Printing press operators	494	5.7	39.5	494	5.7	39.5	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	354	9.5	40.0	354	9.5	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	481	11.9	39.4	452	11.7	39.4	—	—	—
Assemblers	414	7.5	39.9	414	7.5	39.9	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	439	20.3	40.0	439	20.3	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	671	5.2	40.5	653	5.5	40.6	847	7.0	40.0
Truck drivers	701	7.1	41.0	681	8.7	41.2	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	920	17.9	39.7	920	17.9	39.7	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	469	4.0	39.9	450	3.1	39.9	771	1.5	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	570	16.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	425	17.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	388	3.1	39.8	388	3.1	39.8	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	455	17.3	39.9	455	17.3	39.9	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	494	6.2	40.0	494	6.2	40.0	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	329	16.0	40.0	329	16.0	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	374	14.1	40.0	374	14.1	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	583	7.5	39.9	548	7.2	39.8	—	—	—
Service	595	4.4	39.2	387	3.9	38.6	1,121	5.1	40.6
Protective service	1,021	9.3	40.3	411	12.2	38.8	1,243	6.0	40.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — 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									
Protective service—Continued									
Supervisors, police and detectives	\$1,616	4.6	39.9	—	—	—	\$1,616	4.6	39.9
Police and detectives, public service	1,232	2.6	40.0	—	—	—	1,232	2.6	40.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	942	3.7	39.8	—	—	—	942	3.7	39.8
Guards and police, except public service	409	14.8	38.8	\$388	13.7	38.7	—	—	—
Food service	391	6.3	39.2	376	7.6	39.1	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	258	6.4	36.6	258	6.4	36.6	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	247	10.3	36.3	247	10.3	36.3	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	278	9.4	37.5	278	9.4	37.5	—	—	—
Other food service	427	7.5	39.9	410	9.1	39.9	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	736	9.1	39.9	743	12.4	39.9	—	—	—
Cooks	473	14.3	41.3	473	14.3	41.3	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	333	7.3	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	324	3.4	39.8	315	2.4	39.8	—	—	—
Health service	390	7.7	39.1	381	7.5	39.0	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	379	8.2	39.0	375	8.1	39.0	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	392	4.1	39.9	361	3.7	39.9	600	3.6	40.0
Maids and housemen	338	5.6	39.8	338	5.6	39.8	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	422	6.9	39.9	376	3.9	39.9	600	4.0	40.0
Personal service	504	13.0	31.9	498	13.3	31.8	—	—	—

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003

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	\$43,838	2.1	2,009	\$41,626	2.9	2,059	\$51,442	1.6	1,836
All excluding sales	43,618	2.2	2,006	41,154	3.2	2,059	51,442	1.6	1,836
White collar	52,246	1.2	1,975	53,130	1.7	2,066	50,027	.8	1,746
White collar excluding sales	52,804	1.1	1,964	54,095	1.6	2,066	50,027	.8	1,746
Professional specialty and technical	61,946	1.5	1,835	65,910	2.4	2,038	56,116	1.3	1,538
Professional specialty	65,782	1.7	1,778	73,753	2.4	2,035	56,883	1.7	1,490
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	83,130	5.2	2,078	84,101	5.1	2,078	65,402	13.6	2,080
Aerospace engineers	96,913	7.5	2,080	96,913	7.5	2,080	-	-	-
Civil engineers	71,199	23.0	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	87,315	4.9	2,080	87,497	5.0	2,080	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	68,870	7.1	2,080	67,413	8.1	2,080	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	83,766	4.0	2,080	83,773	4.0	2,080	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	73,943	5.0	2,091	78,928	3.9	2,096	60,494	5.7	2,080
Computer systems analysts and scientists	74,427	5.1	2,092	79,825	3.8	2,096	60,494	5.7	2,080
Natural scientists	63,797	5.1	2,071	62,982	8.7	2,065	65,185	5.3	2,080
Health related	64,123	4.1	2,034	65,808	4.9	2,039	55,674	3.5	2,007
Registered nurses	61,993	2.4	2,028	62,732	2.9	2,036	58,039	3.8	1,989
Teachers, college and university	71,745	1.4	1,558	71,085	1.5	1,683	72,293	1.3	1,455
Other post-secondary teachers	73,353	6.3	1,570	-	-	-	72,768	2.1	1,473
Teachers, except college and university	53,094	1.4	1,333	34,986	5.4	1,807	54,817	1.0	1,287
Elementary school teachers	53,201	3.0	1,290	-	-	-	53,877	2.6	1,280
Secondary school teachers	54,425	4.6	1,343	49,408	.4	1,570	54,718	4.7	1,330
Teachers, n.e.c.	54,838	4.9	1,257	44,005	21.9	1,767	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	52,865	12.7	1,494	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	42,587	18.0	2,034	-	-	-	50,619	4.1	2,080
Social workers	43,187	18.5	2,031	-	-	-	51,048	2.4	2,080
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	86,102	14.7	2,078	91,818	11.3	2,077	-	-	-
Technical	47,685	2.9	2,050	47,757	3.4	2,045	47,282	2.6	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	39,909	22.8	2,068	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	35,305	3.1	2,071	35,185	3.2	2,071	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	40,036	9.7	2,076	38,525	16.8	2,072	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	59,163	7.5	2,052	58,913	7.7	2,052	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	85,566	4.6	1,179	85,566	4.6	1,179	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	50,479	1.7	2,080	-	-	-	50,834	2.4	2,080
Executive, administrative, and managerial	71,717	2.8	2,073	74,252	3.0	2,096	62,080	6.4	1,984
Executives, administrators, and managers	80,251	4.8	2,065	83,300	5.8	2,101	68,224	3.8	1,926
Administrators and officials, public administration	111,498	.7	2,080	-	-	-	111,498	.7	2,080
Financial managers	84,379	11.5	2,094	82,941	12.3	2,094	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$87,960	14.9	2,077	\$87,960	14.9	2,077	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	79,721	20.8	1,988	51,898	27.2	2,073	—	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	41,236	9.9	1,791	52,295	1.7	2,080	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	82,954	7.5	2,103	88,058	6.7	2,108	\$59,291	21.0	2,080
Management related	56,434	1.8	2,086	57,700	1.8	2,087	51,917	3.5	2,080
Accountants and auditors	52,979	5.5	2,073	52,648	6.5	2,069	—	—	—
Other financial officers	62,423	3.5	2,124	62,423	3.5	2,124	—	—	—
Management analysts	61,697	6.9	2,080	62,086	7.3	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	51,864	7.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	55,566	3.5	2,080	56,419	3.9	2,080	—	—	—
Sales	47,351	10.4	2,066	47,351	10.4	2,066	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	72,960	22.7	2,056	72,960	22.7	2,056	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	116,165	38.7	2,080	116,165	38.7	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	41,590	31.7	2,024	41,590	31.7	2,024	—	—	—
Cashiers	25,656	9.5	2,076	25,656	9.5	2,076	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	32,076	1.5	2,058	31,126	2.1	2,075	34,600	.7	2,011
Supervisors, general office	42,108	8.8	2,074	41,764	10.3	2,073	—	—	—
Secretaries	38,439	2.8	2,057	38,052	3.0	2,071	39,904	4.1	2,004
Typists	33,927	7.3	2,076	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	32,872	4.5	2,080	32,872	4.5	2,080	—	—	—
Receptionists	28,474	5.4	2,080	28,288	5.6	2,080	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	28,863	2.4	2,080	28,863	2.4	2,080	—	—	—
Order clerks	31,390	3.5	2,080	30,573	3.3	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	31,100	10.0	2,080	31,100	10.0	2,080	—	—	—
Library clerks	31,461	5.8	2,031	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	31,087	6.7	2,040	31,353	8.9	2,075	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	31,754	3.8	2,071	30,084	4.0	2,071	39,060	6.6	2,074
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	35,825	8.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	29,869	6.8	2,078	29,869	6.8	2,078	—	—	—
Dispatchers	43,451	2.5	2,052	—	—	—	44,442	2.1	2,059
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	27,323	4.4	2,070	27,323	4.4	2,070	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	25,495	31.7	2,080	24,899	33.7	2,080	—	—	—
Meter readers	44,842	13.7	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	40,224	7.1	2,056	38,788	8.3	2,053	—	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	34,998	.9	2,080	—	—	—	34,998	.9	2,080
General office clerks	30,283	2.5	2,084	28,518	4.6	2,100	32,201	4.1	2,067
Data entry keyers	24,989	3.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	34,222	5.8	2,043	32,159	5.6	2,058	40,188	5.5	2,000
Blue collar	33,228	4.0	2,072	31,863	4.1	2,072	50,657	2.6	2,065

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — 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	\$45,767	5.0	2,062	\$44,228	5.6	2,060	\$56,766	5.8	2,076
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	55,251	9.8	2,083	52,879	11.8	2,083	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	43,062	8.2	2,080	42,688	8.5	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	41,541	8.0	2,080	39,689	7.2	2,080	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	46,634	10.0	2,080	46,634	10.0	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	41,251	10.3	2,006	37,470	11.7	1,985	—	—	—
Carpenters	46,242	8.9	2,047	43,011	8.2	2,035	—	—	—
Electricians	54,090	10.7	2,080	54,141	12.8	2,080	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	41,011	10.1	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	60,089	24.8	2,093	58,694	28.0	2,094	—	—	—
Machinists	46,569	8.2	2,080	46,569	8.2	2,080	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	22,253	29.2	2,080	22,253	29.2	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	42,929	9.9	1,940	42,929	9.9	1,940	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	34,463	9.8	2,080	34,463	9.8	2,080	—	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	52,694	4.7	2,080	—	—	—	52,879	5.1	2,080
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	24,029	4.3	2,069	23,778	4.2	2,069	—	—	—
Printing press operators	25,706	5.7	2,052	25,706	5.7	2,052	—	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	18,407	9.5	2,080	18,407	9.5	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	25,024	11.9	2,048	23,529	11.7	2,047	—	—	—
Assemblers	21,553	7.5	2,073	21,553	7.5	2,073	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	22,824	20.3	2,080	22,824	20.3	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	34,697	5.2	2,094	33,860	5.5	2,102	42,634	7.0	2,014
Truck drivers	36,224	7.1	2,122	35,198	8.7	2,128	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	47,846	17.9	2,064	47,846	17.9	2,064	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24,359	4.0	2,075	23,391	3.1	2,075	40,097	1.5	2,080
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	29,627	16.5	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	22,088	17.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	20,182	3.1	2,070	20,182	3.1	2,070	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	23,667	17.3	2,075	23,667	17.3	2,075	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	25,639	6.2	2,074	25,639	6.2	2,074	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	17,107	16.0	2,080	17,107	16.0	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	19,451	14.1	2,080	19,451	14.1	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	30,328	7.5	2,073	28,518	7.2	2,072	—	—	—
Service	30,732	4.4	2,025	20,059	3.9	2,001	57,560	5.1	2,086
Protective service	52,817	9.3	2,082	21,393	12.2	2,018	64,171	6.0	2,106

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — 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									
Protective service—Continued									
Supervisors, police and detectives	\$84,052	4.6	2,075	—	—	—	\$84,052	4.6	2,075
Police and detectives, public service	64,058	2.6	2,081	—	—	—	64,058	2.6	2,081
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	48,998	3.7	2,070	—	—	—	48,998	3.7	2,070
Guards and police, except public service	20,827	14.8	1,976	\$20,199	13.7	2,012	—	—	—
Food service	20,147	6.3	2,019	19,515	7.6	2,032	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	13,431	6.4	1,906	13,431	6.4	1,906	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	12,822	10.3	1,886	12,822	10.3	1,886	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	14,472	9.4	1,948	14,472	9.4	1,948	—	—	—
Other food service	21,953	7.5	2,050	21,303	9.1	2,069	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	36,983	9.1	2,006	38,623	12.4	2,074	—	—	—
Cooks	24,571	14.3	2,148	24,571	14.3	2,148	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	16,824	7.3	1,980	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	16,754	3.4	2,058	16,283	2.4	2,056	—	—	—
Health service	20,272	7.7	2,032	19,808	7.5	2,030	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	19,706	8.2	2,027	19,489	8.1	2,026	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	20,204	4.1	2,054	18,549	3.7	2,050	31,181	3.6	2,080
Maids and housemen	17,587	5.6	2,068	17,587	5.6	2,068	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	21,590	6.9	2,045	19,189	3.9	2,036	31,217	4.0	2,080
Personal service	26,089	13.0	1,652	25,749	13.3	1,648	—	—	—

