Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX National Compensation Survey January 1999



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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 inside back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning,

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS survey results for the Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX metropolitan area. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at a wide range of work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings. Straight-time earnings 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. A total of 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households).

Table A-1 presents straight-time earnings for detailed occupations. Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondent or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates. The earnings shown include the mean for each occupation, as well as earnings for selected percentiles in each occupation.

Table A-2 compares the type of data and details shown in table A-1 for the private industry and State and local

government sector.

Table A-3 compares the type of data and details shown in table A-1 for full-time and part-time workers. The definitions of full-time and part-time workers are those used in the surveyed establishments.

Table A-4 presents the weekly and annual straight-time earnings for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries. For the weekly and annual earnings, the mean and median earnings and the mean hours are shown. The mean hours reflect hours employees are scheduled to work, excluding overtime hours.

Table B-1 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for groups of occupations and for levels of job requirements related to occupations in the group. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers, and for full-time and part-time workers in all industries. (See appendix C, Generic Leveling Criteria, for more information on job ranking in this survey. Average work levels for published occupation groups and their component occupations are presented in appendix table 3.)

Table B-2 also presents mean straight-time hourly earnings, but for detailed occupations at several levels of job requirements for each detailed occupation.

Table C-1 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and selected occupation characteristics. The occupation characteristics include full-time and part-time status, union and nonunion status, and time or incentive pay status. Union workers' wages are determined through collective bargaining. Time workers' wages are based solely on hourly rate or salary. Incentive workers' wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions and production bonuses.

Table C-2 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and industry division of employers; these are limited to the private sector.

Table C-3 presents mean straight-time hourly earnings for occupation groups and the employment size of employers; these are also limited to the private sector.

Table C-4 presents the employment scope of this survey. The occupation employment estimates shown relate to all employers in the area surveyed, not just the surveyed employers.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings 1 for selected occupations, all workers 2 , all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999

			All in	dustries		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$17.37	\$6.37	\$9.00	\$14.21	\$21.96	\$31.4
All occupations excluding sales	17.45	6.45	9.25	14.42	22.10	31.6
3	_					
White-collar occupations	21.50	8.50	11.64	18.29	27.16	38.0
White-collar occupations excluding sales	22.27	9.32	12.52	19.13	27.88	38.9
			40 =0			
Professional specialty and technical occupations	26.46	14.00	18.52	23.84	30.53	41.0
Professional specialty occupations Engineers, architects, and surveyors	27.92 33.16	16.90 19.62	20.22 25.48	25.63 31.41	32.12 40.02	42.6 47.8
Petroleum engineers	45.53	31.53	39.45	43.99	50.40	59.9
Chemical engineers	34.85	25.87	28.08	32.89	38.94	48.0
Civil engineers	36.44	21.38	29.49	38.16	43.45	48.1
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.01	24.82	27.97	29.33	33.53	45.9
Industrial engineers	30.32	22.84	24.80	29.74	33.05	47.6
Mechanical engineers	28.30	15.60	20.94	25.48	37.59	42.6
Engineers, N.E.C.	32.96	20.94	25.40	31.22	38.93	47.3
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.60	20.10	22.45	26.98	32.21	37.6
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.67	20.10	22.45	27.11	32.21	37.6
Natural scientists	27.95	12.86	15.20	24.96	34.62	54.8
Geologists and geodesists	36.13	20.76	26.53	32.37	44.57	64.0
Medical scientists	17.99	11.87	12.51	13.73	15.53	20.5
Health related occupations	22.81	16.72	18.77	21.22	25.00	29.1
Registered nurses	21.32	16.40	18.50	20.85	23.79	26.4
Pharmacists	28.33	23.77	27.37	28.85	29.54	31.2
Respiratory therapists Teachers, college and university	17.68	15.00	15.45 28.39	17.30	17.58 54.92	63.9
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	44.25 28.73	20.26 14.82	18.93	27.00	34.73	43.4
Teachers, except college and university	24.23	18.24	20.39	24.39	27.81	31.5
Elementary school teachers	24.22	19.25	20.66	24.06	27.01	30.1
Secondary school teachers	24.59	19.30	20.46	24.49	28.35	31.9
Teachers, N.E.C.	24.51	14.50	19.54	24.75	29.53	33.6
Vocational and educational counselors	26.39	14.66	22.21	27.59	32.90	32.9
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.80	11.71	14.23	17.77	23.60	29.5
Librarians	18.80	11.71	14.23	17.77	23.60	29.5
Social scientists and urban planners	31.53	16.30	26.01	30.84	33.65	51.9
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.02	11.50	12.35	13.94	17.48	20.7
Social workers	14.92	11.53	12.36	13.94	17.40	19.0
Lawyers and judges	37.85	20.97	26.08	29.33	43.27	68.9
Lawyers	37.99	20.97	29.33	29.33	43.27	68.2
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	24.57	7 70	16.90	21.91	28.27	42.6
professionals, N.E.C Designers		7.78 6.97	7.78	18.67	27.95	37.0
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	27.49	15.33	19.12	24.77	33.65	45.6
Technical occupations	21.11	11.09	13.36	17.00	22.44	30.6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.61	7.13	11.88	16.71	19.18	23.3
Radiological technicians	17.87	11.40	12.21	16.14	20.28	26.6
Licensed practical nurses	13.51	11.13	12.24	13.31	14.54	15.7
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C		8.54	11.05	14.62	16.50	18.2
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.96	11.60	13.23	22.15	23.62	24.7
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	20.01	15.09	15.69	18.51	24.05	30.2
Drafters	25.64	16.01	19.54	24.50	32.08	35.9
Chemical technicians	22.22	14.33	21.25	23.12	25.03	26.0
Computer programmers	20.69	14.90	17.07	19.10	24.33	29.9
Legal assistants	19.30	17.29	17.29	20.01	20.26	22.7
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	16.81	11.14	11.29	16.88	19.54	22.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Executives, administrators, and managers	31.00	16.59	20.19 24.21	28.16	38.85	49.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	34.29 26.65	18.12 14.29	21.09	31.63 25.66	41.02 33.26	51.9 36.1
Financial managers	34.12	18.99	23.04	33.23	40.91	49.6
Personnel and labor relations managers	38.71	25.00	25.34	41.59	42.74	68.1
Purchasing managers	35.15	25.00	25.97	30.29	48.74	51.4
Managers, marketing, advertising and public	55.15		_5.07	55.25	.5., ,	
relations	42.27	28.61	32.39	40.12	53.41	61.7
	31.70	22.07	28.36	30.29	34.62	38.1
Administrators, education and related fields	01.70				0	

Table A-1. Hourly earnings 1 for selected occupations, all workers 2 , all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

		1	All in	dustries		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es	
·	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations (-Continued)						
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)						
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	\$29.69	\$11.50	\$14.08	\$18.12	\$40.87	\$72.1
Managers and administrators, N.E.C		18.85	24.67	34.62	43.13	60.1
Management related occupations	25.97	16.25	17.97	22.51	30.29	42.6
Accountants and auditors	23.34	16.68	17.51	21.05	26.25	33.5
Other financial officers	29.64	14.70	19.51	26.78	39.19	44.2
Management analysts Personnel, training, and labor relations	27.69	15.14	24.04	27.88	30.45	38.5
specialists	26.77	16.06	18.53	20.39	39.50	43.2
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	22.99	16.28	16.28	20.31	29.13	35.1
Management related occupations, N.E.C	25.26	16.17	17.96	21.10	27.69	44.1
Sales occupations	16.31	5.75	7.29	11.25	20.15	28.6
Supervisors, sales occupations	22.86	9.85	14.42	18.84	26.92	41.4
Securities and financial services sales	40.40	0.04	40.07	40.00	40.07	25.4
occupations Advertising and related sales occupations	16.16	8.31	10.37	12.99	16.27	35.1 33.6
Sales occupations, other business services	19.27 19.33	10.21 8.77	12.50 14.66	16.45 18.14	23.49 27.43	28.3
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	10.00	0.77	14.00	10.14	27.40	20.0
and wholesale	24.47	12.37	20.03	24.59	28.59	29.3
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	19.77	6.02	8.86	11.17	25.01	46.9
Sales workers, parts	19.15	15.73	16.12	20.52	21.51	22.0
Sales workers, other commodities	11.49	6.00	6.25	8.93	12.38	21.2
Sales counter clerks	8.92	5.64	7.00	9.00	10.90	12.8
CashiersSales support occupations, N.E.C.	6.91 12.29	5.15 5.75	5.50 10.59	6.84 11.30	7.86 12.77	9.2
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.16	7.78	9.27	11.37	14.33	17.7
Supervisors, general office	13.95	11.67	12.00	12.80	15.17	18.1
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and						
adjusting clerks	19.48	14.29	14.42	16.14	24.04	27.3
Computer operators	14.44	8.40	10.87	13.59	19.30	19.3
Secretaries Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.27 11.67	10.00 6.74	11.34 7.62	14.04 10.68	16.28 16.21	19.3 17.7
Receptionists	8.93	6.25	7.50	9.00	10.50	10.8
Information clerks, N.E.C.		8.50	10.00	10.00	12.09	16.4
Order clerks	12.91	7.00	10.42	12.94	14.42	16.2
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.81	7.50	9.75	10.01	15.13	15.1
Library clerks	8.59	6.26	8.14	8.46	8.87	11.1
Records clerks, N.E.C.		8.00	10.00	10.90	13.38	15.7
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Billing clerks	11.45 12.54	8.00 9.06	9.87 10.50	11.13 11.54	12.74 13.09	14.7 19.5
Mail clerks except postal service	9.11	7.00	7.84	8.64	9.66	13.0
Dispatchers	13.57	7.80	9.58	12.10	15.82	19.8
Production coordinators	15.30	10.92	11.50	15.29	18.01	20.8
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks		6.80	7.26	9.00	13.35	15.2
Stock and inventory clerks	9.95	7.00	7.69	9.41	11.68	14.0
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	13.19	6.25	6.70	13.22	17.09	19.0
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	13.24	9.30	11.35	13.04	14.78	16.5
Investigators and adjusters except insurance		8.93	10.25	12.59	18.02	21.8
Bill and account collectors	9.93	6.25	6.69	10.04	11.83	13.9
General office clerks	11.35	7.56	8.71	10.51	13.50	16.1
Bank tellers	9.53	8.06	8.54	9.23	10.27	11.1
Data entry keyers		6.50	8.00	9.00	11.57	14.5
Teachers' aides	9.94	7.85	8.08	9.64	11.45	12.6
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	12.54	8.62	9.98	12.24	14.16	16.5
Blue-collar occupations	12.95	6.17	7.93	11.50	16.57	21.9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations		9.69	12.35	16.45	21.77	23.7
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.32	14.42	16.46	19.57	29.24	32.6

