FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:<br>Cheryl Abbot, Regional Economist<br>(214) 767-6970<br>http://www.bls.gov/ro6/home.htm

For Release:
June 21, 2007

# OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES <br> HOUSTON-SUGAR LAND-BAYTOWN, TEXAS, MAY 2006 

Workers in the Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown metropolitan area ${ }^{1}$ had an average (mean) hourly wage of $\$ 19.09$ during May 2006, compared with the nationwide average of $\$ 18.84$, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the U.S. Department of Labor. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that, after testing for statistical significance, wages in the local area were higher than their respective national averages in 5 of the 22 major occupational groups and lower in 7 others. In addition, when compared to the nationwide distribution, local employment was more highly concentrated in 4 of the 22 occupational groups, while 8 groups had employment shares significantly below their national representation. (See table A and box note at end of release.)

These statistics are from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, a federal-state cooperative program between BLS and State Workforce Agencies, in this case the Texas Workforce Commission. The OES survey provides estimates of employment and hourly and annual wages for wage and salary workers in 22 major occupational groups and up to 801 non-military detailed occupations for the nation, states, and 409 metropolitan areas, including Houston-Sugar LandBaytown, Texas.

## Occupational wages in the Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown area

Management and legal occupations were the two highest-paid occupational groups in the Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown area in May 2006, with those in management averaging $\$ 46.67$ an hour and those in legal occupations, $\$ 43.69$. (See chart 1 and table A.) Nationwide, these were also the two highest-paying groups, with earnings of $\$ 44.20$ in management and $\$ 41.04$ in legal occupations.

The average wage for workers in management in the Houston area was significantly above that for the nation. Locally, hourly wages varied widely within the management group. Eight occupations had hourly rates over $\$ 50.00$ (chief executives; engineering managers; marketing managers; financial managers; computer and information systems managers; general and operations managers; natural sciences managers; and sales managers) and four had rates under $\$ 25.00$ (social and community service managers; funeral directors; property, real estate, and community association managers; and education administrators, preschool and child care center/program). In the legal occupational grouping, lawyers were among the highest paid at $\$ 60.62$ an hour, while title examiners, abstractors, and searchers were at the lower end of the wage scale averaging $\$ 16.88$ an hour. (Detailed occupational data are presented in table 1.)

[^0]The pay level for the architecture and engineering occupational group in the Houston area was also significantly above the national average. This group registered the highest local pay differential, averaging $\$ 36.38$ an hour in Houston, nearly 15 percent above the U.S average of $\$ 31.82$ an hour. Locally, among the highest paid in this group were petroleum engineers at $\$ 56.51$ an hour; in contrast, surveying and mapping technicians were among the lowest paid at $\$ 16.38$.

Table A. Occupational employment and wages by major occupational group, United States and Houston-Sugar LandBaytown metropolitan area, and measures of statistical significance, May 2006

| Major occupational group | Employment share (percent of total) |  |  | Average (mean) hourly wage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States | HoustonSugar LandBaytown | Significant difference ${ }^{1}$ | United States | HoustonSugar LandBaytown | Significant difference ${ }^{1}$ |
| Management | 4.4\% | 4.9\% | Yes | \$44.20 | \$46.67 | Yes |
| Business and financial operations | 4.4 | 4.2 | Yes | 28.85 | 29.31 | No |
| Computer and mathematical | 2.3 | 2.3 | No | 33.29 | 33.94 | No |
| Architecture and engineering | 1.8 | 3.0 | Yes | 31.82 | 36.38 | Yes |
| Life, physical, and social science | 0.9 | 1.1 | Yes | 28.68 | 30.73 | Yes |
| Community and social services | 1.3 | 0.7 | Yes | 18.75 | 18.97 | No |
| Legal | 0.7 | 0.8 | No | 41.04 | 43.69 | No |
| Education, training, and library | 6.2 | 5.8 | Yes | 21.79 | 21.21 | No |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media | 1.3 | 0.9 | Yes | 22.17 | 19.67 | Yes |
| Healthcare practitioners and technical | 5.1 | 4.8 | No | 29.82 | 29.77 | No |
| Healthcare support | 2.6 | 2.1 | Yes | 11.83 | 10.91 | Yes |
| Protective service | 2.3 | 2.1 | No | 17.81 | 16.75 | No |
| Food preparation and serving related | 8.3 | 7.7 | Yes | 8.86 | 7.97 | Yes |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance | 3.3 | 3.3 | No | 10.86 | 8.79 | Yes |
| Personal care and service | 2.5 | 2.5 | No | 11.02 | 9.16 | Yes |
| Sales and related | 10.6 | 10.3 | Yes | 16.52 | 17.41 | Yes |
| Office and administrative support | 17.4 | 17.3 | No | 14.60 | 14.68 | No |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry | 0.3 | 0.1 | Yes | 10.49 | 10.03 | No |
| Construction and extraction | 5.0 | 6.7 | Yes | 18.89 | 15.02 | Yes |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair | 4.0 | 4.2 | No | 18.78 | 17.73 | Yes |
| Production | 7.7 | 7.7 | No | 14.65 | 15.15 | Yes |
| Transportation and material moving | 7.3 | 7.3 | No | 14.16 | 13.94 | No |

${ }^{1}$ Statistical significance testing at the 90 -percent confidence level.
Three occupational groups in the Houston area had pay levels clustered between $\$ 29.00$ and $\$ 31.00$ per hour-life, physical, and social science; healthcare practitioners and technical; and business and financial operations. In the life, physical, and social science occupational group, local pay of $\$ 30.73$ was significantly higher than the respective nationwide average of $\$ 28.68$, with geoscientists, except hydrologists and geographers, among the better paid in Houston. There was no measurable difference between the local and national wage in the other two major occupational groupings.

The hourly wage for production workers in Houston was significantly higher than the national wage, averaging $\$ 15.15$ locally and $\$ 14.65$ nationally. Within this group, workers reported hourly earnings of $\$ 25.00$ or more per hour in six jobs, including power plant operators; petroleum pump system operators, refinery operators, and gaugers; and chemical plant and system operators. Jobs with earnings below $\$ 10.00$ an hour included production worker helpers (\$9.78) and laundry and dry cleaning workers (\$7.71).


Food preparation and serving related workers were the lowest-paid occupational group locally at $\$ 7.97$; this wage was significantly below the national average of $\$ 8.86$. Within this group in the Houston area, chefs and head cooks were among the highest paid earning $\$ 19.21$ an hour, while dishwashers, earning $\$ 6.90$, were at the lower end of the pay scale. Workers in building and grounds cleaning and maintenance were also among the lower paid in the metropolitan area, earning $\$ 8.79$ per hour. The local wage for this occupational group was nearly 20 percent below the national average of $\$ 10.86$.

Construction and extraction workers in the Houston area had the distinction of having the largest negative pay differential when compared to the national average for this occupational group. Locally, construction and extraction workers earned $\$ 15.02$ an hour, more than 20 percent below the U.S. average of $\$ 18.89$. Several occupations earned more than $\$ 20.00$ an hour in the local area, including construction and building inspectors at $\$ 23.76$, while several others averaged less than $\$ 10.00$ an hour, including construction laborers at $\$ 9.87$.

## Occupational employment in the Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown area

The largest major occupational group in the Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown area was office and administrative support with a total of 411,560 workers representing 17.3 percent of area employment. (See table A and chart 2.) The percentage of workers in this occupation locally did not differ significantly from the U.S. average of 17.4 percent; nationally, this was also the largest occupational group. In the Houston metropolitan area, customer service representatives $(45,610)$; general office clerks $(41,870)$; and executive secretaries and administrative assistants $(38,390)$ accounted for the largest number of workers in office and administrative support. (See table 1.)

In the Houston metropolitan area, sales and related jobs were the second largest major occupational grouping with a 10.3-percent share of the local workforce compared to 10.6 percent nationwide. The relatively low-paid positions of retail salespersons (\$11.57) and cashiers (\$8.08) accounted for over one-half of local employment in this group, with 76,820 and 56,610 workers, respectively. However, two other sales occupations in Houston, wholesale and manufacturing sales representatives (except technical and scientific products) and services sales representatives, accounted for more than 15 percent of employment and had earnings approaching $\$ 30.00$ an hour.


Architecture and engineering occupations had a significantly larger employment share in the Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown area than in the nation as a whole. This group made up 3.0 percent of metropolitan area employment compared to 1.8 percent nationally. Additionally, the local wage for this occupational group, as discussed earlier, was nearly 15 percent above the national average. Another occupational group with a measurably larger share of employment in the Houston area was construction and extraction. Locally, workers in this group comprised 6.7 percent of employment compared to 5.0 percent nationwide. However, in contrast to the architecture and engineering group, the local hourly wage for construction and extraction workers was 20 percent below that for the nation.