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

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

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

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$20.95	2.2	\$19.34	3.0	\$27.21	1.5
All excluding sales	21.08	2.5	19.33	3.5	27.24	1.6
White collar	25.47	1.1	24.63	1.5	27.97	1.4
1	8.38	4.8	8.25	4.7	—	—
2	10.11	8.0	9.97	9.4	11.01	7.0
3	12.10	3.8	11.61	4.5	13.99	3.9
4	14.36	2.9	14.14	3.4	15.39	3.3
5	16.47	1.2	16.18	1.5	17.63	2.9
6	18.77	2.8	18.48	4.7	19.21	.6
7	26.61	7.4	28.58	9.4	21.64	1.3
8	29.67	9.2	27.04	5.9	36.41	12.7
9	33.44	2.9	30.57	2.6	36.43	4.1
10	33.63	2.2	32.88	2.7	36.62	3.0
11	41.71	3.0	41.57	3.7	42.12	4.6
12	47.12	1.9	45.88	2.2	53.12	2.3
13	59.91	4.7	60.21	4.8	—	—
14	57.79	6.7	57.69	6.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.17	11.8	29.11	12.4	—	—
White collar excluding sales	26.43	1.2	25.77	1.7	28.00	1.4
1	8.65	7.5	8.39	7.0	—	—
2	11.00	8.9	11.00	11.1	11.01	7.0
3	12.51	2.2	11.90	2.3	14.07	4.2
4	14.69	1.6	14.45	1.8	15.39	3.3
5	16.44	1.4	16.09	1.7	17.63	2.9
6	18.96	3.0	18.78	5.3	19.21	.6
7	23.00	3.7	23.61	4.8	21.64	1.3
8	30.61	8.8	27.65	1.0	36.41	12.7
9	33.42	2.9	30.50	2.6	36.43	4.1
10	33.63	2.2	32.88	2.7	36.62	3.0
11	41.45	3.0	41.20	3.9	42.12	4.6
12	47.03	2.0	45.73	2.3	53.12	2.3
13	59.91	4.7	60.21	4.8	—	—
14	57.79	6.7	57.69	6.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.58	12.4	28.50	13.1	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	33.45	1.4	32.05	2.4	36.10	1.7
Professional specialty	36.74	1.5	35.99	2.4	37.84	2.3
5	14.57	8.6	12.39	12.3	—	—
6	18.53	18.7	17.46	22.5	—	—
7	28.15	9.8	28.71	10.5	23.89	6.6
8	34.15	11.6	28.33	1.6	40.25	7.7
9	35.84	3.4	31.48	4.6	38.02	3.8
10	34.05	2.9	33.69	3.4	35.22	5.5
11	41.25	3.6	42.02	4.2	40.03	6.3
12	47.45	2.7	45.99	3.7	55.96	4.6
13	58.31	3.1	59.26	3.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	40.54	9.9	41.55	10.3	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.00	5.2	40.47	5.1	31.44	13.6
7	33.81	8.2	33.81	8.2	—	—
9	33.17	4.4	34.32	4.0	—	—
10	34.45	4.8	34.81	5.0	—	—
11	43.70	5.4	43.87	5.5	—	—
12	46.64	4.1	46.84	4.0	—	—
13	56.74	4.9	56.74	4.9	—	—
Aerospace engineers	46.59	7.5	46.59	7.5	—	—
Civil engineers	34.23	23.0	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	41.98	4.9	42.07	5.0	—	—
9	33.88	3.1	33.88	3.1	—	—
11	46.37	7.7	46.99	7.9	—	—
12	45.68	5.0	45.68	5.0	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.11	7.1	32.41	8.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	40.27	4.0	40.28	4.0	—	—
9	33.96	7.4	33.95	7.5	—	—
10	35.90	6.3	35.90	6.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — 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						
Engineers, n.e.c. –Continued						
11	\$40.59	3.6	\$40.59	3.6	–	–
12	46.77	6.4	46.77	6.4	–	–
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.35	5.0	37.66	4.2	\$29.08	5.7
10	34.09	5.6	–	–	–	–
Computer systems analysts and scientists	35.58	5.2	38.08	4.1	29.08	5.7
10	35.61	4.5	–	–	–	–
Natural scientists	30.81	5.1	30.50	8.7	31.34	5.3
9	30.73	2.6	–	–	–	–
Health related	31.42	4.6	32.07	5.5	27.80	3.4
7	28.54	9.1	–	–	–	–
8	29.13	1.3	29.21	1.4	–	–
9	30.14	5.0	30.70	6.1	28.30	5.1
11	41.67	9.7	–	–	–	–
Registered nurses	30.66	3.4	30.90	4.1	29.22	3.6
8	30.65	.9	30.81	.9	–	–
9	30.54	4.8	30.88	5.7	29.29	5.1
Teachers, college and university	46.03	1.7	42.47	2.7	48.77	.9
9	35.63	16.7	–	–	–	–
10	44.70	4.1	–	–	–	–
11	39.60	9.1	39.44	2.9	–	–
12	57.73	2.7	–	–	60.65	2.7
Other post-secondary teachers	46.22	5.5	–	–	48.55	2.0
11	38.78	7.5	–	–	–	–
12	58.08	1.3	–	–	58.83	.1
Teachers, except college and university	38.99	1.8	19.23	5.0	41.54	1.9
5	11.08	11.4	10.68	13.6	–	–
6	18.59	16.0	–	–	–	–
7	23.37	17.2	–	–	–	–
8	39.76	9.2	21.13	9.8	41.63	4.8
9	41.08	3.7	–	–	41.90	3.0
10	36.68	11.4	29.72	9.8	–	–
11	44.35	7.7	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	41.12	3.8	–	–	42.02	3.3
8	41.30	1.8	–	–	–	–
9	40.12	3.6	–	–	41.18	1.9
Secondary school teachers	40.49	1.2	31.32	.2	41.15	.7
9	42.43	1.0	–	–	–	–
Teachers, n.e.c.	42.24	6.6	23.32	21.1	–	–
Vocational and educational counselors	35.37	19.4	–	–	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.94	16.0	–	–	24.34	4.1
Social workers	21.26	16.4	–	–	24.54	2.4
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	40.03	14.1	42.32	11.7	–	–
Not able to be leveled	55.84	24.7	55.84	24.7	–	–
Technical	22.86	3.5	23.05	4.0	21.89	4.2
4	14.01	3.1	13.77	2.7	–	–
5	15.53	2.4	15.53	2.5	–	–
6	20.76	12.6	20.65	13.4	–	–
7	22.54	5.7	22.91	7.9	21.80	2.5
8	28.50	7.7	28.55	8.4	–	–
9	30.65	10.4	31.52	12.6	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.01	21.5	19.05	23.0	–	–
Radiological technicians	19.60	3.8	19.60	3.8	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	17.06	2.2	17.00	2.3	–	–
6	17.17	1.1	17.16	1.1	–	–

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, April 2003 — 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						
Licensed practical nurses –Continued						
7	\$17.81	5.1	\$17.68	5.6	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	19.29	9.5	18.59	16.5	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	28.83	7.4	28.72	7.7	–	–
8	31.59	6.0	–	–	–	–
Airplane pilots and navigators	72.56	6.1	72.56	6.1	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	24.27	1.7	–	–	\$24.44	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
6	34.67	2.6	35.42	2.7	31.72	6.7
7	19.33	2.6	–	–	–	–
7	21.73	5.5	21.53	8.0	22.06	7.5
8	26.18	6.3	26.62	7.7	–	–
9	29.27	2.7	29.59	3.0	28.11	6.7
10	33.93	8.1	31.82	5.7	–	–
11	41.26	5.5	40.00	6.4	49.57	5.4
12	46.51	4.5	45.39	5.7	50.67	4.4
13	60.40	7.4	60.21	7.6	–	–
14	58.22	7.9	58.22	7.9	–	–
Not able to be leveled	31.86	14.9	32.20	15.3	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.93	4.4	39.65	5.4	35.95	4.6
7	21.04	7.7	20.69	11.8	–	–
8	28.39	14.6	28.80	15.9	–	–
9	30.66	6.5	30.28	7.1	–	–
10	37.15	12.9	32.81	10.0	–	–
11	43.16	5.3	41.99	6.4	49.57	5.4
12	47.56	5.1	46.57	6.6	50.67	4.4
13	61.19	6.7	61.02	7.0	–	–
14	62.07	4.0	62.07	4.0	–	–
Not able to be leveled	34.56	27.2	35.33	28.4	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	53.60	.7	–	–	53.60	.7
Financial managers	40.30	11.0	39.60	11.7	–	–
9	32.23	6.0	32.23	6.0	–	–
11	43.19	15.9	43.11	16.8	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.35	14.9	42.35	14.9	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	42.09	17.1	25.03	27.2	54.66	3.8
11	50.80	9.4	–	–	–	–
12	45.70	12.6	–	–	–	–
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	23.03	9.9	25.14	1.7	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	39.45	7.1	41.78	6.2	28.51	21.0
9	31.48	12.5	31.05	15.1	–	–
11	40.81	10.0	40.74	10.5	–	–
12	47.38	6.4	47.93	7.7	–	–
13	59.34	10.4	59.34	10.4	–	–
14	61.59	5.0	61.59	5.0	–	–
Management related	27.05	1.7	27.63	1.7	24.96	3.5
7	22.92	7.7	22.59	9.0	23.96	14.5
8	24.82	2.0	24.94	2.6	–	–
9	28.12	2.3	28.86	2.5	–	–
10	30.50	1.6	30.85	1.2	–	–
11	29.49	9.1	29.49	9.1	–	–
Not able to be leveled	28.32	10.6	28.32	10.6	–	–
Accountants and auditors	25.56	5.3	25.44	6.3	–	–
7	19.94	2.7	–	–	–	–
9	28.05	5.3	–	–	–	–
Other financial officers	29.30	3.0	29.30	3.0	–	–
Management analysts	29.66	6.9	29.85	7.3	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.93	7.6	–	–	–	–