Table A-1. Hourly earnings 1 for selected occupations, all workers 2 , all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

			All in	dustries		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations						
(-Continued)	040.07	00.04	# 40.00	040.00	000.07	Φ0-
Automobile mechanics	\$19.27	\$9.91	\$12.83	\$16.30	\$23.27	\$35.
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics Industrial machinery repairers	15.86 15.79	12.17 10.70	13.50 13.28	16.00 15.18	16.57 17.50	22. 22.
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	16.14	10.70	11.91	15.18	20.65	23.
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	17.68	14.58	15.50	17.98	19.85	21.
Carpenters	15.51	12.71	14.00	15.23	17.40	18.
Electricians	18.44	14.07	15.89	18.00	21.00	22.
Painters, construction and maintenance	11.85	10.39	10.54	11.23	12.80	14.
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.81	10.50	14.94	16.24	18.50	23.
Insulation workers	11.98	9.00	9.75	11.00	13.00	15.
Construction trades, N.E.C.	9.74	7.25	7.25	8.00	10.12	15.
Supervisors, production occupations	24.00	12.27	16.83	23.20	31.68	34.
Machinists	18.36	14.90	16.40	17.23	22.48	22.
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.34	6.77	7.89	10.41	12.56	13.
Butchers and meat cutters	11.47 15.89	8.49 9.06	9.35 15.06	11.35 16.94	12.96 18.03	14. 20.
Miscellaneous plant and system operators,	15.69	9.00	15.06	10.94	10.03	20.
N.E.C	23.16	20.57	21.98	23.22	23.73	26.
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.00	6.00	7.38	10.75	13.58	16.
Punching and stamping press operators	9.39	6.23	6.60	10.13	11.12	13.
Numerical control machine operators	14.88	9.70	12.98	15.74	16.61	20
Printing press operators	12.28	8.81	9.82	12.65	16.00	17.
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	7.30	6.15	6.81	7.11	7.63	9.
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C	12.38	7.22	10.45	10.92	13.80	19.
Welders and cutters	12.74	11.17	11.17	11.84	13.91	15.
Assemblers	8.89	5.52	6.44	8.41	9.37	14.
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.03	7.51	9.35	13.65	16.64	17.
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.48	7.14	8.76	11.40	15.77	18.
Truck drivers Bus drivers	12.23 12.96	8.00 7.85	9.74 11.10	11.00 13.71	14.70 14.83	18. 16.
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	8.91	7.00	7.37	8.13	10.50	11.
Miscellaneous material moving equipment	0.31	7.00	7.57	0.13	10.50	
operators, N.E.C.	14.52	10.03	10.62	13.25	21.20	21.
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.57	5.45	6.17	7.71	10.09	12.
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	8.91	6.23	7.23	8.19	10.00	12.
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.93	6.00	6.89	10.62	12.00	16.
Helpers, construction trades	9.96	7.25	8.29	10.09	10.90	12.
Construction laborers	8.26	5.72	6.50	8.00	9.20	12.
Production helpers	9.82	6.67	7.76	8.86	10.82	16.
Stock handlers and baggers	7.24	5.15	5.25	6.27	8.00	11.
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.40 8.42	5.35 5.58	6.00 6.21	7.02 7.67	9.55 10.85	15. 12.
Hand packers and packagers	7.19	5.15	5.50	6.42	8.05	10.
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.82	6.00	6.17	7.14	10.24	15.
service occupations	8.98	5.15	5.68	7.46	10.72	16.
Protective service occupations	13.54	7.00	9.88	13.28	16.72	19.
Firefighting occupations	14.96	12.58	13.93	15.07	16.88	16.
Police and detectives, public service	18.24	15.28	16.08	18.23	19.76	22.
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement						
officers Correctional institution officers	16.52	14.53	15.78 10.81	16.64 11.53	18.54	18. 12.
Guards and police except public service	11.43 8.42	9.88 6.25	6.88	7.23	12.27 8.65	12.
Food service occupations	6.57	2.13	5.29	6.13	7.77	10.
Supervisors, food preparation and service	0.07	2.10	0.20	5.15		10.
occupations	13.27	9.56	11.54	13.94	16.00	16.
Waiters and waitresses	3.08	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.89	6.
Cooks	7.57	6.00	6.48	7.00	8.00	9.
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.55	5.34	5.61	6.20	7.15	8.
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	7.59	4.52	5.25	5.59	14.00	14.
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.98	5.25	5.40	6.14	8.42	10.
Health service occupations	8.08	5.15	6.56	8.04	9.11	10.

Table A-1. Hourly earnings1 for selected occupations, all workers2, all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

			All in	dustries		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service occupations (-Continued) Health service occupations (-Continued) Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service occupations Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service occupations Welfare service aides Early childhood teachers' assistants Service occupations, N.E.C.	7.11 5.99 7.03 11.19 8.65	\$7.10 5.15 (⁴) 5.22 (⁴) 5.25 7.48 5.50 5.15	\$7.85 6.10 (⁴) 5.52 (⁴) 6.00 7.48 5.97 6.41	\$8.98 7.62 (⁴) 5.90 (⁴) 8.13 7.92 8.42 7.95	\$9.47 9.00 (⁴) 6.27 (⁴) 10.95 9.46 9.81 9.23	\$10.72 10.25 (⁴) 6.84 (⁴) 26.75 11.09 9.94 9.23

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn

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

4 The positional statistics for this occupation were

suppressed because some were below the minimum wage. In this update survey, an average decrease in mean wages for this occupation was applied to the positional statistics, causing the 10th percentile to go below the minimum wage.

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

the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each stabilization. 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