Houston area employment in 10 major occupational groups was not significantly different from their national shares. However, eight local groups did have lower-than-average representation in the local workforce. One of the larger differentials was in healthcare support jobs which accounted for 2.1 percent of jobs in the metropolitan area versus 2.6 percent in the U.S. The most prevalent detailed occupations in this group at the local level included nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants $(19,330)$; medical assistants $(10,000)$; and home health aides $(6,920)$. Education, training, and library occupations also had less of a presence in the Houston area, accounting for 5.8 percent of local employment compared to 6.2 percent of the national workforce. Nearly half of the 138,500 local jobs in this group were comprised of elementary, middle, and secondary school teachers (excluding special and vocational education), with an additional 11 percent $(15,610)$ employed as teacher assistants.

The OES wage and employment data for the 22 major occupational groups in the HoustonSugar Land-Baytown metropolitan area were compared to their respective national averages based on statistical significance testing. Only those occupations with wages or employment shares above or below the national wage or share after testing for significance at the 90 -percent confidence level meet the criteria. NOTE: A value that is statistically different from another does not necessarily mean that the difference has economic or practical significance. Statistical significance is concerned with the ability to make confident statements about a universe based on a sample. It is entirely possible that a large difference between two values is not significantly different statistically, while a small difference is, since both the size and heterogeneity of the sample affect the relative error of the data being tested.

## Technical Note

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey is a semiannual mail survey measuring occupational employment and wage rates for wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments in the United States. Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands also are surveyed, but their data are not included in this release. OES estimates are constructed from a sample of about 1.2 million establishments. Forms are mailed to approximately 200,000 establishments in May and November of each year for a 3-year period. The nationwide response rate for the May 2006 survey was 78.1 percent based on establishments and 73.4 percent based on employment. The survey included establishments sampled in the May 2006, November 2005, May 2005, November 2004, May 2004, and November 2003 semiannual panels. The sample in the HoustonSugar Land-Baytown metropolitan area included 12,025 establishments with a response rate of 69 percent.

## The occupational coding system

The OES survey uses the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) occupational classification system, the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The SOC system is the first OMB-required occupational classification system for federal agencies. The OES survey categorizes workers in 1 of 801 detailed occupations. Together, these detailed occupations comprise 23 major occupational groups, 22 of which are covered in this release. The one exception is military specific occupations which are not included in the OES survey.

For more information about the SOC system, please see the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Web site at http://www.bls.gov/soc/.

## The industry coding system

The OES survey uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information about NAICS, see the BLS Web site at http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm.

## Survey sample

BLS funds the survey and provides the procedures and technical support, while the State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) collect most of the data. BLS produces cross-industry and industryspecific estimates for the nation, states, and metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). Industryspecific estimates are produced at the NAICS sector, 3-digit, 4-digit, and selected 5-digit industry levels. BLS releases all cross-industry and national estimates; the SWAs release industry-specific estimates at the state and MSA levels.

State Unemployment Insurance (UI) files provide the universe from which the OES survey draws its sample. Employment benchmarks are obtained from reports submitted by employers to the UI program. The OES survey sample is stratified by metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas and industry. Samples selected in panels prior to May 2005 were stratified using MSA definitions based on the 1990 Metropolitan Statistical Area standards. Beginning with the May 2005 panel, the sample was stratified using new MSA definitions based on the 2000 Metropolitan Statistical Area standards.

## Concepts

Occupational employment is the estimate of total wage and salary employment in an occupation across the industries surveyed. The OES survey defines employment as the number of workers who can be classified as full- or part-time employees, including workers on paid vacations or other types of paid leave; workers on unpaid short-term absences; salaried officers, executives, and staff members of incorporated firms; employees temporarily assigned to other units; and employees for whom the reporting unit is their permanent duty station regardless of whether that unit prepares their paycheck.

Wages for the OES survey are straight-time, gross pay, exclusive of premium pay. Base rate, cost-of-living allowances, guaranteed pay, hazardous-duty pay, incentive pay including commissions and production bonuses, tips, and on-call pay are included. Excluded are: back pay, jury duty pay, overtime pay, severance pay, shift differentials, non-production bonuses, employer cost for supplementary benefits, and tuition reimbursements.

Mean hourly wage. The mean hourly wage rate for an occupation is the total wages that all workers in the occupation earn in an hour divided by the total employment of the occupation. To calculate the mean hourly wage of each occupation, total weighted hourly wages are summed across all intervals and divided by the occupation's weighted survey employment. The mean wage for each interval is based on occupational wage data collected by the BLS Office of Compensation and Working Conditions for the National Compensation Survey (NCS).

Annual Wage. Many employees are paid at an hourly rate by their employers and may work more than or less than 40 hours per week. Annual wage estimates for most occupations in this release are calculated by multiplying the mean hourly wage by a "year-round, full-time" figure of 2,080 hours ( 52 weeks by 40 hours). Thus, annual wage estimates may not represent the actual annual pay received by the employee if they work more or less than 2,080 hours per year. Some workers typically work less than fulltime, year round. For these occupations, the OES survey collects and reports either the annual salary or the hourly wage rate, depending on how the occupation is typically paid, but not both. For example, teachers, flight attendants, and pilots may be paid an annual salary, but do not work the usual 2,080 hours per year. In this case, an annual salary is reported. Other workers, such as entertainment workers, are paid hourly rates, but generally do not work full time, year round. For these workers, only an hourly wage is reported.

Hourly versus Annual Wage Reporting. For each occupation, respondents are asked to report the number of employees paid within specific wage intervals. The intervals are defined both as hourly rates and the corresponding annual rates, where the annual rate for an occupation is calculated by multiplying the hourly wage rate by a typical work year of 2,080 hours. The responding establishment can reference either the hourly or the annual rate for full-time workers, but they are instructed to report the hourly rate for part-time workers.

## Estimation methodology

Each OES panel includes approximately 200,000 establishments. The OES survey is designed to produce estimates using six panels (3 years) of data. The full six-panel sample of 1.2 million establishments allows the production of estimates at detailed levels of geography, industry, and occupation.

Wage Updating. Significant reductions in sampling errors are obtained by combining six panels of data, particularly for small geographic areas and occupations. Wages for the current panel need no adjustment. However, wages in the five previous panels need to be updated to the current panel's reference period.

The OES program uses the BLS Employment Cost Index (ECI) to adjust survey data from prior panels before combining them with the current panel's data. The wage updating procedure adjusts each detailed occupation's wage rate, as measured in the earlier panel, according to the average movement of its broader occupational division. The procedure assumes that there are no major differences by geography, industry, or detailed occupation within the occupational division.

May 2006 OES survey estimates. The May 2006 OES survey estimates are based on all data collected from establishments in the May 2006, November 2005, May 2005, November 2004, May 2004, November 2003 semiannual samples.

Reliability of the estimates. Estimates calculated from a sample survey are subject to two types of error: sampling and nonsampling. Sampling error occurs when estimates are calculated from a subset (that is, a sample) of the population instead of the full population. When a sample of the population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimate of the characteristic of interest may differ from the population value of that characteristic. Differences between the sample estimate and the population value will vary depending on the sample selected. This variability can be estimated by calculating the standard error (SE) of the sample estimate. If we were to repeat the sampling and estimation process countless times using the same survey design, approximately 90 percent of the intervals created by adding and subtracting 1.645 SEs from the sample estimate would include the population value. These intervals are called 90 -percent confidence intervals. The OES survey, however, usually uses the relative standard error (RSE) of a sample estimate instead of its SE to measure sampling error. RSE is defined as the SE of a sample estimate divided by the sample estimate itself. This statistic provides the user with a measure of the relative precision of the sample estimate. RSEs are calculated for both occupational employment and mean wage rate estimates. Occupational employment RSEs are calculated using a subsample, random group replication technique called the jackknife. Mean wage rate RSEs are calculated using a variance components model that accounts for both the observed and unobserved components of the wage data. The variances of the unobserved components are estimated using wage data from the BLS National Compensation Survey. In general, estimates based on many establishments have lower RSEs than estimates based on few establishments. If the distributional assumptions of the models are violated, the resulting confidence intervals may not reflect the prescribed level of confidence.

Nonsampling error occurs for a variety of reasons, none of which are directly connected to sampling. Examples of nonsampling error include: nonresponse, data incorrectly reported by the respondent, mistakes made in entering collected data into the database, and mistakes made in editing and processing the collected data.

## Additional information

The May 2006 OES national data by occupation, comparable to data in table 1, are available on the BLS Web site at http://www.bls.gov/oes. Users also may access each occupation's definition and percentile wages. The May 2006 cross-industry data for states and metropolitan areas are also available on the BLS Web site, as are the industry staffing patterns at the sector, 3-, 4-, and selected 5-digit NAICS levels. These data include industry-specific occupational employment and wage data. A more detailed technical note for OES is available at http://www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.tn.htm.