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, April 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Management related, n.e.c.	\$26.71	3.5	\$27.12	3.9	–	–
8	25.41	2.2	26.08	2.5	–	–
9	28.73	1.2	–	–	–	–
11	30.76	11.2	30.76	11.2	–	–
Sales	19.37	6.6	19.40	6.6	–	–
1	8.15	7.7	8.15	7.7	–	–
3	11.05	12.3	11.06	12.6	–	–
4	13.59	11.0	13.59	11.0	–	–
5	16.78	2.6	16.78	2.6	–	–
8	25.07	26.0	25.07	26.0	–	–
11	44.49	4.6	44.49	4.6	–	–
Supervisors, sales	35.49	21.9	35.49	21.9	–	–
Sales, other business services	47.89	46.2	47.89	46.2	–	–
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	8.82	10.5	8.82	10.5	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	18.50	29.9	18.50	29.9	–	–
Sales counter clerks	9.70	12.3	9.70	12.3	–	–
Cashiers	12.11	5.6	12.13	5.7	–	–
3	10.18	2.7	10.15	2.7	–	–
4	14.46	14.8	14.46	14.8	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	15.32	1.5	14.74	2.2	\$16.78	0.8
1	8.65	7.5	8.39	7.0	–	–
2	11.00	8.9	11.00	11.1	11.01	7.0
3	12.52	2.2	11.87	2.4	14.23	4.2
4	14.72	1.7	14.48	2.0	15.42	3.4
5	16.80	2.1	16.39	2.3	18.07	3.9
6	18.43	2.3	17.77	4.9	18.92	.7
7	20.68	2.4	20.61	3.5	20.80	2.6
Not able to be leveled	15.83	8.1	15.83	8.1	–	–
Supervisors, general office	20.30	8.8	20.14	10.3	–	–
Secretaries	18.58	2.9	18.24	3.2	19.91	4.1
4	14.98	4.7	14.75	4.8	–	–
5	18.40	2.1	18.52	2.2	18.02	4.2
6	20.34	1.7	20.17	1.8	–	–
7	20.81	4.1	20.60	5.7	–	–
Typists	16.35	7.3	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.81	4.5	15.81	4.5	–	–
Receptionists	13.69	5.4	13.60	5.6	–	–
3	13.91	7.3	13.91	7.3	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.88	2.4	13.88	2.4	–	–
Order clerks	14.88	3.7	14.51	3.6	–	–
4	14.46	3.8	14.16	2.3	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.95	10.0	14.95	10.0	–	–
Library clerks	15.46	5.4	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.33	6.2	15.24	7.9	–	–
4	13.36	7.5	–	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.29	4.0	14.53	4.2	18.47	7.9
3	11.63	10.1	–	–	–	–
4	15.39	5.3	15.50	5.6	–	–
5	15.86	3.9	15.05	5.2	–	–
6	17.61	8.8	–	–	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	17.22	8.3	–	–	–	–
Billing clerks	14.37	6.8	14.37	6.8	–	–
Dispatchers	21.23	3.4	–	–	21.62	4.3
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.91	6.8	12.91	6.8	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	12.23	26.4	11.99	27.8	–	–
Meter readers	21.56	13.7	–	–	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	19.57	6.8	18.89	7.9	–	–
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	16.83	.9	–	–	16.83	.9

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, April 2003 — 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						
Bill and account collectors	\$13.87	6.6	\$13.51	6.4	—	—
General office clerks	14.32	2.9	13.25	5.3	\$15.56	3.8
2	10.56	4.4	—	—	—	—
3	13.40	6.7	12.15	7.8	14.33	8.0
4	14.75	4.7	14.06	7.1	15.37	6.3
5	17.04	7.1	—	—	—	—
Bank tellers	9.75	4.4	9.75	4.4	—	—
Data entry keyers	11.94	3.3	10.78	2.3	—	—
Teachers' aides	13.76	1.3	—	—	13.93	4
2	10.83	8.0	—	—	10.83	8.0
4	16.31	19.2	—	—	16.24	19.5
Administrative support, n.e.c.	16.36	5.7	15.37	5.4	19.48	7.1
4	15.61	6.5	15.73	6.6	—	—
5	19.57	7.9	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	15.77	4.1	15.12	4.2	24.46	2.7
1	8.30	3.2	8.29	3.2	—	—
2	9.82	2.7	9.61	2.5	—	—
3	12.04	7.3	11.90	7.4	—	—
4	14.57	6.6	13.86	6.9	19.34	4.1
5	17.24	4.0	17.00	4.4	20.47	5.5
6	21.93	2.3	22.12	2.5	19.89	3.6
7	24.08	4.3	23.13	5.0	28.52	3.1
8	27.37	4.7	26.82	5.7	—	—
9	36.90	17.6	36.62	19.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	21.24	20.0	21.24	20.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.18	5.0	21.46	5.7	27.19	6.3
2	8.33	4.1	8.33	4.1	—	—
3	11.58	11.2	11.55	11.3	—	—
4	19.54	13.6	19.95	15.3	—	—
5	18.13	8.4	17.90	9.2	21.26	12.5
6	22.23	2.6	22.41	2.6	—	—
7	24.27	3.7	23.24	3.9	28.34	4.8
8	27.91	5.0	27.42	5.8	—	—
9	36.72	19.2	36.35	22.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.08	6.8	27.08	6.8	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.53	9.8	25.38	11.8	—	—
Automobile mechanics	20.68	8.1	20.50	8.5	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.97	8.0	19.08	7.2	—	—
Machinery maintenance	22.42	10.0	22.42	10.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.20	10.8	18.87	11.7	22.27	25.7
Carpenters	22.59	8.5	21.14	7.7	—	—
7	22.63	9.5	—	—	—	—
Electricians	26.00	10.7	26.03	12.8	—	—
7	27.08	9.7	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	19.72	10.1	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	28.71	25.9	28.03	29.2	—	—
Machinists	22.39	8.2	22.39	8.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.70	29.2	10.70	29.2	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	22.12	14.7	22.12	14.7	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.57	9.8	16.57	9.8	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	25.33	4.7	—	—	25.42	5.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.61	4.2	11.49	4.2	—	—
1	8.58	6.4	8.55	6.6	—	—
2	9.04	3.5	9.04	3.5	—	—
3	11.24	6.0	11.24	6.0	—	—
4	11.88	12.1	11.88	12.1	—	—
5	12.61	5.4	12.61	5.4	—	—
7	20.90	12.8	19.89	13.0	—	—

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, April 2003 — 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						
Printing press operators	\$12.53	7.1	\$12.53	7.1	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	8.85	9.5	8.85	9.5	—	—
2	9.18	6.2	9.18	6.2	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.22	12.9	11.50	12.9	—	—
Assemblers	10.40	7.5	10.40	7.5	—	—
2	8.48	2.6	8.48	2.6	—	—
3	11.58	13.5	11.58	13.5	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.97	20.3	10.97	20.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.27	5.9	15.82	6.0	\$21.17	7.0
2	8.93	8.8	8.93	8.8	—	—
3	11.45	25.6	11.45	25.6	—	—
4	16.17	7.1	14.09	8.3	—	—
5	17.80	5.7	17.77	6.2	—	—
7	25.79	16.1	25.50	18.0	—	—
Truck drivers	17.07	5.0	16.54	6.4	—	—
4	18.30	8.2	—	—	—	—
5	18.32	6.1	18.26	6.4	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.80	17.2	11.80	17.2	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	23.35	17.0	23.35	17.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.46	3.9	11.05	3.4	19.28	1.5
1	8.41	4.4	8.41	4.4	—	—
2	10.87	3.5	10.46	2.9	—	—
3	14.01	12.2	13.59	13.2	—	—
4	12.49	3.6	12.23	3.4	—	—
5	18.18	9.3	17.70	11.0	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.24	16.5	—	—	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.62	17.6	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	9.75	3.4	9.75	3.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.37	16.1	11.37	16.1	—	—
1	7.56	2.7	7.56	2.7	—	—
2	10.42	16.0	10.42	16.0	—	—
3	13.59	24.5	13.59	24.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	11.84	6.7	11.84	6.7	—	—
2	11.15	13.6	11.15	13.6	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.22	16.0	8.22	16.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.26	12.0	9.26	12.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.45	7.3	12.60	7.3	—	—
1	9.84	20.1	9.84	20.1	—	—
2	12.70	8.1	11.85	7.8	—	—
Service	13.99	4.4	9.71	3.3	25.92	2.7
1	8.32	3.0	8.10	3.0	11.61	2.6
2	8.83	5.5	8.57	5.3	12.89	10.5
3	10.09	5.4	9.91	5.3	11.80	15.7
4	12.51	6.9	11.87	7.4	—	—
5	12.28	13.5	10.33	11.6	16.03	14.5
6	18.43	7.5	16.29	5.2	—	—
7	27.00	8.5	—	—	26.82	8.0
8	28.16	4.7	—	—	28.95	4.6
9	31.49	7.3	—	—	31.51	7.3
10	36.39	5.4	—	—	36.90	6.0
Not able to be leveled	9.54	7.6	—	—	—	—
Protective service	24.36	9.3	10.40	11.3	29.50	2.8
3	9.16	7.7	—	—	—	—
6	20.43	7.6	—	—	—	—
7	27.89	4.6	—	—	27.89	4.6

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, April 2003 — 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						
Protective service—Continued						
8	\$28.95	4.6	—	—	\$28.95	4.6
9	31.49	7.3	—	—	31.51	7.3
10	36.90	6.0	—	—	36.90	6.0
Supervisors, police and detectives	40.51	4.3	—	—	40.51	4.3
Police and detectives, public service	30.60	2.5	—	—	30.60	2.5
9	32.37	4.2	—	—	32.37	4.2
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers						
.....	23.54	2.6	—	—	23.54	2.6
Guards and police, except public service	10.34	13.4	—	—	—	—
Food service						
.....	9.41	5.4	\$9.06	6.7	14.32	13.9
1	7.40	1.9	7.34	1.5	—	—
2	7.59	3.8	7.34	2.5	—	—
3	11.11	5.8	10.98	6.7	—	—
4	11.68	4.9	11.44	5.2	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders						
.....	6.99	1.3	6.99	1.3	—	—
1	7.07	3.2	7.07	3.2	—	—
2	6.93	1.6	6.93	1.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses						
.....	6.85	.5	6.85	.5	—	—
1	6.88	.5	6.88	.5	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants						
.....	7.18	4.3	7.18	4.3	—	—
1	7.26	6.7	7.26	6.7	—	—
Other food service						
.....	10.44	7.7	10.03	9.5	14.32	13.9
1	7.61	1.7	7.51	.7	—	—
2	8.12	9.4	7.73	7.3	—	—
3	11.11	5.8	10.98	6.7	—	—
4	12.04	5.1	11.82	5.7	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service						
.....	17.89	6.5	17.85	9.1	—	—
Cooks	11.33	12.3	11.33	12.3	—	—
4	12.05	5.4	12.05	5.4	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.64	5.1	7.64	5.1	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.84	10.6	7.89	3.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.18	2.3	7.86	1.4	—	—
1	7.82	2.7	7.66	1.7	—	—
Health service						
.....	10.14	7.8	9.95	7.7	—	—
2	8.93	8.5	8.88	8.6	—	—
3	10.63	9.9	10.63	9.9	—	—
4	10.26	5.6	9.93	4.5	—	—
5	11.90	7.5	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.17	6.1	11.52	3.2	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants						
.....	9.82	8.2	9.73	8.2	—	—
2	8.93	8.5	8.88	8.6	—	—
3	10.41	11.3	10.41	11.3	—	—
4	10.02	5.9	9.60	3.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service						
.....	9.57	4.3	8.95	3.3	14.99	3.6
1	9.04	4.3	8.77	4.4	13.57	4.0
3	10.74	8.1	10.08	7.8	—	—
Maids and housemen						
.....	8.45	5.9	8.45	5.9	—	—
1	8.14	6.7	8.14	6.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners						
.....	9.98	7.0	9.18	3.5	15.01	4.0
1	9.68	5.6	9.27	4.5	13.57	4.0
3	11.21	6.6	9.89	3.5	—	—

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, April 2003 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Personal service	\$13.78	12.4	\$14.25	14.6	\$11.08	11.8
1	8.91	8.2	—	—	9.75	11.0
3	9.75	4.8	9.70	5.1	—	—
4	17.88	20.4	17.88	20.4	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	8.36	13.7	8.33	14.8	—	—
Public transportation attendants	32.26	1.4	32.26	1.4	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	12.66	11.1	12.82	11.7	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003