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999

			Private	e industry	'			State	and loc	al govern	ment	
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All occupations	\$17.23	\$6.08	\$8.50	\$13.93	\$21.74	\$32.39	\$17.89	\$8.47	\$10.47	\$14.97	\$23.00	\$30.27
All occupations excluding sales		6.17	8.64	14.16	21.79	32.66	17.93	8.50	10.50	15.06	23.01	30.28
White-collar occupations	21.85	8.07	11.55	18.12	27.48	40.52	20.47	9.12	11.85	19.14	26.60	32.15
White-collar occupations excluding sales	22.98	9.40	12.80	19.11	28.85	41.28	20.53	9.22	11.89	19.20	26.62	32.15
Professional specialty and technical	27.52	14 42	10.50	24.22	22.60	42.27	24.50	10.00	10.51	22.44	20.22	22.00
occupations Professional specialty occupations	27.52 29.60	14.43 17.77	18.53 21.05	24.33 26.98	32.69 34.92	43.27 45.72	24.56 25.58	12.96 15.28	18.51 19.42	23.11 23.98	28.23 28.74	32.90 33.29
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.16	19.62	25.48	31.41	40.02	47.85	-	-	-	-	_	-
Petroleum engineers	45.53	31.53	39.45	43.99	50.40	59.99	_	_	-	-	_	-
Chemical engineers	34.85	25.87	28.08	32.89	38.94	48.08	-	_	-	-	_	-
Civil engineers	36.44	21.38	29.49	38.16	43.45	48.18	-	_	-	-	_	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.01	24.82	27.97	29.33	33.53	45.96	_	_	_	-	_	_
Industrial engineers	30.32 28.30	22.84 15.60	24.80 20.94	29.74 25.48	33.05 37.59	47.69 42.69	_	_	_	-	_	-
Mechanical engineers Engineers, N.E.C	32.96	20.94	25.40	31.22	38.93	47.31	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	28.76	20.21	22.64	26.98	32.21	37.81	_	_	l _	_	_	_
Computer systems analysts and												
scientists	28.85	20.21	22.64	27.14	32.21	37.81	_	_	_	-	_	_
Natural scientists		15.09	21.22	27.74	37.97	64.04	_	_	-	-	_	-
Geologists and geodesists Health related occupations	36.13 22.52	20.76 16.25	26.53 18.24	32.37 21.00	44.57 24.05	64.04 28.32	23.39	17.97	19.62	22.30	27.26	30.16
Registered nurses		16.23	18.08	20.50	22.80	25.00	22.65	17.54	19.29	21.60	25.54	28.23
Pharmacists	27.91	25.96	27.37	27.88	29.16	29.16	_	-	-	-	_	-
Respiratory therapists	17.68	15.00	15.45	17.30	17.58	22.90	-	_	-	-	_	-
Teachers, college and university	31.92	15.66	16.88	22.29	48.07	53.18	44.77	21.55	29.05	42.34	54.92	64.62
Teachers, except college and university	18.33	10.75	12.99	16.08	23.57	27.79	24.49	18.95	20.66	24.70	27.96	31.69
Elementary school teachers	19.41	12.36	14.64	18.60	23.29	28.52	24.30	19.37	20.69	24.06	27.01	30.20
Secondary school teachers	47.45	7.00	40.00	44.50	47.00	05.40	24.65	19.30	20.50	24.68	28.35	31.97
Teachers, N.E.CVocational and educational	17.15	7.90	12.00	14.50	17.88	25.13	26.16	18.95	21.96	26.53	30.32	33.69
counselorsLibrarians, archivists, and curators		_	_	_	_	_	27.40	16.14 11.26	23.11 14.23	28.35 17.85	32.90 24.18	32.90 29.55
Librarians		_	_	_	_	_	18.88	11.26	14.23	17.85	24.18	29.55
Social scientists and urban planners	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.97	8.24	11.50	12.15	20.71	20.71	15.23	11.53	12.66	14.49	17.43	19.39
Social workers	44.00	- 20.07	-	20.44	- 50.44	76.00	15.23	11.53	12.66	14.49	17.43	19.39
Lawyers and judges Lawyers	44.00 43.17	20.97 20.97	22.13 22.13	39.44 39.44	59.11 58.62	76.92 76.92	_	_	_	-	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes,	43.17	20.91	22.13	39.44	30.02	10.52	_	_	_	-	_	_
and professionals, N.E.C.	25.26	7.78	17.41	22.80	29.13	48.08	_	_	_	_	_	_
Designers	19.97	6.97	7.78	18.67	27.95	37.00	-	_	-	-	_	-
Professional occupations, N.E.C	29.01	18.17	20.51	25.19	34.66	48.08	-	_	-	-	_	-
Technical occupations	22.34	11.69	14.26	17.72	23.22	32.14	13.96	9.41	10.82	12.21	16.04	19.24
Clinical laboratory technologists and	15.52	6.00	10.50	16.62	19.16	22.21						
techniciansLicensed practical nurses	13.67	6.90 11.43	10.58 12.35	16.63 13.31	14.86	23.31 16.00		_	_	_	_	_
Health technologists and technicians,	13.07	11.43	12.55	13.51	14.00	10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_
N.E.C	14.38	9.25	11.98	14.62	16.67	18.20	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	19.02	11.60	13.24	22.15	23.62	24.70	_	_	-	-	_	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C	20.89	15.26	15.72	20.24	25.08	30.29	-	_	-	-	_	-
Drafters	25.64	16.01	19.54	24.50	32.08	35.96	-	_	-	-	_	-
Chemical technicians	22.22	14.33	21.25	23.12	25.03	26.01	_	_	-	-	_	-
Computer programmers	20.85	14.90	14.90	18.13	27.25	30.65	_	_	_	-	_	_
Legal assistants Executive, administrative, and managerial	19.30	17.29	17.29	20.01	20.26	22.79	_	_	-	-	_	-
occupations	32.07	16.71	20.31	28.61	40.67	51.64	26.35	15.43	18.85	25.52	32.06	34.95
Executives, administrators, and												
managers Administrators and officials, public	36.71	18.46	25.34	34.62	44.00	58.70	27.55	14.75	22.07	29.58	32.15	36.13
administration	-	_	_	-	_	-	26.62	14.29	21.09	25.50	33.26	36.13
Financial managers Personnel and labor relations	34.47	18.99	23.04	33.23	40.91	49.68	_	_	_	_	_	-
managers	38.71	25.00	25.34	41.59	42.74	68.17	-	_	-	-	-	-
Purchasing managers	35.15	25.00	25.97	30.29	48.74	51.46	_	_	-	-	-	-

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

		1	Private	e industry				State	and loca	al govern	ment	
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Vhite-collar occupations (-Continued) Executive, administrative, and managerial												
occupations (-Continued)												
Executives, administrators, and												
managers (-Continued)												
Managers, marketing, advertising and			l .									
public relations	\$42.27	\$28.61	\$32.39	\$40.12	\$53.41	\$61.77	-	_	-	-	_	-
Administrators, education and related	04.00	47.04	00.05	07.00	07.00	40.00	004.00	A00.07	***	***	00450	000
fields	31.82 25.35	17.21 17.30	26.35	37.80 29.26	37.80 29.72	43.08 29.72	\$31.69	\$22.07	\$28.86	\$30.29	\$34.58	\$38
Managers, medicine and health Managers, food servicing and lodging	25.35	17.30	17.30	29.26	29.72	29.72	-	_	_	-	_	-
establishments	32.18	11.50	14.99	19.23	40.87	72.12	_	_	_	_	_	١.
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	38.28	21.50	26.51	37.08	45.04	62.50	_	_	_	_	_	١.
Management related occupations	26.46	16.25	18.24	23.34	30.46	42.67	19.62	16.06	16.28	18.53	20.03	27
Accountants and auditors	23.34	16.68	17.51	21.05	26.25	33.53	-	_	_	-	_	-
Other financial officers	29.64	14.70	19.51	26.78	39.19	44.29	-	_	_	-	_	-
Management analysts	27.69	15.14	24.04	27.88	30.45	38.57	-	_	-	-	_	-
Personnel, training, and labor		.=			40.0=	40.0=						
relations specialists	28.91	17.08	19.00	25.03	42.67	43.27	_	_	_	-	_	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C	25.78	18.90	20.31	22.87	31.30	36.77		_	_			
Management related occupations,	25.76	16.90	20.31	22.01	31.30	30.77	_	_	_	_	_	-
N.E.C.	25.43	16.18	17.96	21.05	28.22	45.81	_	_	_	_	_	١.
Sales occupations	16.40	5.75	7.25	11.30	20.28	28.71	_	_	_	_	_	-
Supervisors, sales occupations	22.86	9.85	14.42	18.84	26.92	41.43	_	_	_	_	_	-
Securities and financial services sales												
occupations	16.16	8.31	10.37	12.99	16.27	35.19	-	_	-	-	_	-
Advertising and related sales			l									
occupations	19.27	10.21	12.50	16.45	23.49	33.61	-	_	_	-	_	-
Sales occupations, other business services	19.33	8.77	14.66	18.14	27.43	28.36		_	_	_		
Sales representatives, mining,	19.55	0.77	14.00	10.14	21.43	20.30	-	_	_	_	_	
manufacturing, and wholesale	24.47	12.37	20.03	24.59	28.59	29.38	_	_	_	_	_	١.
Sales workers, motor vehicles and		12.01	20.00	200	20.00							
boats	19.77	6.02	8.86	11.17	25.01	46.90	_	_	_	_	_	-
Sales workers, parts	19.15	15.73	16.12	20.52	21.51	22.04	-	_	_	-	_	-
Sales workers, other commodities	11.49	6.00	6.25	8.93	12.38	21.28	-	_	-	-	_	-
Sales counter clerks	8.92	5.64	7.00	9.00	10.90	12.89	-	_	-	-	_	-
Cashiers	6.86	5.15	5.50	6.75	7.77	9.24	-	_	-	-	_	-
Sales support occupations, N.E.C	12.29	5.75	10.59	11.30	12.77	22.64	-	_	_	-	_	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12.58	7.62	9.44	11.75	15.02	18.27	10.89	7.85	8.89	10.47	12.68	14
Supervisors, general office	13.85	11.50	12.00	12.80	15.02	19.39	10.09	7.00	0.09	10.47	12.00	'-
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling,	10.00	11.50	12.00	12.00	10.17	10.00						
and adjusting clerks	19.48	14.29	14.42	16.14	24.04	27.31	_	_	_	_	_	١ -
Computer operators	14.44	8.40			19.30	19.30	_	_	_	_	_	-
Secretaries	15.09	10.56	12.40	14.80	17.00	20.43	11.57	9.14	10.02	11.15	13.06	14
Transportation ticket and reservation												
agents	11.67	6.74	7.62	10.68	16.21	17.72	-	_	-	-	_	-
Receptionists	8.72	6.25	7.33	8.75	10.00	10.86	-	_	-	-	_	-
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.41	8.50	9.25	10.00	16.41	16.41	-	_	_	_	_	-
Order clerks Personnel clerks except payroll and	12.91	7.00	10.42	12.94	14.42	16.20	-	_	_	-	_	-
timekeeping	11.81	7.50	9.75	10.01	15.13	15.13	_	_	_	_	_	Ι.
Library clerks	- 1.01	-	-		-		8.57	6.26	7.86	8.41	9.20	11
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.20	7.84	8.58	10.38	13.02	16.16	11.79	10.41	10.53	10.99	13.57	14
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing	-7	-										l .
clerks	11.49	7.78	10.10	11.13	12.74	14.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billing clerks	12.70	9.06	10.50	11.54	13.22	19.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production coordinators	15.57	10.92	11.66	15.29	18.30	21.39	-	_	-	-	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.98	6.80	7.26	9.00	11.35	15.24	-	_	_	-	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	10.41	7.00	8.61	10.33	11.68	14.05	-	_	_	-	-	-
Material recording, scheduling, and	10.00	6.05	6.44	11.00	16 10	10.47						
distribution clerks, N.E.C	12.68	6.25	6.44	11.83	16.40	19.17	-	_	_	-	-	-