OES data are available on our regional web page at http://www.bls.gov/ro6/home.htm. If you have additional questions, contact the BLS Southwest Economic Analysis and Information Unit at 214-767-6970. Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2006

|  | Employment | Mean wages |  | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hourly | Annual (1) |  |
| All Occupations | 2,378,080 | \$19.09 | \$39,710 | \$14.28 |
| Management occupations | 116,640 | 46.67 | 97,070 | 40.81 |
| Chief executives | 3,660 | 79.04 | 164,400 | (2) |
| General and operations managers | 40,720 | 52.00 | 108,150 | 44.64 |
| Legislators | 300 | (3) | 20,660 | (3) |
| Advertising and promotions managers | 440 | 34.28 | 71,300 | 28.40 |
| Marketing managers | 2,850 | 55.74 | 115,930 | 52.55 |
| Sales managers | 5,670 | 50.29 | 104,600 | 45.38 |
| Public relations managers | 680 | 46.27 | 96,240 | 38.58 |
| Administrative services managers | 5,510 | 40.61 | 84,460 | 37.76 |
| Computer and information systems managers | 4,160 | 53.67 | 111,640 | 50.52 |
| Financial managers | 7,620 | 54.19 | 112,710 | 49.36 |
| Compensation and benefits managers | 1,110 | 44.51 | 92,570 | 41.55 |
| Training and development managers | 420 | 43.23 | 89,920 | 40.56 |
| Human resources managers, all other | 400 | 44.92 | 93,430 | 42.83 |
| Industrial production managers | 3,490 | 48.67 | 101,230 | 46.33 |
| Purchasing managers | 1,200 | 48.35 | 100,570 | 44.44 |
| Transportation, storage, and distribution managers | 2,320 | 38.15 | 79,350 | 33.46 |
| Construction managers | 7,400 | 34.22 | 71,170 | 30.20 |
| Education administrators, preschool and child care center/program | 1,100 | 17.79 | 37,000 | 16.40 |
| Education administrators, elementary and secondary school | 3,670 | (3) | 69,880 | (3) |
| Education administrators, postsecondary | 520 | 49.08 | 102,080 | 41.49 |
| Education administrators, all other | 270 | 27.42 | 57,040 | 29.11 |
| Engineering managers | 5,260 | 57.93 | 120,500 | 56.41 |
| Food service managers | 3,490 | 25.04 | 52,080 | 23.63 |
| Funeral directors | 260 | 22.50 | 46,800 | 18.15 |
| Lodging managers | 380 | 35.26 | 73,350 | 25.36 |
| Medical and health services managers | 3,960 | 38.84 | 80,790 | 37.08 |
| Natural sciences managers | 520 | 51.86 | 107,860 | 48.84 |
| Postmasters and mail superintendents | 110 | 31.46 | 65,440 | 31.76 |
| Property, real estate, and community association managers | 5,080 | 18.07 | 37,580 | 14.66 |
| Social and community service managers | 930 | 24.32 | 50,580 | 22.27 |
| Managers, all other | 3,130 | 45.31 | 94,250 | 42.60 |
| Business and financial operations occupations | 99,210 | 29.31 | 60,960 | 26.23 |
| Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes | 90 | 29.81 | 62,000 | 24.09 |
| Purchasing agents and buyers, farm products | 100 | 24.12 | 50,160 | 22.95 |
| Wholesale and retail buyers, except farm products | 2,190 | 27.83 | 57,890 | 22.27 |
| Purchasing agents, except wholesale, retail, and farm products | 5,830 | 25.93 | 53,920 | 23.49 |
| Claims adjusters, examiners, and investigators | 4,030 | 26.22 | 54,550 | 25.46 |
| Insurance appraisers, auto damage | 140 | 24.36 | 50,670 | 24.91 |
| Compliance officers, except agriculture, construction, health and safety, and transportation | 3,980 | 24.82 | 51,630 | 22.47 |
| Cost estimators | 3,990 | 29.76 | 61,890 | 28.25 |
| Emergency management specialists | 90 | 25.00 | 52,010 | 24.32 |
| Employment, recruitment, and placement specialists | 3,180 | 25.85 | 53,760 | 22.38 |
| Compensation, benefits, and job analysis specialists | 2,900 | 25.95 | 53,970 | 24.33 |
| Training and development specialists | 2,830 | 25.68 | 53,410 | 24.75 |
| Human resources, training, and labor relations specialists, all other | 1,520 | 27.68 | 57,570 | 25.45 |
| Logisticians | 2,080 | 30.17 | 62,760 | 28.62 |
| Management analysts | 8,620 | 29.36 | 61,060 | 26.92 |
| Meeting and convention planners | 690 | 20.92 | 43,510 | 19.25 |
| Business operations specialists, all other | 14,650 | 31.97 | 66,500 | 29.27 |
| Accountants and auditors | 23,250 | 29.85 | 62,090 | 26.95 |
| Appraisers and assessors of real estate | 420 | 22.03 | 45,810 | 20.29 |
| Budget analysts | 940 | 31.29 | 65,080 | 31.35 |
| Credit analysts | 1,270 | 32.15 | 66,880 | 27.16 |
| Financial analysts | 5,820 | 35.04 | 72,890 | 30.18 |
| Personal financial advisors | 1,640 | 40.62 | 84,480 | 30.98 |
| Insurance underwriters | 870 | 28.07 | 58,380 | 25.89 |
| Financial examiners | 270 | 40.29 | 83,810 | 39.15 |
| Loan counselors | 320 | 17.43 | 36,250 | 16.26 |
| Loan officers | 3,660 | 31.90 | 66,350 | 26.32 |
| Tax examiners, collectors, and revenue agents | 730 | 32.10 | 66,770 | 32.11 |
| Tax preparers | (4) | 12.85 | 26,730 | 12.03 |
| Financial specialists, all other | 1,090 | 36.39 | 75,690 | 32.71 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2006 (continued)

|  | Employment | Mean wages |  | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hourly | Annual (1) |  |
| Computer and mathematical occupations | 55,680 | 33.94 | 70,600 | 32.28 |
| Computer and information scientists, research | 450 | 37.51 | 78,020 | 32.18 |
| Computer programmers | 7,810 | 38.70 | 80,500 | 36.09 |
| Computer software engineers, applications | 7,420 | 42.16 | 87,700 | 39.95 |
| Computer software engineers, systems software | 5,530 | 42.10 | 87,560 | 42.26 |
| Computer support specialists | 9,950 | 20.50 | 42,650 | 19.58 |
| Computer systems analysts | 10,130 | 34.54 | 71,840 | 33.25 |
| Database administrators | 2,240 | 31.68 | 65,900 | 29.92 |
| Network and computer systems administrators | 5,660 | 32.13 | 66,840 | 30.53 |
| Network systems and data communications analysts | 3,050 | 32.57 | 67,740 | 30.83 |
| Computer specialists, all other | 2,000 | 34.01 | 70,740 | 31.74 |
| Actuaries | 70 | 38.83 | 80,770 | 35.78 |
| Operations research analysts | 1,190 | 35.83 | 74,520 | 35.58 |
| Statisticians | 130 | 34.03 | 70,780 | 33.48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Architecture and engineering occupations | 71,900 | 36.38 | 75,670 | 33.83 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Architects, except landscape and naval | 2,410 | 35.16 | 73,120 | 31.75 |
| Landscape architects | 160 | 26.42 | 54,950 | 25.63 |
| Cartographers and photogrammetrists | 160 | 32.06 | 66,680 | 36.18 |
| Surveyors | 2,280 | 31.17 | 64,830 | 29.48 |
| Biomedical engineers | 150 | 27.10 | 56,380 | 24.79 |
| Chemical engineers | 2,430 | 44.62 | 92,800 | 42.83 |
| Civil engineers | 8,950 | 41.07 | 85,430 | 38.21 |
| Computer hardware engineers | 990 | 45.76 | 95,180 | 45.18 |
| Electrical engineers | 4,310 | 47.10 | 97,970 | 44.40 |
| Electronics engineers, except computer | 1,650 | 36.73 | 76,410 | 35.21 |
| Environmental engineers | 980 | 36.96 | 76,890 | 34.97 |
| Health and safety engineers, except mining safety engineers \& inspectors | 1,400 | 34.78 | 72,350 | 31.18 |
| Industrial engineers | 3,490 | 40.28 | 83,790 | 40.09 |
| Marine engineers and naval architects | 850 | 44.08 | 91,680 | 42.85 |
| Materials engineers | 580 | 38.04 | 79,120 | 36.47 |
| Mechanical engineers | 7,560 | 39.26 | 81,650 | 38.45 |
| Mining and geological engineers, including mining safety engineers | 950 | 48.89 | 101,690 | 46.46 |
| Petroleum engineers | 4,370 | 56.51 | 117,540 | 54.31 |
| Engineers, all other | 3,030 | 43.18 | 89,810 | 44.02 |
| Architectural and civil drafters | 2,500 | 23.41 | 48,690 | 22.68 |
| Electrical and electronics drafters | 820 | 28.69 | 59,670 | 27.27 |
| Mechanical drafters | 2,710 | 24.78 | 51,540 | 24.28 |
| Drafters, all other | 570 | 22.87 | 47,570 | 20.41 |
| Civil engineering technicians | 3,150 | 19.78 | 41,140 | 17.37 |
| Electrical and electronic engineering technicians | 3,920 | 27.40 | 56,980 | 25.28 |
| Electro-mechanical technicians | 440 | 25.06 | 52,130 | 25.14 |
| Environmental engineering technicians | 950 | 19.74 | 41,060 | 18.03 |
| Industrial engineering technicians | 1,680 | 28.77 | 59,850 | 27.80 |
| Mechanical engineering technicians | 1,580 | 25.58 | 53,200 | 23.97 |
| Engineering technicians, except drafters, all other | 1,470 | 25.07 | 52,140 | 25.16 |
| Surveying and mapping technicians | 2,420 | 16.38 | 34,080 | 15.11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Life, physical, and social science occupations | 26,580 | 30.73 | 63,930 | 25.39 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal scientists | (4) | 22.45 | 46,690 | 20.49 |
| Microbiologists | (4) | 26.35 | 54,810 | 20.30 |
| Zoologists and wildlife biologists | (4) | 32.35 | 67,280 | 29.00 |
| Biological scientists, all other | 140 | 30.99 | 64,460 | 29.89 |
| Physicists | 100 | 46.49 | 96,690 | 42.99 |
| Chemists | 1,620 | 29.57 | 61,510 | 27.00 |
| Materials scientists | 200 | 39.76 | 82,700 | 36.13 |
| Environmental scientists and specialists, including health | 1,440 | 31.58 | 65,680 | 22.58 |
| Geoscientists, except hydrologists and geographers | 4,730 | 52.68 | 109,570 | 49.67 |
| Hydrologists | 90 | 33.42 | 69,520 | 30.22 |
| Economists | 110 | 38.39 | 79,860 | 38.26 |
| Market research analysts | 3,990 | 31.33 | 65,160 | 29.40 |
| Survey researchers | 190 | 11.56 | 24,050 | 10.46 |
| Clinical, counseling, and school psychologists | 1,060 | 31.21 | 64,920 | 26.74 |
| Psychologists, all other | 50 | 36.78 | 76,490 | 39.68 |
| Urban and regional planners | 160 | 28.03 | 58,310 | 26.28 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2006 (continued)

