



Los Angeles–Riverside– Orange County, CA National Compensation Survey April 2004

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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, call (202) 691-6199, or send an 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 presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats. An ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet also is available.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are 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 2003 and October 2004; the average reference month is April 2004. 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.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and firefighters, typically have shorter or longer work schedules than do the majority of full-time workers. The weekly and annual estimates are useful for comparing the earnings of occupations having different work schedules.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. 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 and provisions of benefit plans. 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 group. 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 group; these estimates are limited to the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational group in 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.

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 2004

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	\$21.60	2.4	36.3	\$20.10	3.1	36.9	\$27.77	0.7	34.1
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	26.60	2.0	36.1	25.98	2.6	36.9	28.59	1.1	33.6
Professional specialty and technical	35.01	3.1	35.7	34.08	4.5	37.9	36.89	1.6	31.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	37.73	4.3	39.7	39.09	4.6	40.0	32.19	7.9	38.3
Sales	20.39	9.2	30.7	20.41	9.2	30.7	—	—	—
Administrative support	15.78	2.3	37.4	15.23	3.0	38.4	17.35	1.7	34.6
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	15.26	3.3	39.0	14.56	3.3	38.9	25.09	.9	40.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.76	3.5	39.9	19.77	3.2	39.9	27.51	5.3	39.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.33	4.5	39.8	11.22	4.5	39.8	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.93	8.0	39.9	16.56	8.1	39.8	22.55	2.4	40.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.19	4.4	36.3	10.70	3.6	36.1	19.69	2.6	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	14.12	4.4	33.4	9.97	2.3	33.4	26.18	2.7	33.5
Full time	22.35	2.4	39.5	20.84	3.2	39.7	28.54	1.1	38.7
Part time	13.91	3.9	19.9	12.54	4.6	21.5	19.68	6.7	15.1
Union	25.08	2.0	36.0	20.70	3.7	37.0	28.32	1.8	35.2
Nonunion	20.24	3.8	36.5	20.00	4.0	36.9	25.11	6.1	29.5
Time	21.36	2.6	36.3	19.71	3.3	36.9	27.77	.7	34.1
Incentive	26.83	22.4	36.8	26.83	22.4	36.8	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	16.94	4.8	36.2	16.77	4.8	36.2	26.12	8.9	36.8
100-499 workers	17.65	6.3	37.3	17.44	6.5	37.8	23.37	10.0	27.9
500 workers or more	26.20	3.8	35.7	25.05	6.3	36.5	28.08	.9	34.5

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, 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 2004

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	\$21.60	2.4	\$20.10	3.1	\$27.77	0.7
All excluding sales	21.71	2.5	20.07	3.3	27.79	.7
White collar	26.60	2.0	25.98	2.6	28.59	1.1
White collar excluding sales	27.58	2.4	27.19	3.2	28.62	1.2
Professional specialty and technical	35.01	3.1	34.08	4.5	36.89	1.6
Professional specialty	38.23	2.0	38.07	3.0	38.50	2.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	43.01	4.9	43.44	4.7	35.49	19.6
Aerospace engineers	49.85	3.7	49.85	3.7	—	—
Civil engineers	42.57	18.6	—	—	32.77	15.0
Electrical and electronic engineers	43.24	4.0	43.21	4.1	—	—
Mechanical engineers	35.01	4.8	34.37	5.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	42.40	4.6	42.41	4.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	36.77	5.7	38.06	6.7	31.57	7.1
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.23	5.8	38.74	6.7	31.57	7.1
Natural scientists	29.86	8.2	28.28	13.3	32.62	4.9
Biological and life scientists	29.18	9.0	—	—	—	—
Health related	32.42	2.1	32.81	2.5	29.90	2.8
Registered nurses	30.97	2.1	30.91	2.3	31.39	3.0
Pharmacists	49.95	1.3	49.95	1.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	44.39	3.6	41.34	10.6	46.31	1.1
English teachers	40.11	8.4	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	45.23	2.4	—	—	46.24	.5
Teachers, except college and university	38.88	1.4	21.16	8.4	42.32	1.6
Elementary school teachers	41.65	5.0	20.39	6.1	43.11	4.2
Secondary school teachers	40.04	5.0	—	—	42.95	1.4
Teachers, n.e.c.	42.15	5.9	25.27	18.5	45.22	4.5
Vocational and educational counselors	34.13	25.6	20.44	23.4	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.82	14.7	—	—	24.52	.7
Social workers	22.13	15.6	—	—	25.18	.6
Lawyers and judges	73.23	27.7	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	73.23	27.7	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	37.97	14.5	39.13	14.4	—	—
Technical	24.08	8.5	24.44	10.0	21.85	4.4
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.59	12.4	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.37	1.9	18.35	2.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	21.03	8.1	20.91	12.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	27.58	5.1	27.22	5.3	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	23.89	8.6	23.69	9.7	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	81.06	35.8	81.06	35.8	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	44.40	22.1	52.39	22.7	24.03	3.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	37.73	4.3	39.09	4.6	32.19	7.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.76	6.6	44.13	7.8	36.40	6.3
Administrators and officials, public administration	55.43	.4	—	—	55.43	.4
Financial managers	42.27	13.0	41.59	14.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	49.11	9.3	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.01	12.6	41.01	12.6	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	37.27	21.1	26.07	9.2	56.56	1.9
Managers, medicine and health	40.21	5.7	40.59	5.4	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	28.18	16.4	32.71	6.7	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	61.85	41.0	61.85	41.0	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	45.01	10.1	48.53	8.6	29.90	26.0
Management related	28.63	3.1	29.30	3.7	26.41	3.6
Accountants and auditors	27.68	6.5	27.56	8.7	—	—
Other financial officers	29.98	3.9	29.98	3.9	—	—
Management analysts	29.71	6.8	30.16	7.9	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.86	7.6	—	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	30.70	8.0	—	—	30.70	8.0

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 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Management related, n.e.c.	\$29.09	5.4	\$30.03	5.5	–	–
Sales	20.39	9.2	20.41	9.2	–	–
Supervisors, sales	29.13	12.5	29.13	12.5	–	–
Sales, other business services	44.93	31.1	44.93	31.1	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	22.64	26.6	22.64	26.6	–	–
Sales workers, apparel	11.40	15.5	11.40	15.5	–	–
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	11.72	14.7	11.72	14.7	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	23.15	19.7	23.15	19.7	–	–
Cashiers	12.13	12.3	12.14	12.5	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	15.13	17.4	15.13	17.4	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	15.78	2.3	15.23	3.0	\$17.35	1.7
Supervisors, general office	22.01	6.5	–	–	22.66	2.2
Secretaries	19.01	2.5	18.60	2.8	20.44	3.1
Typists	16.86	8.6	–	–	–	–
Interviewers	14.14	9.1	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.85	6.6	15.85	6.6	–	–
Receptionists	14.51	3.7	14.43	3.7	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.13	4.7	14.13	4.7	–	–
Order clerks	15.40	5.4	14.93	5.6	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	16.75	8.1	16.75	8.1	–	–
Library clerks	15.83	5.1	–	–	16.74	6.5
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.09	5.5	14.97	7.2	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.18	7.0	14.46	8.8	18.79	7.1
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	16.85	3.4	16.64	4.1	–	–
Billing clerks	14.24	9.3	14.24	9.3	–	–
Dispatchers	21.09	4.3	–	–	22.09	3.7
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.02	7.5	12.02	7.5	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	12.04	20.8	11.78	21.8	–	–
Meter readers	20.89	8.9	–	–	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.71	14.3	15.78	15.9	–	–
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	17.09	.9	–	–	17.19	.8
General office clerks	14.72	2.9	13.45	5.9	15.91	3.0
Bank tellers	11.39	14.8	11.39	14.8	–	–
Data entry keyers	12.25	6.9	11.07	5.1	–	–
Teachers' aides	13.70	3.4	–	–	14.22	.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.13	8.4	16.41	10.1	20.13	5.5
Blue collar	15.26	3.3	14.56	3.3	25.09	.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.76	3.5	19.77	3.2	27.51	5.3
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.32	11.5	24.20	12.4	–	–
Automobile mechanics	20.13	11.0	19.86	11.4	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.86	12.3	18.27	12.7	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	18.55	6.5	–	–	–	–
Machinery maintenance	22.31	9.4	22.31	9.4	–	–
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	21.32	20.2	20.81	26.9	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.05	8.7	19.01	8.3	–	–
Carpenters	24.82	6.7	–	–	–	–
Electricians	28.87	6.8	–	–	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	19.97	9.1	–	–	19.97	9.1
Supervisors, production	20.53	10.9	17.56	12.3	–	–
Machinists	23.08	6.0	23.08	6.0	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.49	20.3	17.49	20.3	–	–
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	25.70	4.8	–	–	25.88	5.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.33	4.5	11.22	4.5	–	–
Printing press operators	12.34	8.6	12.34	8.6	–	–

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 2004** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	\$9.66	25.5	\$9.66	25.5	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.20	8.8	10.68	8.5	—	—
Assemblers	10.56	6.5	10.56	6.5	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.76	13.0	11.76	13.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.93	8.0	16.56	8.1	\$22.55	2.4
Truck drivers	15.48	6.6	15.10	6.2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.46	9.9	14.46	9.9	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	23.82	16.3	23.82	16.3	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.19	4.4	10.70	3.6	19.69	2.6
Stock handlers and baggers	9.66	7.5	9.66	7.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.06	5.3	13.06	5.3	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.42	13.9	8.42	13.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	12.49	11.1	11.45	10.2	—	—
Service	14.12	4.4	9.97	2.3	26.18	2.7
Protective service	22.76	2.4	10.76	7.3	30.13	2.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	41.01	3.2	—	—	41.01	3.2
Police and detectives, public service	31.11	2.6	—	—	31.11	2.6
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.90	2.8	—	—	23.90	2.8
Guards and police, except public service	9.61	5.0	9.61	5.0	—	—
Food service	9.45	3.0	9.26	3.6	14.44	15.7
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.29	1.6	7.29	1.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.62	8.4	7.62	8.4	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	7.11	3.8	7.11	3.8	—	—
Other food service	10.65	5.4	10.42	6.3	14.44	15.7
Supervisors, food preparation and service	17.96	17.6	17.65	19.4	—	—
Cooks	12.74	1.6	12.61	1.8	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.93	6.5	7.93	6.5	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.61	4.3	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.16	3.1	7.96	2.6	—	—
Health service	10.05	8.7	9.61	7.8	14.45	4.8
Health aides, except nursing	13.47	4.6	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.36	8.0	9.19	7.6	12.65	7.5
Cleaning and building service	10.61	5.0	9.15	2.8	17.24	8.9
Maids and housemen	8.57	5.8	8.57	5.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.26	4.2	9.59	4.7	15.89	2.9
Personal service	14.43	4.3	14.97	5.1	11.17	10.6
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	9.92	4.7	9.95	5.0	—	—
Public transportation attendants	32.66	4.9	32.66	4.9	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	13.79	4.6	14.05	3.1	—	—

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

² 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 2004

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	\$22.35	2.4	\$20.84	3.2	\$28.54	1.1
All excluding sales	22.26	2.5	20.59	3.3	28.54	1.1
White collar	27.55	1.8	27.02	2.3	29.23	.7
White collar excluding sales	28.03	2.0	27.59	2.7	29.23	.7
Professional specialty and technical	35.92	2.0	35.18	2.8	37.39	1.6
Professional specialty	38.66	2.0	38.47	2.8	38.96	2.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	43.01	4.9	43.44	4.7	35.49	19.6
Aerospace engineers	49.85	3.7	49.85	3.7	—	—
Civil engineers	42.57	18.6	—	—	32.77	15.0
Electrical and electronic engineers	43.24	4.0	43.21	4.1	—	—
Mechanical engineers	35.01	4.8	34.37	5.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	42.40	4.6	42.41	4.6	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	36.77	5.7	38.06	6.7	31.57	7.1
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.23	5.8	38.74	6.7	31.57	7.1
Natural scientists	29.86	8.2	28.28	13.3	32.62	4.9
Biological and life scientists	29.18	9.0	—	—	—	—
Health related	32.44	2.0	32.85	2.4	29.82	3.0
Registered nurses	30.89	2.4	30.79	2.7	31.52	3.3
Pharmacists	49.95	1.3	49.95	1.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	44.33	4.0	41.75	9.6	46.62	2.5
Other post-secondary teachers	45.45	4.1	—	—	46.41	1.9
Teachers, except college and university	39.69	2.0	21.12	8.1	43.50	2.5
Elementary school teachers	41.76	5.1	20.63	5.4	43.19	4.4
Secondary school teachers	40.23	4.6	—	—	42.95	1.4
Teachers, n.e.c.	43.83	9.4	25.61	20.3	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	34.13	25.6	20.44	23.4	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	22.09	15.2	—	—	25.01	1.5
Social workers	22.13	15.6	—	—	25.18	.6
Lawyers and judges	73.23	27.7	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	73.23	27.7	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	41.65	19.4	43.81	18.8	—	—
Technical	24.72	5.5	25.11	6.6	22.74	2.9
Licensed practical nurses	18.17	1.7	18.14	1.7	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	20.03	13.4	19.29	21.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	27.58	5.1	27.22	5.3	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	23.89	8.6	23.69	9.7	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	81.06	35.8	81.06	35.8	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	35.03	19.7	—	—	24.03	3.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	37.69	4.3	39.11	4.6	31.84	7.8
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.74	6.7	44.14	7.8	35.97	6.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	55.43	.4	—	—	55.43	.4
Financial managers	42.27	13.0	41.59	14.0	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	49.11	9.3	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.01	12.6	41.01	12.6	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.49	21.1	26.07	9.2	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	40.05	6.3	40.44	5.9	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	28.18	16.4	32.71	6.7	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	61.85	41.0	61.85	41.0	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	45.01	10.1	48.53	8.6	29.90	26.0
Management related	28.65	3.2	29.34	3.7	26.41	3.6
Accountants and auditors	27.68	6.5	27.56	8.7	—	—
Other financial officers	30.31	4.2	30.31	4.2	—	—
Management analysts	29.71	6.8	30.16	7.9	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.86	7.6	—	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	30.70	8.0	—	—	30.70	8.0
Management related, n.e.c.	29.09	5.4	30.03	5.5	—	—