Table A-2. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all workers², private industry and State and local government, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

			Private	e industry				State	and loca	al govern	ment	
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	ercentile	s	
Сострано	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White-collar occupations (-Continued) Administrative support occupations, including clerical (-Continued)												
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	\$13.24	\$9.30	\$11.35	\$13.04	\$14.78	\$16.50	_	-	_	_	-	_
insurance	14.55	9.33	10.49	12.87	18.02	21.88	-	-	-	-	_	_
Bill and account collectors General office clerks		6.25 7.56	6.69 8.80	10.04 11.25	11.83 14.81	13.94 17.77	\$10.33	- \$7.85	- \$8.58	\$9.92	\$12.10	\$13.53
Bank tellers		8.06	8.54	9.23	10.27	11.14	-	-	_	_	_	-
Data entry keyers Teachers' aides		6.50	8.00	9.00	11.57 –	14.52	9.94	- 7.85	- 8.08	9.64	- 11.45	12.68
Administrative support occupations,												
N.E.C	13.33	9.25	10.79	12.50	14.22	19.51	11.80	8.40	9.25	11.39	14.13	15.64
Blue-collar occupations Precision production, craft, and repair	12.98	6.14	7.78	11.45	16.77	22.48	12.54	8.17	10.33	12.13	14.83	16.78
occupations	17.44	9.47	12.65	16.79	22.10	23.74	14.17	10.41	11.12	13.30	16.57	18.50
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers Automobile mechanics	23.73 19.47	14.42 9.87	17.31 12.89	22.79 16.70	29.57 23.43	33.03 36.01	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.80	11.89	13.50	16.00	16.00	22.89	_	_	_	_	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers		10.70	13.75	15.18	17.50	22.48	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C Supervisors, construction trades,	16.42	10.75	11.78	15.00	22.48	23.73	_	-	-	_	_	_
N.E.C	17.66	14.58	15.50	17.52	19.85	21.48	_	-	_	_	_	_
Carpenters Electricians	15.51 18.84	12.71 15.30	14.00 16.13	15.23 18.00	17.40 21.90	18.15 22.92	_	_	_	_	_	_
Painters, construction and	10.01	10.00	10.10	10.00	21.00	22.02						
maintenance	12.61	9.33	11.35	12.80	14.64	14.99	_	_	_	_	_	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Insulation workers	16.62 11.98	10.00 9.00	14.68 9.75	15.98 11.00	21.77 13.00	23.66 15.58	_	_	_	_	_	_
Construction trades, N.E.C	9.53	7.25	7.25	7.50	9.75	15.89	_	_	-	_	_	-
Supervisors, production occupations Machinists	25.82 18.36	16.71 14.90	19.42 16.40	24.67 17.23	32.19 22.48	34.53 22.59	_	_	_	_ _	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	10.34	6.77	7.89	10.41	12.56	13.70	_	_	_	_	_	_
Butchers and meat cutters	11.47	8.49	9.35	11.35	12.96	14.43	_	_	-	_	_	-
Inspectors, testers, and graders Miscellaneous plant and system	15.89	9.06	15.06	16.94	18.03	20.56	_	_	-	_	_	_
operators, N.E.C	23.16	20.57	21.98	23.22	23.73	26.01	_	_	_	_	_	_
inspectors Punching and stamping press	11.00	6.00	7.38	10.73	13.59	16.64	_	_	_	_	_	_
operators Numerical control machine operators	9.39 14.88	6.23 9.70	6.60 12.98	10.13 15.74	11.12 16.61	13.76 20.13	-	_	-	_	_	-
Printing press operators	12.28	8.81	9.82	12.65	16.00	17.02	_	_	_	_	_	_
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	7.30	6.15	6.81	7.11	7.63	9.48	_	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C	12.38	7.22	10.45	10.92	13.80	19.76	_	_	_	_	_	_
Welders and cutters		11.17	11.17	11.84	13.91	15.73	-	_	_	-	_	-
Assemblers	8.89	5.52	6.44	8.41	9.37	14.99	-	_	_	_	_	-
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.04	7.51	9.35	13.65	16.64	17.43	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.46	7.14	8.52	11.00	16.20	19.35	12.58	7.33	10.18	12.87	14.83	16.67
Truck drivers		8.00	9.90	11.00	14.70	18.49		_	-	_	_	-
Bus drivers	_	_	-	-	_	_	12.51	7.69	10.60	12.87	14.83	14.83
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	8.91	7.00	7.37	8.13	10.50	11.40	_	_	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, N.E.C	14.79	10.40	10.62	13.25	21.20	21.20	_	_	_	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and										10.00	10.00	10.50
laborers	8.46	5.35	6.14	7.40	9.97	12.88	10.02	7.74	8.37	10.09	10.90	12.56

Table A-2. Hourly earnings1 for selected occupations, all workers2, private industry and State and local government, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

			Private	e industry	,			State	and loca	al govern	ment	
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
· 	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued) Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers (-Continued)												
Groundskeepers and gardeners												
except farm	-	-	_	-	-	-	\$10.05	\$8.09	\$8.19	\$9.76	\$12.47	\$12.71
Helpers, mechanics and repairers		\$6.00	\$6.69	\$11.50	\$13.86	\$16.55	_	-	_	-	_	-
Helpers, construction trades	9.69	7.25	8.00	9.30	10.65	12.61	-	-	-	-	_	-
Construction laborers		5.72	6.50	8.00	9.14	12.00	-	-	-	-	_	-
Production helpers	9.82	6.67	7.76	8.86	10.82	16.14	-	-	-	-	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers	7.24	5.15	5.25	6.27	8.00	11.26	-	-	_	-	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers,												
N.E.C	8.40	5.35	6.00	7.02	9.55	15.18	_	-	_	-	_	-
Vehicle washers and equipment												
cleaners		5.58	6.21	7.21	10.22	12.69	_	-	_	-	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	7.19	5.15	5.50	6.42	8.05	10.00	-	-		-	-	
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	8.67	6.00	6.17	6.83	10.00	15.34	10.69	7.82	8.45	10.53	12.68	13.71
Camileo accumations	7.10	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	10.10	7 10	0.70	1001	45.70	18.62
Service occupations	7.19						12.13	7.19	8.72	10.84	15.78	
Protective service occupations	7.78	6.19	6.82	7.23	8.03	10.05	15.45	10.81	12.27	15.78	18.14	20.23
Firefighting occupations		_	_	_	_		14.96	12.58	13.93	15.07	16.88	16.88
Police and detectives, public service Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law	_	-	_	_	_	_	18.24	15.28	16.08	18.23	19.76	22.07
enforcement officers	-	_	_	_	_	_	16.52	14.53	15.78	16.64	18.54	18.68
Correctional institution officers	_	_	_	_	_	_	11.43	9.88	10.81	11.53	12.27	12.27
Guards and police except public	7 77	0.40	0.00	7.00	0.00	0.50						
service	7.77	6.19	6.82	7.23	8.03	9.50	0.54	6.39	7 10	8.57	10.00	10.15
Food service occupations	6.28	2.13	5.25	5.80	7.27	9.50	8.54	6.39	7.19	0.57	10.00	10.15
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	13.27	9.56	11.54	13.94	16.00	16.00						
Waiters and waitresses		2.13	2.13	2.13	2.89	6.35	_	_	_	_	_	-
Cooks		6.00	6.75	7.23	8.00	9.27	_	_	_	_	_	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation		5.30	5.61	6.05	7.15	8.50	_		_	_	_	-
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	7.59	4.52	5.25	5.59	14.00	14.00	_		_	_	_	_
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	5.97	5.15	5.29	5.58	6.12	7.01	8.90	6.78	7.39	9.21	10.00	10.32
Health service occupations	7.43	5.15	5.75	7.10	8.75	9.84	9.17	7.43	8.04	8.98	9.92	11.51
Health aides, except nursing	-	J. 13	-	- 7.10	0.75	- 3.04	9.45	7.95	8.71	8.98	9.63	11.75
Nursing aides, orderlies and	_	_	_	_	_	_	3.43	7.95	0.71	0.90	9.03	11.75
attendants	7.32	5.15	5.54	6.68	8.75	9.74	8.91	7.03	7.58	8.47	10.00	11.38
Cleaning and building service	7.02	0.10	5.54	0.00	5.75	3.74	0.91	, .03	7.50	3.47	10.00	''.50
occupations	6.55	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	8.85	6.29	7.07	8.60	10.08	11.98
Maids and housemen	1	5.22	5.52	5.90	6.27	6.84		- 0.23	-	_ 0.00	10.00	11.30
Janitors and cleaners		(⁴)	(⁴)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	8.85	6.29	7.07	8.60	10.08	11.98
Personal service occupations		5.25	5.28	7.48	16.90	32.69	8.81	6.42	7.92	9.23	9.81	10.73
Early childhood teachers' assistants	-		J.20	- 7.40	-	32.09	8.58	5.97	7.57	8.77	9.81	9.94
Larry Gilluriood teachers assistants	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.56	0.31	1.31	0.77	3.01	3.94

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown, and half receive the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as

all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine

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

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 is attaiting at the control of the

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

major occupational groups.