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	\$21.82	2.0	\$20.21	2.8	\$28.02	1.9
All excluding sales	21.75	2.2	19.99	3.1	28.02	1.9
White collar	26.46	1.2	25.72	1.7	28.66	.8
2	10.77	10.9	10.65	11.7	—	—
3	12.66	4.2	12.20	5.2	14.34	4.5
4	14.40	2.9	14.22	3.5	15.26	2.7
5	16.49	1.2	16.18	1.4	17.71	2.5
6	18.77	3.2	18.65	5.2	18.98	.7
7	26.70	7.5	28.74	9.4	21.64	1.3
8	29.81	9.5	27.01	6.1	36.96	11.9
9	33.36	3.2	30.51	2.6	36.40	4.4
10	33.64	2.2	32.88	2.7	36.74	3.2
11	41.79	3.1	41.66	3.8	42.17	4.6
12	46.87	2.0	45.88	2.2	52.29	2.6
13	59.73	4.8	60.15	4.9	—	—
14	57.79	6.7	57.69	6.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.49	12.4	29.39	13.0	—	—
White collar excluding sales	26.88	1.0	26.19	1.5	28.66	.8
2	11.12	11.7	11.01	12.8	—	—
3	12.74	2.5	12.17	2.6	14.34	4.5
4	14.66	1.5	14.47	1.7	15.26	2.7
5	16.44	1.3	16.07	1.7	17.71	2.5
6	18.98	3.5	18.98	5.8	18.98	.7
7	23.07	3.7	23.71	4.8	21.64	1.3
8	30.82	9.0	27.64	1.0	36.96	11.9
9	33.33	3.2	30.43	2.6	36.40	4.4
10	33.64	2.2	32.88	2.7	36.74	3.2
11	41.53	3.1	41.29	4.0	42.17	4.6
12	46.77	2.0	45.73	2.3	52.29	2.6
13	59.73	4.8	60.15	4.9	—	—
14	57.79	6.7	57.69	6.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.89	13.1	28.76	13.8	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	33.75	1.4	32.34	2.3	36.50	2.0
Professional specialty	37.00	1.6	36.24	2.4	38.17	2.4
6	17.46	21.5	17.47	22.6	—	—
7	28.18	9.8	28.75	10.5	23.89	6.6
8	34.92	11.5	28.41	2.3	41.19	5.0
9	35.87	3.8	31.39	4.6	38.09	4.0
10	34.07	2.9	33.69	3.4	35.33	5.7
11	41.41	3.7	42.25	4.3	40.10	6.3
12	47.11	2.8	45.99	3.7	55.03	5.5
13	58.10	3.2	59.07	3.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	41.43	10.6	42.62	11.0	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	40.00	5.2	40.47	5.1	31.44	13.6
7	33.81	8.2	33.81	8.2	—	—
9	33.17	4.4	34.32	4.0	—	—
10	34.45	4.8	34.81	5.0	—	—
11	43.70	5.4	43.87	5.5	—	—
12	46.64	4.1	46.84	4.0	—	—
13	56.74	4.9	56.74	4.9	—	—
Aerospace engineers	46.59	7.5	46.59	7.5	—	—
Civil engineers	34.23	23.0	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	41.98	4.9	42.07	5.0	—	—
9	33.88	3.1	33.88	3.1	—	—
11	46.37	7.7	46.99	7.9	—	—
12	45.68	5.0	45.68	5.0	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.11	7.1	32.41	8.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	40.27	4.0	40.28	4.0	—	—
9	33.96	7.4	33.95	7.5	—	—
10	35.90	6.3	35.90	6.3	—	—
11	40.59	3.6	40.59	3.6	—	—
12	46.77	6.4	46.77	6.4	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	35.35	5.0	37.66	4.2	29.08	5.7

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, April 2003** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
10	\$34.09	5.6	—	—	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	35.58	5.2	\$38.08	4.1	\$29.08	5.7
10	35.61	4.5	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	30.81	5.1	30.50	8.7	31.34	5.3
9	30.73	2.6	—	—	—	—
Health related	31.53	4.9	32.27	5.9	27.73	3.5
7	28.54	9.1	—	—	—	—
8	29.36	3.3	29.48	3.6	—	—
9	29.87	5.4	30.43	6.7	28.22	5.4
11	43.51	12.0	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	30.57	3.5	30.82	4.3	29.18	3.7
8	30.70	1.0	30.89	1.0	—	—
9	30.31	5.1	30.63	6.3	29.23	5.4
Teachers, college and university	46.04	1.3	42.24	1.6	49.69	.6
11	40.11	11.0	39.44	2.9	—	—
12	57.13	3.4	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	46.72	6.8	—	—	49.41	1.6
11	39.84	9.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	39.84	2.1	19.36	4.7	42.58	2.2
8	40.76	6.8	21.47	11.6	42.73	.1
9	41.38	3.6	—	—	42.28	2.5
10	36.68	11.4	29.72	9.8	—	—
11	44.35	7.7	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	41.23	3.9	—	—	42.09	3.5
9	40.19	3.8	—	—	41.27	2.0
Secondary school teachers	40.53	1.2	31.48	.6	41.15	.7
9	42.46	1.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	43.63	9.3	24.90	21.9	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	35.40	19.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	20.94	16.0	—	—	24.34	4.1
Social workers	21.26	16.4	—	—	24.54	2.4
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	41.44	14.7	44.20	11.3	—	—
Technical	23.26	3.6	23.36	4.2	22.73	2.6
4	14.08	3.2	13.84	2.9	—	—
5	15.46	2.3	15.46	2.3	—	—
6	21.44	13.8	21.34	14.6	—	—
7	22.77	5.4	23.28	7.2	21.80	2.5
8	28.50	7.7	28.55	8.4	—	—
9	30.65	10.4	31.52	12.6	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.30	23.1	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.05	2.7	16.99	2.8	—	—
6	17.04	1.2	17.04	1.2	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	19.29	9.5	18.59	16.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	28.83	7.4	28.72	7.7	—	—
8	31.59	6.0	—	—	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	72.56	6.1	72.56	6.1	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	24.27	1.7	—	—	24.44	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.60	2.6	35.43	2.7	31.29	6.4
6	19.33	2.6	—	—	—	—
7	21.73	5.5	21.53	8.0	22.06	7.5
8	26.18	6.3	26.62	7.7	—	—
9	29.27	2.7	29.59	3.0	28.11	6.7
10	33.93	8.1	31.82	5.7	—	—
11	41.26	5.5	40.00	6.4	49.57	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003** — 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						
12	\$46.36	4.6	\$45.39	5.7	\$50.21	4.0
13	60.21	7.6	60.21	7.6	—	—
14	58.22	7.9	58.22	7.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	32.33	15.2	32.33	15.2	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.86	4.5	39.65	5.4	35.43	4.2
7	21.04	7.7	20.69	11.8	—	—
8	28.39	14.6	28.80	15.9	—	—
9	30.66	6.5	30.28	7.1	—	—
10	37.15	12.9	32.81	10.0	—	—
11	43.16	5.3	41.99	6.4	49.57	5.4
12	47.40	5.2	46.57	6.6	50.21	4.0
13	61.02	7.0	61.02	7.0	—	—
14	62.07	4.0	62.07	4.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.33	28.4	35.33	28.4	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	53.60	.7	—	—	53.60	.7
Financial managers	40.30	11.0	39.60	11.7	—	—
9	32.23	6.0	32.23	6.0	—	—
11	43.19	15.9	43.11	16.8	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.35	14.9	42.35	14.9	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	40.10	18.5	25.03	27.2	—	—
11	50.80	9.4	—	—	—	—
12	43.98	14.5	—	—	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	23.03	9.9	25.14	1.7	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	39.45	7.1	41.78	6.2	28.51	21.0
9	31.48	12.5	31.05	15.1	—	—
11	40.81	10.0	40.74	10.5	—	—
12	47.38	6.4	47.93	7.7	—	—
13	59.34	10.4	59.34	10.4	—	—
14	61.59	5.0	61.59	5.0	—	—
Management related	27.06	1.7	27.65	1.7	24.96	3.5
7	22.92	7.7	22.59	9.0	23.96	14.5
8	24.82	2.0	24.94	2.6	—	—
9	28.12	2.3	28.86	2.5	—	—
10	30.50	1.6	30.85	1.2	—	—
11	29.49	9.1	29.49	9.1	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.56	10.2	28.56	10.2	—	—
Accountants and auditors	25.56	5.3	25.44	6.3	—	—
7	19.94	2.7	—	—	—	—
9	28.05	5.3	—	—	—	—
Other financial officers	29.39	2.8	29.39	2.8	—	—
Management analysts	29.66	6.9	29.85	7.3	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.93	7.6	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	26.71	3.5	27.12	3.9	—	—
8	25.41	2.2	26.08	2.5	—	—
9	28.73	1.2	—	—	—	—
11	30.76	11.2	30.76	11.2	—	—
Sales	22.92	10.4	22.92	10.4	—	—
3	12.30	19.4	12.30	19.4	—	—
4	13.69	12.4	13.69	12.4	—	—
5	16.87	2.3	16.87	2.3	—	—
8	25.07	26.0	25.07	26.0	—	—
11	44.49	4.6	44.49	4.6	—	—
Supervisors, sales	35.49	21.9	35.49	21.9	—	—
Sales, other business services	55.85	38.7	55.85	38.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	20.55	29.9	20.55	29.9	—	—
3	10.93	11.7	10.93	11.7	—	—
Cashiers	12.36	9.5	12.36	9.5	—	—

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, April 2003** — 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	\$10.30	5.7	\$10.30	5.7	—	—
4	12.98	26.7	12.98	26.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
2	15.59	1.6	15.00	2.1	\$17.20	0.7
3	11.12	11.7	11.01	12.8	—	—
4	12.74	2.6	12.14	2.7	14.34	4.5
5	14.69	1.6	14.50	1.9	15.26	2.8
6	16.78	2.0	16.36	2.2	18.07	3.9
7	18.50	2.4	17.98	4.7	18.95	.9
7	20.68	2.4	20.61	3.5	20.80	2.6
Not able to be leveled	15.95	8.5	15.95	8.5	—	—
Supervisors, general office	20.30	8.8	20.14	10.3	—	—
Secretaries	18.69	2.8	18.37	3.1	19.91	4.1
4	15.07	4.5	14.83	4.6	—	—
5	18.43	2.1	18.57	2.3	18.02	4.2
6	20.55	1.6	20.41	1.5	—	—
7	20.81	4.1	20.60	5.7	—	—
Typists	16.35	7.3	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.80	4.5	15.80	4.5	—	—
Receptionists	13.69	5.4	13.60	5.6	—	—
3	13.91	7.3	13.91	7.3	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.88	2.4	13.88	2.4	—	—
Order clerks	15.09	3.5	14.70	3.3	—	—
4	14.53	3.8	14.22	2.1	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.95	10.0	14.95	10.0	—	—
Library clerks	15.49	5.8	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.24	6.7	15.11	8.9	—	—
4	12.87	7.0	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.33	3.9	14.53	4.2	18.83	6.3
4	15.39	5.3	15.50	5.6	—	—
5	15.86	3.9	15.05	5.2	—	—
6	17.61	8.8	—	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	17.22	8.3	—	—	—	—
Billing clerks	14.37	6.8	14.37	6.8	—	—
Dispatchers	21.18	3.3	—	—	21.58	4.3
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.20	4.8	13.20	4.8	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.26	31.7	11.97	33.7	—	—
Meter readers	21.56	13.7	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	19.57	6.8	18.89	7.9	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	16.83	.9	—	—	16.83	.9
General office clerks	14.53	2.8	13.58	5.1	15.58	4.1
2	10.51	4.6	—	—	—	—
3	13.38	6.7	12.15	7.8	14.31	8.1
4	14.96	4.8	14.54	7.8	15.31	6.1
5	17.04	7.1	—	—	—	—
Data entry keyers	12.01	3.8	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	16.75	5.8	15.62	5.8	20.09	5.5
4	14.86	5.7	14.96	6.0	—	—
5	19.57	7.9	—	—	—	—
Blue collar						
1	16.04	4.1	15.38	4.2	24.53	2.6
2	8.32	3.5	8.31	3.5	—	—
3	9.81	2.8	9.58	2.6	—	—
4	12.05	7.1	11.91	7.2	—	—
5	14.90	7.3	14.16	7.9	19.34	4.1
6	17.24	4.0	17.00	4.4	20.47	5.5
7	21.93	2.3	22.12	2.5	19.89	3.6
8	24.09	4.3	23.13	5.0	28.52	3.1
9	27.37	4.7	26.82	5.7	—	—
9	36.90	17.6	36.62	19.9	—	—