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 2004 — 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	\$23.74	12.8	\$23.74	12.8	–	–
Supervisors, sales	29.13	12.5	29.13	12.5	–	–
Sales, other business services	50.15	24.1	50.15	24.1	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	25.51	19.4	25.51	19.4	–	–
Cashiers	12.17	12.1	12.17	12.1	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	15.96	16.9	15.96	16.9	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	15.95	2.4	15.37	3.1	\$17.78	1.1
Supervisors, general office	22.01	6.5	–	–	22.66	2.2
Secretaries	18.95	2.0	18.49	2.3	20.44	3.1
Typists	16.86	8.6	–	–	–	–
Interviewers	14.14	9.1	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.67	6.3	15.67	6.3	–	–
Receptionists	14.54	3.6	14.46	3.6	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.37	4.1	14.37	4.1	–	–
Order clerks	15.40	5.4	14.91	5.5	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	16.75	8.1	16.75	8.1	–	–
Library clerks	15.86	5.3	–	–	16.86	6.9
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.09	5.6	14.96	7.3	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.26	7.1	14.49	8.9	19.21	5.2
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	16.85	3.4	16.64	4.1	–	–
Billing clerks	14.24	9.3	14.24	9.3	–	–
Dispatchers	21.02	4.5	–	–	22.05	3.7
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.25	6.8	12.25	6.8	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	12.14	21.4	11.88	22.4	–	–
Meter readers	20.89	8.9	–	–	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	17.11	14.6	16.17	16.2	–	–
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	17.09	.9	–	–	17.19	.8
General office clerks	14.94	2.7	13.77	5.8	15.98	3.4
Data entry keyers	12.30	6.8	11.12	5.2	–	–
Teachers' aides	12.79	6.4	–	–	–	–
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.21	8.5	16.41	10.1	20.84	3.9
Blue collar	15.44	3.4	14.73	3.4	25.09	.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.76	3.5	19.77	3.2	27.51	5.3
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.32	11.5	24.20	12.4	–	–
Automobile mechanics	20.16	11.0	19.89	11.5	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.86	12.3	18.27	12.7	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	18.55	6.5	–	–	–	–
Machinery maintenance	22.31	9.4	22.31	9.4	–	–
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	21.32	20.2	20.81	26.9	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.05	8.7	19.01	8.3	–	–
Carpenters	24.82	6.7	–	–	–	–
Electricians	28.87	6.8	–	–	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	19.97	9.1	–	–	19.97	9.1
Supervisors, production	20.53	10.9	17.56	12.3	–	–
Machinists	23.08	6.0	23.08	6.0	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.49	20.3	17.49	20.3	–	–
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	25.70	4.8	–	–	25.88	5.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.37	4.6	11.26	4.5	–	–
Printing press operators	12.34	8.6	12.34	8.6	–	–
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	9.66	25.5	9.66	25.5	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.20	8.8	10.68	8.5	–	–
Assemblers	10.56	6.5	10.56	6.5	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	11.76	13.0	11.76	13.0	–	–
Transportation and material moving	16.84	8.4	16.46	8.6	22.55	2.4
Truck drivers	15.48	6.6	15.10	6.2	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	23.61	16.7	23.61	16.7	–	–

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 2004 — 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	\$11.44	4.9	\$10.88	4.1	\$19.69	2.6
Stock handlers and baggers	9.05	9.3	9.05	9.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.05	5.3	13.05	5.3	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.42	13.9	8.42	13.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.62	14.1	12.48	13.2	—	—
Service	15.24	5.5	10.36	3.1	27.88	3.8
Protective service	23.53	3.8	10.91	7.4	31.16	5.5
Supervisors, police and detectives	41.01	3.2	—	—	41.01	3.2
Police and detectives, public service	31.27	2.8	—	—	31.27	2.8
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	24.04	3.5	—	—	24.04	3.5
Guards and police, except public service	9.70	4.6	9.70	4.6	—	—
Food service	10.16	2.1	9.96	2.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.39	2.4	7.39	2.4	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	7.26	5.7	7.26	5.7	—	—
Other food service	11.21	1.6	10.99	2.2	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	17.96	17.6	17.65	19.4	—	—
Cooks	13.38	7.4	13.28	7.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.27	2.8	8.10	2.0	—	—
Health service	9.93	10.3	9.44	8.6	14.87	6.4
Health aides, except nursing	13.68	7.0	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.27	9.1	9.09	8.4	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.89	6.0	9.34	3.6	17.45	8.3
Maids and housemen	8.57	5.8	8.57	5.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.89	5.9	10.10	5.8	16.06	2.8
Personal service	17.38	11.3	17.22	11.4	—	—

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 2004

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	\$13.91	3.9	\$12.54	4.6	\$19.68	6.7
All excluding sales	14.89	3.8	13.33	5.3	19.79	7.2
White collar	17.24	7.6	15.49	9.0	22.53	10.1
White collar excluding sales	21.31	9.4	20.39	13.7	22.73	10.9
Professional specialty and technical	26.23	19.9	24.05	27.3	31.43	8.9
Professional specialty	31.27	6.8	28.38	8.6	33.45	8.8
Health related	32.16	3.7	32.43	4.5	—	—
Registered nurses	31.60	3.3	31.79	4.0	—	—
Teachers, college and university	44.61	3.4	—	—	45.58	2.3
Other post-secondary teachers	44.52	4.0	—	—	45.80	2.8
Teachers, except college and university	28.97	14.8	22.29	16.7	29.47	15.5
Teachers, n.e.c.	37.20	18.9	20.25	16.7	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	41.67	13.5	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	44.90	13.4	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	10.44	9.1	10.43	9.2	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.57	4.8	10.57	4.8	—	—
Cashiers	12.10	13.1	12.12	13.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.46	3.1	12.39	7.4	14.49	1.4
General office clerks	11.30	13.5	9.71	9.5	—	—
Teachers' aides	14.32	1.6	—	—	14.44	1.7
Blue collar	10.28	7.0	10.28	7.0	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.62	2.2	9.62	2.2	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.11	8.2	10.11	8.2	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.12	5.8	8.12	5.8	—	—
Service	8.59	3.0	8.36	2.7	9.97	8.9
Protective service	8.18	3.1	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.65	2.4	7.49	1.2	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.17	.8	7.17	.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.37	5.2	7.37	5.2	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.95	2.8	6.95	2.8	—	—
Other food service	8.26	7.0	7.94	5.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.85	8.8	7.58	6.6	—	—
Health service	10.91	6.8	10.75	7.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.94	8.2	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.95	8.7	—	—	—	—
Personal service	10.80	4.5	11.05	7.7	10.22	7.6
Service, n.e.c.	15.49	15.1	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 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 2004

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	\$883	2.5	39.5	\$828	3.2	39.7	\$1,104	0.9	38.7
All excluding sales	879	2.5	39.5	818	3.4	39.7	1,104	.9	38.7
White collar	1,084	1.8	39.3	1,076	2.3	39.8	1,109	.9	38.0
White collar excluding sales	1,101	1.9	39.3	1,098	2.7	39.8	1,109	.9	38.0
Professional specialty and technical	1,372	1.8	38.2	1,387	2.7	39.4	1,345	1.3	36.0
Professional specialty	1,473	1.6	38.1	1,529	2.7	39.7	1,389	1.6	35.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,720	4.9	40.0	1,737	4.7	40.0	1,420	19.6	40.0
Aerospace engineers	1,994	3.7	40.0	1,994	3.7	40.0	-	-	-
Civil engineers	1,703	18.6	40.0	-	-	-	1,311	15.0	40.0
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,729	4.0	40.0	1,728	4.1	40.0	-	-	-
Mechanical engineers	1,400	4.8	40.0	1,375	5.1	40.0	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,696	4.6	40.0	1,696	4.6	40.0	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,471	5.7	40.0	1,522	6.7	40.0	1,263	7.1	40.0
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,489	5.8	40.0	1,549	6.7	40.0	1,263	7.1	40.0
Natural scientists	1,190	8.2	39.9	1,125	13.3	39.8	1,305	4.9	40.0
Biological and life scientists	1,149	8.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	1,275	1.9	39.3	1,288	2.2	39.2	1,188	3.1	39.8
Registered nurses	1,209	2.5	39.1	1,201	2.8	39.0	1,257	3.3	39.9
Pharmacists	1,998	1.3	40.0	1,998	1.3	40.0	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers	1,675	4.7	37.8	1,603	11.1	38.4	1,736	1.3	37.2
Teachers, except college and university	1,671	3.8	36.8	-	-	-	1,704	1.4	36.7
Elementary school teachers ...	1,411	3.1	33.8	823	5.4	39.9	1,445	2.6	33.4
Secondary school teachers	1,397	6.7	34.7	-	-	-	1,454	6.2	33.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,484	5.1	33.9	993	18.2	38.8	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	1,173	18.0	34.4	808	22.6	39.5	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	863	17.3	39.1	-	-	-	1,001	1.5	40.0
Social workers	864	17.7	39.0	-	-	-	1,007	.6	40.0
Lawyers and judges	3,047	23.7	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers	3,047	23.7	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,722	17.3	41.4	1,820	15.9	41.5	-	-	-
Technical	955	5.3	38.6	967	6.3	38.5	894	4.3	39.3
Licensed practical nurses	717	1.7	39.5	716	1.7	39.5	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	800	13.5	39.9	769	21.8	39.9	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic technicians	1,072	4.2	38.9	1,055	4.2	38.8	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	956	8.6	40.0	947	9.7	40.0	-	-	-
Airplane pilots and navigators	1,716	20.9	21.2	1,716	20.9	21.2	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	1,401	19.7	40.0	-	-	-	961	3.1	40.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,515	4.3	40.2	1,571	4.6	40.2	1,281	7.9	40.2
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,722	6.7	40.3	1,778	7.8	40.3	1,454	5.8	40.4
Administrators and officials, public administration	2,217	.4	40.0	-	-	-	2,217	.4	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2004 — 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									
Financial managers	\$1,708	12.6	40.4	\$1,681	13.5	40.4	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	1,909	7.9	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,636	12.6	39.9	1,636	12.6	39.9	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,458	23.6	41.1	1,043	9.2	40.0	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	1,602	6.3	40.0	1,618	5.9	40.0	—	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	1,127	16.4	40.0	1,309	6.7	40.0	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	2,548	41.1	41.2	2,548	41.1	41.2	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,820	10.3	40.4	1,967	8.7	40.5	\$1,196	26.0	40.0
Management related	1,146	3.1	40.0	1,173	3.7	40.0	1,056	3.6	40.0
Accountants and auditors	1,097	6.4	39.6	1,088	8.6	39.5	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,267	5.6	41.8	1,267	5.6	41.8	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,188	6.8	40.0	1,206	7.9	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	994	7.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	1,228	8.0	40.0	—	—	—	1,228	8.0	40.0
Management related, n.e.c.	1,156	5.3	39.7	1,192	5.5	39.7	—	—	—
Sales	945	12.4	39.8	945	12.4	39.8	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	1,155	13.0	39.7	1,155	13.0	39.7	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	1,926	22.6	38.4	1,926	22.6	38.4	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	1,005	20.6	39.4	1,005	20.6	39.4	—	—	—
Cashiers	485	11.9	39.9	485	11.9	39.9	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	633	17.1	39.7	633	17.1	39.7	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	636	2.3	39.9	613	3.0	39.9	708	1.4	39.8
Secretaries	902	5.2	41.0	—	—	—	906	2.2	40.0
Typists	755	2.1	39.8	736	2.3	39.8	817	3.1	40.0
Interviewers	674	8.6	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interviewers	566	9.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	627	6.3	40.0	627	6.3	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	582	3.6	40.0	578	3.6	40.0	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	571	4.4	39.8	571	4.4	39.8	—	—	—
Order clerks	616	5.4	40.0	596	5.5	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	670	8.1	40.0	670	8.1	40.0	—	—	—
Library clerks	634	5.3	40.0	—	—	—	675	6.9	40.0
Records clerks, n.e.c.	602	5.6	39.9	596	7.3	39.9	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	610	7.1	40.0	580	8.9	40.0	766	5.5	39.9
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	674	3.4	40.0	666	4.1	40.0	—	—	—
Billing clerks	569	9.3	40.0	569	9.3	40.0	—	—	—
Dispatchers	834	4.5	39.7	—	—	—	873	1.4	39.6
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	488	6.7	39.8	488	6.7	39.8	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	485	21.4	40.0	475	22.4	40.0	—	—	—
Meter readers	835	8.9	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 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	\$685	14.6	40.0	\$647	16.2	40.0	—	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	684	.9	40.0	—	—	—	\$688	0.8	40.0
General office clerks	596	2.7	39.9	549	5.8	39.8	639	3.4	40.0
Data entry keyers	492	6.8	40.0	445	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	488	8.9	38.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	687	8.5	39.9	655	10.1	39.9	834	3.9	40.0
Blue collar	618	3.3	40.0	589	3.3	40.0	1,003	1.0	40.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	829	3.5	39.9	790	3.2	39.9	1,099	5.6	39.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	1,015	11.5	40.1	970	12.4	40.1	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	806	11.0	40.0	796	11.5	40.0	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	754	12.3	40.0	731	12.7	40.0	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	742	6.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	892	9.4	40.0	892	9.4	40.0	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	853	20.2	40.0	833	26.9	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	799	8.7	39.8	760	8.3	40.0	—	—	—
Carpenters	993	6.7	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	1,155	6.8	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	799	9.1	40.0	—	—	—	799	9.1	40.0
Supervisors, production	821	10.9	40.0	702	12.3	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	923	6.0	40.0	923	6.0	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	699	20.3	40.0	699	20.3	40.0	—	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	1,028	4.8	40.0	—	—	—	1,035	5.7	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	453	4.6	39.8	448	4.6	39.8	—	—	—
Printing press operators	488	7.0	39.5	488	7.0	39.5	—	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	386	25.5	40.0	386	25.5	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	442	9.1	39.4	421	8.6	39.4	—	—	—
Assemblers	421	6.7	39.8	421	6.7	39.8	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	470	13.0	40.0	470	13.0	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	683	7.7	40.6	668	7.9	40.6	902	2.4	40.0
Truck drivers	632	5.8	40.9	618	5.6	40.9	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	936	17.0	39.7	936	17.0	39.7	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	456	4.9	39.9	433	4.1	39.9	788	2.6	40.0
Stock handlers and baggers ...	359	9.0	39.6	359	9.0	39.6	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	522	5.3	40.0	522	5.3	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	337	13.9	40.0	337	13.9	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 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	\$545	14.1	40.0	\$499	13.2	40.0	—	—	—
Service	598	5.6	39.2	401	2.9	38.7	\$1,134	4.2	40.7
Protective service	947	3.7	40.2	428	7.6	39.3	1,273	6.2	40.9
Supervisors, police and detectives	1,636	3.5	39.9	—	—	—	1,636	3.5	39.9
Police and detectives, public service	1,251	2.8	40.0	—	—	—	1,251	2.8	40.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	956	3.9	39.8	—	—	—	956	3.9	39.8
Guards and police, except public service	380	5.4	39.2	380	5.4	39.2	—	—	—
Food service	394	1.4	38.7	385	1.8	38.7	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	275	2.7	37.2	275	2.7	37.2	—	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	267	7.8	36.8	267	7.8	36.8	—	—	—
Other food service	441	1.6	39.4	432	2.3	39.3	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	719	17.6	40.0	706	19.4	40.0	—	—	—
Cooks	535	7.4	40.0	531	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	328	2.9	39.7	321	2.1	39.7	—	—	—
Health service	394	10.6	39.6	374	9.0	39.6	593	6.2	39.9
Health aides, except nursing ..	547	7.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	367	9.5	39.6	360	8.8	39.6	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	434	6.1	39.9	372	3.7	39.8	698	8.3	40.0
Maids and housemen	341	6.0	39.8	341	6.0	39.8	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	474	5.9	39.9	402	5.7	39.8	642	2.8	40.0
Personal service	558	11.1	32.1	551	11.2	32.0	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 2004