The positional statistics for this occupation were suppressed because some were below the minimum wage. In this update survey, an average decrease in mean wages for this occupation was applied to the positional statistics, causing the 10th percentile to go below the minimum wage.

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999

						All indu	stries					
			Fu	II-time					Part	-time		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	Percentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Il occupations	\$18.12 18.11	\$7.03 7.11	\$9.88 9.97	\$14.99 15.05	\$22.59 22.67	\$32.21 32.20	\$7.69 7.92	\$5.15 5.15	\$5.25 5.25	\$6.00 6.10	\$8.06 8.43	\$12.16 13.90
White-collar occupations	22.12 22.61	9.12 9.70	12.27 12.82	18.89 19.35	27.66 28.23	38.78 39.38	9.88 12.40	5.25 6.50	6.00 7.50	7.56 9.75	10.50 15.68	18.05 21.99
Professional specialty and technical												
occupations Professional specialty occupations	26.75 28.24	14.29 17.39	18.83 20.45	24.06 25.82	30.77 32.15	41.45 43.12	17.14 17.90	7.33 7.33	10.00 10.00	16.47 17.30	21.77 23.51	27.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.14	19.62	25.48	31.38	40.10	47.95	- 17.90	-	-	- 17.30	23.31	27.0
Petroleum engineers	45.53	31.53	39.45	43.99	50.40	59.99	_	_	_	_	_	-
Chemical engineers	34.85	25.87	28.08	32.89	38.94	48.08	_	_	_	_	_	-
Civil engineers	36.44	21.38	29.49	38.16	43.45	48.18	_	_	_	-	-	-
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.01	24.82	27.97	29.33	33.53	45.96	_	_	_	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	30.32	22.84	24.80	29.74	33.05	47.69	-	_	_	-	_	-
Mechanical engineers	28.30	15.60	20.94	25.48	37.59	42.69	-	_	_	-	_	-
Engineers, N.E.C Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and	32.96 28.64	20.94 20.10	25.40 22.45	31.22 26.98	38.93 32.21	47.31 37.81	_	_	_	_	-	_
scientists	28.72	20.10	22.45	27.14	32.21	37.81	_	_	_	_	_	-
Natural scientists	27.95	12.86	15.20	24.96	34.62	54.81	_	-	_	-	_	-
Geologists and geodesists	36.13	20.76	26.53	32.37	44.57	64.04	_	_	_	-	-	-
Medical scientists	17.99	11.87	12.51	13.73	15.53	20.51						
Health related occupations	22.73	16.69	18.75	21.10	25.00	29.16	23.86	17.30	20.35	21.99	25.00	35.8
Registered nurses	21.29	16.27	18.40	20.69	23.64	26.66	21.89	17.70	21.01	21.99	24.00	24.0
Pharmacists Teachers, college and university	28.34 45.63	23.74 23.84	27.37 30.35	28.85 43.25	30.04 54.92	31.29 65.04	17.92	9.84	18.05	18.05	18.05	22.0
Teachers, except college and university	24.79	19.17	20.79	24.75	28.06	31.78	10.41	7.33	7.33	9.63	12.00	16.5
Elementary school teachers	24.22	19.25	20.66	24.06	27.01	30.19	- 10.41	-		- 5.00	-	10.5
Secondary school teachers	24.70	19.30	20.50	24.53	28.35	31.97	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, N.E.CVocational	25.96	17.92	21.23	26.13	30.11	33.69	12.84	7.00	8.20	12.99	16.59	18.7
counselors	26.92	15.54	22.43	27.81	32.90	32.90	_	_	_	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.84	11.26	14.23	17.77	23.60	29.55	-	_	_	-	-	-
Librarians	18.84	11.26	14.23	17.77	23.60	29.55	-	_	_	_	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	31.53	16.30	26.01	30.84	33.65	51.92	_	_	_	_	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers	15.05 14.95	11.50 11.53	12.36 12.66	13.94 13.94	17.48 17.40	20.71 19.14	_	_	_	_	_	-
Lawyers and judges	37.85	20.97	26.08	29.33	43.27	68.99	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lawyers	37.99	20.97	29.33	29.33	43.27	68.27	-	_	_	_	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes,												
and professionals, N.E.C.	26.08	13.28	18.91	22.80	29.13	48.08	-	_	_	-	_	-
Designers	19.97 29.01	6.97 18.17	7.78 20.51	18.67 25.19	27.95 34.66	37.00 48.08	_	_	_	_	_	_
Professional occupations, N.E.C Technical occupations	21.32	11.10	13.35	17.02	22.82	30.94	14.14	7.16	13.56	14.77	15.75	17.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and	21.02	11.10	10.00	17.02	22.02	00.54	14.14	7.10	10.00	14.77	10.70	''.0'
technicians	15.93	8.14	12.53	16.85	19.24	23.31	11.79	6.61	6.84	13.02	15.75	20.7
Radiological technicians	17.87	11.40	12.21	16.14	20.28	26.65	_	_	_	_	_	-
Licensed practical nurses	13.34	11.08	12.10	13.22	14.32	15.47	_	_	_	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians,	4,,	6 = 5	46.4-	1,,55	46.0=	40.00						
N.E.C Electrical and electronic technicians	14.13	8.59 11.60	10.45	14.62	16.67	18.20	_	_	_	_	_	-
Engineering technicians, N.E.C	18.96 20.01	15.09	13.23 15.69	22.15 18.51	23.62 24.05	24.70 30.29	_	_	_	_	_	-
Drafters	25.64	16.01	19.54	24.50	32.08	35.96	_	_	_	_	_	_
Chemical technicians	22.22	14.33	21.25	23.12	25.03	26.01	_	_	_	_	_	_
Computer programmers	20.69	14.90	17.07	19.10	24.33	29.93	_	-	_	_	_	-
Legal assistants Technical and related occupations,	19.30	17.29	17.29	20.01	20.26	22.79	_	_	_	-	-	-
N.E.C Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.81	11.14	11.29	16.88	19.54	22.37	-	-	-	_	-	-
occupations Executives, administrators, and	31.01	16.59	20.19	28.27	38.86	49.24	_	-	_	_	_	-
managers	34.29	18.12	24.21	31.63	41.02	51.97	-	_	_	-	_	-