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, April 2003** — 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						
Not able to be leveled	\$21.04	21.0	\$21.04	21.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.19	5.0	21.47	5.7	\$27.34	5.6
2	8.33	4.1	8.33	4.1	—	—
3	11.58	11.3	11.55	11.4	—	—
4	19.54	13.6	19.95	15.3	—	—
5	18.13	8.4	17.90	9.2	21.26	12.5
6	22.23	2.6	22.41	2.6	—	—
7	24.27	3.7	23.24	3.9	28.34	4.8
8	27.91	5.0	27.42	5.8	—	—
9	36.72	19.2	36.35	22.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.08	6.8	27.08	6.8	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.53	9.8	25.38	11.8	—	—
Automobile mechanics	20.70	8.2	20.52	8.5	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.97	8.0	19.08	7.2	—	—
Machinery maintenance	22.42	10.0	22.42	10.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.56	10.0	18.87	11.7	—	—
Carpenters	22.59	8.5	21.14	7.7	—	—
7	22.63	9.5	—	—	—	—
Electricians	26.00	10.7	26.03	12.8	—	—
7	27.08	9.7	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	19.72	10.1	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	28.71	25.9	28.03	29.2	—	—
Machinists	22.39	8.2	22.39	8.2	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.70	29.2	10.70	29.2	—	—
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	22.12	14.7	22.12	14.7	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	16.57	9.8	16.57	9.8	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	25.33	4.7	—	—	25.42	5.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.61	4.2	11.49	4.2	—	—
1	8.58	6.4	8.55	6.6	—	—
2	9.04	3.5	9.04	3.5	—	—
3	11.24	6.0	11.24	6.0	—	—
4	11.88	12.1	11.88	12.1	—	—
5	12.61	5.4	12.61	5.4	—	—
7	20.90	12.8	19.89	13.0	—	—
Printing press operators	12.53	7.1	12.53	7.1	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	8.85	9.5	8.85	9.5	—	—
2	9.18	6.2	9.18	6.2	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	12.22	12.9	11.50	12.9	—	—
Assemblers	10.40	7.5	10.40	7.5	—	—
2	8.48	2.6	8.48	2.6	—	—
3	11.58	13.5	11.58	13.5	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.97	20.3	10.97	20.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.57	5.9	16.11	6.2	21.17	7.0
2	8.95	10.4	8.95	10.4	—	—
3	11.75	24.9	11.75	24.9	—	—
4	17.40	7.1	—	—	—	—
5	17.80	5.7	17.77	6.2	—	—
7	25.80	16.1	25.52	18.1	—	—
Truck drivers	17.07	5.0	16.54	6.4	—	—
4	18.30	8.2	—	—	—	—
5	18.32	6.1	18.26	6.4	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	23.19	17.6	23.19	17.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.74	4.0	11.27	3.1	19.28	1.5
1	8.47	5.6	8.47	5.6	—	—
2	10.91	3.7	10.45	2.7	—	—
3	14.16	13.5	13.67	14.7	—	—
5	18.18	9.3	17.70	11.0	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	14.24	16.5	—	—	—	—

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, April 2003** — 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						
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	\$10.62	17.6	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	9.75	3.4	\$9.75	3.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.40	17.3	11.40	17.3	—	—
1	7.65	3.6	7.65	3.6	—	—
3	13.31	28.8	13.31	28.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.36	6.1	12.36	6.1	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.22	16.0	8.22	16.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.35	14.1	9.35	14.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	14.63	7.6	13.76	7.4	—	—
2	12.70	8.1	11.85	7.8	—	—
Service	15.17	4.3	10.02	3.9	\$27.59	4.9
1	8.45	2.7	8.26	2.8	13.57	4.0
2	9.15	9.4	8.79	8.8	—	—
3	10.21	5.9	9.92	5.5	14.03	4.2
4	12.77	7.2	12.09	8.0	—	—
5	12.66	14.9	10.19	12.5	—	—
6	18.19	8.2	15.83	4.7	—	—
7	26.96	8.4	—	—	26.82	8.0
8	28.16	4.7	—	—	28.95	4.6
9	31.49	7.3	—	—	31.51	7.3
10	36.39	5.4	—	—	36.90	6.0
Protective service	25.36	8.6	10.60	11.0	30.47	5.7
6	20.43	7.6	—	—	—	—
7	27.89	4.6	—	—	27.89	4.6
8	28.95	4.6	—	—	28.95	4.6
9	31.49	7.3	—	—	31.51	7.3
10	36.90	6.0	—	—	36.90	6.0
Supervisors, police and detectives	40.51	4.3	—	—	40.51	4.3
Police and detectives, public service	30.78	2.6	—	—	30.78	2.6
9	32.37	4.2	—	—	32.37	4.2
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.67	3.2	—	—	23.67	3.2
Guards and police, except public service	10.54	13.4	10.04	12.2	—	—
Food service	9.98	6.5	9.61	7.8	—	—
1	7.46	1.4	7.46	1.4	—	—
3	11.42	7.0	11.29	7.9	—	—
4	12.04	5.1	11.82	5.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.05	2.9	7.05	2.9	—	—
1	7.19	4.2	7.19	4.2	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.80	.4	6.80	.4	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	7.43	8.2	7.43	8.2	—	—
1	7.57	9.6	7.57	9.6	—	—
Other food service	10.71	6.8	10.30	8.3	—	—
1	7.57	1.2	7.57	1.2	—	—
3	11.42	7.0	11.29	7.9	—	—
4	12.04	5.1	11.82	5.7	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	18.44	8.8	18.63	12.0	—	—
Cooks	11.44	12.5	11.44	12.5	—	—
4	12.05	5.4	12.05	5.4	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.50	8.8	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.14	3.4	7.92	2.5	—	—
1	7.77	3.1	7.77	3.1	—	—
Health service	9.98	7.9	9.76	7.7	—	—
2	8.88	9.0	8.82	9.1	—	—
3	10.45	9.6	10.45	9.6	—	—
4	9.96	6.4	9.48	3.1	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.72	8.2	9.62	8.1	—	—
2	8.88	9.0	8.82	9.1	—	—

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, April 2003 — 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						
3	\$10.18	11.1	\$10.18	11.1	—	—
4	9.96	6.4	9.48	3.1	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.83	4.1	9.05	3.7	\$14.99	3.6
1	9.10	4.1	8.82	4.2	13.57	4.0
2	10.27	11.4	8.94	4.1	—	—
3	10.97	10.2	10.17	10.4	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.51	5.6	8.51	5.6	—	—
1	8.20	6.5	8.20	6.5	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.56	6.9	9.42	3.9	15.01	4.0
1	9.78	6.9	9.33	5.4	13.57	4.0
2	10.96	17.0	8.94	7.6	—	—
3	12.06	8.5	—	—	—	—
Personal service	15.79	14.9	15.63	15.2	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003**

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	\$12.18	3.7	\$10.75	3.1	\$18.38	8.0
All excluding sales	12.86	5.1	11.08	4.8	18.49	8.4
White collar	14.81	6.3	12.44	5.2	21.10	10.4
1	7.77	4.1	7.57	2.7	—	—
2	9.17	8.1	—	—	10.44	4.9
3	9.83	4.5	9.29	3.4	12.30	5.2
4	14.08	5.6	13.52	5.6	16.16	17.1
5	15.61	10.5	16.35	11.9	—	—
6	18.74	4.0	15.96	7.1	—	—
7	16.47	5.0	16.47	5.0	—	—
8	25.98	7.0	27.75	6.4	—	—
9	35.37	3.9	32.50	5.3	36.94	3.9
Not able to be leveled	20.18	28.2	20.00	31.3	—	—
White collar excluding sales	18.59	6.4	16.14	5.7	21.31	11.1
1	8.14	8.4	—	—	—	—
2	10.65	6.0	10.96	13.4	10.44	4.9
3	10.53	6.1	—	—	12.53	6.6
4	15.00	9.0	14.06	10.0	16.16	17.1
5	16.21	9.0	17.28	8.8	—	—
6	18.82	4.2	15.39	10.0	—	—
7	16.47	5.0	16.47	5.0	—	—
8	25.98	7.0	27.75	6.4	—	—
9	35.37	3.9	32.50	5.3	36.94	3.9
Not able to be leveled	20.18	28.2	20.00	31.3	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.69	6.5	25.09	5.4	30.62	10.1
Professional specialty	31.55	5.9	29.53	4.7	33.27	9.4
5	11.79	7.5	—	—	—	—
8	25.98	7.0	27.75	6.4	—	—
9	35.37	3.9	32.50	5.3	36.94	3.9
Health related	30.52	4.4	30.52	4.5	—	—
9	32.32	5.1	32.47	5.5	—	—
Registered nurses	31.56	3.3	31.61	3.5	—	—
9	32.32	5.1	32.47	5.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	45.92	4.5	—	—	45.68	4.5
Other post-secondary teachers	43.53	7.6	—	—	45.45	5.7
Teachers, except college and university	28.87	10.6	16.49	15.7	29.79	10.6
5	11.79	7.5	—	—	—	—
9	37.27	1.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	37.99	12.6	15.38	24.2	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.18	7.9	16.40	3.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.09	3.0	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	46.37	25.4	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	9.90	6.7	9.89	6.8	—	—
1	7.50	3.6	7.50	3.6	—	—
3	9.36	4.8	9.30	4.9	—	—
4	13.24	7.5	13.24	7.5	—	—
Cashiers	11.84	7.8	11.87	8.1	—	—
4	16.85	4.5	16.85	4.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.49	3.2	11.03	6.3	14.20	1.5
1	8.14	8.4	—	—	—	—
2	10.65	6.0	10.96	13.4	10.44	4.9
3	10.55	6.8	—	—	13.40	4.2
4	15.10	9.3	14.12	10.3	16.29	17.7
General office clerks	10.56	14.5	8.88	7.2	—	—
Bank tellers	9.25	1.2	9.25	1.2	—	—
Teachers' aides	13.98	1.8	—	—	14.08	1.8

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, April 2003** — 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						
Teachers' aides —Continued						
4	\$16.24	19.5	—	—	\$16.24	19.5
Blue collar						
1	10.56	9.3	\$10.57	9.3	—	—
2	8.19	3.4	—	—	—	—
3	10.08	13.4	10.08	13.4	—	—
4	11.88	15.5	11.88	15.5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair						
—						
Transportation and material moving						
12.71 11.6 12.71 11.6 — —						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
2	9.87	9.3	9.87	9.3	—	—
3	10.50	15.3	10.50	15.3	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	13.20	10.8	13.20	10.8	—	—
2	11.31	15.3	11.31	15.3	—	—
2	10.42	16.0	10.42	16.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.46	5.4	8.46	5.4	—	—
Service						
1	8.70	2.4	8.55	1.9	9.67	8.8
2	7.85	5.4	7.40	3.1	10.07	11.4
3	8.40	3.2	8.28	4.0	—	—
4	9.61	5.0	9.82	5.7	—	—
4	10.53	9.1	10.53	9.1	—	—
Protective service	8.24	3.4	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.76	3.9	7.41	1.3	—	—
1	7.26	4.3	7.02	2.0	—	—
2	7.87	5.3	7.45	4.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.94	.9	6.94	.9	—	—
1	6.91	.5	6.91	.5	—	—
2	6.98	2.1	6.98	2.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	6.91	1.1	6.91	1.1	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.97	2.2	6.97	2.2	—	—
Other food service	8.91	8.3	8.25	7.0	—	—
1	7.80	7.5	—	—	—	—
2	9.64	9.2	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.30	7.9	—	—	—	—
Health service	11.97	6.3	11.97	6.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Personal service	10.47	4.0	10.68	5.4	10.11	9.4
1	8.91	9.5	—	—	9.75	11.0
Service, n.e.c.	13.16	13.7	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003**