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	\$44,912	2.5	2,009	\$42,883	3.2	2,057	\$52,323	0.9	1,833
All excluding sales	44,632	2.5	2,005	42,346	3.4	2,056	52,323	.9	1,833
White collar	54,313	1.8	1,972	55,576	2.3	2,056	50,890	.9	1,741
White collar excluding sales	54,932	1.9	1,960	56,679	2.7	2,054	50,890	.9	1,741
Professional specialty and technical	65,461	1.8	1,823	71,088	2.7	2,021	57,029	1.3	1,525
Professional specialty	68,959	1.6	1,784	77,989	2.7	2,027	57,982	1.6	1,488
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	89,460	4.9	2,080	90,349	4.7	2,080	73,815	19.6	2,080
Aerospace engineers	103,689	3.7	2,080	103,689	3.7	2,080	—	—	—
Civil engineers	88,545	18.6	2,080	—	—	—	68,165	15.0	2,080
Electrical and electronic engineers	89,931	4.0	2,080	89,878	4.1	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanical engineers	72,815	4.8	2,080	71,490	5.1	2,080	—	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	88,184	4.6	2,080	88,205	4.6	2,080	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	76,479	5.7	2,080	79,156	6.7	2,080	65,661	7.1	2,080
Computer systems analysts and scientists	77,425	5.8	2,080	80,566	6.7	2,080	65,661	7.1	2,080
Natural scientists	61,898	8.2	2,073	58,519	13.3	2,069	67,850	4.9	2,080
Biological and life scientists	59,741	8.1	2,047	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	66,025	1.9	2,035	66,976	2.2	2,039	59,905	3.1	2,009
Registered nurses	62,522	2.5	2,024	62,477	2.8	2,029	62,813	3.3	1,993
Pharmacists	103,888	1.3	2,080	103,888	1.3	2,080	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	69,894	4.7	1,576	68,764	11.1	1,647	70,813	1.3	1,519
Other post-secondary teachers	72,658	3.8	1,599	—	—	—	71,708	1.4	1,545
Teachers, except college and university	53,001	.9	1,335	37,021	8.1	1,753	55,379	.3	1,273
Elementary school teachers ...	53,678	3.1	1,285	33,520	5.4	1,625	54,738	2.6	1,267
Secondary school teachers	54,639	6.7	1,358	—	—	—	56,384	6.2	1,313
Teachers, n.e.c.	55,069	5.1	1,257	45,360	18.2	1,771	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	51,971	18.0	1,523	40,332	22.6	1,973	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	44,855	17.3	2,031	—	—	—	52,031	1.5	2,080
Social workers	44,924	17.7	2,030	—	—	—	52,371	.6	2,080
Lawyers and judges	158,426	23.7	2,164	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	158,426	23.7	2,164	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	89,397	17.3	2,147	94,430	15.9	2,156	—	—	—
Technical	49,423	5.3	1,999	50,272	6.3	2,002	45,167	4.3	1,986
Licensed practical nurses	37,294	1.7	2,053	37,230	1.7	2,052	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	41,582	13.5	2,076	39,991	21.8	2,073	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	55,723	4.2	2,020	54,883	4.2	2,016	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	49,686	8.6	2,080	49,269	9.7	2,080	—	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	89,207	20.9	1,100	89,207	20.9	1,100	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	72,856	19.7	2,080	—	—	—	49,982	3.1	2,080
Executive, administrative, and managerial	77,834	4.3	2,065	81,522	4.6	2,085	63,264	7.9	1,987
Executives, administrators, and managers	87,914	6.7	2,057	92,153	7.8	2,088	69,124	5.8	1,922
Administrators and officials, public administration	115,291	.4	2,080	—	—	—	115,291	.4	2,080

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2004 — 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									
Financial managers	\$88,820	12.6	2,101	\$87,438	13.5	2,102	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	99,286	7.9	2,022	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	85,075	12.6	2,075	85,075	12.6	2,075	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	69,522	23.6	1,959	51,281	9.2	1,967	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	83,297	6.3	2,080	84,121	5.9	2,080	—	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	51,522	16.4	1,829	68,043	6.7	2,080	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	132,495	41.1	2,142	132,495	41.1	2,142	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	94,642	10.3	2,103	102,310	8.7	2,108	\$62,199	26.0	2,080
Management related	59,576	3.1	2,079	60,998	3.7	2,079	54,931	3.6	2,080
Accountants and auditors	57,060	6.4	2,062	56,561	8.6	2,052	—	—	—
Other financial officers	65,887	5.6	2,174	65,887	5.6	2,174	—	—	—
Management analysts	61,796	6.8	2,080	62,730	7.9	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	51,704	7.6	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction inspectors	63,862	8.0	2,080	—	—	—	63,862	8.0	2,080
Management related, n.e.c.	60,119	5.3	2,067	62,000	5.5	2,065	—	—	—
Sales	49,123	12.4	2,069	49,123	12.4	2,069	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	60,080	13.0	2,063	60,080	13.0	2,063	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	100,177	22.6	1,998	100,177	22.6	1,998	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	52,241	20.6	2,048	52,241	20.6	2,048	—	—	—
Cashiers	25,229	11.9	2,074	25,229	11.9	2,074	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	32,923	17.1	2,062	32,923	17.1	2,062	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	46,898	5.2	2,131	—	—	—	47,126	2.2	2,080
Secretaries	38,971	2.1	2,057	38,253	2.3	2,069	41,273	3.1	2,020
Typists	35,045	8.6	2,078	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interviewers	29,414	9.1	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	32,600	6.3	2,080	32,600	6.3	2,080	—	—	—
Receptionists	29,852	3.6	2,053	29,677	3.6	2,052	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	29,696	4.4	2,066	29,696	4.4	2,066	—	—	—
Order clerks	32,030	5.4	2,080	31,013	5.5	2,080	—	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	34,824	8.1	2,079	34,824	8.1	2,079	—	—	—
Library clerks	32,447	5.3	2,046	—	—	—	33,979	6.9	2,015
Records clerks, n.e.c.	31,023	5.6	2,056	30,964	7.3	2,070	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	31,726	7.1	2,079	30,144	8.9	2,080	39,842	5.5	2,074
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	35,058	3.4	2,080	34,615	4.1	2,080	—	—	—
Billing clerks	29,602	9.3	2,079	29,602	9.3	2,079	—	—	—
Dispatchers	43,343	4.5	2,062	—	—	—	45,373	1.4	2,057
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	25,368	6.7	2,071	25,368	6.7	2,071	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	25,244	21.4	2,080	24,705	22.4	2,080	—	—	—
Meter readers	43,445	8.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	\$35,594	14.6	2,080	\$33,640	16.2	2,080	—	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	35,555	.9	2,080	—	—	—	\$35,754	0.8	2,080
General office clerks	30,930	2.7	2,071	28,527	5.8	2,072	33,073	3.4	2,070
Data entry keyers	25,574	6.8	2,080	23,121	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	18,894	8.9	1,477	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	34,731	8.5	2,018	32,902	10.1	2,005	43,351	3.9	2,080
Blue collar	32,072	3.3	2,077	30,610	3.3	2,078	51,661	1.0	2,059
Precision production, craft, and repair	43,067	3.5	2,075	41,010	3.2	2,074	57,128	5.6	2,076
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	52,786	11.5	2,085	50,452	12.4	2,085	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	41,929	11.0	2,080	41,370	11.5	2,080	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	39,231	12.3	2,080	37,998	12.7	2,080	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	38,586	6.5	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	46,403	9.4	2,080	46,403	9.4	2,080	—	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	44,342	20.2	2,080	43,291	26.9	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	40,698	8.7	2,030	38,554	8.3	2,028	—	—	—
Carpenters	51,627	6.7	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	60,041	6.8	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	41,529	9.1	2,080	—	—	—	41,529	9.1	2,080
Supervisors, production	42,708	10.9	2,080	36,525	12.3	2,080	—	—	—
Machinists	48,012	6.0	2,080	48,012	6.0	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	36,370	20.3	2,080	36,370	20.3	2,080	—	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	53,463	4.8	2,080	—	—	—	53,824	5.7	2,080
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	23,533	4.6	2,069	23,290	4.6	2,069	—	—	—
Printing press operators	25,375	7.0	2,056	25,375	7.0	2,056	—	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	20,091	25.5	2,080	20,091	25.5	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	22,961	9.1	2,050	21,891	8.6	2,049	—	—	—
Assemblers	21,881	6.7	2,072	21,881	6.7	2,072	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	24,463	13.0	2,080	24,463	13.0	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	35,347	7.7	2,098	34,685	7.9	2,108	44,453	2.4	1,972
Truck drivers	32,821	5.8	2,121	32,047	5.6	2,122	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	48,695	17.0	2,062	48,695	17.0	2,062	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	23,695	4.9	2,072	22,531	4.1	2,072	40,953	2.6	2,080
Stock handlers and baggers ...	18,656	9.0	2,060	18,656	9.0	2,060	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	27,112	5.3	2,077	27,112	5.3	2,077	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	17,510	13.9	2,080	17,510	13.9	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	\$28,324	14.1	2,080	\$25,950	13.2	2,080	—	—	—
Service	31,007	5.6	2,035	20,828	2.9	2,011	\$58,517	4.2	2,099
Protective service	49,233	3.7	2,093	22,267	7.6	2,041	66,213	6.2	2,125
Supervisors, police and detectives	85,058	3.5	2,074	—	—	—	85,058	3.5	2,074
Police and detectives, public service	65,068	2.8	2,081	—	—	—	65,068	2.8	2,081
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	49,732	3.9	2,069	—	—	—	49,732	3.9	2,069
Guards and police, except public service	19,756	5.4	2,038	19,756	5.4	2,038	—	—	—
Food service	20,324	1.4	2,000	20,011	1.8	2,009	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	14,281	2.7	1,932	14,281	2.7	1,932	—	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	13,891	7.8	1,912	13,891	7.8	1,912	—	—	—
Other food service	22,735	1.6	2,028	22,434	2.3	2,042	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	36,521	17.6	2,033	36,720	19.4	2,080	—	—	—
Cooks	27,388	7.4	2,047	27,619	7.7	2,080	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	16,974	2.9	2,053	16,614	2.1	2,052	—	—	—
Health service	20,463	10.6	2,062	19,455	9.0	2,061	30,824	6.2	2,073
Health aides, except nursing ..	28,464	7.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	19,089	9.5	2,059	18,719	8.8	2,058	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	22,517	6.1	2,069	19,339	3.7	2,071	35,925	8.3	2,059
Maids and housemen	17,747	6.0	2,070	17,747	6.0	2,070	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	24,568	5.9	2,066	20,923	5.7	2,071	33,001	2.8	2,055
Personal service	29,005	11.1	1,669	28,664	11.2	1,665	—	—	—