Table A-3. Hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

						All indu	stries					
			Fu	II-time					Part	-time		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	ercentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	9(
hite-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Executive, administrative, and managerial												
occupations (-Continued)												
Executives, administrators, and managers (-Continued)												
Administrators and officials, public												
administration	\$26.65	\$14.29	\$21.09	\$25.66	\$33.26	\$36.13	-	_	-	_	_	
Financial managers	34.12	18.99	23.04	33.23	40.91	49.68	-	-	_	-	-	
Personnel and labor relations			l									
managers	38.71	25.00	25.34	41.59	42.74	68.17	-	-	_	-	-	
Purchasing managers Managers, marketing, advertising and	35.15	25.00	25.97	30.29	48.74	51.46	-	_	_	-	_	
public relations	42.27	28.61	32.39	40.12	53.41	61.77	_	_	_	_	_	١.
Administrators, education and related	12.21	20.01	02.00	10.12	00.11	01.77						
fields	31.70	22.07	28.36	30.29	34.62	38.14	-	_	_	-	-	
Managers, medicine and health	25.22	17.30	17.30	29.26	29.72	32.16	-	-	_	-	-	
Managers, food servicing and lodging												
establishments	29.69	11.50	14.08	18.12	40.87	72.12	-	-	_	-	-	
Managers and administrators, N.E.C. Management related occupations	36.60 25.99	18.85 16.25	24.67 17.97	34.62 22.51	43.13 30.29	60.10 42.67	_	_	_	_	_	
Accountants and auditors	23.34	16.23	17.51	21.05	26.25	33.53	_	_	_	_	_	
Other financial officers	29.64	14.70	19.51	26.78	39.19	44.29	_	_	_	_	_	
Management analysts	27.69	15.14	24.04	27.88	30.45	38.57	_	_	_	_	_	
Personnel, training, and labor												
relations specialists	26.94	16.06	18.53	20.39	39.50	43.27	-	-	_	-	_	
Purchasing agents and buyers,												
N.E.C.	22.99	16.28	16.28	20.31	29.13	35.10	-	_	_	-	_	
Management related occupations, N.E.C	25.26	16.17	17.96	21.10	28.03	44.12	_	_	_	_	_	
Sales occupations	18.28	6.77	8.97	13.46	21.58	33.30	\$6.57	\$5.15	\$5.40	\$6.00	\$7.26	\$8
Supervisors, sales occupations	22.86	9.85	14.42	18.84	26.92	41.43	-	-	-	-	-	*:
Securities and financial services sales												
occupations	17.25	9.50	11.72	13.74	16.97	35.19	-	-	_	-	-	
Advertising and related sales	19.27	10.21	12.50	16.45	23.49	33.61						
occupations	19.27	10.21	12.50	10.43	23.49	33.01	_	_	_	_	_	
services	19.71	9.69	14.66	18.30	27.43	28.36	_	_	_	_	_	
Sales representatives, mining,												
manufacturing, and wholesale	24.47	12.37	20.03	24.59	28.59	29.38	-	-	_	-	-	
Sales workers, motor vehicles and												
boats	19.77	6.02	8.86	11.17	25.01	46.90	-	-	_	-	-	
Sales workers, parts Sales workers, other commodities	19.16 12.99	15.73 6.00	16.12 7.32	20.52 10.00	21.51 14.88	22.04 22.94	7.31	- 5.50	6.00	6.09	- 7.75	4
Sales counter clerks	9.59	7.00	8.05	9.32	11.00	12.89	7.31	5.50	- 0.00	0.09	7.75	11
Cashiers	7.75	6.00	6.84	7.50	8.91	9.58	5.98	5.15	5.15	5.50	6.77	7
Sales support occupations, N.E.C	12.36	5.75	10.59	11.43	12.77	22.64		_	_		_	
Administrative support occupations, including												
clerical	12.34	7.96	9.50	11.54	14.44	17.76	8.89	6.05	6.76	8.06	10.00	12
Supervisors, general office	13.95	11.67	12.00	12.80	15.17	18.19	-	-	_	-	-	
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	19.48	14.29	14.42	16.14	24.04	27.31						
Computer operators	14.49	8.40	10.92	15.10	19.30	19.30	_	_	_	_	_	
Secretaries	14.30	10.02	11.42	14.04	16.28	19.36	_	_	_	_	_	
Transportation ticket and reservation												
agents	12.16	6.55	8.06	11.12	16.74	17.74	-	_	_	-	-	
Receptionists	9.34	7.33	8.50	9.23	10.50	11.42	6.88	5.25	5.50	6.50	8.00	9
Information clerks, N.E.C.	13.19	9.25	10.58	12.09	16.41	16.41	-	-	_	-	-	'
Order clerks Personnel clerks except payroll and	12.91	7.00	10.42	12.94	14.42	16.20	-	_	_	-	_	'
timekeeping	12.48	9.00	10.00	11.65	15.13	16.11	_	_	_	_	_	١.
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.56	8.00	10.00	10.94	13.13	15.78	_	_	_	_	_	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing		3.00										
		i	9.87	11.13		14.70						

 $\label{eq:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table A-3. Hourly earnings 1 for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers 2, all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued 2 and 3 are continued 3 and 3 are continued 3 and 3 are continued 3 are continued 3 and 3 are continued 3 are co$

						All indu	stries					
			Fu	II-time					Part-	time		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				Р	ercentile	S	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
/hite-collar occupations (-Continued)												
Administrative support occupations, including												
clerical (-Continued)												
Billing clerks	\$12.54	\$9.06	\$10.50		\$13.09	\$19.58	-	-	-	-	_	-
Dispatchers	13.57	7.80	9.58	12.10	15.82	19.82	_	-	_	-	_	-
Production coordinators	15.30	10.92 6.99	11.50 7.63	15.29 9.93	18.01 14.32	20.80	-	-	-	-	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks Stock and inventory clerks	10.62 10.11	7.00	7.76	9.93	11.68	15.24 14.05	_	_	_	_	_	
Material recording, scheduling, and	10.11	7.00	1.70	9.55	11.00	14.03	_	_	_	_	_	-
distribution clerks, N.E.C	13.19	6.25	6.70	13.22	17.09	19.08	_	_	_	_	_	_ ا
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	10.10	0.20	0.70	10.22	17.00	10.00						
investigators	13.24	9.30	11.35	13.04	14.78	16.50	_	_	_	_	_	-
Investigators and adjusters except												
insurance	14.61	9.62	10.59	12.74	18.02	21.88	_	_	_	_	_	-
Bill and account collectors	9.93	6.25	6.69	10.04	11.83	13.94	_	-	_	_	_	-
General office clerks	11.54	7.85	8.96	10.67	13.50	16.16	\$8.58	\$5.69	\$6.25	\$6.72	\$8.32	\$15
Data entry keyers	10.03	6.50	8.00	9.00	12.12	14.52	_	-	_	_	-	-
Teachers' aides	9.99	7.85	8.08	9.72	11.45	12.68	-	-	-	-	_	-
Administrative support occupations,												
N.E.C	12.62	8.62	9.98	12.37	14.22	16.83	_	-	-	-	-	-
lue-collar occupations Precision production, craft, and repair	13.32	6.38	8.41	11.95	16.89	22.44	6.88	5.15	5.30	6.00	7.80	9
occupations	17.39	10.19	12.67	16.62	21.77	23.74	9.16	7.80	7.80	9.00	9.47	10
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.32	14.42	16.46	19.57	29.24	32.64	-	-	-	-	_	-
Automobile mechanics	19.27	9.91	12.83	16.30	23.27	35.46	_	_	_	_	_	-
Bus, truck, and stationary engine												
mechanics	15.86	12.17	13.50	16.00	16.57	22.89	_	-	_	_	_	-
Industrial machinery repairers	15.79	10.70	13.28	15.18	17.50	22.48	-	-	_	-	_	-
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C	16.14	10.75	11.91	15.00	20.65	23.66	-	-	-	-	_	-
Supervisors, construction trades,												
N.E.C	17.68	14.58	15.50	17.98	19.85	21.48	-	-	-	-	_	-
Carpenters	15.51	12.71	14.00	15.23	17.40	18.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electricians	18.44	14.07	15.89	18.00	21.00	22.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painters, construction and	44.05	40.00	40.54	44.00	40.00	44.70						
maintenance	11.85	10.39	10.54	11.23	12.80	14.70	_	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters Construction trades, N.E.C	16.81 9.74	10.50 7.25	14.94 7.25	16.24 8.00	18.50 10.12	23.12 15.36	_	_	_	-	_	-
Supervisors, production occupations	23.97	12.27	16.83	23.20	31.68	34.18	_	_	_	_	_	-
Machinists	18.35	14.90	16.40	17.23	22.48	22.59	_	_	_	_	_	
Electrical and electronic equipment	10.55	14.50	10.40	17.25	22.40	22.55	_	_	_	_		
assemblers	10.34	6.77	7.89	10.41	12.56	13.70	_	_	_	_	_	
Butchers and meat cutters	11.47	8.49	9.35	11.35	12.96	14.43	_	_	_	_	_	- ا
Inspectors, testers, and graders	15.89	9.06	15.06	16.94	18.03	20.56	_	_	_	_	_	-
Miscellaneous plant and system												
operators, N.E.C	23.16	20.57	21.98	23.22	23.73	26.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
inspectors	11.03	6.02	7.40	10.79	13.60	16.64	-	-	_	-	_	-
Punching and stamping press												
operators	9.39	6.23	6.60	10.13	11.12	13.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Numerical control machine operators	14.88	9.70	12.98	15.74	16.61	20.13	_	-	-	-	_	-
Printing press operators	12.28	8.81	9.82	12.65	16.00	17.02	_	-	_	-	_	-
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	7.32	6.15	6.81	7.11	7.63	9.48	_	_	_	_	_	١.
Miscellaneous machine operators,												
N.E.C	12.39	7.22	10.45	10.92	13.80	19.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welders and cutters	12.74	11.17	11.17	11.84	13.91	15.73	_	-	_	-	_	-
Assemblers	8.97	5.52	6.44	8.41	9.37	14.99	_	-	_	-	_	-
Production inspectors, checkers and					40 - :							
examiners	13.03	7.51	9.35	13.65	16.64	17.43	-	-	-	-	_	-
Transportation and material moving	12.04	7 70	0.27	11.05	16 27	10.25	7 50	5.60	5 60	5.60	0 00	10
occupations	12.91	7.73	9.37	11.95	16.27	19.35	7.58	5.62	5.62	5.62	9.88	12
Truck drivers	12.27	8.00	9.81	11.00	14.70	18.49	_	- 1	_	_	_	1 -

Table A-3. Hourly earnings1 for selected occupations, full-time and part-time workers2, all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