| Social scientists and related workers, all other |
| :---: |
| Agricultural and food science technicians |
| Chemical technicians |
| Geological and petroleum technicians |
| Environmental science and protection technicians, including health |
| Forensic science technicians |
| Life, physical, and social science technicians, all other |
|  |
| Community and social services occupations |
| Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors |
| Educational, vocational, and school counselors |
| Marriage and family therapists |
| Mental health counselors |
| Rehabilitation counselors |
| Counselors, all other |
| Child, family, and school social workers |
| Medical and public health social workers |
| Mental health and substance abuse social workers |
| Social workers, all other |
| Health educators |
| Probation officers and correctional treatment specialists |
| Social and human service assistants |
| Community and social service specialists, all other |
| Clergy |
| Directors, religious activities and education |
|  |
| Legal occupations |
| Lawyers |
| Administrative law judges, adjudicators, and hearing officers |
| Judges, magistrate judges, and magistrates |
| Paralegals and legal assistants |
| Court reporters |
| Law clerks |
| Title examiners, abstractors, and searchers |
| Legal support workers, all other |


| Education, training, and library occupations |
| :--- |
| Computer science teachers, postsecondary |
| Agricultural sciences teachers, postsecondary |
| Biological science teachers, postsecondary |
| Physics teachers, postsecondary |
| Sociology teachers, postsecondary |
| Health specialties teachers, postsecondary |
| Nursing instructors and teachers, postsecondary |
| Education teachers, postsecondary |
| Criminal justice and law enforcement teachers, postsecondary |
| Philosophy and religion teachers, postsecondary |
| Recreation and fitness studies teachers, postsecondary |
| Postsecondary teachers, all other |
| Preschool teachers, except special education |
| Kindergarten teachers, except special education |
| Elementary school teachers, except special education |
| Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education |
| Vocational education teachers, middle school |
| Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education |
| Vocational education teachers, secondary school |
| Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, \& elementary school |
| Special education teachers, middle school |
| Special education teachers, secondary school |
| Adult literacy, remedial education, and GED teachers and instructors |
| Self-enrichment education teachers |
| Teachers and instructors, all other |
| Archivists |
| Curators |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2006 (continued)

|  | Employment | Mean | wages | Median hourly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hourly | Annual (1) | wages |
| Librarians | 2,160 | 23.37 | 48,600 | 23.20 |
| Library technicians | 700 | 12.31 | 25,600 | 12.45 |
| Audio-visual collections specialists | 270 | 22.56 | 46,930 | 23.31 |
| Farm and home management advisors | 100 | 14.20 | 29,530 | 14.56 |
| Instructional coordinators | 1,860 | 28.73 | 59,750 | 29.79 |
| Teacher assistants | 15,610 | (3) | 17,650 | (3) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations | 21,150 | 19.67 | 40,920 | 16.13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Art directors | 210 | 30.16 | 62,730 | 27.57 |
| Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators | 340 | 18.07 | 37,580 | 16.93 |
| Multi-media artists and animators | 300 | 23.42 | 48,710 | 21.75 |
| Artists and related workers, all other | (4) | 14.89 | 30,970 | 13.57 |
| Commercial and industrial designers | 320 | 30.53 | 63,490 | 23.15 |
| Floral designers | 820 | 10.65 | 22,160 | 10.33 |
| Graphic designers | 2,540 | 20.26 | 42,150 | 19.26 |
| Interior designers | 820 | 23.32 | 48,510 | 20.09 |
| Merchandise displayers and window trimmers | (4) | 12.40 | 25,790 | 10.33 |
| Set and exhibit designers | 220 | 16.93 | 35,210 | 14.76 |
| Designers, all other | 80 | 18.75 | 39,010 | 17.57 |
| Producers and directors | 590 | 31.35 | 65,200 | 32.41 |
| Athletes and sports competitors | 190 | (3) | 142,710 | (3) |
| Coaches and scouts | 1,630 | (3) | 36,550 | (3) |
| Umpires, referees, and other sports officials | 140 | (3) | 23,590 | (3) |
| Dancers | (4) | 8.62 | (6) | 7.63 |
| Choreographers | 540 | 15.42 | 32,080 | 14.84 |
| Musicians and singers | 630 | 12.89 | (6) | 8.75 |
| Radio and television announcers | 490 | 20.61 | 42,870 | 12.99 |
| Public address system and other announcers | 200 | 11.31 | 23,520 | 10.45 |
| Reporters and correspondents | 450 | 21.08 | 43,850 | 13.47 |
| Public relations specialists | 2,080 | 27.70 | 57,620 | 24.43 |
| Editors | 820 | 25.34 | 52,700 | 21.11 |
| Technical writers | 930 | 24.95 | 51,900 | 23.63 |
| Writers and authors | 350 | 21.54 | 44,810 | 20.63 |
| Interpreters and translators | 1,050 | 20.44 | 42,520 | 18.22 |
| Audio and video equipment technicians | 950 | 15.70 | 32,660 | 13.22 |
| Broadcast technicians | 390 | 12.65 | 26,310 | 11.23 |
| Sound engineering technicians | 150 | 12.25 | 25,470 | 9.74 |
| Photographers | 970 | 12.30 | 25,580 | 10.57 |
| Camera operators, television, video, and motion picture | (4) | 15.21 | 31,630 | 16.17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations | 114,800 | 29.77 | 61,920 | 25.43 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Chiropractors | (4) | 24.88 | 51,750 | 22.96 |
| Dentists, general | 1,280 | 68.72 | 142,930 | (2) |
| Orthodontists | 40 | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Dietitians and nutritionists | 670 | 23.04 | 47,920 | 22.21 |
| Optometrists | 360 | 42.39 | 88,160 | 34.11 |
| Pharmacists | 4,480 | 45.52 | 94,670 | 45.90 |
| Anesthesiologists | (4) | 80.68 | 167,810 | (2) |
| Family and general practitioners | 1,780 | 60.17 | 125,150 | 57.57 |
| Internists, general | 510 | 66.70 | 138,740 | (2) |
| Obstetricians and gynecologists | 470 | 67.75 | 140,910 | (2) |
| Pediatricians, general | 550 | 51.88 | 107,900 | 51.37 |
| Psychiatrists | 310 | 50.10 | 104,210 | 36.38 |
| Surgeons | 1,270 | 82.81 | 172,240 | (2) |
| Physicians and surgeons, all other | 2,300 | 64.15 | 133,440 | 64.99 |
| Physician assistants | 950 | 37.03 | 77,020 | 38.41 |
| Podiatrists | (4) | 56.15 | 116,790 | 54.14 |
| Registered nurses | 40,010 | 29.93 | 62,260 | 29.34 |
| Audiologists | 90 | 28.46 | 59,200 | 27.32 |
| Occupational therapists | 1,210 | 31.02 | 64,520 | 30.43 |
| Physical therapists | 1,910 | 34.65 | 72,070 | 34.02 |
| Radiation therapists | 270 | 37.17 | 77,320 | 37.14 |
| Recreational therapists | 180 | 17.43 | 36,260 | 18.78 |
| Respiratory therapists | 2,150 | 22.23 | 46,250 | 21.89 |
| Speech-language pathologists | 1,860 | 27.88 | 57,990 | 26.15 |
| Therapists, all other | 40 | 28.98 | 60,280 | 30.65 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2006 (continued)