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 2004

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	\$21.60	2.4	\$20.10	3.1	\$27.77	0.7
All excluding sales	21.71	2.5	20.07	3.3	27.79	.7
White collar	26.60	2.0	25.98	2.6	28.59	1.1
1	9.73	6.8	9.66	7.1	—	—
2	10.28	8.2	10.17	9.4	10.99	6.7
3	12.59	5.4	12.11	6.9	14.35	2.2
4	15.26	3.4	15.01	4.0	16.54	1.9
5	16.32	1.8	16.01	2.1	17.58	1.4
6	19.33	2.7	19.12	4.4	19.62	1.1
7	23.48	3.6	23.98	4.9	22.39	2.3
8	33.63	11.0	33.12	14.4	35.01	11.6
9	34.80	2.7	31.62	3.0	38.19	3.2
10	36.98	3.5	37.27	3.8	35.53	8.2
11	43.80	3.1	43.47	3.9	44.76	4.3
12	49.54	3.1	49.16	3.7	51.52	3.2
13	59.18	3.9	59.52	4.1	—	—
14	99.88	14.4	100.11	14.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.29	13.1	27.20	13.6	30.08	12.0
White collar excluding sales	27.58	2.4	27.19	3.2	28.62	1.2
1	9.65	8.0	9.49	8.5	—	—
2	11.27	9.3	11.34	11.7	10.99	6.7
3	12.81	3.7	12.20	4.7	14.41	2.3
4	14.90	2.6	14.44	3.2	16.54	1.9
5	16.47	2.1	16.11	2.6	17.58	1.4
6	19.41	2.7	19.26	4.6	19.62	1.1
7	22.15	2.3	22.03	3.3	22.39	2.3
8	30.43	7.0	28.43	3.9	35.01	11.6
9	34.77	2.7	31.50	3.2	38.19	3.2
10	37.32	3.5	37.69	3.6	35.53	8.2
11	43.88	3.0	43.54	3.8	44.76	4.3
12	49.16	3.1	48.70	3.8	51.52	3.2
13	59.18	3.9	59.52	4.1	—	—
14	99.88	14.4	100.11	14.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.33	14.4	28.26	15.0	30.08	12.0
Professional specialty and technical	35.01	3.1	34.08	4.5	36.89	1.6
Professional specialty	38.23	2.0	38.07	3.0	38.50	2.2
5	16.27	6.9	16.01	16.6	—	—
6	18.70	19.7	17.41	26.8	—	—
7	24.95	5.2	24.88	5.9	25.43	5.6
8	33.60	8.4	30.05	2.1	38.51	7.8
9	36.73	3.1	31.51	4.1	39.58	2.9
10	36.75	3.5	37.54	3.4	33.21	4.4
11	44.55	3.5	45.69	3.9	43.26	5.7
12	49.03	3.8	48.85	4.6	49.96	2.4
13	55.04	2.9	55.78	2.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.20	8.7	36.22	9.6	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	43.01	4.9	43.44	4.7	35.49	19.6
8	33.36	1.1	33.36	1.1	—	—
9	36.17	4.5	37.51	3.0	—	—
10	37.61	6.0	38.24	5.3	—	—
11	44.10	5.0	44.09	5.2	—	—
12	49.67	5.1	49.75	5.2	—	—
13	52.94	3.0	52.94	3.0	—	—
Aerospace engineers	49.85	3.7	49.85	3.7	—	—
Civil engineers	42.57	18.6	—	—	32.77	15.0
Electrical and electronic engineers	43.24	4.0	43.21	4.1	—	—
9	35.69	4.0	35.69	4.0	—	—
11	46.75	5.0	46.97	5.3	—	—
12	41.92	3.0	41.92	3.0	—	—
Mechanical engineers	35.01	4.8	34.37	5.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	42.40	4.6	42.41	4.6	—	—
10	37.54	4.4	37.54	4.4	—	—
11	37.37	5.6	37.37	5.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2004 — 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						
12	\$50.33	9.1	\$50.33	9.1	–	–
Mathematical and computer scientists	36.77	5.7	38.06	6.7	\$31.57	7.1
10	36.82	2.7	–	–	–	–
12	46.41	6.1	–	–	–	–
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.23	5.8	38.74	6.7	31.57	7.1
10	37.44	1.6	–	–	–	–
12	46.41	6.1	–	–	–	–
Natural scientists	29.86	8.2	28.28	13.3	32.62	4.9
9	32.51	1.6	–	–	–	–
Biological and life scientists	29.18	9.0	–	–	–	–
Health related	32.42	2.1	32.81	2.5	29.90	2.8
7	26.56	9.8	27.01	9.6	–	–
8	30.64	1.2	30.77	1.2	–	–
9	30.62	3.5	30.80	4.3	30.06	3.9
10	36.72	4.9	37.88	6.9	–	–
11	46.80	5.9	–	–	–	–
Registered nurses	30.97	2.1	30.91	2.3	31.39	3.0
8	30.67	1.2	30.77	1.2	–	–
9	31.74	2.7	31.94	3.2	31.15	3.6
10	35.36	6.3	–	–	–	–
Pharmacists	49.95	1.3	49.95	1.3	–	–
Teachers, college and university	44.39	3.6	41.34	10.6	46.31	1.1
9	36.01	14.1	–	–	–	–
10	43.82	3.3	–	–	–	–
11	42.01	7.3	–	–	–	–
12	52.44	4.9	–	–	52.66	5.6
English teachers	40.11	8.4	–	–	–	–
Other post-secondary teachers	45.23	2.4	–	–	46.24	.5
9	22.04	5.3	–	–	–	–
11	42.97	6.6	–	–	–	–
12	51.64	5.3	–	–	51.64	5.3
Teachers, except college and university	38.88	1.4	21.16	8.4	42.32	1.6
5	14.49	26.4	–	–	–	–
6	18.45	13.7	–	–	–	–
7	23.46	12.7	20.47	16.6	–	–
8	37.40	11.0	22.75	4.5	40.15	4.6
9	42.27	2.6	24.59	16.0	43.31	1.4
11	48.60	6.9	–	–	–	–
Elementary school teachers	41.65	5.0	20.39	6.1	43.11	4.2
9	42.15	2.6	–	–	43.29	1.2
Secondary school teachers	40.04	5.0	–	–	42.95	1.4
9	42.87	1.0	–	–	–	–
Teachers, n.e.c.	42.15	5.9	25.27	18.5	45.22	4.5
9	47.22	9.9	–	–	–	–
Vocational and educational counselors	34.13	25.6	20.44	23.4	–	–
Librarians, archivists, and curators	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	21.82	14.7	–	–	24.52	.7
Social workers	22.13	15.6	–	–	25.18	.6
Lawyers and judges	73.23	27.7	–	–	–	–
Lawyers	73.23	27.7	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	37.97	14.5	39.13	14.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	42.49	11.2	42.28	12.0	–	–
Technical	24.08	8.5	24.44	10.0	21.85	4.4
4	14.94	6.7	14.96	7.4	–	–
5	16.04	5.7	16.04	5.7	–	–
6	18.84	3.8	18.80	3.4	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2004 — 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						
7	\$21.69	1.7	\$21.25	2.2	\$22.39	2.1
8	27.82	11.8	28.09	13.7	26.10	8.5
9	31.86	5.4	32.16	5.7	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.59	12.4	–	–	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	18.37	1.9	18.35	2.0	–	–
6	18.58	3.8	18.58	3.8	–	–
7	19.55	2.4	19.55	2.6	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	21.03	8.1	20.91	12.7	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	27.58	5.1	27.22	5.3	–	–
8	25.78	5.3	–	–	–	–
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	23.89	8.6	23.69	9.7	–	–
Airplane pilots and navigators	81.06	35.8	81.06	35.8	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	44.40	22.1	52.39	22.7	24.03	3.1
7	22.27	4.8	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	37.73	4.3	39.09	4.6	32.19	7.9
6	21.89	8.1	–	–	–	–
7	21.78	5.3	21.05	8.2	22.57	8.1
8	26.77	3.4	26.86	4.0	26.37	.8
9	31.15	5.0	31.34	6.0	30.56	8.7
10	34.43	10.8	31.02	3.8	–	–
11	41.63	5.3	40.31	6.7	51.10	4.5
12	49.32	4.3	48.44	5.3	53.49	3.2
13	63.53	6.3	63.42	6.5	–	–
14	86.68	18.2	86.68	18.2	–	–
Not able to be leveled	44.43	19.8	45.48	20.3	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.76	6.6	44.13	7.8	36.40	6.3
7	20.59	8.5	19.21	14.9	–	–
8	27.08	8.7	27.07	9.5	–	–
9	32.96	9.0	32.30	9.9	–	–
10	37.61	19.0	30.15	7.1	–	–
11	44.19	6.0	42.97	7.7	51.10	4.5
12	50.13	4.9	49.24	6.4	53.49	3.2
13	64.44	5.7	64.37	5.9	–	–
14	91.66	16.5	91.66	16.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	50.51	22.3	51.14	22.3	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	55.43	.4	–	–	55.43	.4
Financial managers	42.27	13.0	41.59	14.0	–	–
9	29.73	5.3	29.73	5.3	–	–
11	44.08	10.8	–	–	–	–
Personnel and labor relations managers	49.11	9.3	–	–	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.01	12.6	41.01	12.6	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	37.27	21.1	26.07	9.2	56.56	1.9
12	46.60	12.8	–	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	40.21	5.7	40.59	5.4	–	–
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	28.18	16.4	32.71	6.7	–	–
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	61.85	41.0	61.85	41.0	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	45.01	10.1	48.53	8.6	29.90	26.0
9	39.31	18.4	39.25	23.2	–	–
11	43.01	7.4	42.96	7.8	–	–
12	48.13	3.5	47.77	4.3	–	–
13	62.09	13.7	62.09	13.7	–	–
14	96.18	16.9	96.18	16.9	–	–
Not able to be leveled	36.87	26.3	36.87	26.3	–	–
Management related	28.63	3.1	29.30	3.7	26.41	3.6
6	23.76	6.0	–	–	–	–
7	23.50	5.0	22.85	6.1	24.63	7.1
8	26.52	3.3	26.65	4.4	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2004 — 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						
9	\$29.36	4.0	\$29.97	5.7	\$28.36	5.7
10	31.11	3.2	31.79	2.5	–	–
11	30.44	7.4	30.44	7.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	28.82	9.0	29.70	8.0	–	–
Accountants and auditors	27.68	6.5	27.56	8.7	–	–
7	22.49	5.4	22.22	6.8	–	–
Other financial officers	29.98	3.9	29.98	3.9	–	–
Management analysts	29.71	6.8	30.16	7.9	–	–
9	31.53	5.6	–	–	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.86	7.6	–	–	–	–
Construction inspectors	30.70	8.0	–	–	30.70	8.0
Management related, n.e.c.	29.09	5.4	30.03	5.5	–	–
8	26.63	4.5	27.90	4.9	–	–
11	30.51	10.7	30.51	10.7	–	–
Sales	20.39	9.2	20.41	9.2	–	–
1	9.81	14.7	9.81	14.7	–	–
3	11.92	17.1	11.93	17.4	–	–
4	16.24	8.1	16.24	8.1	–	–
5	15.64	3.0	15.64	3.0	–	–
8	57.86	46.9	57.86	46.9	–	–
11	42.99	9.5	42.99	9.5	–	–
Supervisors, sales	29.13	12.5	29.13	12.5	–	–
Sales, other business services	44.93	31.1	44.93	31.1	–	–
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	22.64	26.6	22.64	26.6	–	–
Sales workers, apparel	11.40	15.5	11.40	15.5	–	–
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	11.72	14.7	11.72	14.7	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	23.15	19.7	23.15	19.7	–	–
3	10.95	13.7	10.95	13.7	–	–
4	16.90	14.4	16.90	14.4	–	–
Cashiers	12.13	12.3	12.14	12.5	–	–
2	9.63	16.2	9.63	16.2	–	–
3	9.36	4.8	9.23	4.9	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	15.13	17.4	15.13	17.4	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	15.78	2.3	15.23	3.0	17.35	1.7
1	9.65	8.0	9.49	8.5	–	–
2	11.28	9.3	11.34	11.7	11.05	6.7
3	12.82	3.8	12.17	4.8	14.55	2.2
4	14.91	2.9	14.41	3.6	16.63	1.8
5	16.53	3.0	16.11	3.6	17.90	2.0
6	19.06	1.6	18.75	2.8	19.39	1.1
7	20.92	3.1	20.47	4.7	21.69	1.7
Not able to be leveled	16.17	6.3	16.17	6.3	–	–
Supervisors, general office	22.01	6.5	–	–	22.66	2.2
7	20.90	5.5	–	–	–	–
Secretaries	19.01	2.5	18.60	2.8	20.44	3.1
4	15.77	5.5	15.10	5.9	–	–
5	17.15	5.8	16.26	6.5	19.19	4.9
6	20.24	3.5	20.25	3.7	–	–
7	22.05	2.1	22.29	3.3	–	–
Typists	16.86	8.6	–	–	–	–
Interviewers	14.14	9.1	–	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.85	6.6	15.85	6.6	–	–
Receptionists	14.51	3.7	14.43	3.7	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.13	4.7	14.13	4.7	–	–
4	15.05	3.7	15.05	3.7	–	–
Order clerks	15.40	5.4	14.93	5.6	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2004 — 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						
Order clerks –Continued						
4	\$14.78	6.3	\$14.32	4.1	–	–
5	19.22	9.5	–	–	–	–
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	16.75	8.1	16.75	8.1	–	–
Library clerks	15.83	5.1	–	–	\$16.74	6.5
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.09	5.5	14.97	7.2	–	–
4	13.40	8.5	–	–	–	–
5	16.92	9.0	–	–	–	–
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.18	7.0	14.46	8.8	18.79	7.1
3	11.10	4.8	–	–	–	–
4	14.99	8.6	15.03	9.1	–	–
5	15.85	4.2	14.85	4.3	–	–
6	17.29	11.6	–	–	–	–
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	16.85	3.4	16.64	4.1	–	–
Billing clerks	14.24	9.3	14.24	9.3	–	–
Dispatchers	21.09	4.3	–	–	22.09	3.7
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.02	7.5	12.02	7.5	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	12.04	20.8	11.78	21.8	–	–
Meter readers	20.89	8.9	–	–	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.71	14.3	15.78	15.9	–	–
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	17.09	.9	–	–	17.19	.8
General office clerks	14.72	2.9	13.45	5.9	15.91	3.0
2	10.69	5.9	–	–	–	–
3	14.11	4.0	12.93	8.7	14.68	5.0
4	15.15	6.4	14.64	9.6	15.81	8.5
5	17.77	6.2	–	–	16.13	3.9
Bank tellers	11.39	14.8	11.39	14.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	13.57	12.4	13.57	12.4	–	–
Data entry keyers	12.25	6.9	11.07	5.1	–	–
3	10.57	.8	10.57	.8	–	–
Teachers' aides	13.70	3.4	–	–	14.22	.8
3	13.90	3.0	–	–	13.90	3.0
4	15.12	19.2	–	–	19.17	10.3
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.13	8.4	16.41	10.1	20.13	5.5
4	14.90	7.8	14.94	8.0	–	–
5	18.67	4.2	–	–	–	–
Blue collar						
1	15.26	3.3	14.56	3.3	25.09	.9
2	8.39	2.3	8.38	2.3	–	–
2	9.97	4.9	9.80	4.8	–	–
3	12.23	6.8	12.06	6.9	–	–
4	13.37	5.2	12.84	4.9	20.58	1.8
5	17.16	3.6	16.96	3.8	20.90	4.3
6	20.52	6.5	20.78	7.8	19.36	4.0
7	25.18	2.2	24.23	3.0	28.79	2.6
8	28.09	5.1	27.51	6.5	–	–
9	31.50	6.6	29.65	6.2	41.41	4.6
Not able to be leveled	22.79	13.1	22.79	13.1	–	–
Precision production, craft, and repair						
2	20.76	3.5	19.77	3.2	27.51	5.3
2	8.61	5.2	8.61	5.2	–	–
3	10.63	6.1	10.62	6.1	–	–
4	15.65	8.4	15.49	9.9	–	–
5	18.31	6.8	18.13	7.2	21.52	9.9
6	21.15	6.0	21.30	6.5	–	–
7	25.55	2.5	24.61	3.0	28.51	3.9
8	28.70	5.0	28.21	6.2	–	–
9	31.11	7.5	28.26	5.4	41.41	4.6
Not able to be leveled	24.64	12.5	24.64	12.5	–	–
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.32	11.5	24.20	12.4	–	–
Automobile mechanics	20.13	11.0	19.86	11.4	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2004 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar –Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair –Continued						
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	\$18.86	12.3	\$18.27	12.7	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	18.55	6.5	–	–	–	–
Machinery maintenance	22.31	9.4	22.31	9.4	–	–
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	21.32	20.2	20.81	26.9	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.05	8.7	19.01	8.3	–	–
Carpenters	24.82	6.7	–	–	–	–
7	24.82	6.7	–	–	–	–
Electricians	28.87	6.8	–	–	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	19.97	9.1	–	–	\$19.97	9.1
Supervisors, production	20.53	10.9	17.56	12.3	–	–
Machinists	23.08	6.0	23.08	6.0	–	–
7	21.14	7.0	21.14	7.0	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.49	20.3	17.49	20.3	–	–
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	25.70	4.8	–	–	25.88	5.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	11.33	4.5	11.22	4.5	–	–
2	8.55	5.0	8.52	5.3	–	–
3	8.86	2.9	8.86	2.9	–	–
4	11.76	8.5	11.76	8.5	–	–
5	11.31	6.9	11.31	6.9	–	–
7	13.27	1.9	13.27	1.9	–	–
Printing press operators	23.06	13.1	21.34	13.7	–	–
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	12.34	8.6	12.34	8.6	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	9.66	25.5	9.66	25.5	–	–
Assemblers	11.20	8.8	10.68	8.5	–	–
2	10.56	6.5	10.56	6.5	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	8.67	2.8	8.67	2.8	–	–
11.76	13.0	11.76	13.0	–	–	
Transportation and material moving						
4	16.93	8.0	16.56	8.1	22.55	2.4
5	17.30	10.8	15.75	11.2	–	–
7	18.64	5.8	18.62	6.2	–	–
Truck drivers	24.44	7.1	23.98	7.5	–	–
4	15.48	6.6	15.10	6.2	–	–
5	18.18	16.0	–	–	–	–
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	19.14	6.4	19.10	6.6	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	14.46	9.9	14.46	9.9	–	–
23.82	16.3	23.82	16.3	–	–	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	11.19	4.4	10.70	3.6	19.69	2.6
2	8.08	2.2	8.08	2.2	–	–
3	11.22	9.2	10.74	10.1	–	–
4	12.49	8.8	11.71	6.6	–	–
5	12.26	6.9	12.11	6.7	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	18.60	10.0	17.95	12.1	–	–
1	9.66	7.5	9.66	7.5	–	–
3	7.75	5.8	7.75	5.8	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.57	4.4	10.57	4.4	–	–
2	13.06	5.3	13.06	5.3	–	–
3	10.77	15.8	10.77	15.8	–	–
Hand packers and packagers	15.31	11.2	15.31	11.2	–	–
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.42	13.9	8.42	13.9	–	–
1	12.49	11.1	11.45	10.2	–	–
2	8.72	13.4	8.72	13.4	–	–
14.84	13.0	13.62	21.0	–	–	
Service						
1	14.12	4.4	9.97	2.3	26.18	2.7
8.38	3.7	8.01	3.2	12.49	5.1	

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 2004 — 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						
2	\$9.08	6.1	\$8.67	6.2	\$13.74	6.3
3	10.31	3.3	9.97	2.6	13.49	14.0
4	11.61	8.7	11.05	8.6	15.68	4.0
5	15.12	11.7	14.99	15.9	15.35	17.5
6	19.52	7.1	16.71	8.2	22.42	7.9
7	29.23	5.1	—	—	29.02	3.8
8	28.09	4.8	—	—	29.80	4.4
9	32.01	6.7	—	—	32.02	6.7
10	37.38	5.5	—	—	37.22	6.4
Not able to be leveled	8.90	2.5	8.81	2.1	—	—
Protective service	22.76	2.4	10.76	7.3	30.13	2.4
3	9.31	4.7	9.19	4.7	—	—
6	20.57	7.6	—	—	—	—
7	29.01	3.9	—	—	29.01	3.9
8	29.80	4.4	—	—	29.80	4.4
9	32.01	6.7	—	—	32.02	6.7
10	37.61	6.0	—	—	37.22	6.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	41.01	3.2	—	—	41.01	3.2
Police and detectives, public service	31.11	2.6	—	—	31.11	2.6
9	32.47	4.4	—	—	32.47	4.4
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.90	2.8	—	—	23.90	2.8
Guards and police, except public service	9.61	5.0	9.61	5.0	—	—
3	9.19	4.7	9.19	4.7	—	—
Food service	9.45	3.0	9.26	3.6	14.44	15.7
1	7.62	2.5	7.58	2.6	—	—
2	8.12	8.8	7.68	6.8	—	—
3	11.04	5.5	10.90	6.0	—	—
4	10.47	9.8	10.47	9.8	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.29	1.6	7.29	1.6	—	—
1	7.20	3.3	7.20	3.3	—	—
2	7.50	7.8	7.50	7.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.62	8.4	7.62	8.4	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	7.11	3.8	7.11	3.8	—	—
1	7.17	5.3	7.17	5.3	—	—
Other food service	10.65	5.4	10.42	6.3	14.44	15.7
1	7.84	3.7	7.78	4.0	—	—
2	8.88	15.1	7.96	8.9	—	—
3	11.18	7.0	11.04	7.7	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	17.96	17.6	17.65	19.4	—	—
Cooks	12.74	1.6	12.61	1.8	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.93	6.5	7.93	6.5	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.61	4.3	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.16	3.1	7.96	2.6	—	—
1	7.87	5.2	7.77	5.3	—	—
Health service	10.05	8.7	9.61	7.8	14.45	4.8
2	8.67	9.5	8.55	9.7	—	—
3	10.29	10.5	10.26	10.6	—	—
4	10.36	10.9	9.46	7.4	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	13.47	4.6	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.36	8.0	9.19	7.6	12.65	7.5
2	8.67	9.5	8.55	9.7	—	—
3	9.84	11.7	9.79	11.9	—	—
4	9.46	8.0	9.03	4.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	10.61	5.0	9.15	2.8	17.24	8.9
1	9.06	6.5	8.48	6.4	14.36	3.1
2	10.60	11.4	9.46	6.6	—	—
3	13.20	8.6	11.83	3.1	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.57	5.8	8.57	5.8	—	—
1	8.15	6.8	8.15	6.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	11.26	4.2	9.59	4.7	15.89	2.9
1	9.99	5.5	8.90	7.4	14.36	3.1
2	10.99	15.4	9.46	11.1	—	—