						All indu	stries					
			Fu	II-time					Part	-time		
Occupation ³				Percentil	es				F	ercentile	s	
	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90	Mean	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued) Transportation and material moving occupations (-Continued)												
Bus drivers	\$13.86	\$8.86	\$12.87	\$14.83	\$14.90	\$16.55	_	-	-	_	-	_
operators	8.91	7.00	7.37	8.13	10.50	11.40	_	-	-	_	-	-
equipment operators, N.E.C Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	14.72	10.40	10.62	13.25	21.20	21.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
laborersGroundskeepers and gardeners	8.95	5.75	6.25	8.07	10.51	13.54	\$6.07	\$5.15	\$5.15	\$5.61	\$6.26	\$7.23
except farm	8.91	6.23	7.23	8.19	10.00	12.71	-	-	_	_	-	_
Helpers, mechanics and repairers		6.00	9.41	10.99	12.88	16.55	-	-	_	-	-	_
Helpers, construction trades	9.96	7.25	8.29	10.09	10.90	12.16	_	-	-	_	-	_
Construction laborers Production helpers	8.26 9.82	5.72 6.67	6.50 7.76	8.00 8.86	9.20 10.82	12.00 16.14	-	-	_	-	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	8.27	5.35	5.84	7.50	9.55	12.30	5.57	- 5.15	5.15	5.18	6.00	6.50
Freight, stock, and material handlers,	0.21	3.33	3.04	7.50	9.55	12.30	3.37	3.13	3.13	3.10	0.00	0.50
N.E.C	8.58	5.75	6.18	7.35	9.67	15.18	7.55	5.15	5.30	7.00	8.08	12.05
Vehicle washers and equipment	0.00	00	0		0.07		1.00	00	0.00		0.00	12.00
cleaners	8.58	5.97	6.50	8.00	10.85	12.69	_	-	_	_	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	7.74	5.50	6.01	7.12	8.62	10.00	_	-	_	_	_	_
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	9.17	6.17	6.18	8.17	10.53	16.09	6.14	5.63	6.00	6.00	6.25	7.00
Service occupations	9.81	5.37	6.35	8.32	12.27	16.88	5.80	4.99	5.15	5.40	6.31	7.68
Protective service occupations	14.08	7.23	10.81	14.30	16.91	19.48	-	-	_	-	-	-
Police and detectives, public service	18.24	15.28	16.08	18.23	19.76	22.07	-	-	_	-	-	_
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law	40.50	44.50	45.70	40.04	40.54	40.00						
enforcement officers	16.52	14.53	15.78	16.64	18.54	18.68	_	_	_	_	_	_
Correctional institution officers Guards and police except public	11.43	9.88	10.81	11.53	12.27	12.27	_	-	_	_	_	_
service	8.65	6.88	7.23	7.46	9.01	13.55	_	-	_	_	_	_
Food service occupations	7.08	2.13	5.46	6.75	8.50	11.50	5.21	2.13	5.20	5.40	5.91	6.77
Supervisors, food preparation and												
service occupations	13.27	9.56	11.54	13.94	16.00	16.00		-	-	-	-	
Waiters and waitresses	2.92	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.18	6.16	3.40	2.13	2.13	2.26	5.25	6.38
Cooks	7.89	6.34	7.00	7.27	8.27	9.27	F 00	- 5 20	- E 61	- E 61	- E 66	- 6.54
Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation occupations, N.E.C.	6.88 7.54	5.34 5.46	5.82 5.80	6.57 6.90	7.80 9.30	9.00 10.09	5.80 5.63	5.30 5.20	5.61 5.29	5.61 5.40	5.66 5.45	6.51 6.55
Health service occupations	7.54 8.43	5.46	7.01	8.29	9.30	10.09	6.43	5.20 5.15	5.29 5.15	5.40	5.45 7.79	9.00
Health aides, except nursing	9.02	7.21	8.01	8.98	9.60	10.70	- 0.43	-	J. 13 —	- 3.13	-	9.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and	3.02		5.01	3.00	3.00	.5.55						
attendants	8.15	5.75	6.60	7.94	9.32	10.69	6.39	5.15	5.15	5.15	7.79	9.00
Cleaning and building service												
occupations	7.69	5.17	5.69	6.89	8.73	11.40	5.56	4.99	5.15	5.15	5.60	6.51
Maids and housemen	6.01	5.22	5.52	5.92	6.28	6.90	-					
Janitors and cleaners		5.15	5.71	7.30	8.93	11.31	5.56	4.99	5.15	5.15	5.47	6.54
Personal service occupations	12.32	5.50	7.32	9.23	13.50	29.13	5.80	5.15	5.25	5.25	6.00	7.29
Welfare service aides	8.65	7.48	7.48	7.92	9.46	11.09	_	-	-	_	_	_
Early childhood teachers' assistants Service occupations, N.E.C	8.34 8.27	5.50 6.41	6.55 7.00	8.45 9.23	9.81 9.23	9.94 9.23	_	_	_	_	_	_
Dervice occupations, N.L.O	0.27	0.41	'.00	3.23	3.23	3.23	-	-	-			_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the workers receive the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the workers earn the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth earn the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

that the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

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

minimum full-time schedule. $$^3\,$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

 $\label{eq:constraints} \textbf{Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings}^1 \ \text{and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only}^2, \ \text{all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999}$

			All ind	ustries		
Occupation ³	Mean	Weekly	earnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings
	weekly hours ⁴	Mean	Median	annual hours	Mean	Median
II occupations	39.9	\$724	\$600	2,013	\$36,487	\$30,49
All occupations excluding sales	39.9	723	600	2,013	36,344	30,57
White-collar occupations	40.0	884	754	1,987	43,938	36,79
White-collar occupations excluding sales	39.9	902	772	1,972	44,577	37,19
Professional specialty and technical occupations	39.6	1,059	960	1,890	50,550	43,02
Professional specialty occupations	40.0	1,129	1,020	1,868	52,744	44,63
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Petroleum engineers	41.1 40.4	1,360 1,838	1,304 1,819	2,135 2,099	70,741 95,576	67,80 94,59
Chemical engineers	40.4	1,409	1,375	2,102	73,249	71,51
Civil engineers	43.1	1,569	1,644	2,239	81,605	85,47
Electrical and electronic engineers	40.0	1,240	1,173	2,080	64,501	61,00
Industrial engineers	40.0	1,213	1,190	2,080	63,073	61,85
Mechanical engineers	40.0	1,132	1,019	2,080	58,861	52,99
Engineers, N.E.C.	41.2	1,359	1,316	2,144	70,666	68,44
Mathematical and computer scientists	40.3	1,155	1,079	2,098	60,083	56,1
Computer systems analysts and scientists	40.4	1,161	1,092	2,103	60,392	56,7
Natural scientists	40.2	1,123	987	2,089	58,399	51,33
Geologists and geodesists	40.4	1,458	1,295	2,098	75,820	67,32
Medical scientists Health related occupations	40.0 39.8	719 905	549 840	2,080 2.010	37,410 45,686	28,5 43,0
Registered nurses	39.7	846	825	2,010	42,935	42,43
Pharmacists	40.0	1,134	1,154	1,989	56,366	60,00
Teachers, college and university	38.6	1,761	1,672	1,809	82,537	74,49
Teachers, except college and university	39.1	969	962	1,471	36,454	36.2
Elementary school teachers	38.6	935	928	1,436	34,793	34,5
Secondary school teachers	39.5	977	960	1,472	36,357	35,9
Teachers, N.E.C.	39.6	1,028	1,043	1,518	39,419	39,4
Vocational and educational counselors	39.8	1,070	1,112	1,672	45,024	46,2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	39.3	740	687	1,688	31,788	30,1
Librarians	39.3	740	687	1,688	31,788	30,1
Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers	40.0 40.0	1,261 602	1,234 558	1,862 2,041	58,699 30,720	48,32 28,99
Social workers	40.0	598	558	2,039	30,475	28,9
Lawyers and judges	41.3	1,562	1,173	2,146	81,244	61,0
Lawyers	41.5	1,575	1,173	2,156	81,881	61,00
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, N.E.C.	39.8	1,038	912	2,050	53,451	47,4
Designers	40.0	799	747	2,080	41,538	38,83
Professional occupations, N.E.C	39.3 38.2	1,140 815	1,012 682	1,997 1,974	57,916 42,078	54,10 35,30
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	39.7	632	663	1,998	31,827	33,9
Radiological technicians	39.6	707	613	2,059	36,785	31,89
Licensed practical nurses	39.6	528	520	2,014	26,868	27,0
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C	39.8	562	585	2,067	29,203	30,4
Electrical and electronic technicians	40.0	758	886	2,080	39,430	46,0
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	40.0	801	740	2,080	41,631	38,5
Drafters	40.6	1,040	967	2,110	54,087	50,2
Chemical technicians	40.4	899	925	2,103	46,724	48,0
Computer programmersLegal assistants	39.8 40.0	825	764 800	2,072 2,080	42,874	39,7 41,6
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	40.6	772 682	675	2,000	40,148 35,484	35,1
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	40.7	1,261	1,135	2,100	65,122	58,0
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.1	1,409	1,286	2,115	72,525	64,4
Administrators and officials, public administration	40.0	1,066	1,026	1,999	53,269	52,7
Financial managers	41.3	1,409	1,250	2,147	73,273	65,0
Personnel and labor relations managers	40.0	1,548	1,664	2,080	80,509	86,5
Purchasing managers	41.3	1,453	1,363	2,149	75,544	70,8
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	40.5	1,713	1,605	2,107	89,067	83,4
Administrators, education and related fields	39.9	1,265	1,212	2,005	63,547	63,0
Managers, medicine and health	40.0	1,009	1,170	2,080	52,460	60,8
Managers, food servicing and lodging			'	,	·	,-
establishments	39.4	1,170	725	1,938	57,544	37,6
Managers and administrators, N.E.C	41.8	1,530	1,438	2,174	79,563	74,7
Management related occupations	40.1	1,041	890	2,077	53,982	46,0