Veterinarians
Health diagnosing and treating practitioners, all other
Medical and clinical laboratory technologists
Medical and clinical laboratory technicians
Dental hygienists
Cardiovascular technologists and technicians
Diagnostic medical sonographers
Nuclear medicine technologists
Radiologic technologists and technicians
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics
Dietetic technicians
Pharmacy technicians
Psychiatric technicians
Respiratory therapy technicians
Surgical technologists
Veterinary technologists and technicians
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses
Medical records and health information technicians
Opticians, dispensing
Orthotists and prosthetists
Health technologists and technicians, all other
Occupational health and safety specialists
Occupational health and safety technicians
Athletic trainers
Healthcare practitioners and technical workers, all other

## Healthcare support occupations

Home health aides
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants
Psychiatric aides
Occupational therapist assistants
Occupational therapist aides
Physical therapist assistants
Physical therapist aides
Massage therapists
Dental assistants
Medical assistants
Medical equipment preparers
Medical transcriptionists
Pharmacy aides
Veterinary assistants and laboratory animal caretakers
Healthcare support workers, all other

## Protective service occupations

First-line supervisors/managers of correctional officers
First-line supervisors/managers of police and detectives
First-line supervisors/managers, protective service workers, all other Bailiffs
Correctional officers and jailers
Detectives and criminal investigators
Police and sheriff's patrol officers
Animal control workers
Private detectives and investigators
Security guards
Crossing guards
Lifeguards, ski patrol, \& other recreational protective service workers

| Food preparation and serving related occupations |
| :--- |
| Chefs and head cooks |
| First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers |
| Cooks, fast food |
| Cooks, institution and cafeteria |
| Cooks, restaurant |
| Cooks, short order |


| Employment | Mean wages |  | Median <br> hourly <br> wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hourly | Annual (1) |  |
| 1,430 | 47.30 | 98,380 | 40.77 |
| 1,170 | 50.39 | 104,810 | 33.21 |
| 3,770 | 23.01 | 47,870 | 22.38 |
| 3,050 | 15.25 | 31,720 | 14.25 |
| 2,220 | 32.49 | 67,580 | 33.20 |
| 540 | 19.78 | 41,140 | 18.07 |
| 610 | 27.05 | 56,260 | 26.68 |
| 340 | 32.01 | 66,570 | 32.17 |
| 3,000 | 23.40 | 48,660 | 23.11 |
| 3,740 | 14.15 | 29,440 | 13.90 |
| 210 | 12.34 | 25,660 | 11.17 |
| 5,760 | 13.41 | 27,890 | 13.36 |
| 700 | 12.47 | 25,940 | 12.04 |
| 560 | 17.33 | 36,040 | 17.28 |
| 1,590 | 18.23 | 37,920 | 18.06 |
| 1,560 | 10.60 | 22,050 | 9.42 |
| 12,990 | 18.54 | 38,560 | 18.30 |
| 2,140 | 15.62 | 32,500 | 14.33 |
| 1,150 | 12.70 | 26,420 | 12.46 |
| 50 | 38.33 | 79,740 | 37.54 |
| 1,250 | 14.45 | 30,060 | 13.45 |
| 1,120 | 30.58 | 63,610 | 28.75 |
| 340 | 20.90 | 43,460 | 20.75 |
| 190 | (3) | 41,480 | (3) |
| 450 | 21.82 | 45,390 | 15.74 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 50,120 | 10.91 | 22,680 | 10.28 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6,920 | 8.67 | 18,020 | 7.64 |
| 19,330 | 10.19 | 21,190 | 10.02 |
| 820 | 10.38 | 21,590 | 9.91 |
| 390 | 19.44 | 40,440 | 19.66 |
| 110 | 9.92 | 20,640 | 9.01 |
| 840 | 20.48 | 42,600 | 20.50 |
| 700 | 10.14 | 21,090 | 10.08 |
| (4) | 14.13 | 29,400 | 12.68 |
| 5,550 | 12.82 | 26,670 | 11.17 |
| 10,000 | 10.57 | 21,980 | 10.14 |
| 610 | 12.51 | 26,030 | 12.28 |
| 790 | 16.40 | 34,120 | 16.04 |
| 240 | 8.92 | 18,560 | 8.49 |
| 990 | 9.49 | 19,730 | 9.70 |
| 1,900 | 13.75 | 28,590 | 12.86 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 50,660 | 16.75 | 34,840 | 15.50 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 580 | 18.57 | 38,620 | 17.69 |
| 510 | 33.94 | 70,590 | 31.51 |
| 420 | 21.05 | 43,790 | 18.85 |
| 160 | 15.98 | 33,240 | 15.87 |
| 6,570 | 14.69 | 30,550 | 14.41 |
| 1,620 | 29.61 | 61,590 | 26.28 |
| 13,320 | 22.57 | 46,950 | 22.29 |
| 200 | 13.47 | 28,020 | 12.79 |
| 370 | 20.58 | 42,810 | 19.16 |
| 18,760 | 11.18 | 23,260 | 9.75 |
| 480 | 9.05 | 18,830 | 9.33 |
| 1,180 | 7.98 | 16,600 | 7.75 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 184,040 | 7.97 | 16,580 | 7.02 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1,050 | 19.21 | 39,960 | 17.52 |
| 17,790 | 12.22 | 25,420 | 11.13 |
| 3,370 | 7.25 | 15,080 | 7.05 |
| 4,930 | 9.34 | 19,420 | 9.00 |
| 14,600 | 8.69 | 18,070 | 8.38 |
| (4) | 8.64 | 17,960 | 8.53 |

## See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2006 (continued)

|  | Employment | Mean wages |  | Median <br> hourly <br> wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hourly | Annual (1) |  |
| Cooks, all other | (4) | 8.75 | 18,200 | 8.39 |
| Food preparation workers | 6,580 | 7.94 | 16,510 | 7.84 |
| Bartenders | 5,980 | 7.40 | 15,380 | 6.70 |
| Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food | 58,280 | 7.04 | 14,650 | 6.62 |
| Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop | 7,050 | 7.01 | 14,580 | 6.68 |
| Waiters and waitresses | 34,490 | 7.31 | 15,210 | 6.63 |
| Food servers, nonrestaurant | 2,010 | 8.09 | 16,830 | 6.95 |
| Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers | 8,600 | 6.70 | 13,940 | 6.50 |
| Dishwashers | 6,900 | 6.90 | 14,350 | 6.73 |
| Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop | 5,650 | 7.40 | 15,390 | 6.85 |
| Food preparation and serving related workers, all other | 1,310 | 9.80 | 20,380 | 9.64 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations | 78,100 | 8.79 | 18,280 | 7.93 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| First-line supervisors/managers of housekeeping and janitorial workers | 3,730 | 13.18 | 27,410 | 11.78 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers | 1,890 | 15.08 | 31,380 | 13.52 |
| Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners | 40,660 | 8.30 | 17,260 | 7.51 |
| Maids and housekeeping cleaners | 15,440 | 7.43 | 15,460 | 7.20 |
| Pest control workers | 870 | 14.21 | 29,550 | 14.45 |
| Landscaping and groundskeeping workers | 14,130 | 8.97 | 18,650 | 8.32 |
| Pesticide handlers, sprayers, and applicators, vegetation | 370 | 15.79 | 32,850 | 14.99 |
| Tree trimmers and pruners | 920 | 11.10 | 23,090 | 10.96 |
| Grounds maintenance workers, all other | (4) | 17.79 | 37,010 | 16.40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal care and service occupations | 60,280 | 9.16 | 19,050 | 7.04 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Gaming supervisors | 30 | 11.86 | 24,670 | 9.08 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers | 1,910 | 15.61 | 32,470 | 13.79 |
| Animal trainers | 110 | 11.51 | 23,950 | 11.09 |
| Nonfarm animal caretakers | 1,920 | 8.86 | 18,430 | 8.34 |
| Gaming and sports book writers and runners | 350 | 8.39 | 17,450 | 8.26 |
| Motion picture projectionists | 90 | 6.38 | 13,270 | 6.38 |
| Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers | 3,230 | 6.72 | 13,970 | 6.49 |
| Amusement and recreation attendants | 2,910 | 7.68 | 15,960 | 6.85 |
| Locker room, coatroom, and dressing room attendants | 210 | 8.66 | 18,020 | 8.50 |
| Entertainment attendants and related workers, all other | 1,290 | 8.13 | 16,910 | 7.65 |
| Embalmers | 60 | 13.41 | 27,900 | 13.54 |
| Funeral attendants | 410 | 9.37 | 19,500 | 8.79 |
| Barbers | (4) | 27.42 | 57,040 | 36.88 |
| Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists | 5,030 | 12.72 | 26,460 | 9.88 |
| Makeup artists, theatrical and performance | 40 | 15.86 | 32,980 | 11.08 |
| Manicurists and pedicurists | 910 | 9.61 | 20,000 | 7.24 |
| Shampooers | 300 | 7.84 | 16,300 | 7.30 |
| Skin care specialists | 490 | 15.33 | 31,880 | 14.73 |
| Baggage porters and bellhops | 450 | 8.48 | 17,630 | 7.49 |
| Concierges | 330 | 13.75 | 28,610 | 11.15 |
| Tour guides and escorts | 330 | 10.97 | 22,820 | 10.84 |
| Travel guides | 40 | 15.66 | 32,570 | 14.32 |
| Transportation attendants, except flight attendants \& baggage porters | 910 | 10.76 | 22,380 | 10.54 |
| Child care workers | 8,650 | 7.46 | 15,510 | 6.99 |
| Personal and home care aides | 19,960 | 6.49 | 13,500 | 6.43 |
| Fitness trainers and aerobics instructors | 2,120 | 13.15 | 27,350 | 12.21 |
| Recreation workers | 1,970 | 9.87 | 20,540 | 8.92 |
| Residential advisors | 240 | 11.80 | 24,550 | 10.15 |
| Personal care and service workers, all other | 530 | 7.39 | 15,360 | 6.92 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and related occupations | 244,570 | 17.41 | 36,210 | 11.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers | 21,200 | 18.98 | 39,480 | 16.66 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of non-retail sales workers | 5,930 | 38.67 | 80,420 | 32.92 |
| Cashiers | 56,610 | 8.08 | 16,810 | 7.92 |
| Gaming change persons and booth cashiers | (4) | 11.17 | 23,240 | 10.44 |
| Counter and rental clerks | 6,240 | 13.26 | 27,580 | 10.23 |
| Parts salespersons | 4,280 | 15.50 | 32,240 | 13.96 |
| Retail salespersons | 76,820 | 11.57 | 24,060 | 9.14 |
| Advertising sales agents | 1,860 | 21.26 | 44,220 | 15.94 |
| Insurance sales agents | 4,120 | 30.59 | 63,630 | 20.13 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2006 (continued)

| Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents | 4,800 | 55.47 | 115,370 | 49.28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Travel agents | 1,120 | 14.72 | 30,620 | 14.28 |
| Sales representatives, services, all other | 9,140 | 28.61 | 59,500 | 24.47 |
| Sales representatives, wholesale \& mfg, technical \& scientific products | 5,910 | 34.79 | 72,360 | 32.07 |
| Sales representatives, wholesale \& mfg, except technical \& scientific products | 30,280 | 29.44 | 61,240 | 24.62 |
| Demonstrators and product promoters | (4) | 14.26 | 29,650 | 12.46 |
| Real estate brokers | 380 | 45.96 | 95,610 | 43.87 |
| Real estate sales agents | 4,340 | 22.17 | 46,110 | 15.91 |
| Sales engineers | 1,830 | 47.05 | 97,860 | 44.17 |
| Telemarketers | 4,820 | 10.32 | 21,470 | 8.98 |
| Sales and related workers, all other | 2,450 | 16.41 | 34,120 | 11.90 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Office and administrative support occupations | 411,560 | 14.68 | 30,540 | 13.59 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| First-line supervisors/mgrs of office \& administrative support workers | 26,800 | 22.93 | 47,700 | 21.39 |
| Switchboard operators, including answering service | 2,320 | 11.02 | 22,930 | 10.54 |
| Bill and account collectors | 10,250 | 14.95 | 31,090 | 14.82 |
| Billing and posting clerks and machine operators | 8,120 | 14.55 | 30,260 | 14.37 |
| Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks | 33,150 | 15.45 | 32,130 | 14.90 |
| Payroll and timekeeping clerks | 3,680 | 15.98 | 33,230 | 15.57 |
| Procurement clerks | 1,020 | 15.34 | 31,900 | 14.35 |
| Tellers | 8,890 | 11.53 | 23,970 | 11.29 |
| Brokerage clerks | 820 | 18.61 | 38,710 | 17.59 |
| Correspondence clerks | (4) | 15.03 | 31,270 | 15.22 |
| Court, municipal, and license clerks | 830 | 14.11 | 29,360 | 13.32 |
| Credit authorizers, checkers, and clerks | 1,150 | 15.29 | 31,810 | 14.06 |
| Customer service representatives | 45,610 | 14.09 | 29,310 | 13.24 |
| Eligibility interviewers, government programs | 490 | 18.30 | 38,070 | 17.41 |
| File clerks | 4,650 | 11.63 | 24,200 | 10.48 |
| Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks | 2,610 | 8.03 | 16,710 | 7.95 |
| Interviewers, except eligibility and loan | 5,330 | 13.87 | 28,850 | 13.82 |
| Library assistants, clerical | 1,070 | 10.00 | 20,790 | 9.51 |
| Loan interviewers and clerks | 2,510 | 18.31 | 38,070 | 18.49 |
| New accounts clerks | 1,380 | 15.05 | 31,300 | 14.60 |
| Order clerks | 4,200 | 13.53 | 28,140 | 12.69 |
| Human resources assistants, except payroll and timekeeping | 2,500 | 16.49 | 34,300 | 15.94 |
| Receptionists and information clerks | 19,540 | 10.95 | 22,770 | 10.55 |
| All other information and record clerks | 2,330 | 15.62 | 32,490 | 14.10 |
| Cargo and freight agents | 3,220 | 16.48 | 34,270 | 15.66 |
| Couriers and messengers | 1,660 | 13.67 | 28,440 | 12.14 |
| Police, fire, and ambulance dispatchers | 1,830 | 14.97 | 31,130 | 14.72 |
| Dispatchers, except police, fire, and ambulance | 3,870 | 17.23 | 35,840 | 16.47 |
| Meter readers, utilities | 590 | 12.96 | 26,950 | 12.85 |
| Postal service clerks | 590 | 21.40 | 44,510 | 21.71 |
| Postal service mail carriers | 5,610 | 21.18 | 44,050 | 21.48 |
| Postal service mail sorters, processors, \& processing machine operators | 2,920 | 20.64 | 42,930 | 21.54 |
| Production, planning, and expediting clerks | 5,090 | 18.58 | 38,650 | 17.84 |
| Shipping, receiving, and traffic clerks | 12,440 | 12.89 | 26,820 | 12.21 |
| Stock clerks and order fillers | 27,770 | 10.60 | 22,050 | 9.86 |
| Weighers, measurers, checkers, and samplers, recordkeeping | 2,110 | 12.59 | 26,180 | 11.87 |
| Executive secretaries and administrative assistants | 38,390 | 18.82 | 39,140 | 18.12 |
| Legal secretaries | 4,350 | 21.97 | 45,710 | 23.26 |
| Medical secretaries | 3,980 | 14.07 | 29,260 | 13.56 |
| Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive | 40,380 | 12.84 | 26,710 | 12.70 |
| Computer operators | 2,300 | 16.27 | 33,830 | 15.86 |
| Data entry keyers | 5,270 | 11.72 | 24,380 | 11.37 |
| Word processors and typists | 820 | 16.70 | 34,740 | 15.88 |
| Desktop publishers | 300 | 18.02 | 37,490 | 16.96 |
| Insurance claims and policy processing clerks | 2,680 | 14.46 | 30,080 | 13.43 |
| Mail clerks and mail machine operators, except postal service | 1,740 | 11.64 | 24,210 | 11.55 |
| Office clerks, general | 41,870 | 11.29 | 23,490 | 10.79 |
| Office machine operators, except computer | 2,280 | 12.24 | 25,470 | 11.29 |
| Proofreaders and copy markers | 60 | 13.50 | 28,070 | 13.93 |
| Statistical assistants | 60 | 18.80 | 39,100 | 17.05 |
| Office and administrative support workers, all other | 1,300 | 14.48 | 30,120 | 14.26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2006 (continued)