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 2004 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Cleaning and building service—Continued						
Janitors and cleaners—Continued						
3	\$14.80	8.8	—	—	—	—
Personal service	14.43	4.3	\$14.97	5.1	\$11.17	10.6
1	8.99	7.3	8.25	4.8	9.83	8.7
2	9.84	3.9	—	—	—	—
4	16.98	20.8	16.98	20.8	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	9.92	4.7	9.95	5.0	—	—
Public transportation attendants	32.66	4.9	32.66	4.9	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	13.79	4.6	14.05	3.1	—	—

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

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

³ 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 2004**

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	\$22.35	2.4	\$20.84	3.2	\$28.54	1.1
All excluding sales	22.26	2.5	20.59	3.3	28.54	1.1
White collar	27.55	1.8	27.02	2.3	29.23	.7
2	10.94	10.3	10.84	11.0	—	—
3	12.92	6.1	12.48	7.6	14.63	2.3
4	15.25	3.6	15.04	4.3	16.35	1.8
5	16.31	1.7	16.00	2.1	17.63	1.2
6	19.14	2.7	18.94	4.3	19.45	1.3
7	23.50	3.6	24.01	4.9	22.39	2.3
8	33.50	11.7	32.71	15.5	35.63	11.0
9	34.79	2.9	31.62	3.1	38.28	3.3
10	35.96	3.5	36.03	3.7	35.62	8.3
11	43.80	3.1	43.47	3.9	44.79	4.6
12	49.47	3.1	49.24	3.7	50.79	3.6
13	59.08	4.0	59.57	4.2	—	—
14	99.88	14.4	100.11	14.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.35	11.9	30.34	12.4	—	—
White collar excluding sales	28.03	2.0	27.59	2.7	29.23	.7
2	11.52	11.3	11.43	12.2	—	—
3	12.93	4.1	12.33	5.1	14.63	2.3
4	14.83	2.8	14.43	3.4	16.35	1.8
5	16.45	2.1	16.08	2.5	17.63	1.2
6	19.22	2.7	19.07	4.5	19.45	1.3
7	22.16	2.3	22.04	3.3	22.39	2.3
8	30.02	7.6	27.50	2.5	35.63	11.0
9	34.77	2.9	31.49	3.3	38.28	3.3
10	36.26	3.3	36.39	3.5	35.62	8.3
11	43.88	3.0	43.54	3.8	44.79	4.6
12	49.09	3.2	48.78	3.8	50.79	3.6
13	59.08	4.0	59.57	4.2	—	—
14	99.88	14.4	100.11	14.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.51	12.9	31.55	13.4	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	35.92	2.0	35.18	2.8	37.39	1.6
Professional specialty	38.66	2.0	38.47	2.8	38.96	2.4
5	16.29	7.8	—	—	—	—
6	17.79	22.8	17.42	26.8	—	—
7	24.94	5.2	24.87	6.0	25.43	5.6
8	34.15	8.9	29.77	2.9	39.70	4.7
9	36.82	3.3	31.52	4.4	39.78	2.8
10	36.77	3.5	37.54	3.4	33.28	4.7
11	44.56	3.6	45.69	3.9	43.20	6.2
12	48.84	3.9	48.85	4.6	48.77	3.4
13	55.05	3.0	55.80	2.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	37.94	11.9	38.30	12.9	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	43.01	4.9	43.44	4.7	35.49	19.6
8	33.36	1.1	33.36	1.1	—	—
9	36.17	4.5	37.51	3.0	—	—
10	37.61	6.0	38.24	5.3	—	—
11	44.10	5.0	44.09	5.2	—	—
12	49.67	5.1	49.75	5.2	—	—
13	52.94	3.0	52.94	3.0	—	—
Aerospace engineers	49.85	3.7	49.85	3.7	—	—
Civil engineers	42.57	18.6	—	—	32.77	15.0
Electrical and electronic engineers	43.24	4.0	43.21	4.1	—	—
9	35.69	4.0	35.69	4.0	—	—
11	46.75	5.0	46.97	5.3	—	—
12	41.92	3.0	41.92	3.0	—	—
Mechanical engineers	35.01	4.8	34.37	5.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	42.40	4.6	42.41	4.6	—	—
10	37.54	4.4	37.54	4.4	—	—
11	37.37	5.6	37.37	5.6	—	—
12	50.33	9.1	50.33	9.1	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	36.77	5.7	38.06	6.7	31.57	7.1

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 2004** — 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	\$36.82	2.7	—	—	—	—
12	46.41	6.1	—	—	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.23	5.8	\$38.74	6.7	\$31.57	7.1
10	37.44	1.6	—	—	—	—
12	46.41	6.1	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	29.86	8.2	28.28	13.3	32.62	4.9
9	32.51	1.6	—	—	—	—
Biological and life scientists	29.18	9.0	—	—	—	—
Health related	32.44	2.0	32.85	2.4	29.82	3.0
7	26.56	9.8	27.01	9.6	—	—
8	30.22	3.6	30.28	3.8	—	—
9	30.54	3.9	30.75	4.8	29.89	4.2
10	36.72	4.9	37.88	6.9	—	—
11	46.80	5.9	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	30.89	2.4	30.79	2.7	31.52	3.3
8	30.27	3.6	30.28	3.8	—	—
9	31.74	3.0	31.99	3.5	31.01	3.8
10	35.36	6.3	—	—	—	—
Pharmacists	49.95	1.3	49.95	1.3	—	—
Teachers, college and university	44.33	4.0	41.75	9.6	46.62	2.5
9	33.58	13.5	—	—	—	—
10	45.06	3.1	—	—	—	—
11	40.91	12.1	—	—	—	—
12	51.30	6.6	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	45.45	4.1	—	—	46.41	1.9
11	41.80	15.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	39.69	2.0	21.12	8.1	43.50	2.5
7	23.31	13.4	—	—	—	—
8	38.23	9.6	—	—	41.19	.2
9	42.70	2.3	24.56	16.3	43.82	.4
11	48.60	6.9	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	41.76	5.1	20.63	5.4	43.19	4.4
9	42.25	2.6	—	—	43.41	1.0
Secondary school teachers	40.23	4.6	—	—	42.95	1.4
9	42.89	1.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	43.83	9.4	25.61	20.3	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	34.13	25.6	20.44	23.4	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	22.09	15.2	—	—	25.01	1.5
Social workers	22.13	15.6	—	—	25.18	.6
Lawyers and judges	73.23	27.7	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	73.23	27.7	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	41.65	19.4	43.81	18.8	—	—
Technical	24.72	5.5	25.11	6.6	22.74	2.9
4	14.96	6.9	14.98	7.7	—	—
5	16.04	5.7	16.04	5.7	—	—
6	18.31	3.0	18.16	1.3	—	—
7	21.78	1.7	21.40	2.3	22.39	2.1
8	24.78	4.3	24.55	4.8	26.10	8.5
9	31.77	5.8	32.09	6.3	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.17	1.7	18.14	1.7	—	—
6	17.85	.8	17.85	.8	—	—
7	19.77	1.6	—	—	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	20.03	13.4	19.29	21.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	27.58	5.1	27.22	5.3	—	—
8	25.78	5.3	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	23.89	8.6	23.69	9.7	—	—

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 2004** — 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						
Airplane pilots and navigators	\$81.06	35.8	\$81.06	35.8	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	35.03	19.7	—	—	\$24.03	3.1
7	22.27	4.8	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	37.69	4.3	39.11	4.6	31.84	7.8
6	21.89	8.1	—	—	—	—
7	21.78	5.3	21.05	8.2	22.57	8.1
8	26.77	3.4	26.86	4.0	26.37	.8
9	31.15	5.0	31.34	6.0	30.56	8.7
10	34.43	10.8	31.02	3.8	—	—
11	41.63	5.3	40.31	6.7	51.10	4.5
12	49.40	4.4	48.63	5.4	53.21	3.0
13	63.42	6.5	63.42	6.5	—	—
14	86.68	18.2	86.68	18.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	45.06	20.1	45.74	20.4	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	42.74	6.7	44.14	7.8	35.97	6.1
7	20.59	8.5	19.21	14.9	—	—
8	27.08	8.7	27.07	9.5	—	—
9	32.96	9.0	32.30	9.9	—	—
10	37.61	19.0	30.15	7.1	—	—
11	44.19	6.0	42.97	7.7	51.10	4.5
12	50.27	5.1	49.51	6.6	53.21	3.0
13	64.37	5.9	64.37	5.9	—	—
14	91.66	16.5	91.66	16.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	51.14	22.3	51.14	22.3	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	55.43	.4	—	—	55.43	.4
Financial managers	42.27	13.0	41.59	14.0	—	—
9	29.73	5.3	29.73	5.3	—	—
11	44.08	10.8	—	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	49.11	9.3	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	41.01	12.6	41.01	12.6	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	35.49	21.1	26.07	9.2	—	—
12	44.95	14.6	—	—	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	40.05	6.3	40.44	5.9	—	—
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	28.18	16.4	32.71	6.7	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	61.85	41.0	61.85	41.0	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	45.01	10.1	48.53	8.6	29.90	26.0
9	39.31	18.4	39.25	23.2	—	—
11	43.01	7.4	42.96	7.8	—	—
12	48.13	3.5	47.77	4.3	—	—
13	62.09	13.7	62.09	13.7	—	—
14	96.18	16.9	96.18	16.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	36.87	26.3	36.87	26.3	—	—
Management related	28.65	3.2	29.34	3.7	26.41	3.6
6	23.76	6.0	—	—	—	—
7	23.50	5.0	22.85	6.1	24.63	7.1
8	26.52	3.3	26.65	4.4	—	—
9	29.36	4.0	29.97	5.7	28.36	5.7
10	31.11	3.2	31.79	2.5	—	—
11	30.44	7.4	30.44	7.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	29.13	9.2	30.08	8.3	—	—
Accountants and auditors	27.68	6.5	27.56	8.7	—	—
7	22.49	5.4	22.22	6.8	—	—
Other financial officers	30.31	4.2	30.31	4.2	—	—
Management analysts	29.71	6.8	30.16	7.9	—	—
9	31.53	5.6	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.86	7.6	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2004** — 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						
Construction inspectors	\$30.70	8.0	—	—	\$30.70	8.0
Management related, n.e.c.	29.09	5.4	\$30.03	5.5	—	—
8	26.63	4.5	27.90	4.9	—	—
11	30.51	10.7	30.51	10.7	—	—
Sales	23.74	12.8	23.74	12.8	—	—
3	12.87	20.4	12.87	20.4	—	—
4	16.75	9.2	16.75	9.2	—	—
5	15.69	2.8	15.69	2.8	—	—
8	57.86	46.9	57.86	46.9	—	—
11	42.99	9.5	42.99	9.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	29.13	12.5	29.13	12.5	—	—
Sales, other business services	50.15	24.1	50.15	24.1	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	25.51	19.4	25.51	19.4	—	—
3	12.22	15.8	12.22	15.8	—	—
Cashiers	12.17	12.1	12.17	12.1	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	15.96	16.9	15.96	16.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.95	2.4	15.37	3.1	17.78	1.1
2	11.52	11.3	11.43	12.2	—	—
3	12.91	4.2	12.30	5.2	14.63	2.3
4	14.82	3.1	14.40	3.8	16.39	1.8
5	16.51	3.0	16.07	3.5	17.90	2.0
6	18.96	1.9	18.53	3.3	19.45	1.4
7	20.92	3.1	20.47	4.7	21.69	1.7
Not able to be leveled	16.32	6.5	16.32	6.5	—	—
Supervisors, general office	22.01	6.5	—	—	22.66	2.2
7	20.90	5.5	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	18.95	2.0	18.49	2.3	20.44	3.1
4	15.89	5.2	15.19	6.0	—	—
5	17.14	6.1	16.20	6.8	19.19	4.9
6	19.66	2.3	19.58	2.2	—	—
7	22.05	2.1	22.29	3.3	—	—
Typists	16.86	8.6	—	—	—	—
Interviewers	14.14	9.1	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.67	6.3	15.67	6.3	—	—
Receptionists	14.54	3.6	14.46	3.6	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.37	4.1	14.37	4.1	—	—
Order clerks	15.40	5.4	14.91	5.5	—	—
4	14.92	7.1	14.45	4.8	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	16.75	8.1	16.75	8.1	—	—
Library clerks	15.86	5.3	—	—	16.86	6.9
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.09	5.6	14.96	7.3	—	—
4	13.40	8.5	—	—	—	—
5	16.92	9.0	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	15.26	7.1	14.49	8.9	19.21	5.2
4	14.99	8.6	15.03	9.1	—	—
5	15.85	4.2	14.85	4.3	—	—
6	17.29	11.6	—	—	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	16.85	3.4	16.64	4.1	—	—
Billing clerks	14.24	9.3	14.24	9.3	—	—
Dispatchers	21.02	4.5	—	—	22.05	3.7
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.25	6.8	12.25	6.8	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.14	21.4	11.88	22.4	—	—
Meter readers	20.89	8.9	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	17.11	14.6	16.17	16.2	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	17.09	.9	—	—	17.19	.8
General office clerks	14.94	2.7	13.77	5.8	15.98	3.4
2	10.64	6.3	—	—	—	—
3	14.10	4.0	12.93	8.7	14.67	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2004** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
General office clerks —Continued						
4	\$15.21	6.7	\$14.83	10.2	\$15.70	8.4
5	17.77	6.2	—	—	16.13	3.9
Data entry keyers	12.30	6.8	11.12	5.2	—	—
3	10.61	1.1	10.61	1.1	—	—
Teachers' aides	12.79	6.4	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	17.21	8.5	16.41	10.1	20.84	3.9
4	14.90	7.8	14.94	8.0	—	—
5	18.67	4.2	—	—	—	—
Blue collar						
1	15.44	3.4	14.73	3.4	25.09	.9
2	8.47	2.4	8.46	2.4	—	—
3	9.92	5.0	9.74	4.9	—	—
4	12.30	7.2	12.12	7.3	—	—
5	13.40	5.3	12.86	5.0	20.58	1.8
6	17.16	3.6	16.96	3.8	20.90	4.3
7	20.71	6.3	21.02	7.6	19.36	4.0
8	25.18	2.2	24.23	3.0	28.79	2.6
9	28.09	5.1	27.51	6.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.50	6.6	29.65	6.2	41.41	4.6
Not able to be leveled	24.04	11.5	24.04	11.5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair						
2	20.76	3.5	19.77	3.2	27.51	5.3
3	8.61	5.2	8.61	5.2	—	—
4	10.63	6.2	10.61	6.2	—	—
5	15.65	8.4	15.49	9.9	—	—
6	18.31	6.8	18.13	7.2	21.52	9.9
7	21.15	6.0	21.30	6.5	—	—
8	25.55	2.5	24.61	3.0	28.51	3.9
9	28.70	5.0	28.21	6.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.11	7.5	28.26	5.4	41.41	4.6
Not able to be leveled	24.64	12.5	24.64	12.5	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.32	11.5	24.20	12.4	—	—
Automobile mechanics	20.16	11.0	19.89	11.5	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	18.86	12.3	18.27	12.7	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.55	6.5	—	—	—	—
Machinery maintenance	22.31	9.4	22.31	9.4	—	—
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	21.32	20.2	20.81	26.9	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	20.05	8.7	19.01	8.3	—	—
Carpenters	24.82	6.7	—	—	—	—
7	24.82	6.7	—	—	—	—
Electricians	28.87	6.8	—	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	19.97	9.1	—	—	19.97	9.1
Supervisors, production	20.53	10.9	17.56	12.3	—	—
Machinists	23.08	6.0	23.08	6.0	—	—
7	21.14	7.0	21.14	7.0	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.49	20.3	17.49	20.3	—	—
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	25.70	4.8	—	—	25.88	5.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
1	11.37	4.6	11.26	4.5	—	—
2	8.55	5.0	8.52	5.3	—	—
3	8.86	2.9	8.86	2.9	—	—
4	11.76	8.5	11.76	8.5	—	—
5	11.31	6.9	11.31	6.9	—	—
7	13.27	1.9	13.27	1.9	—	—
7	23.06	13.1	21.34	13.7	—	—
Printing press operators	12.34	8.6	12.34	8.6	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	9.66	25.5	9.66	25.5	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.20	8.8	10.68	8.5	—	—
Assemblers	10.56	6.5	10.56	6.5	—	—