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	\$21.82	\$12.18	\$24.05	\$19.48	\$20.66	\$29.58
All excluding sales	21.75	12.86	24.47	19.39	21.12	18.33
White collar	26.46	14.81	26.23	25.16	25.04	36.03
White-collar excluding sales	26.88	18.59	27.28	26.04	26.43	—
Professional specialty and technical	33.75	27.69	36.38	31.73	33.46	—
Professional specialty	37.00	31.55	38.49	35.49	36.74	—
Technical	23.26	15.18	23.66	22.64	22.61	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.60	46.37	26.47	36.06	34.48	—
Sales	22.92	9.90	14.66	20.39	13.54	38.48
Administrative support, including clerical	15.59	12.49	17.07	14.48	15.39	—
Blue collar	16.04	10.56	22.87	12.09	15.80	14.74
Precision production, craft, and repair	22.19	—	27.88	17.35	22.40	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.61	—	16.64	10.63	11.79	—
Transportation and material moving	16.57	12.71	21.84	9.45	15.95	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.74	9.87	16.46	9.85	11.46	—
Service	15.17	8.70	20.11	10.11	13.97	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.0	3.7	3.6	3.8	2.3	15.0
All excluding sales	2.2	5.1	3.5	4.3	2.5	21.0
White collar	1.2	6.3	1.8	1.6	1.5	14.7
White-collar excluding sales	1.0	6.4	1.7	1.5	1.2	—
Professional specialty and technical	1.4	6.5	2.4	1.6	1.4	—
Professional specialty	1.6	5.9	2.5	1.6	1.5	—
Technical	3.6	7.9	10.1	2.6	3.4	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2.6	25.4	8.4	2.4	2.7	—
Sales	10.4	6.7	8.0	7.1	8.9	18.2
Administrative support, including clerical	1.6	3.2	.9	2.4	1.5	—
Blue collar	4.1	9.3	3.7	5.1	4.0	20.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.0	—	4.4	4.9	5.1	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.2	—	13.5	5.6	5.5	—
Transportation and material moving	5.9	11.6	5.5	7.8	7.5	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	9.3	6.2	2.8	3.9	—
Service	4.3	2.4	14.6	5.6	4.5	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003

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	\$19.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	19.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	24.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	25.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	32.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	35.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	23.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	19.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	14.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	15.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	15.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	9.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$19.34	\$16.20	\$20.25	\$17.42	\$23.22
All excluding sales	19.33	16.33	20.16	16.41	23.71
White collar	24.63	20.31	25.66	23.12	27.86
White-collar excluding sales	25.77	22.36	26.46	22.75	28.99
Professional specialty and technical	32.05	28.48	32.37	25.50	35.29
Professional specialty	35.99	34.29	36.08	27.90	38.02
Technical	23.05	23.67	22.94	23.45	22.26
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.42	34.71	35.60	35.40	35.79
Sales	19.40	15.32	21.25	24.15	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.74	14.01	14.95	13.83	15.99
Blue collar	15.12	14.95	15.18	12.43	19.60
Precision production, craft, and repair	21.46	19.76	22.50	17.70	27.15
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.49	13.13	11.02	10.48	12.46
Transportation and material moving	15.82	8.78	17.10	13.77	21.93
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.05	9.34	11.51	10.18	13.81
Service	9.71	8.50	10.17	9.61	10.65
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.0	6.6	2.5	5.7	5.7
All excluding sales	3.5	7.5	3.0	7.3	6.7
White collar	1.5	6.4	1.6	6.6	3.8
White-collar excluding sales	1.7	6.4	1.9	8.6	4.0
Professional specialty and technical	2.4	6.1	2.7	8.7	5.7
Professional specialty	2.4	12.4	2.9	11.9	4.4
Technical	4.0	17.2	5.3	6.1	8.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	2.7	5.4	3.2	6.2	3.2
Sales	6.6	7.2	7.2	11.9	—
Administrative support, including clerical	2.2	3.5	2.9	3.3	4.1
Blue collar	4.2	4.0	5.1	5.0	11.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.7	7.1	7.9	7.5	10.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.2	4.1	4.0	2.9	7.9
Transportation and material moving	6.0	9.0	10.0	11.1	18.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.4	9.9	4.4	4.8	9.7
Service	3.3	6.1	3.1	3.9	6.9

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

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.75	\$10.40	\$17.00	\$27.46	\$39.42
All excluding sales	7.77	10.55	17.27	28.00	39.43
White collar	10.25	14.28	20.60	33.03	46.30
White collar excluding sales	11.87	15.17	22.70	33.87	46.81
Professional specialty and technical	16.87	24.58	31.92	40.86	51.35
Professional specialty	22.56	29.23	34.49	44.29	54.21
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.50	32.13	38.50	46.45	54.81
Aerospace engineers	31.22	39.40	46.93	54.30	59.75
Civil engineers	24.50	25.94	27.38	47.16	52.12
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.12	34.18	39.83	50.00	55.47
Mechanical engineers	23.54	30.15	33.65	38.80	38.96
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.00	34.07	38.63	45.50	51.92
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.73	29.80	34.86	41.18	41.57
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.73	29.80	34.86	41.18	41.57
Natural scientists	21.02	28.90	31.10	32.32	38.19
Health related	23.25	26.36	30.00	33.54	40.70
Registered nurses	24.43	27.13	30.23	33.15	36.26
Teachers, college and university	25.64	32.64	45.24	56.16	67.57
Other post-secondary teachers	24.56	34.63	46.67	57.41	67.57
Teachers, except college and university	20.14	31.29	38.91	48.15	55.30
Elementary school teachers	29.33	33.72	40.00	49.08	55.30
Secondary school teachers	29.33	33.72	39.15	48.15	54.48
Teachers, n.e.c.	19.07	35.54	42.93	50.07	58.30
Vocational and educational counselors	15.00	15.63	35.67	51.25	55.73
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	9.00	15.86	19.25	33.64	33.87
Social workers	9.00	15.86	19.15	33.87	33.87
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.64	22.00	33.30	46.50	63.16
Technical	13.70	16.75	21.58	26.52	33.05
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.40	12.24	14.60	28.80	29.61
Radiological technicians	13.00	13.00	21.00	23.96	25.56
Licensed practical nurses	14.58	16.31	17.00	18.00	19.64
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.81	16.50	19.89	21.58	25.75
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.00	23.91	29.97	34.56	34.76
Airplane pilots and navigators	19.02	27.42	49.94	137.58	152.51
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.50	21.16	24.04	25.50	30.93
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.32	23.75	30.96	43.11	57.80
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.78	25.73	37.00	49.50	60.56
Administrators and officials, public administration	47.75	52.76	55.43	56.59	56.59
Financial managers	23.08	28.85	37.20	52.89	60.56
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.38	25.87	32.38	59.81	68.12
Administrators, education and related fields	14.17	25.73	46.01	56.57	60.47
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	12.80	16.81	18.78	29.81	38.46
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.00	28.03	36.97	49.33	61.00
Management related	19.33	22.70	25.79	30.45	35.57
Accountants and auditors	19.30	19.56	23.75	28.83	35.19
Other financial officers	21.64	25.19	28.27	34.04	36.15
Management analysts	20.38	26.64	30.20	34.53	35.37
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.46	21.85	24.52	26.94	31.69
Management related, n.e.c.	19.38	22.11	25.00	30.65	35.60
Sales	7.28	8.89	13.02	17.90	38.46
Supervisors, sales	14.30	17.14	26.48	56.16	73.39
Sales, other business services	7.80	9.00	23.68	51.00	119.69
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	6.75	7.30	8.40	10.00	10.75
Sales workers, other commodities	7.25	7.85	12.01	18.00	30.96
Sales counter clerks	7.10	7.25	8.93	10.75	15.30
Cashiers	7.25	8.18	11.41	17.50	17.90
Administrative support, including clerical	9.74	12.21	14.78	18.15	21.61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Supervisors, general office	\$15.88	\$16.78	\$19.05	\$22.84	\$28.39
Secretaries	13.75	15.50	18.03	21.69	23.94
Typists	13.73	14.31	16.12	16.76	20.08
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.12	13.39	14.20	20.78	21.78
Receptionists	10.17	12.23	13.50	14.84	17.50
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.78	12.26	13.35	15.27	17.90
Order clerks	11.13	12.72	13.83	16.17	20.49
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	8.50	12.00	15.63	18.48	19.57
Library clerks	14.50	14.50	14.83	14.83	17.85
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.29	12.00	13.97	18.02	20.66
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.85	12.50	15.25	18.00	20.54
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.96	13.94	16.54	17.53	25.25
Billing clerks	11.00	12.32	13.75	16.00	17.72
Dispatchers	18.75	19.09	21.84	23.23	23.23
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.75	11.00	12.00	13.60	17.48
Stock and inventory clerks	7.80	8.00	10.50	17.05	19.76
Meter readers	14.96	17.15	20.37	24.40	27.81
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.90	16.75	19.23	22.30	22.30
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	14.95	16.44	17.34	17.34	17.34
Bill and account collectors	10.25	12.00	14.00	15.15	17.50
General office clerks	9.55	11.52	13.97	16.48	20.15
Bank tellers	8.50	8.83	9.00	10.14	12.00
Data entry keyers	9.18	10.00	11.03	14.24	15.28
Teachers' aides	9.74	11.47	13.55	15.20	19.37
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.54	13.22	16.52	19.15	22.96
Blue collar	7.21	9.00	12.91	20.16	27.50
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	11.00	16.55	21.49	27.45	31.63
Automobile mechanics	19.23	19.23	25.14	33.19	38.41
Industrial machinery repairers	15.00	18.50	21.10	22.00	25.14
Machinery maintenance	15.50	16.45	16.96	22.39	28.85
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.00	19.79	21.27	24.53	33.22
Carpenters	8.44	17.25	17.50	24.30	28.55
Electricians	18.00	18.00	21.60	25.00	28.83
Construction trades, n.e.c.	15.84	19.00	29.32	31.00	31.00
Supervisors, production	14.05	16.94	19.76	22.70	25.98
Machinists	12.85	15.06	22.34	44.69	48.71
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	12.83	14.77	25.17	27.33	28.55
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	7.50	7.50	8.75	12.50	20.69
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.63	14.82	23.75	27.35	28.81
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	12.97	13.91	15.15	17.90	24.35
	22.22	23.83	25.14	28.04	28.04
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Printing press operators	6.95	8.00	10.09	12.91	18.81
Textile sewing machine operators	8.50	9.83	12.37	13.55	19.41
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.78	7.35	8.12	10.00	12.00
Assemblers	6.90	7.75	10.44	13.37	22.22
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.00	7.50	9.00	11.20	16.03
	6.75	6.75	10.00	13.03	19.15
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	6.75	8.00	15.44	19.92	28.42
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.45	12.29	19.59	19.92	22.96
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.00	8.25	9.25	14.04	20.58
	15.99	19.46	19.49	29.95	32.35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.00	8.00	9.94	13.00	19.22
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.11	9.60	11.08	19.02	20.84
Production helpers	7.25	8.75	9.38	10.00	15.29
Stock handlers and baggers	7.00	8.00	9.61	10.50	11.47
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.80	7.30	9.27	15.71	20.16
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.00	9.65	11.50	13.12	17.18
Hand packers and packagers	6.75	6.76	7.00	8.50	11.80
	6.85	7.35	8.05	9.50	15.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
–Continued					
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	\$8.02	\$9.50	\$11.04	\$16.13	\$23.29
Service					
Protective service	6.75	7.60	9.82	15.94	29.07
Supervisors, police and detectives	8.50	12.88	25.32	32.21	39.78
Police and detectives, public service	35.20	36.85	37.57	41.20	52.96
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.02	25.53	29.64	35.26	39.81
Guards and police, except public service	14.90	20.75	23.99	28.22	28.22
Food service	7.75	8.25	9.19	10.45	16.91
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.75	6.75	7.25	10.50	14.18
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00	7.29
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00
Other food service	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.10	9.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6.75	7.16	9.00	12.50	15.73
Cooks	11.54	12.50	15.87	20.47	31.93
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.00	8.50	11.00	14.18	15.19
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.75	6.75	6.95	7.30	10.86
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.75	7.00	7.90	10.00	12.67
Health service	6.75	6.75	7.71	9.15	10.50
Health aides, except nursing	6.75	8.40	10.05	11.04	13.52
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.00	10.82	11.50	13.16	16.47
Cleaning and building service	6.75	8.25	9.81	10.77	12.86
Maids and housemen	7.05	7.76	8.60	10.35	13.50
Janitors and cleaners	6.85	7.25	8.00	8.81	10.77
Personal service	7.28	8.10	9.10	10.73	14.92
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.75	8.00	10.00	15.62	26.91
Public transportation attendants	6.75	6.75	7.67	9.72	11.85
Service, n.e.c.	15.30	19.46	30.00	40.23	59.60
	7.96	9.00	11.25	14.18	16.85