|  | Employment | Mean wages |  | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hourly | Annual (1) |  |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations | 2,360 | 10.03 | 20,870 | 7.81 |
| First-line supervisors/managers of farming, fishing, \& forestry workers | (4) | 28.99 | 60,300 | 31.10 |
| Agricultural inspectors | (4) | 24.16 | 50,260 | 23.20 |
| Graders and sorters, agricultural products | 360 | 7.87 | 16,360 | 7.52 |
| Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse | 1,110 | 8.06 | 16,770 | 7.73 |
| Farmworkers, farm and ranch animals | 530 | 7.44 | 15,470 | 6.81 |
| Logging equipment operators | (4) | 15.57 | 32,390 | 15.78 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction and extraction occupations | 158,900 | 15.02 | 31,240 | 13.65 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| First-line supervisors/mgrs of construction trades \& extraction workers | 13,060 | 24.49 | 50,930 | 22.65 |
| Boilermakers | 1,440 | 21.28 | 44,260 | 19.82 |
| Brickmasons and blockmasons | 1,610 | 18.47 | 38,410 | 18.53 |
| Carpenters | 9,810 | 14.71 | 30,600 | 14.58 |
| Carpet installers | (4) | 13.92 | 28,960 | 12.83 |
| Tile and marble setters | 970 | 13.94 | 29,000 | 14.13 |
| Cement masons and concrete finishers | 5,770 | 11.90 | 24,740 | 11.68 |
| Terrazzo workers and finishers | 90 | 14.57 | 30,300 | 12.81 |
| Construction laborers | 34,120 | 9.87 | 20,520 | 9.47 |
| Paving, surfacing, and tamping equipment operators | 1,400 | 12.38 | 25,750 | 11.95 |
| Pile-driver operators | 150 | 16.88 | 35,110 | 15.95 |
| Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators | 8,870 | 14.64 | 30,450 | 14.21 |
| Drywall and ceiling tile installers | 4,350 | 14.04 | 29,200 | 13.71 |
| Tapers | 170 | 13.92 | 28,960 | 13.15 |
| Electricians | 13,990 | 19.62 | 40,810 | 19.37 |
| Glaziers | 780 | 16.94 | 35,220 | 17.25 |
| Insulation workers, floor, ceiling, and wall | 1,640 | 13.18 | 27,420 | 11.93 |
| Insulation workers, mechanical | 990 | 16.53 | 34,380 | 16.23 |
| Painters, construction and maintenance | 4,760 | 13.04 | 27,120 | 12.81 |
| Paperhangers | (4) | 14.92 | 31,040 | 14.00 |
| Pipelayers | 1,950 | 12.02 | 25,000 | 11.88 |
| Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters | 8,230 | 19.44 | 40,440 | 19.09 |
| Plasterers and stucco masons | 530 | 13.01 | 27,050 | 13.08 |
| Reinforcing iron and rebar workers | 1,790 | 13.92 | 28,950 | 13.05 |
| Roofers | 780 | 14.63 | 30,430 | 13.80 |
| Sheet metal workers | 3,050 | 16.03 | 33,350 | 15.63 |
| Structural iron and steel workers | 2,090 | 15.52 | 32,280 | 15.79 |
| Helpers--brickmasons, blockmasons, stonemasons, \& tile \& marble setters | 1,380 | 10.33 | 21,490 | 10.45 |
| Helpers--carpenters | 1,430 | 11.08 | 23,060 | 11.08 |
| Helpers--electricians | 3,490 | 11.99 | 24,940 | 11.65 |
| Helpers--painters, paperhangers, plasterers, and stucco masons | 800 | 8.99 | 18,700 | 8.91 |
| Helpers--pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters | 3,720 | 12.19 | 25,360 | 11.80 |
| Helpers--roofers | 330 | 11.29 | 23,490 | 10.94 |
| Helpers, construction trades, all other | 1,100 | 11.29 | 23,480 | 10.93 |
| Construction and building inspectors | 1,630 | 23.76 | 49,430 | 20.76 |
| Elevator installers and repairers | 480 | 20.90 | 43,470 | 20.83 |
| Fence erectors | (4) | 12.26 | 25,500 | 10.78 |
| Hazardous materials removal workers | 1,270 | 15.10 | 31,410 | 13.58 |
| Highway maintenance workers | (4) | 13.37 | 27,800 | 13.05 |
| Rail-track laying and maintenance equipment operators | (4) | 12.57 | 26,140 | 11.71 |
| Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners | (4) | 14.86 | 30,910 | 15.25 |
| Segmental pavers | (4) | 8.79 | 18,270 | 8.98 |
| Construction and related workers, all other | 610 | 16.24 | 33,780 | 14.81 |
| Derrick operators, oil and gas | 2,640 | 17.21 | 35,810 | 16.25 |
| Rotary drill operators, oil and gas | (4) | 19.41 | 40,380 | 17.59 |
| Service unit operators, oil, gas, and mining | 3,130 | 18.42 | 38,300 | 16.20 |
| Earth drillers, except oil and gas | 220 | 14.46 | 30,080 | 14.96 |
| Roustabouts, oil and gas | 6,720 | 12.98 | 27,000 | 12.67 |
| Helpers--extraction workers | (4) | 12.75 | 26,510 | 11.35 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations | 99,580 | 17.73 | 36,880 | 16.14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, \& repairers | 8,310 | 26.88 | 55,910 | 25.72 |
| Computer, automated teller, and office machine repairers | 2,980 | 15.00 | 31,200 | 13.10 |
| Radio mechanics | 310 | 17.19 | 35,750 | 17.86 |
| Avionics technicians | (4) | 20.58 | 42,810 | 18.72 |

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2006 (continued)

| Electric motor, power tool, and related repairers |
| :--- |
| Electrical \& electronics installers \& repairers, transportation equipment |
| Electrical \& electronics repairers, commercial \& industrial equipment |
| Electrical and electronics repairers, powerhouse, substation, \& relay |
| Electronic equipment installers and repairers, motor vehicles |
| Electronic home entertainment equipment installers and repairers |
| Security and fire alarm systems installers |
| Aircraft mechanics and service technicians |
| Automotive body and related repairers |
| Automotive glass installers and repairers |
| Automotive service technicians and mechanics |
| Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists |
| Farm equipment mechanics |
| Mobile heavy equipment mechanics, except engines |
| Motorboat mechanics |
| Motorcycle mechanics |
| Outdoor power equipment and other small engine mechanics |
| Bicycle repairers |
| Recreational vehicle service technicians |
| Tire repairers and changers |
| Mechanical door repairers |
| Control and valve installers and repairers, except mechanical door |
| Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers |
| Home appliance repairers |
| Industrial machinery mechanics |
| Maintenance and repair workers, general |
| Milntenance workers, machinery |
| Electrical power-line installers and repairers |
| Telecommunications line installers and repairers |
| Medical equipment repairers |
| Musical instrument repairers and tuners |
| Precision instrument and equipment repairers, all other |
| Coin, vending, and amusement machine servicers and repairers |
| Riggers |

Production occupations

First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers
Coil winders, tapers, and finishers
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers
Electromechanical equipment assemblers
Engine and other machine assemblers
Structural metal fabricators and fitters
Fiberglass laminators and fabricators
Team assemblers
Timing device assemblers, adjusters, and calibrators
Assemblers and fabricators, all other

## Bakers

Butchers and meat cutters
Meat, poultry, and fish cutters and trimmers
Food and tobacco roasting, baking, and drying machine operators and
tenders
Food batchmakers
Food cooking machine operators and tenders
Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic
Numerical tool and process control programmers
Extruding \& drawing machine setters, operators, \& tenders,metal \& plastic
Forging machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic
Rolling machine setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic
plastic
Drilling and boring machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic
Pa

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2006 (continued)