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 2004** — 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						
Assemblers —Continued						
2	\$8.67	2.8	\$8.67	2.8	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.76	13.0	11.76	13.0	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.84	8.4	16.46	8.6	\$22.55	2.4
4	17.30	10.8	15.75	11.2	—	—
5	18.64	5.8	18.62	6.2	—	—
7	24.45	7.1	24.00	7.5	—	—
Truck drivers	15.48	6.6	15.10	6.2	—	—
4	18.18	16.0	—	—	—	—
5	19.14	6.4	19.10	6.6	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	23.61	16.7	23.61	16.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.44	4.9	10.88	4.1	19.69	2.6
1	8.20	2.8	8.20	2.8	—	—
2	11.15	10.2	10.62	11.4	—	—
3	12.91	10.6	11.92	8.9	—	—
4	12.28	7.2	12.12	7.1	—	—
5	18.60	10.0	17.95	12.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.05	9.3	9.05	9.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.05	5.3	13.05	5.3	—	—
2	10.76	15.9	10.76	15.9	—	—
3	15.31	11.3	15.31	11.3	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.42	13.9	8.42	13.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.62	14.1	12.48	13.2	—	—
2	14.88	12.9	—	—	—	—
Service	15.24	5.5	10.36	3.1	27.88	3.8
1	8.60	4.1	8.25	3.9	14.62	3.5
2	9.66	10.8	9.07	10.8	—	—
3	10.49	3.6	10.08	2.8	15.91	8.2
4	11.72	9.4	11.09	9.5	15.68	4.0
5	16.10	12.3	15.15	17.2	—	—
6	19.24	7.6	—	—	22.42	7.9
7	29.30	5.2	—	—	29.02	3.8
8	28.09	4.8	—	—	29.80	4.4
9	32.01	6.7	—	—	32.02	6.7
10	37.38	5.5	—	—	37.22	6.4
Not able to be leveled	8.81	2.1	8.81	2.1	—	—
Protective service	23.53	3.8	10.91	7.4	31.16	5.5
3	9.44	4.1	9.27	4.2	—	—
6	20.57	7.6	—	—	—	—
7	29.01	3.9	—	—	29.01	3.9
8	29.80	4.4	—	—	29.80	4.4
9	32.01	6.7	—	—	32.02	6.7
10	37.61	6.0	—	—	37.22	6.4
Supervisors, police and detectives	41.01	3.2	—	—	41.01	3.2
Police and detectives, public service	31.27	2.8	—	—	31.27	2.8
9	32.47	4.4	—	—	32.47	4.4
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	24.04	3.5	—	—	24.04	3.5
Guards and police, except public service	9.70	4.6	9.70	4.6	—	—
3	9.27	4.2	9.27	4.2	—	—
Food service	10.16	2.1	9.96	2.7	—	—
1	7.79	2.9	7.79	2.9	—	—
2	8.58	21.0	—	—	—	—
4	10.71	9.7	10.71	9.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.39	2.4	7.39	2.4	—	—

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 2004 — Continued**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders—Continued						
1	\$7.31	4.6	\$7.31	4.6	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants						
1	7.26	5.7	7.26	5.7	—	—
1	7.36	6.0	7.36	6.0	—	—
Other food service						
1	11.21	1.6	10.99	2.2	—	—
1	7.96	2.3	7.96	2.3	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service						
1	17.96	17.6	17.65	19.4	—	—
Cooks						
1	13.38	7.4	13.28	7.7	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.						
1	8.27	2.8	8.10	2.0	—	—
1	8.01	4.1	8.01	4.1	—	—
Health service						
3	9.93	10.3	9.44	8.6	\$14.87	6.4
3	10.21	10.7	10.19	10.7	—	—
4	10.07	11.8	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing						
1	13.68	7.0	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants						
3	9.27	9.1	9.09	8.4	—	—
3	9.72	11.9	—	—	—	—
4	9.39	8.3	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service						
1	10.89	6.0	9.34	3.6	17.45	8.3
1	9.24	7.0	8.65	7.0	14.62	3.5
2	10.94	12.0	9.73	7.9	—	—
3	13.47	9.1	12.08	2.2	—	—
Maids and housemen						
1	8.57	5.8	8.57	5.8	—	—
1	8.15	6.9	8.15	6.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners						
1	11.89	5.9	10.10	5.8	16.06	2.8
1	10.68	6.2	9.50	6.8	14.62	3.5
2	11.53	16.3	9.87	13.1	—	—
3	15.47	7.8	—	—	—	—
Personal service						
1	17.38	11.3	17.22	11.4	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 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 2004**

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	\$13.91	3.9	\$12.54	4.6	\$19.68	6.7
All excluding sales	14.89	3.8	13.33	5.3	19.79	7.2
White collar	17.24	7.6	15.49	9.0	22.53	10.1
1	8.27	4.3	8.08	3.4	—	—
2	9.24	9.8	—	—	10.41	4.7
3	10.79	6.2	9.95	7.4	13.16	4.7
4	15.29	4.6	14.73	4.7	18.24	9.9
5	16.81	8.7	17.79	16.9	—	—
6	21.43	4.6	—	—	—	—
8	35.38	16.5	38.50	19.0	—	—
9	34.90	3.5	31.84	2.7	36.70	3.1
12	52.03	7.9	—	—	58.19	4.1
Not able to be leveled	15.51	6.2	—	—	—	—
White collar excluding sales	21.31	9.4	20.39	13.7	22.73	10.9
1	8.99	6.7	—	—	—	—
2	10.20	4.3	—	—	10.41	4.7
3	11.92	4.5	—	—	13.36	4.9
4	16.34	7.8	14.68	6.8	18.24	9.9
5	17.66	8.0	—	—	—	—
6	21.43	4.6	—	—	—	—
8	35.38	16.5	38.50	19.0	—	—
9	34.90	3.5	31.84	2.7	36.70	3.1
12	52.03	7.9	—	—	58.19	4.1
Professional specialty and technical	26.23	19.9	24.05	27.3	31.43	8.9
Professional specialty	31.27	6.8	28.38	8.6	33.45	8.8
5	16.04	.9	—	—	—	—
8	29.79	4.9	—	—	—	—
9	35.34	3.8	31.15	4.3	36.70	3.1
12	58.62	5.0	—	—	58.62	5.0
Not able to be leveled	20.33	42.2	—	—	—	—
Health related	32.16	3.7	32.43	4.5	—	—
8	31.55	4.2	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	31.60	3.3	31.79	4.0	—	—
8	31.55	4.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	44.61	3.4	—	—	45.58	2.3
12	58.62	5.0	—	—	58.62	5.0
Other post-secondary teachers	44.52	4.0	—	—	45.80	2.8
Teachers, except college and university	28.97	14.8	22.29	16.7	29.47	15.5
9	36.53	1.5	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	37.20	18.9	20.25	16.7	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	41.67	13.5	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	44.90	13.4	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	10.44	9.1	10.43	9.2	—	—
1	7.77	4.8	7.77	4.8	—	—
3	9.39	9.3	9.26	9.5	—	—
4	14.74	5.8	14.74	5.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.57	4.8	10.57	4.8	—	—
Cashiers	12.10	13.1	12.12	13.5	—	—
2	10.16	17.9	10.16	17.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.46	3.1	12.39	7.4	14.49	1.4
1	8.99	6.7	—	—	—	—
2	10.24	4.4	—	—	10.47	4.9
3	12.02	5.2	—	—	14.02	2.5
4	16.65	8.3	14.69	7.8	18.89	9.2
General office clerks	11.30	13.5	9.71	9.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2004** — 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	\$14.32	1.6	—	—	\$14.44	1.7
3	14.10	1.3	—	—	14.10	1.3
4	19.17	10.3	—	—	19.17	10.3
Blue collar	10.28	7.0	\$10.28	7.0	—	—
1	7.66	2.5	7.66	2.5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.62	2.2	9.62	2.2	—	—
1	7.66	2.5	7.66	2.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.11	8.2	10.11	8.2	—	—
1	7.55	7.1	7.55	7.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.12	5.8	8.12	5.8	—	—
1	7.74	2.7	7.74	2.7	—	—
Service	8.59	3.0	8.36	2.7	9.97	8.9
1	7.75	4.6	7.23	1.3	10.43	10.1
2	8.19	2.6	8.09	2.5	—	—
3	9.06	4.2	9.02	4.5	9.15	9.7
4	10.80	9.9	10.80	9.9	—	—
Protective service	8.18	3.1	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.65	2.4	7.49	1.2	—	—
1	7.25	2.1	7.11	.6	—	—
2	7.74	4.6	7.59	4.4	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.17	.8	7.17	.8	—	—
2	7.05	.8	7.05	.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	7.37	5.2	7.37	5.2	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.95	2.8	6.95	2.8	—	—
Other food service	8.26	7.0	7.94	5.0	—	—
1	7.43	4.7	7.14	1.1	—	—
2	9.01	11.0	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.85	8.8	7.58	6.6	—	—
Health service	10.91	6.8	10.75	7.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.94	8.2	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.95	8.7	—	—	—	—
Personal service	10.80	4.5	11.05	7.7	10.22	7.6
1	9.06	8.2	—	—	9.83	8.7
Service, n.e.c.	15.49	15.1	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, April 2004**

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	\$22.35	\$13.91	\$25.08	\$20.24	\$21.36	\$26.83
All excluding sales	22.26	14.89	25.46	20.15	21.81	17.22
White collar	27.55	17.24	27.22	26.38	26.30	31.91
White-collar excluding sales	28.03	21.31	28.09	27.38	27.68	—
Professional specialty and technical	35.92	26.23	37.42	33.65	35.01	—
Professional specialty	38.66	31.27	39.40	37.47	38.23	—
Technical	24.72	—	26.28	23.39	24.08	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	37.69	41.67	27.67	39.28	37.42	54.01
Sales	23.74	10.44	15.99	21.12	13.89	35.43
Administrative support, including clerical	15.95	13.46	17.34	15.14	15.89	—
Blue collar	15.44	10.28	22.35	12.30	15.31	14.24
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.76	—	26.48	16.86	21.04	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.37	—	16.53	10.47	11.49	—
Transportation and material moving	16.84	—	21.95	12.36	16.60	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.44	9.62	16.28	10.01	11.22	—
Service	15.24	8.59	22.68	10.33	14.10	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.4	3.9	2.0	3.8	2.6	22.4
All excluding sales	2.5	3.8	1.9	4.1	2.5	18.7
White collar	1.8	7.6	1.7	2.8	2.9	23.5
White-collar excluding sales	2.0	9.4	1.6	3.4	2.4	—
Professional specialty and technical	2.0	19.9	2.4	4.7	3.1	—
Professional specialty	2.0	6.8	2.5	3.5	2.0	—
Technical	5.5	—	6.9	10.9	8.5	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.3	13.5	10.2	4.3	4.4	21.7
Sales	12.8	9.1	4.4	10.3	6.7	25.3
Administrative support, including clerical	2.4	3.1	1.2	3.2	2.4	—
Blue collar	3.4	7.0	3.0	4.9	3.8	20.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.5	—	3.0	5.4	3.4	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.6	—	9.0	6.8	5.0	—
Transportation and material moving	8.4	—	1.5	8.0	9.6	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.9	2.2	8.1	4.7	4.3	—
Service	5.5	3.0	8.0	4.6	4.4	—

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 2004

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	\$20.10	-	-	-	-	-	\$22.97	-	-	-
All excluding sales	20.07	-	-	-	-	-	22.50	-	-	-
White collar	25.98	-	-	-	-	-	25.74	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	27.19	-	-	-	-	-	24.99	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	34.08	-	-	-	-	-	62.47	-	-	-
Professional specialty	38.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	24.44	-	-	-	-	-	81.06	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	39.09	-	-	-	-	-	31.29	-	-	-
Sales	20.41	-	-	-	-	-	31.46	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	15.23	-	-	-	-	-	17.78	-	-	-
Blue collar	14.56	-	-	-	-	-	20.27	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.77	-	-	-	-	-	25.41	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	16.56	-	-	-	-	-	17.41	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.70	-	-	-	-	-	17.58	-	-	-
Service	9.97	-	-	-	-	-	27.92	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	10.1	-	-	-
White collar	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	21.9	-	-	-
Professional specialty	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	35.8	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-
Sales	9.2	-	-	-	-	-	34.5	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-
Blue collar	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	19.1	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	29.7	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-
Service	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	-	-

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 2004

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	\$20.10	\$16.77	\$21.11	\$17.44	\$25.05
All excluding sales	20.07	16.74	21.08	16.47	25.71
White collar	25.98	23.12	26.61	23.84	28.62
White-collar excluding sales	27.19	24.92	27.65	23.71	29.98
Professional specialty and technical	34.08	24.61	35.69	31.98	36.86
Professional specialty	38.07	32.93	38.64	36.04	39.20
Technical	24.44	—	27.10	27.01	27.16
Executive, administrative, and managerial	39.09	40.11	38.78	36.24	40.63
Sales	20.41	16.98	21.43	24.21	15.87
Administrative support, including clerical	15.23	13.68	15.52	14.80	16.15
Blue collar	14.56	14.29	14.66	12.43	18.70
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.77	18.56	20.69	17.75	24.54
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.22	11.63	11.09	10.30	13.75
Transportation and material moving	16.56	11.77	17.38	13.67	24.69
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.70	8.98	11.26	9.80	12.95
Service	9.97	8.36	10.77	10.13	12.08
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.1	4.8	2.9	6.5	6.3
All excluding sales	3.3	5.4	3.1	6.0	5.5
White collar	2.6	6.3	3.0	9.5	5.3
White-collar excluding sales	3.2	7.9	3.4	11.4	3.8
Professional specialty and technical	4.5	15.8	3.4	25.5	4.3
Professional specialty	3.0	5.7	3.3	40.6	4.7
Technical	10.0	—	9.1	11.4	12.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.6	9.9	5.4	12.3	4.0
Sales	9.2	6.2	10.9	20.0	23.3
Administrative support, including clerical	3.0	4.6	3.5	8.0	3.7
Blue collar	3.3	5.3	4.5	6.0	5.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.2	3.7	5.9	9.7	4.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.5	6.4	6.2	6.3	5.5
Transportation and material moving	8.1	9.5	10.5	9.2	5.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	4.4	4.6	6.8	6.6
Service	2.3	3.0	2.3	3.6	3.1