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.45	\$9.54	\$14.98	\$25.14	\$36.54
All excluding sales	7.45	9.70	15.00	25.54	36.52
White collar	9.50	13.39	19.42	31.91	45.19
White collar excluding sales	11.21	14.53	22.13	33.28	45.96
Professional specialty and technical	15.91	22.79	30.83	38.33	48.85
Professional specialty	21.80	28.68	34.00	41.90	52.50
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.01	32.53	38.80	46.75	55.38
Aerospace engineers	31.22	39.40	46.93	54.30	59.75
Electrical and electronic engineers	29.98	33.90	40.35	50.00	55.47
Mechanical engineers	23.54	29.53	33.08	38.25	39.66
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.00	34.07	38.65	45.50	51.92
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.60	31.87	38.26	41.18	45.35
Computer systems analysts and scientists	30.51	32.68	38.46	41.18	45.67
Natural scientists	16.48	27.25	31.92	33.20	39.57
Health related	23.25	26.64	30.61	34.08	41.60
Registered nurses	24.02	27.40	30.66	33.50	36.59
Teachers, college and university	25.00	29.43	40.61	46.77	68.99
Teachers, except college and university	11.00	14.31	15.62	24.49	32.30
Secondary school teachers	22.00	25.64	30.23	36.03	42.31
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.00	18.70	19.07	30.77	39.10
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	21.80	22.00	35.65	47.15	67.50
Technical	13.65	16.62	21.12	27.42	33.50
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.40	12.00	14.92	28.80	29.61
Radiological technicians	13.00	13.00	21.00	23.96	25.56
Licensed practical nurses	14.56	16.20	16.99	18.00	19.60
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.70	14.29	18.28	21.67	26.00
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.00	23.91	29.97	34.56	34.76
Airplane pilots and navigators	19.02	27.42	49.94	137.58	152.51
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.38	24.52	31.72	43.27	59.23
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.00	27.40	37.20	49.33	60.56
Financial managers	23.08	27.43	37.02	50.72	60.56
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.38	25.87	32.38	59.81	68.12
Administrators, education and related fields	13.50	14.17	16.47	33.65	41.83
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	11.93	14.42	25.39	38.46	38.46
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.00	30.70	39.50	53.81	62.00
Management related	19.33	23.41	26.45	32.21	36.06
Accountants and auditors	19.33	19.33	23.75	28.79	37.43
Other financial officers	21.64	25.19	28.27	34.04	36.15
Management analysts	20.38	26.92	30.21	34.53	35.37
Management related, n.e.c.	19.38	21.11	25.54	31.59	36.07
Sales	7.28	8.89	13.05	17.90	38.49
Supervisors, sales	14.30	17.14	26.48	56.16	73.39
Sales, other business services	7.80	9.00	23.68	51.00	119.69
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	6.75	7.30	8.40	10.00	10.75
Sales workers, other commodities	7.25	7.85	12.01	18.00	30.96
Sales counter clerks	7.10	7.25	8.93	10.75	15.30
Cashiers	7.25	8.17	11.41	17.50	17.90
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	11.55	14.16	17.50	21.00
Supervisors, general office	15.88	15.91	19.05	22.68	28.39
Secretaries	13.50	15.24	17.04	21.20	24.08
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	12.12	13.39	14.20	20.78	21.78
Receptionists	10.17	12.23	13.50	14.84	17.50
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.78	12.26	13.35	15.27	17.90
Order clerks	11.05	12.66	13.71	16.10	19.27
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	8.50	12.00	15.63	18.48	19.57

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Records clerks, n.e.c.	\$10.50	\$11.68	\$13.50	\$18.02	\$20.60
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.85	12.00	15.00	16.77	19.03
Billing clerks	11.00	12.32	13.75	16.00	17.72
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.75	11.00	12.00	13.60	17.48
Stock and inventory clerks	7.80	7.95	9.96	14.88	22.36
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.48	16.75	18.93	22.30	22.30
Bill and account collectors	10.25	12.00	13.50	14.45	16.71
General office clerks	8.25	10.00	11.93	15.00	19.36
Bank tellers	8.50	8.83	9.00	10.14	12.00
Data entry keyers	9.00	9.68	10.11	11.15	14.19
Administrative support, n.e.c.	8.84	12.50	16.00	18.08	20.20
Blue collar	7.05	8.75	12.13	19.81	27.00
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	17.50	19.23	22.60	30.22	33.19
Automobile mechanics	14.98	18.50	21.10	21.49	24.00
Industrial machinery repairers	15.50	16.45	16.46	20.70	28.85
Machinery maintenance	13.00	19.79	21.27	24.53	33.22
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	7.10	16.43	17.49	24.86	28.55
Carpenters	18.00	18.00	21.00	24.12	25.00
Electricians	15.84	18.35	31.00	31.00	31.00
Supervisors, production	12.85	15.06	21.49	44.69	48.71
Machinists	12.83	14.77	25.17	27.33	28.55
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	7.50	7.50	8.75	12.50	20.69
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	13.63	14.82	23.75	27.35	28.81
Inspectors, testers, and graders	12.97	13.91	15.15	17.90	24.35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Printing press operators	8.50	9.83	12.37	13.55	19.41
Textile sewing machine operators	6.78	7.35	8.12	10.00	12.00
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.90	7.75	10.30	13.37	17.89
Assemblers	7.00	7.50	9.00	11.20	16.03
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	6.75	6.75	10.00	13.03	19.15
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	8.61	12.02	19.59	19.92	22.48
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.00	8.25	9.25	14.04	20.58
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	15.99	19.46	19.49	29.95	32.35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Production helpers	7.00	8.00	9.61	10.50	11.47
Stock handlers and baggers	6.80	7.30	9.27	15.71	20.16
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.00	9.65	11.50	13.12	17.18
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.75	6.76	7.00	8.50	11.80
Hand packers and packagers	6.85	7.35	8.05	9.50	15.00
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.50	9.20	10.50	14.35	22.87
Service					
Protective service	7.75	8.25	9.19	10.75	16.35
Food service	6.75	6.75	7.25	10.00	13.75
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00	7.29
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.10	9.00
Other food service	6.75	7.00	8.10	11.54	14.43
Supervisors, food preparation and service	10.30	12.00	13.50	20.19	32.50
Cooks	7.00	8.50	11.00	14.18	15.19
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.75	6.75	6.95	7.30	10.86
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.75	6.85	7.25	8.70	10.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.75	6.75	7.33	8.20	10.15
Health service	6.75	8.35	10.00	10.85	12.86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued					
Health service –Continued					
Health aides, except nursing	\$9.35	\$10.82	\$11.50	\$12.32	\$13.46
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.75	8.13	9.70	10.52	12.57
Cleaning and building service	7.00	7.63	8.50	9.95	11.35
Maids and housemen	6.85	7.25	8.00	8.81	10.77
Janitors and cleaners	7.25	7.88	8.65	9.99	11.37
Personal service	6.75	8.00	10.00	16.21	28.35
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.75	6.75	7.67	9.50	11.85
Public transportation attendants	15.30	19.46	30.00	40.23	59.60
Service, n.e.c.	8.69	9.00	12.36	14.19	16.05

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$13.95	\$17.31	\$24.52	\$33.88	\$46.18
All excluding sales	13.97	17.31	24.52	33.88	46.20
White collar	13.97	16.83	23.94	35.28	49.58
White collar excluding sales	13.97	16.87	24.04	35.53	49.58
Professional specialty and technical	20.15	27.38	33.87	45.03	54.25
Professional specialty	24.48	29.33	35.12	46.01	54.85
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	25.94	27.10	30.53	38.96	38.96
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.32	26.73	28.22	29.80	34.86
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.32	26.73	28.22	29.80	34.86
Natural scientists	26.02	29.00	30.53	32.32	37.14
Health related	22.56	26.17	27.98	29.27	31.53
Registered nurses	25.77	26.76	28.36	29.65	32.02
Teachers, college and university	26.57	39.01	49.29	59.50	67.57
Other post-secondary teachers	24.93	39.17	50.89	61.35	67.57
Teachers, except college and university	29.33	33.72	40.93	49.75	55.30
Elementary school teachers	29.84	33.72	40.62	49.68	55.30
Secondary school teachers	29.33	33.72	40.00	49.08	55.29
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.86	15.86	22.62	33.87	33.87
Social workers	15.86	15.86	23.70	33.87	33.87
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	15.51	19.64	21.58	25.73	28.81
Technical and related, n.e.c.	21.98	23.78	23.78	24.04	28.76
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.78	20.68	26.98	42.38	55.43
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.78	20.68	34.59	49.50	56.57
Administrators and officials, public administration	47.75	52.76	55.43	56.59	56.59
Administrators, education and related fields	43.82	47.86	55.90	58.41	62.67
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.57	20.68	20.68	36.52	46.11
Management related	19.30	21.85	24.52	28.83	29.87
Sales	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	12.54	13.97	16.12	19.37	22.56
Secretaries	16.58	17.36	20.27	22.16	22.56
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.56	15.51	20.36	21.29	21.98
Dispatchers	18.75	19.74	22.02	23.23	23.23
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	14.95	16.44	17.34	17.34	17.34
General office clerks	12.26	13.25	14.78	17.39	20.17
Teachers' aides	9.74	11.54	13.55	15.55	19.37
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.58	16.33	19.44	23.85	23.85
Blue collar	16.67	18.77	22.96	29.54	33.73
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.78	22.60	26.94	33.73	35.79
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.44	17.44	22.12	23.36	33.88
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	22.29	25.14	25.14	28.04	28.04
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	16.67	17.94	20.98	22.96	29.39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.51	17.02	18.77	20.84	23.30
Service	12.04	16.86	26.37	33.40	39.97
Protective service	18.69	23.75	28.22	36.02	41.75
Supervisors, police and detectives	35.20	36.85	37.57	41.20	52.96
Police and detectives, public service	23.02	25.53	29.64	35.26	39.81
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	14.90	20.75	23.99	28.22	28.22
Food service	10.39	11.68	13.85	16.19	20.47
Other food service	10.39	11.68	13.85	16.19	20.47

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003
 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Health service	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	\$11.72	\$13.95	\$15.94	\$16.86	\$17.15
Janitors and cleaners	11.68	13.71	16.30	16.86	17.26
Personal service	6.75	8.37	10.00	11.63	12.22