|  | Employment | Mean wages |  | Median <br> hourly <br> wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hourly | Annual (1) |  |
| tenders, metal and plastic | 2,760 | 11.44 | 23,800 | 10.53 |
| Lathe and turning machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal and plastic | 1,940 | 13.66 | 28,410 | 13.13 |
| Milling \& planing machine setters, operators, \& tenders, metal \& plastic | 790 | 14.57 | 30,300 | 14.49 |
| Machinists | 11,800 | 16.26 | 33,820 | 15.75 |
| Metal-refining furnace operators and tenders | 160 | 11.84 | 24,640 | 10.62 |
| Pourers and casters, metal | 60 | 10.91 | 22,690 | 9.94 |
| Model makers, metal and plastic | (4) | 16.14 | 33,570 | 14.67 |
| Patternmakers, metal and plastic | (4) | 12.18 | 25,330 | 11.56 |
| Foundry mold and coremakers | (4) | 11.45 | 23,810 | 11.90 |
| plastic | 1,750 | 11.49 | 23,900 | 10.67 |
| Multiple machine tool setters, operators, and tenders, metal \& plastic | 610 | 10.79 | 22,440 | 10.30 |
| Tool and die makers | 560 | 17.60 | 36,600 | 17.92 |
| Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers | 14,260 | 15.93 | 33,130 | 15.38 |
| Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, \& tenders | 800 | 12.36 | 25,710 | 11.44 |
| Heat treating equipment setters, operators, \& tenders, metal \& plastic | 740 | 14.25 | 29,630 | 14.54 |
| Lay-out workers, metal and plastic | 390 | 13.18 | 27,410 | 12.28 |
| Plating \& coating machine setters, operators, \& tenders, metal \& plastic | 1,030 | 13.88 | 28,880 | 12.53 |
| Tool grinders, filers, and sharpeners | 190 | 14.30 | 29,750 | 14.18 |
| Metal workers and plastic workers, all other | (4) | 19.49 | 40,540 | 20.57 |
| Bindery workers | 560 | 11.63 | 24,190 | 11.54 |
| Bookbinders | 110 | 10.85 | 22,560 | 9.75 |
| Job printers | 490 | 15.58 | 32,410 | 15.29 |
| Prepress technicians and workers | 990 | 13.88 | 28,880 | 13.14 |
| Printing machine operators | 1,990 | 13.89 | 28,900 | 13.49 |
| Laundry and dry-cleaning workers | 4,370 | 7.71 | 16,040 | 7.43 |
| Pressers, textile, garment, and related materials | 1,730 | 7.41 | 15,420 | 7.02 |
| Sewing machine operators | 1,200 | 9.52 | 19,810 | 9.56 |
| Shoe and leather workers and repairers | (4) | 10.62 | 22,080 | 10.03 |
| Sewers, hand | 130 | 7.44 | 15,470 | 7.05 |
| Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers | 930 | 11.27 | 23,450 | 10.87 |
| Textile cutting machine setters, operators, and tenders | 180 | 10.70 | 22,250 | 11.04 |
| fibers | 150 | 11.11 | 23,120 | 10.58 |
| Upholsterers | 260 | 11.73 | 24,400 | 11.54 |
| Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters | 890 | 12.73 | 26,490 | 11.80 |
| Furniture finishers | 360 | 11.72 | 24,370 | 12.29 |
| Sawing machine setters, operators, and tenders, wood | 610 | 10.53 | 21,910 | 9.79 |
| Woodworking machine setters, operators, and tenders, except sawing | 1,140 | 10.65 | 22,160 | 10.23 |
| Power distributors and dispatchers | 80 | 29.81 | 62,010 | 28.40 |
| Power plant operators | 590 | 28.75 | 59,800 | 28.04 |
| Stationary engineers and boiler operators | 790 | 18.79 | 39,090 | 18.98 |
| Water and liquid waste treatment plant and system operators | 1,570 | 15.99 | 33,250 | 15.19 |
| Chemical plant and system operators | 6,670 | 26.79 | 55,720 | 27.78 |
| Gas plant operators | 570 | 24.82 | 51,620 | 25.02 |
| Petroleum pump system operators, refinery operators, and gaugers | 7,160 | 26.86 | 55,870 | 26.13 |
| Plant and system operators, all other | 150 | 20.71 | 43,070 | 20.60 |
| Chemical equipment operators and tenders | 3,010 | 25.35 | 52,720 | 26.59 |
| operators, and tenders | 870 | 16.67 | 34,670 | 14.45 |
| Crushing, grinding, and polishing machine setters, operators, \& tenders | 1,070 | 12.12 | 25,210 | 11.58 |
| Grinding and polishing workers, hand | 620 | 10.89 | 22,650 | 10.66 |
| Mixing and blending machine setters, operators, and tenders | 3,760 | 12.62 | 26,260 | 11.14 |
| Cutters and trimmers, hand | 180 | 9.27 | 19,290 | 9.03 |
| Cutting and slicing machine setters, operators, and tenders | 1,330 | 11.10 | 23,090 | 10.23 |
| Extruding, forming, pressing, and compacting machine setters, operators, and tenders | 1,500 | 11.26 | 23,420 | 10.25 |
| Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders | 370 | 12.75 | 26,520 | 10.84 |
| Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers | 8,560 | 15.82 | 32,900 | 14.35 |
| Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers | (4) | 12.08 | 25,120 | 11.08 |
| Dental laboratory technicians | 620 | 13.52 | 28,120 | 12.54 |
| Medical appliance technicians | (4) | 17.35 | 36,090 | 17.27 |
| Ophthalmic laboratory technicians | 480 | 10.32 | 21,460 | 10.07 |
| Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders | 4,730 | 11.39 | 23,690 | 10.49 |
| Coating, painting, and spraying machine setters, operators, \& tenders | 2,110 | 10.53 | 21,900 | 9.84 |
| Painters, transportation equipment | 990 | 16.12 | 33,520 | 14.80 |
| Painting, coating, and decorating workers | 450 | 11.93 | 24,810 | 10.12 |
| Photographic process workers | 390 | 10.02 | 20,840 | 9.54 |
| Photographic processing machine operators | 700 | 8.94 | 18,590 | 8.51 |
| Cementing and gluing machine operators and tenders | 430 | 10.32 | 21,460 | 9.65 |
| Cleaning, washing, and metal pickling equipment operators and tenders | 180 | 10.34 | 21,500 | 9.05 |
| Etchers and engravers | (4) | 11.56 | 24,040 | 11.91 |

Table 1. Employment and wage data from the Occupational Employment Statistics survey, by occupation, Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, May 2006 (continued)

|  | Employment | Mean wages |  | Median hourly wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hourly | Annual (1) |  |
| Molders, shapers, and casters, except metal and plastic | 390 | 11.58 | 24,090 | 10.67 |
| Paper goods machine setters, operators, and tenders | 360 | 12.95 | 26,930 | 12.65 |
| Helpers--production workers | 6,710 | 9.78 | 20,340 | 9.06 |
| Production workers, all other | 1,040 | 11.88 | 24,710 | 11.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | 172,600 | 13.94 | 29,000 | 11.47 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft cargo handling supervisors | 70 | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| First-line supervisors/mgrs of helpers,laborers, \& material movers, hand | 3,280 | 19.41 | 40,370 | 18.81 |
| vehicle operators | 3,300 | 23.93 | 49,780 | 22.71 |
| Commercial pilots | 600 | (3) | 53,640 | (3) |
| Air traffic controllers | 790 | 55.32 | 115,060 | 64.66 |
| Airfield operations specialists | (4) | 15.39 | 32,020 | 15.45 |
| Ambulance drivers and attendants, except emergency medical technicians | 50 | 9.75 | 20,270 | 9.61 |
| Bus drivers, transit and intercity | 4,030 | 15.27 | 31,760 | 16.09 |
| Bus drivers, school | 7,790 | 10.12 | 21,060 | 9.78 |
| Driver/sales workers | 5,810 | 10.52 | 21,880 | 8.58 |
| Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer | 27,820 | 16.12 | 33,540 | 15.15 |
| Truck drivers, light or delivery services | 14,360 | 12.56 | 26,130 | 11.63 |
| Taxi drivers and chauffeurs | 2,110 | 10.65 | 22,140 | 9.15 |
| Motor vehicle operators, all other | 680 | 8.98 | 18,680 | 8.03 |
| Railroad brake, signal, and switch operators | (4) | 12.40 | 25,800 | 12.34 |
| Railroad conductors and yardmasters | (4) | 19.57 | 40,710 | 19.16 |
| Sailors and marine oilers | (4) | 12.68 | 26,380 | 11.63 |
| Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels | 1,540 | 26.11 | 54,310 | 25.85 |
| Parking lot attendants | 3,830 | 8.30 | 17,270 | 7.78 |
| Service station attendants | 1,330 | 9.09 | 18,920 | 8.68 |
| Traffic technicians | 80 | 18.62 | 38,720 | 17.18 |
| Transportation inspectors | 480 | 24.59 | 51,140 | 21.85 |
| Transportation workers, all other | 1,530 | 17.25 | 35,880 | 15.00 |
| Conveyor operators and tenders | 760 | 12.74 | 26,490 | 12.97 |
| Crane and tower operators | 2,380 | 16.46 | 34,230 | 16.54 |
| Dredge operators | (4) | 19.58 | 40,720 | 18.36 |
| Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators | 1,730 | 13.18 | 27,420 | 12.81 |
| Hoist and winch operators | 40 | 11.68 | 24,290 | 11.54 |
| Industrial truck and tractor operators | 10,690 | 12.15 | 25,270 | 11.66 |
| Cleaners of vehicles and equipment | 7,070 | 9.14 | 19,010 | 8.44 |
| Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand | 41,750 | 10.10 | 21,010 | 9.56 |
| Machine feeders and offbearers | (4) | 11.13 | 23,140 | 11.00 |
| Packers and packagers, hand | (4) | 7.88 | 16,380 | 7.16 |
| Gas compressor and gas pumping station operators | (4) | 19.62 | 40,810 | 18.39 |
| Pump operators, except wellhead pumpers | 860 | 21.86 | 45,470 | 23.20 |
| Wellhead pumpers | 150 | 16.10 | 33,480 | 15.62 |
| Refuse and recyclable material collectors | 1,490 | 13.72 | 28,530 | 11.67 |
| Tank car, truck, and ship loaders | 650 | 16.98 | 35,320 | 16.03 |
| Material moving workers, all other | (4) | 19.23 | 40,000 | 19.12 |

(1) Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a 'year-round, full-time' hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly mean wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.
(2) Represents a wage above $\$ 70.00$ per hour.
(3) Hourly wage rates for occupations where workers typically work fewer than 2,080 hours per year are not available.
(4) Indicates that an employment estimate is not available.
(5) Indicates that a wage estimate is not available.
(6) There is a wide variation in the number of hours worked by those employed as actors, dancers, singers, and musicians. Many jobs are for the duration of 1 day or 1 week, and it is extremely rare for a performer to have guaranteed employment for a period that exceeds 3 to 6 months. Therefore only hourly wages are available for for these occupations.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) consists of Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, San Jacinto, and Waller Counties, Texas. Houston, the Houston metropolitan area, and other such abbreviations are used interchangeably to refer to the officially designated MSA.