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

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

³ 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 2004

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.00	\$10.60	\$16.91	\$27.84	\$40.87
All excluding sales	8.00	10.90	17.25	28.09	41.02
White collar	10.50	14.42	21.18	33.71	49.05
White collar excluding sales	11.85	15.14	22.81	34.97	49.92
Professional specialty and technical	16.64	24.02	32.61	43.36	54.00
Professional specialty	22.00	28.89	36.07	46.02	55.38
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.51	34.68	41.39	51.29	57.25
Aerospace engineers	36.65	44.50	50.35	56.66	61.10
Civil engineers	28.37	29.95	46.30	54.09	56.20
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.10	36.32	41.95	49.69	56.58
Mechanical engineers	27.33	30.35	36.42	38.81	44.26
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.50	34.48	39.96	47.83	58.35
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.13	29.80	36.78	42.42	50.96
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.13	29.80	38.25	42.81	51.80
Natural scientists	20.51	24.23	29.95	33.38	42.15
Biological and life scientists	22.53	23.39	26.01	33.56	38.25
Health related	22.50	26.51	31.00	37.00	45.01
Registered nurses	22.50	26.63	30.58	35.21	37.86
Pharmacists	45.01	46.63	49.19	53.17	57.47
Teachers, college and university	25.45	32.49	43.85	51.15	66.42
English teachers	29.40	29.43	37.86	46.47	59.50
Other post-secondary teachers	26.93	37.81	44.97	51.66	65.30
Teachers, except college and university	20.06	30.59	39.43	48.15	55.30
Elementary school teachers	28.95	34.44	41.16	49.11	55.67
Secondary school teachers	25.35	31.38	39.90	49.08	55.29
Teachers, n.e.c.	20.06	35.26	43.71	49.56	58.31
Vocational and educational counselors	14.23	15.58	34.08	49.08	55.73
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	9.27	15.86	21.77	30.17	33.87
Social workers	9.27	15.86	23.39	30.17	33.87
Lawyers and judges	33.66	44.57	57.69	88.94	133.41
Lawyers	33.66	44.57	57.69	88.94	133.41
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.29	24.00	36.29	50.00	61.08
Technical	13.90	16.00	20.08	26.94	32.69
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	14.43	15.51	15.51	16.50	29.20
Licensed practical nurses	14.85	16.84	18.07	20.00	21.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.91	16.52	20.80	24.81	27.85
Electrical and electronic technicians	23.91	24.04	25.11	30.00	33.68
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.27	18.65	21.06	26.65	33.70
Airplane pilots and navigators	19.02	29.96	65.82	119.73	154.23
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.42	24.03	44.59	50.00	90.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20.29	24.52	31.91	45.00	59.33
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.84	27.12	38.46	54.13	62.83
Administrators and officials, public administration	52.76	52.76	55.43	58.85	58.85
Financial managers	26.44	27.13	34.38	55.82	62.83
Personnel and labor relations managers	36.06	42.43	52.66	55.49	55.49
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.91	23.75	40.66	59.81	64.02
Administrators, education and related fields	16.32	22.16	29.89	55.90	59.00
Managers, medicine and health	27.07	33.72	41.44	46.93	54.46
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	14.42	17.79	18.99	36.39	38.46
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	19.84	19.84	59.33	59.33	206.76
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.68	28.85	40.20	50.50	70.19
Management related	20.83	23.21	27.76	32.05	37.22
Accountants and auditors	20.29	22.11	26.36	30.28	35.21
Other financial officers	20.55	25.81	31.91	33.17	37.28
Management analysts	21.15	25.13	29.92	34.23	36.63
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.41	22.95	23.24	27.69	31.25
Construction inspectors	26.50	26.50	32.04	32.66	32.66
Management related, n.e.c.	21.36	22.84	26.29	34.68	43.31
Sales	7.50	9.50	14.00	19.32	38.60

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 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Supervisors, sales	\$13.62	\$17.00	\$28.17	\$34.04	\$45.78
Sales, other business services	8.25	10.50	10.58	23.95	207.21
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	9.50	10.35	12.85	40.27	41.82
Sales workers, apparel	7.15	9.00	10.15	13.87	17.10
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	9.00	9.00	10.46	11.75	16.59
Sales workers, other commodities	7.50	11.00	15.14	26.54	49.87
Cashiers	7.25	8.00	10.07	17.90	17.90
Sales support, n.e.c.	9.60	11.05	12.50	18.94	26.44
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	10.00	12.22	14.96	18.75	22.49
Secretaries	18.75	19.23	20.57	24.26	29.20
Typists	13.34	16.13	18.86	21.60	24.28
Interviewers	13.56	15.10	16.02	17.60	24.75
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.66	12.50	14.13	15.66	15.66
Receptionists	11.72	12.96	15.06	18.69	21.63
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.25	13.07	15.26	15.66	17.33
Order clerks	10.75	12.50	13.98	16.50	16.50
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	11.58	12.80	13.45	16.53	24.33
Library clerks	12.00	14.42	17.90	19.57	20.67
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.50	14.50	14.83	17.43	18.19
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.85	12.17	14.60	17.88	21.42
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	9.50	12.40	14.73	18.15	21.29
Billing clerks	13.94	14.90	16.89	17.91	19.38
Dispatchers	10.00	12.63	15.00	15.40	17.75
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	17.00	19.55	20.87	23.23	23.65
Stock and inventory clerks	8.00	9.00	11.50	14.63	16.00
Meter readers	7.88	8.27	10.16	14.66	20.74
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	14.96	15.24	21.03	24.76	31.61
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	10.00	11.70	14.65	23.75	23.75
General office clerks	15.59	16.97	17.34	17.34	17.34
Bank tellers	10.00	11.63	14.41	16.74	21.27
Data entry keyers	8.50	9.00	10.20	12.15	16.37
Teachers' aides	9.41	10.00	11.52	14.56	16.04
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.74	10.25	13.55	15.12	19.37
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.50	13.00	16.74	20.26	25.45
Blue collar					
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	9.71	14.97	21.00	27.24	30.58
Automobile mechanics	14.71	21.28	23.39	31.12	39.69
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.00	16.25	20.00	22.35	25.89
Industrial machinery repairers	11.00	17.06	19.72	22.41	24.95
Machinery maintenance	12.16	16.00	16.92	21.10	28.33
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	13.00	20.84	21.92	25.88	26.24
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	10.07	15.02	24.69	27.84	27.84
Carpenters	17.50	17.50	17.50	22.91	28.94
Electricians	21.40	22.50	24.42	29.11	29.11
Construction trades, n.e.c.	20.65	28.73	31.65	31.65	31.65
Supervisors, production	14.98	17.35	18.93	24.49	25.84
Machinists	10.50	13.10	16.10	27.47	39.21
Inspectors, testers, and graders	14.90	18.20	25.38	27.95	29.60
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	7.87	13.32	17.66	21.93	29.09
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19.08	23.19	25.89	28.03	29.02
Printing press operators	6.75	7.77	10.21	13.26	18.00
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	9.16	10.21	12.00	13.55	16.50
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.75	6.75	8.00	11.56	13.50
Assemblers	6.75	7.15	9.38	13.77	17.75
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	7.00	7.64	9.08	11.74	15.61
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	6.75	8.00	11.43	13.67	20.00
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.70	10.05	15.44	20.63	26.36
Truck drivers	9.95	10.05	13.46	20.58	23.65

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 2004 — Continued**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar –Continued					
Transportation and material moving –Continued					
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	\$10.00	\$11.96	\$13.44	\$15.92	\$20.99
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.13	20.31	20.51	30.58	32.85
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	6.96	7.65	9.79	13.01	17.83
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.75	7.25	8.71	10.66	15.55
Hand packers and packagers	8.75	11.55	12.88	14.03	18.75
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.75	6.75	7.25	8.50	11.00
	7.25	8.16	10.15	16.82	19.70
Service					
Protective service	6.75	7.75	9.75	15.98	29.53
Supervisors, police and detectives	8.00	9.60	24.28	30.94	39.56
Police and detectives, public service	35.51	37.57	37.57	42.53	52.96
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	24.36	26.08	30.24	35.82	41.19
Guards and police, except public service	15.30	21.17	25.32	28.22	28.22
Food service	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.25	11.75
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.75	6.75	7.60	10.50	14.61
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.10	8.31
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	10.15
Other food service	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00	8.25
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6.75	7.25	9.00	12.69	15.75
Cooks	11.54	13.50	14.42	20.19	35.10
Food counter, fountain, and related	8.00	10.32	13.75	14.61	15.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.75	6.75	7.15	8.40	11.11
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.00	7.37	8.00	9.50	11.04
Health service	6.75	6.75	7.60	8.87	10.50
Health aides, except nursing	6.75	8.30	9.50	11.36	13.51
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.36	11.36	13.23	14.49	17.30
Cleaning and building service	6.75	8.00	9.02	10.20	11.80
Maid and housemen	7.00	7.61	8.69	13.00	16.37
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	7.15	7.98	9.29	11.02
Personal service	7.29	8.13	9.82	14.83	16.92
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.75	8.75	10.86	16.70	28.84
Public transportation attendants	7.83	8.28	9.75	11.54	12.20
Service, n.e.c.	17.50	22.04	32.79	43.02	52.38
	7.22	7.75	12.00	15.11	25.82

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid 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, and 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 2004

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.50	\$9.99	\$14.78	\$25.02	\$38.25
All excluding sales	7.55	10.00	15.00	25.48	38.25
White collar	10.00	13.27	20.00	32.40	48.08
White collar excluding sales	11.15	14.50	22.01	34.20	49.70
Professional specialty and technical	15.58	21.86	31.00	41.46	53.22
Professional specialty	20.24	27.65	35.66	45.43	56.58
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	31.15	35.56	41.87	52.00	57.50
Aerospace engineers	36.65	44.50	50.35	56.66	61.10
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.03	36.15	41.60	50.77	56.58
Mechanical engineers	24.10	30.35	36.06	38.50	40.77
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.52	34.48	39.99	47.83	58.35
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.13	31.07	38.25	42.81	52.41
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.13	31.07	38.25	42.81	53.00
Natural scientists	15.86	22.83	28.00	33.31	42.50
Health related	22.50	26.00	31.00	37.27	46.08
Registered nurses	22.50	25.75	30.80	35.50	37.86
Pharmacists	45.01	46.63	49.19	53.17	57.47
Teachers, college and university	24.09	28.17	38.87	46.47	70.10
Teachers, except college and university	12.59	15.58	20.06	24.52	31.77
Elementary school teachers	16.96	17.26	20.24	21.65	25.39
Teachers, n.e.c.	20.06	20.06	20.06	30.09	41.35
Vocational and educational counselors	12.37	14.79	15.58	29.20	31.77
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	12.05	25.00	37.27	50.26	61.64
Technical	13.66	15.97	19.84	27.40	34.05
Licensed practical nurses	14.82	16.80	18.05	20.00	21.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.57	14.85	17.37	26.75	29.44
Electrical and electronic technicians	23.11	24.04	25.11	29.82	32.82
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.27	18.65	20.53	28.54	34.10
Airplane pilots and navigators	19.02	29.96	65.82	119.73	154.23
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.09	33.88	50.00	50.00	100.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	21.36	26.44	32.24	45.00	60.21
Executives, administrators, and managers	21.91	27.86	38.51	54.46	64.02
Financial managers	26.44	27.13	34.38	52.88	62.83
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.91	23.75	40.66	59.81	64.02
Administrators, education and related fields	15.11	22.16	29.89	29.89	33.76
Managers, medicine and health	27.07	33.72	41.44	46.93	54.46
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	12.30	14.42	25.39	38.46	87.55
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	19.84	19.84	59.33	59.33	206.76
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	26.94	32.03	41.09	55.22	83.03
Management related	21.15	23.00	28.00	32.21	38.49
Accountants and auditors	20.29	20.75	25.02	26.86	38.24
Other financial officers	20.55	25.81	31.91	33.17	37.28
Management analysts	21.15	25.13	31.37	34.23	36.66
Management related, n.e.c.	21.36	22.84	29.19	36.29	45.00
Sales	7.50	9.50	14.02	19.32	38.68
Supervisors, sales	13.62	17.00	28.17	34.04	45.78
Sales, other business services	8.25	10.50	10.58	23.95	207.21
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	9.50	10.35	12.85	40.27	41.82
Sales workers, apparel	7.15	9.00	10.15	13.87	17.10
Sales workers, furniture and home furnishings	9.00	9.00	10.46	11.75	16.59
Sales workers, other commodities	7.50	11.00	15.14	26.54	49.87
Cashiers	7.25	8.00	10.00	17.90	17.90
Sales support, n.e.c.	9.60	11.05	12.50	18.94	26.44
Administrative support, including clerical	9.31	11.52	14.34	17.98	22.19
Secretaries	12.54	15.98	17.79	21.57	25.07

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 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	\$11.72	\$12.96	\$15.06	\$18.69	\$21.63
Receptionists	12.25	13.07	15.26	15.66	17.33
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.75	12.50	13.98	16.50	16.50
Order clerks	11.58	12.78	13.37	15.69	21.74
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.00	14.42	17.90	19.57	20.67
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.62	11.85	13.00	18.65	21.42
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.50	12.40	14.00	17.02	19.50
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.94	14.30	16.89	17.24	19.38
Billing clerks	10.00	12.63	15.00	15.40	17.75
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.00	9.00	11.50	14.63	16.00
Stock and inventory clerks	7.88	8.27	10.00	12.30	20.74
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.00	11.70	13.23	21.88	23.75
General office clerks	8.25	10.49	12.06	14.98	20.49
Bank tellers	8.50	9.00	10.20	12.15	16.37
Data entry keyers	9.16	10.00	10.30	11.52	13.00
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.50	12.90	15.57	18.93	22.32
Blue collar	7.25	8.95	12.22	19.31	26.25
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	12.10	21.28	21.64	31.12	33.32
Automobile mechanics	15.00	16.00	20.00	22.00	24.34
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	11.00	11.00	19.72	22.16	24.95
Machinery maintenance	13.00	20.84	21.92	25.88	26.24
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	9.68	11.07	26.64	27.84	27.84
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.00	17.50	17.50	17.59	28.94
Supervisors, production	10.50	13.00	16.10	20.62	28.62
Machinists	14.90	18.20	25.38	27.95	29.60
Inspectors, testers, and graders	7.87	13.32	17.66	21.93	29.09
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Printing press operators	9.16	10.21	12.00	13.55	16.50
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	6.75	6.75	8.00	11.56	13.50
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.75	7.15	9.10	13.77	16.50
Assemblers	7.00	7.64	9.08	11.74	15.61
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	6.75	8.00	11.43	13.67	20.00
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.95	10.05	13.10	20.09	23.35
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.00	11.96	13.44	15.92	20.99
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.13	20.31	20.51	30.58	32.85
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	6.75	7.25	8.71	10.66	15.55
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.75	11.55	12.88	14.03	18.75
Hand packers and packagers	6.75	6.75	7.25	8.50	11.00
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.25	8.00	9.54	13.00	17.52
Service					
Protective service	8.00	8.00	9.20	10.99	15.50
Guards and police, except public service	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.25	11.75
Food service	6.75	6.75	7.50	10.40	14.42
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.10	8.31
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	10.15
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00	8.25
Other food service	6.75	7.25	8.87	12.00	15.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	11.54	13.50	14.42	20.19	35.10
Cooks	8.00	10.00	12.69	14.61	16.95
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.75	6.75	7.15	8.40	11.11
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.75	6.75	7.50	8.87	10.50

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 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued					
Health service	\$6.75	\$8.20	\$9.25	\$10.71	\$13.23
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.75	8.00	9.00	9.99	11.48
Cleaning and building service	7.00	7.50	8.45	10.29	13.50
Maids and housemen	7.00	7.15	7.98	9.29	11.02
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	7.75	8.55	10.29	13.99
Personal service	7.83	8.75	11.44	16.70	29.73
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	7.83	8.50	9.94	11.54	12.20
Public transportation attendants	17.50	22.04	32.79	43.02	52.38
Service, n.e.c.	7.63	9.50	12.00	15.61	25.00