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.00	\$11.37	\$17.83	\$28.36	\$40.56
All excluding sales	8.00	11.44	18.08	28.68	40.13
White collar	11.67	15.02	22.06	33.74	46.92
White collar excluding sales	12.32	15.59	23.26	34.40	47.50
Professional specialty and technical	17.06	25.25	32.10	41.02	51.88
Professional specialty	23.25	29.33	34.66	44.52	54.35
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.50	32.13	38.50	46.45	54.81
Aerospace engineers	31.22	39.40	46.93	54.30	59.75
Civil engineers	24.50	25.94	27.38	47.16	52.12
Electrical and electronic engineers	30.12	34.18	39.83	50.00	55.47
Mechanical engineers	23.54	30.15	33.65	38.80	38.96
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.00	34.07	38.63	45.50	51.92
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.73	29.80	34.86	41.18	41.57
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.73	29.80	34.86	41.18	41.57
Natural scientists	21.02	28.90	31.10	32.32	38.19
Health related	23.00	26.50	30.00	33.54	41.37
Registered nurses	24.32	27.00	30.00	33.02	36.09
Teachers, college and university	26.87	33.48	44.87	54.59	67.57
Other post-secondary teachers	26.06	36.95	46.71	55.69	67.57
Teachers, except college and university	25.94	32.91	39.70	49.19	55.30
Elementary school teachers	29.33	33.72	40.30	49.16	55.30
Secondary school teachers	29.33	33.72	39.42	48.15	54.48
Teachers, n.e.c.	19.07	35.95	42.89	53.70	60.46
Vocational and educational counselors	15.00	15.63	35.82	51.25	55.73
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	9.00	15.86	19.25	33.64	33.87
Social workers	9.00	15.86	19.15	33.87	33.87
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	20.16	22.00	33.74	46.50	67.50
Technical	14.25	16.98	21.98	27.11	33.50
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	10.40	12.01	14.92	28.80	29.61
Licensed practical nurses	14.56	16.20	16.96	18.25	19.75
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.81	16.50	19.89	21.58	25.75
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.00	23.91	29.97	34.56	34.76
Airplane pilots and navigators	19.02	27.42	49.94	137.58	152.51
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.50	21.16	24.04	25.50	30.93
Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.33	23.75	30.80	42.50	57.50
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.82	25.73	37.00	49.50	60.56
Administrators and officials, public administration	47.75	52.76	55.43	56.59	56.59
Financial managers	23.08	28.85	37.20	52.89	60.56
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.38	25.87	32.38	59.81	68.12
Administrators, education and related fields	14.17	16.47	44.73	55.90	58.41
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	12.80	16.81	18.78	29.81	38.46
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.00	28.03	36.97	49.33	61.00
Management related	19.33	22.70	25.79	30.45	35.57
Accountants and auditors	19.30	19.56	23.75	28.83	35.19
Other financial officers	22.17	25.19	28.28	34.04	36.15
Management analysts	20.38	26.64	30.20	34.53	35.37
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	19.46	21.85	24.52	26.94	31.69
Management related, n.e.c.	19.38	22.11	25.00	30.65	35.60
Sales	8.00	10.50	16.75	20.40	45.95
Supervisors, sales	14.30	17.14	26.48	56.16	73.39
Sales, other business services	9.00	12.09	25.27	51.00	237.95
Sales workers, other commodities	7.28	8.25	13.00	26.54	30.96
Cashiers	6.86	8.00	11.85	17.50	17.90
Administrative support, including clerical	10.00	12.62	14.96	18.36	21.78
Supervisors, general office	15.88	16.78	19.05	22.84	28.39
Secretaries	14.43	15.52	18.21	21.84	24.00
Typists	13.73	14.31	16.12	16.76	20.08

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	\$12.12	\$13.39	\$14.20	\$20.95	\$21.78
Receptionists	10.17	12.23	13.50	14.84	17.50
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.78	12.26	13.35	15.27	17.90
Order clerks	11.67	13.00	14.12	16.19	20.49
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	8.50	12.00	15.63	18.48	19.57
Library clerks	14.50	14.50	14.83	14.83	18.28
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.29	12.00	13.97	18.02	20.80
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.85	12.50	15.25	18.00	20.56
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	12.96	13.94	16.54	17.53	25.25
Billing clerks	11.00	12.32	13.75	16.00	17.72
Dispatchers	18.65	18.80	21.05	23.23	23.23
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.00	11.00	12.00	14.27	17.48
Stock and inventory clerks	7.76	7.88	9.96	19.44	22.36
Meter readers	14.96	17.15	20.37	24.40	27.81
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.90	16.75	19.23	22.30	22.30
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	14.95	16.44	17.34	17.34	17.34
General office clerks	9.96	11.66	13.97	17.09	20.17
Data entry keyers	9.00	10.00	11.03	15.28	15.28
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.00	13.50	16.79	19.15	22.96
Blue collar	7.25	9.07	13.22	20.63	27.50
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	11.00	16.64	21.49	27.45	31.70
Automobile mechanics	19.23	19.23	25.14	33.19	38.41
Industrial machinery repairers	15.00	18.50	21.10	22.00	25.14
Machinery maintenance	15.50	16.45	16.96	22.39	28.85
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.00	19.79	21.27	24.53	33.22
Carpenters	16.19	17.44	17.50	24.86	28.88
Electricians	18.00	18.00	21.60	25.00	28.83
Construction trades, n.e.c.	15.84	19.00	29.32	31.00	31.00
Supervisors, production	14.05	16.94	19.76	22.70	25.98
Machinists	12.85	15.06	22.34	44.69	48.71
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	12.83	14.77	25.17	27.33	28.55
Miscellaneous precision workers, n.e.c.	7.50	7.50	8.75	12.50	20.69
Inspectors, testers, and graders	13.63	14.82	23.75	27.35	28.81
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	12.97	13.91	15.15	17.90	24.35
	22.22	23.83	25.14	28.04	28.04
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Printing press operators	6.95	8.00	10.09	12.91	18.81
Textile sewing machine operators	8.50	9.83	12.37	13.55	19.41
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.78	7.35	8.12	10.00	12.00
Assemblers	6.90	7.75	10.44	13.37	22.22
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.00	7.50	9.00	11.20	16.03
	6.75	6.75	10.00	13.03	19.15
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	6.75	8.00	16.47	19.92	29.39
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	9.45	12.29	19.59	19.92	22.96
	15.99	19.46	19.49	29.95	32.35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.00	8.26	10.00	13.38	20.10
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.11	9.60	11.08	19.02	20.84
Production helpers	7.25	8.75	9.38	10.00	15.29
Stock handlers and baggers	7.00	8.00	9.61	10.50	11.47
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.75	7.43	9.20	15.00	20.16
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.00	10.84	12.13	13.50	17.33
Hand packers and packagers	6.75	6.76	7.00	8.50	11.80
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.95	7.50	8.35	9.50	15.00
	9.00	10.15	12.00	18.26	23.29
Service					
Protective service	6.75	8.00	10.32	18.69	31.44
Supervisors, police and detectives	9.00	16.61	26.39	33.71	40.09
Police and detectives, public service	35.20	36.85	37.57	41.20	52.96
	23.20	25.94	29.64	35.60	39.81

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003 — Continued**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Protective service --Continued					
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers					
	\$14.92	\$20.75	\$23.99	\$28.22	\$28.22
Guards and police, except public service					
	7.75	8.25	9.19	10.75	16.91
Food service					
	6.75	6.75	7.71	11.68	15.31
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders					
	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00	7.25
Waiters and waitresses					
	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants					
	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.25	9.50
Other food service					
	6.75	7.16	9.14	12.87	16.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service					
	11.54	13.50	15.96	20.47	31.93
Cooks					
	7.00	8.50	11.54	14.18	15.19
Kitchen workers, food preparation					
	6.75	6.95	7.71	9.50	10.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.					
	6.75	7.00	7.50	9.50	10.50
Health service					
	6.75	8.27	9.88	10.85	13.37
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants					
	6.75	8.13	9.63	10.69	12.81
Cleaning and building service					
	7.06	7.85	8.75	10.77	14.60
Maids and housemen					
	6.85	7.33	8.03	8.84	10.77
Janitors and cleaners					
	7.29	8.40	9.70	12.36	16.37
Personal service					
	6.75	8.00	11.95	16.78	32.43

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.75	\$7.50	\$9.50	\$12.96	\$19.37
All excluding sales	6.75	7.63	9.74	13.72	23.14
White collar	7.15	8.27	11.39	17.50	27.00
White collar excluding sales	8.94	9.90	14.00	22.81	35.12
Professional specialty and technical	12.50	17.20	25.34	35.12	45.06
Professional specialty	17.49	23.67	30.00	39.20	45.56
Health related	23.50	26.20	30.00	33.19	37.50
Registered nurses	25.61	28.84	30.72	35.04	37.50
Teachers, college and university	19.10	30.00	48.75	61.95	69.23
Other post-secondary teachers	17.51	22.04	46.67	62.83	69.23
Teachers, except college and university	12.50	20.14	25.34	41.01	45.06
Teachers, n.e.c.	12.01	34.88	45.06	45.06	45.56
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	10.30	13.05	16.58	17.20	18.00
Licensed practical nurses	15.01	16.58	17.00	18.00	18.88
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.00	12.00	57.90	65.43	70.55
Executives, administrators, and managers	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	7.00	7.50	8.27	11.41	17.50
Cashiers	7.50	8.27	11.40	17.50	17.90
Administrative support, including clerical	8.00	9.50	11.50	14.88	19.37
General office clerks	7.00	7.75	9.90	12.26	16.75
Bank tellers	8.50	8.50	9.00	9.50	10.30
Teachers' aides	9.74	9.81	13.09	17.38	19.37
Blue collar	6.96	7.40	8.72	12.17	16.47
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	7.00	8.50	9.50	14.42	23.21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.96	7.25	8.27	11.35	16.13
Stock handlers and baggers	6.80	7.25	9.97	16.13	16.47
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.96	6.96	8.16	9.65	9.91
Service	6.75	6.85	8.00	9.70	11.15
Protective service	6.95	7.25	7.50	9.00	9.50
Food service	6.75	6.75	6.75	8.25	10.86
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.32
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00	7.29
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	8.25
Other food service	6.75	6.75	8.36	10.86	12.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.75	6.75	7.75	9.00	11.63
Health service	10.00	10.50	11.50	12.87	14.40
Cleaning and building service	-	-	-	-	-
Personal service	7.45	7.87	9.36	11.00	12.22
Service, n.e.c.	8.37	9.00	10.25	12.27	27.94

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth receive the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

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

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

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

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Regional Office and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multistep process:

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time v. part-time, union v. nonunion, and time v. incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers who met all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs for which a correct classification or level could not be determined.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–249	6
250 and over	8

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

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

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

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely

on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using an "occupational leveling" process. Occupational leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria.

For this survey, the level of each occupation in an establishment was determined by an analysis of each of 10 leveling factors. Nine of these factors are drawn from the U.S. Government Office of Personnel Management's Factor Evaluation System, which is the underlying structure for evaluation of General Schedule Federal employees. The tenth factor, supervisory duties, attempts to account for the effect of supervisory duties. It is considered experimental. The 10 factors are:

- Knowledge
- Supervision received
- Guidelines
- Complexity
- Scope and effect
- Personal contacts
- Purpose of contacts
- Physical demands
- Work environment
- Supervisory duties

Each factor contains a number of levels, and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar General Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a job with its associated leveling factors, and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firms

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the occupational leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 occupational leveling factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the occupational leveling factors, most notably knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased.

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers, exempt from overtime provisions, often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be full time.

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on occupational leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	19,392
Total in sample	894
Responding	426
Out of business or not in survey scope	140
Unable or refused to provide data	328

In this survey, the nonresponse rates for all industries and private industry exceeded regular survey standards.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

Not all calculated series met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented the publication of a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

Estimates of the number of workers represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study, and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve to indicate only the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

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

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2003**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	2,588,200	1,975,200	613,100
All excluding sales	2,357,500	1,745,900	611,600
White collar	1,498,200	1,048,000	450,200
White-collar excluding sales	1,267,500	818,700	448,700
Professional specialty and technical	552,800	310,100	242,700
Professional specialty	441,900	217,200	224,700
Technical	111,000	92,900	18,100
Executive, administrative, and managerial	219,600	171,300	48,300
Sales	230,700	229,300	–
Administrative support, including clerical	495,100	337,400	157,700
Blue collar	654,800	611,000	43,800
Precision production, craft, and repair	207,200	181,500	25,800
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	167,100	165,400	–
Transportation and material moving	105,200	96,700	8,600
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	175,200	167,500	–
Service	435,200	316,100	119,100

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

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

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