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid 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, and 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 2004

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$14.40	\$17.42	\$24.57	\$34.86	\$47.07
All excluding sales	14.41	17.48	24.63	34.86	47.08
White collar	14.41	17.34	24.50	37.10	50.35
White collar excluding sales	14.49	17.34	24.52	37.14	50.35
Professional specialty and technical	20.80	28.56	34.88	45.56	54.29
Professional specialty	24.26	30.17	36.96	46.61	54.59
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	28.37	29.18	31.62	44.26	44.26
Civil engineers	28.37	28.37	29.95	33.38	46.49
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.73	28.22	29.80	34.86	38.48
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.73	28.22	29.80	34.86	38.48
Natural scientists	27.47	30.62	32.32	33.38	38.19
Health related	24.61	27.81	29.63	32.15	37.61
Registered nurses	27.81	28.56	30.44	32.15	38.09
Teachers, college and university	28.64	39.35	45.24	52.14	64.97
Other post-secondary teachers	28.54	39.78	45.24	52.78	65.80
Teachers, except college and university	29.33	34.59	42.02	50.35	55.73
Elementary school teachers	30.97	35.27	42.04	50.35	55.73
Secondary school teachers	29.85	35.12	42.55	50.71	55.29
Teachers, n.e.c.	34.88	38.64	45.06	52.21	58.54
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.86	16.73	24.76	33.87	33.87
Social workers	15.86	16.73	26.01	33.87	33.87
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	14.40	18.59	21.64	25.09	30.02
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.42	21.68	24.02	24.76	29.12
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18.78	20.68	26.87	43.02	55.43
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.78	20.68	36.39	52.66	56.57
Administrators and officials, public administration	52.76	52.76	55.43	58.85	58.85
Administrators, education and related fields	44.96	55.90	56.09	59.00	62.67
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	19.57	20.68	20.68	43.02	50.44
Management related	20.82	23.34	24.52	30.28	33.30
Construction inspectors	26.50	26.50	32.04	32.66	32.66
Sales	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	12.99	14.74	17.01	20.17	22.56
Supervisors, general office	19.69	21.76	22.49	24.26	25.09
Secretaries	17.18	18.86	20.72	22.00	22.56
Library clerks	14.83	14.83	15.96	17.81	18.19
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.01	16.14	19.30	21.63	22.09
Dispatchers	19.78	20.03	22.81	23.23	23.65
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	15.59	16.97	17.34	17.34	17.39
General office clerks	12.26	13.78	14.78	17.74	21.27
Teachers' aides	9.74	12.26	13.55	16.00	19.37
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.08	16.38	20.40	24.55	25.45
Blue collar	17.48	19.48	23.73	29.63	33.75
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.17	23.19	27.11	33.73	35.72
Construction trades, n.e.c.	14.98	17.35	18.93	24.49	25.84
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	19.08	24.66	25.89	28.03	29.02
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	18.39	19.92	22.91	23.65	30.42
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15.75	17.48	18.77	21.56	24.47
Service	12.22	17.20	26.83	32.96	40.19
Protective service	19.59	24.70	28.94	36.98	41.86

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 2004**
 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Protective service —Continued					
Supervisors, police and detectives	\$35.51	\$37.57	\$37.57	\$42.53	\$52.96
Police and detectives, public service	24.36	26.08	30.24	35.82	41.19
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	15.30	21.17	25.32	28.22	28.22
Food service	10.49	12.22	13.52	14.68	21.00
Other food service	10.49	12.22	13.52	14.68	21.00
Health service	11.13	12.98	14.43	17.19	18.11
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.65	11.13	12.82	14.14	15.00
Cleaning and building service	12.22	14.83	16.42	18.39	27.45
Janitors and cleaners	11.96	14.83	16.37	18.10	18.81
Personal service	7.09	9.11	10.00	11.74	12.22

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid 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, and 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 2004

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.22	\$11.40	\$17.60	\$28.36	\$41.91
All excluding sales	8.16	11.44	17.81	28.69	41.91
White collar	11.50	15.00	22.38	34.65	49.73
White collar excluding sales	12.00	15.61	23.22	35.67	50.06
Professional specialty and technical	18.18	25.00	33.65	44.29	54.48
Professional specialty	22.47	29.05	36.69	46.55	55.73
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.51	34.68	41.39	51.29	57.25
Aerospace engineers	36.65	44.50	50.35	56.66	61.10
Civil engineers	28.37	29.95	46.30	54.09	56.20
Electrical and electronic engineers	32.10	36.32	41.95	49.69	56.58
Mechanical engineers	27.33	30.35	36.42	38.81	44.26
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.50	34.48	39.96	47.83	58.35
Mathematical and computer scientists	26.13	29.80	36.78	42.42	50.96
Computer systems analysts and scientists	26.13	29.80	38.25	42.81	51.80
Natural scientists	20.51	24.23	29.95	33.38	42.15
Biological and life scientists	22.53	23.39	26.01	33.56	38.25
Health related	22.50	25.87	30.91	37.27	45.43
Registered nurses	22.50	25.89	30.44	35.48	37.95
Pharmacists	45.01	46.63	49.19	53.17	57.47
Teachers, college and university	25.59	30.58	42.72	51.25	66.42
Other post-secondary teachers	28.54	37.78	44.97	52.08	64.97
Teachers, except college and university	20.06	31.86	40.10	49.08	55.30
Elementary school teachers	28.95	34.44	41.21	49.31	55.73
Secondary school teachers	25.58	31.86	40.02	49.08	55.29
Teachers, n.e.c.	20.06	35.94	44.20	53.66	60.49
Vocational and educational counselors	14.23	15.58	34.08	49.08	55.73
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	9.50	15.86	22.46	30.17	33.87
Social workers	9.27	15.86	23.39	30.17	33.87
Lawyers and judges	33.66	44.57	57.69	88.94	133.41
Lawyers	33.66	44.57	57.69	88.94	133.41
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	18.26	26.95	43.27	51.13	62.50
Technical	14.50	17.59	21.50	27.42	32.92
Licensed practical nurses	14.80	16.80	18.13	20.00	21.50
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.66	16.13	20.80	22.57	26.75
Electrical and electronic technicians	23.91	24.04	25.11	30.00	33.68
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.27	18.65	21.06	26.65	33.70
Airplane pilots and navigators	19.02	29.96	65.82	119.73	154.23
Technical and related, n.e.c.	20.09	24.02	30.03	50.00	50.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	20.29	24.52	31.91	45.00	59.33
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.84	27.07	38.46	53.88	62.83
Administrators and officials, public administration	52.76	52.76	55.43	58.85	58.85
Financial managers	26.44	27.13	34.38	55.82	62.83
Personnel and labor relations managers	36.06	42.43	52.66	55.49	55.49
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	21.91	23.75	40.66	59.81	64.02
Administrators, education and related fields	16.32	22.16	29.89	55.90	59.00
Managers, medicine and health	27.07	29.95	39.13	46.93	54.46
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	14.42	17.79	18.99	36.39	38.46
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	19.84	19.84	59.33	59.33	206.76
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.68	28.85	40.20	50.50	70.19
Management related	20.92	23.21	27.76	32.05	37.22
Accountants and auditors	20.29	22.11	26.36	30.28	35.21
Other financial officers	22.25	26.50	31.91	33.34	37.28
Management analysts	21.15	25.13	29.92	34.23	36.63
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.41	22.95	23.24	27.69	31.25
Construction inspectors	26.50	26.50	32.04	32.66	32.66
Management related, n.e.c.	21.36	22.84	26.29	34.68	43.31
Sales	8.50	10.92	15.45	26.54	41.85
Supervisors, sales	13.62	17.00	28.17	34.04	45.78
Sales, other business services	9.75	10.50	13.17	66.41	207.21

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 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Sales workers, other commodities	\$8.49	\$13.21	\$15.25	\$32.40	\$56.18
Cashiers	7.25	8.26	10.00	17.90	17.90
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.05	11.28	12.83	18.94	26.44
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	18.75	19.23	20.57	24.26	29.20
Secretaries	13.58	16.14	18.86	21.49	23.93
Typists	13.56	15.10	16.02	17.60	24.75
Interviewers	11.66	12.50	14.13	15.66	15.66
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.67	12.96	14.96	18.06	21.66
Receptionists	12.25	13.07	15.26	15.66	17.33
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.39	12.72	14.06	16.50	16.50
Order clerks	11.58	12.87	13.45	16.53	24.33
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	12.00	14.42	17.90	19.57	20.67
Library clerks	14.50	14.50	14.83	17.58	18.19
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.85	12.00	14.52	18.17	21.42
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.50	12.40	14.91	18.32	21.29
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	13.94	14.90	16.89	17.91	19.38
Billing clerks	10.00	12.63	15.00	15.40	17.75
Dispatchers	17.00	18.81	20.87	23.23	23.65
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.00	10.41	11.50	14.63	16.00
Stock and inventory clerks	7.88	8.30	10.50	14.66	20.74
Meter readers	14.96	15.24	21.03	24.76	31.61
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.00	12.00	17.25	23.75	23.75
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	15.59	16.97	17.34	17.34	17.34
General office clerks	10.39	11.87	14.74	17.05	21.27
Data entry keyers	9.45	10.00	11.52	14.56	16.04
Teachers' aides	9.50	11.40	13.55	13.55	14.40
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.64	13.00	16.84	20.40	25.45
Blue collar					
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	14.71	21.28	23.39	31.12	39.69
Automobile mechanics	15.00	16.25	20.00	22.35	25.89
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	11.00	17.06	19.72	22.41	24.95
Industrial machinery repairers	12.16	16.00	16.92	21.10	28.33
Machinery maintenance	13.00	20.84	21.92	25.88	26.24
Electronic repairers, communications and industrial equipment	10.07	15.02	24.69	27.84	27.84
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.50	17.50	17.50	22.91	28.94
Carpenters	21.40	22.50	24.42	29.11	29.11
Electricians	20.65	28.73	31.65	31.65	31.65
Construction trades, n.e.c.	14.98	17.35	18.93	24.49	25.84
Supervisors, production	10.50	13.10	16.10	27.47	39.21
Machinists	14.90	18.20	25.38	27.95	29.60
Inspectors, testers, and graders	7.87	13.32	17.66	21.93	29.09
Water and sewer treatment plant operators	19.08	23.19	25.89	28.03	29.02
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Printing press operators	9.16	10.21	12.00	13.55	16.50
Painting and paint spraying machine operators	6.75	6.75	8.00	11.56	13.50
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.75	7.15	9.38	13.77	17.75
Assemblers	7.00	7.64	9.08	11.74	15.61
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	6.75	8.00	11.43	13.67	20.00
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.95	10.05	13.46	20.58	23.65
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	16.13	20.31	20.40	30.58	32.85
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	6.75	7.25	7.69	9.79	11.00
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.75	11.55	12.88	14.03	18.75
Hand packers and packagers	6.75	6.75	7.25	8.50	11.00

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 2004 — 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.	\$7.50	\$9.00	\$11.50	\$17.18	\$22.42
Service					
Protective service	7.00	8.00	10.35	17.97	31.20
Supervisors, police and detectives	8.50	10.00	24.70	31.54	39.83
Police and detectives, public service	35.51	37.57	37.57	42.53	52.96
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	24.36	26.08	30.24	35.85	41.19
Guards and police, except public service	14.63	21.17	25.32	28.22	28.22
Food service	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.32	12.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.75	7.00	8.00	12.00	14.68
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.10	9.20
Other food service	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.10	8.31
Supervisors, food preparation and service	6.75	7.37	10.04	14.15	15.87
Cooks	11.54	13.50	14.42	20.19	35.10
Food preparation, n.e.c.	9.00	10.40	14.15	14.68	16.95
Health service	6.75	7.00	7.70	9.17	10.50
Health aides, except nursing	6.75	8.00	9.35	11.26	14.22
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.36	11.36	13.23	14.93	17.30
Cleaning and building service	6.75	8.00	9.00	9.99	11.96
Maids and housemen	7.00	7.78	9.00	13.50	16.46
Janitors and cleaners	7.00	7.15	7.99	9.29	11.02
Personal service	7.75	8.55	10.29	15.95	17.17
	8.25	9.50	12.20	17.11	33.29

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid 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, and 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 2004

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.75	\$7.50	\$9.94	\$15.38	\$27.95
All excluding sales	6.75	7.55	10.33	16.22	30.00
White collar	7.50	9.05	13.17	18.33	31.00
White collar excluding sales	9.74	11.90	16.00	28.00	38.22
Professional specialty and technical	12.00	15.00	21.15	31.00	45.06
Professional specialty	15.12	23.67	31.00	38.22	45.56
Health related	29.12	30.00	31.00	31.81	37.00
Registered nurses	29.00	30.00	31.00	31.63	36.00
Teachers, college and university	23.25	39.15	46.00	51.00	63.67
Other post-secondary teachers	19.61	38.23	46.13	51.26	66.16
Teachers, except college and university	16.87	21.15	25.34	36.71	45.06
Teachers, n.e.c.	13.23	34.88	42.91	45.06	45.56
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.00	21.37	42.31	58.24	67.95
Executives, administrators, and managers	12.00	42.31	42.31	60.47	70.07
Management related	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	7.25	7.50	8.52	12.20	17.90
Sales workers, other commodities	7.00	7.50	8.30	12.00	16.99
Cashiers	7.00	8.00	10.60	17.90	17.90
Administrative support, including clerical	8.58	9.74	12.00	16.00	19.37
General office clerks	7.25	8.75	10.71	12.26	17.42
Teachers' aides	9.74	9.81	13.86	18.11	19.37
Blue collar	6.75	7.00	8.16	12.17	16.31
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.75	7.00	8.23	11.35	15.55
Stock handlers and baggers	6.75	7.40	9.00	12.17	16.31
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.96	6.96	8.00	8.77	10.15
Service	6.75	6.75	7.50	9.40	11.50
Protective service	6.95	7.41	8.00	8.50	9.05
Food service	6.75	6.75	7.00	7.75	10.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.05	8.25
Waiters and waitresses	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.29	9.40
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	8.25
Other food service	6.75	6.75	7.50	9.44	11.12
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.75	9.76
Health service	8.50	9.00	10.50	12.96	13.25
Cleaning and building service	6.75	6.85	7.50	8.13	9.23
Janitors and cleaners	6.75	6.85	7.50	8.13	11.63
Personal service	7.22	7.90	9.50	10.86	12.84
Service, n.e.c.	7.21	7.63	9.50	25.00	29.81

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid 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, and 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>Establishments</i>
Total in sampling frame	19,392
Total in sample	881
Responding	420
Out of business or not in survey scope	133
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 and their scheduled hours of work. 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. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid 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 this estimate is from \$12.03 to \$13.55 (\$12.79 minus and plus \$0.76, where \$0.76 is the product of 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. 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 2004**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	2,698,100	2,078,600	619,500
All excluding sales	2,456,200	1,838,100	618,100
White collar	1,592,900	1,134,300	458,600
White-collar excluding sales	1,351,100	893,800	457,200
Professional specialty and technical	581,600	334,100	247,500
Professional specialty	466,400	235,600	230,700
Technical	115,200	98,500	16,700
Executive, administrative, and managerial	231,800	182,700	49,100
Sales	241,800	240,400	–
Administrative support, including clerical	537,700	377,000	160,700
Blue collar	651,200	608,700	42,500
Precision production, craft, and repair	201,000	175,300	25,600
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	178,700	177,100	–
Transportation and material moving	111,600	104,200	7,300
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	160,000	152,100	–
Service	453,900	335,600	118,400

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.