 $\label{eq:continuous} \textbf{Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings}^1 \ \text{and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only}^2, \ \text{all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999} \ \textbf{— Continued}$

			All ind	ustries		
Occupation ³	Mean	Weekly	earnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings
	weekly hours ⁴	Mean	Median	annual hours	Mean	Media
/hite-collar occupations (-Continued)						
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations						
(-Continued) Management related occupations (-Continued)						
Accountants and auditors	40.0	\$934	\$842	2,081	\$48,577	\$43,7
Other financial officers	40.6	1,203	1,071	2,111	62,554	55,7
Management analysts	40.0	1,109	1,115	2,082	57,665	57,9
Personnel, training, and labor relations		,	· '	,	,	,
specialists	40.1	1,079	816	2,083	56,120	42,4
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C	40.2	923	812	2,088	48,015	42,2
Management related occupations, N.E.C	39.9	1,009	842	2,052	51,839	43,7
Sales occupations	40.6	742	544	2,111	38,591	28,3
Supervisors, sales occupations	40.3	922	769	2,098	47,953	39,9
Securities and financial services sales						
occupations	39.3	678	553	2,043	35,253	28,
Advertising and related sales occupations	40.0	771	658	2,080	40,082	34,2
Sales occupations, other business services	40.6	801	732	2,113	41,636	38,0
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	39.8	975	956	2,071	50.692	49,
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	59.6 51.9	1,025	804	2,697	50,682 53.316	49,
Sales workers, parts	45.5	872	923	2,366	45,338	48,
Sales workers, other commodities	39.1	507	394	2,031	26,382	20,
Sales counter clerks	39.4	378	370	2,047	19.632	19.
Cashiers	38.7	300	291	2,013	15,595	15,
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	39.3	486	434	2,044	25,267	22,
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	39.8	491	462	2,012	24,829	23,
Supervisors, general officeSupervisors, distribution, scheduling, and	40.1	560	512	2,087	29,112	26,
adjusting clerks	40.1	781	671	2,086	40,636	34,
Computer operators	40.0	580	604	2,080	30,138	31,
Secretaries	39.9	570	562	2,033	29,075	28,
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	40.0	486	445	2,080	25,297	23,
Receptionists	39.7	371	369	1,980	18,494	19,
Information clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	528	484	2,080	27,442	25,
Order clerks Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	39.7 39.4	512 492	517 400	2,062 2,048	26,622 25,563	26, 20,
Records clerks, N.E.C.	39.7	459	436	2,006	23,203	22,
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	39.5	453	440	2,043	23,391	22,
Billing clerks	40.0	501	462	2,080	26,075	24,
Dispatchers	40.1	544	484	2,083	28.271	25,
Production coordinators	40.0	612	612	1,991	30,456	31,
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	39.9	424	397	2,077	22,062	20,
Stock and inventory clerks	40.0	405	382	2,080	21,035	19,
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution						
clerks, N.E.C.	40.0	528	529	2,080	27,442	27,
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and						
investigators	39.1	518	509	2,036	26,953	26,
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	39.8	581	509	2,068	30,218	26,
Bill and account collectors	39.8	395	402	2,067	20,527	20,
General office clerks	39.9	460	427	2,025	23,358	21,
Data entry keyers	40.0	401	360	2,080	20,864	18,
Teachers' aides	39.4 40.0	394 504	372 495	1,455 2,064	14,542 26,044	13, 25,
lue-collar occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	40.4 40.3	538 701	482 668	2,093 2,093	27,883 36,411	24, 34,
Supervisors, mechanics and repair occupations	40.3	893	783	2,093	46,418	40,
Automobile mechanics	44.1	850	734	2,080	44,195	38,
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	40.0	634	640	2,080	32,992	33,
Industrial machinery repairers	40.0	631	607	2,080	32,833	31,
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	39.7	641	596	2,066	33,351	30,
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C	40.0	707	719	2,080	36,783	37,
Carpenters	40.0	620	609	2,080	32,262	31,
Electricians	40.0	738	720	2,080	38,352	37,
Painters, construction and maintenance	40.0	474	449	2,080	24,655	23,
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	40.0	672	649	2,066	34,730	33,

 $\label{eq:continuous} \textbf{Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings}^1 \ and \ hours \ for \ selected \ occupations, \ full-time \ workers \ only}^2, \ all \ industries, \ Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, \ TX, \ January \ 1999 \ — \ Continued$

			All industries						
Occupation ³	Mean	Weekly	earnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings			
	weekly hours ⁴	Mean	Median	annual hours	Mean	Median			
-									
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued) Precision production, craft, and repair occupations (-Continued)									
Construction trades, N.E.C.	40.0	\$390	\$320	2,080	\$20,259	\$16,64			
Supervisors, production occupations	40.2	964	968	2,092	50.148	50.3			
Machinists	40.0	734	689	2.080	38.158	35.8			
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	40.0	413	416	2,080	21,500	21,6			
Butchers and meat cutters	35.4	406	368	1,842	21,121	19,1			
Inspectors, testers, and graders	43.7	695	697	2,274	36,133	36,2			
Miscellaneous plant and system operators,				_,	00,100	00,2			
N.E.C	40.3	933	938	2,094	48,500	48,7			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	40.0	441	430	2,080	22,938	22.3			
Punching and stamping press operators	40.0	376	405	2,080	19,535	21,0			
Numerical control machine operators	40.0	595	630	2,080	30.956	32,7			
Printing press operators	40.0	491	506	2.080	25,542	26.3			
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	39.9	292	284	2,077	15,209	14,7			
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C.	40.0	496	437	2,080	25,770	22,7			
Welders and cutters	40.0	509	474	2,080	26,492	24,6			
Assemblers	40.0	359	336	2,080	18,668	17,4			
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	40.0	521	546	2.080	27,098	28.3			
Transportation and material moving occupations	41.9	541	502	2,144	27,677	25,2			
Truck drivers	44.1	541	485	2,292	28,120	25,2			
Bus drivers	37.8	524	593	1,754	24,317	30,8			
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	39.8	354	325	2,068	18,419	16,9			
Miscellaneous material moving equipment	33.0	334	323	2,000	10,413	10,3			
operators, N.E.C.	40.0	589	530	2,080	30,615	27,5			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	40.0	358	327	2.079	18,599	16.9			
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	40.0	356	328	2,079	18,300	16,8			
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	41.1	462	440	2,034	24.045	22.8			
Helpers, construction trades	40.0	399	403	2,140	20,723	20,9			
	40.0	330	320	2,080	17,179	16,6			
Construction laborers	40.0	395		2,080	20,560	18,4			
Production helpers			355	,		,			
Stock handlers and baggers	39.9	330	300	2,074	17,157	15,6			
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C	39.7	340	272	2,063	17,700	14,1			
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	40.4	347	322	2,103	18,047	16,7			
Hand packers and packagers	40.0	310	285	2,080	16,099	14,8			
Laborers except construction, N.E.C	40.0	367	327	2,071	18,997	16,9			
Service occupations	38.7	379	327	1,947	19,102	15,8			
Protective service occupations	40.8	574	588	2,108	29,685	30,2			
Police and detectives, public service	40.0	730	729	2,074	37,829	37,7			
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement	1010			2,0	0.,020	0.,.			
officers	40.0	661	666	2.082	34.394	34.6			
Correctional institution officers	40.0	457	461	2,080	23,778	23,9			
Guards and police except public service	39.9	345	298	2,025	17,507	15,5			
Food service occupations	37.9	268	253	1,852	13,121	12,3			
Supervisors, food preparation and service	31.3	200	200	1,002	10,121	12,3			
occupations	45.3	601	697	2.355	31.245	36.2			
Waiters and waitresses	45.3 36.2	106	77	2,355 1,884	5,494	36,2 4,0			
Cooks	36.2 37.0	292	280	1,868	14,739				
		292 258	280 253			14,5			
Kitchen workers, food preparation	37.6			1,894	13,030	12,4			
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C	37.5	282	262	1,657	12,492	12,1			

Table A-4. Weekly and annual earnings¹ and hours for selected occupations, full-time workers only², all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

	All industries								
Occupation ³	Mean	Weekly earnings		Mean	Annual earnings				
	weekly hours ⁴	Mean	Median	annual hours	Mean	Median			
Service occupations (-Continued)									
Health service occupations	39.2	\$331	\$326	2.011	\$16,961	\$16,775			
Health aides, except nursing	40.0	361	359	2.080	18,754	18,678			
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	38.9	317	308	1,983	16,160	15,857			
Cleaning and building service occupations	39.8	306	274	2,018	15,511	13,741			
Maids and housemen	39.5	237	236	1,996	11,994	12,266			
Janitors and cleaners	39.8	307	289	2,019	15,584	14,703			
Personal service occupations	32.2	396	364	1,562	19,241	16,266			
Welfare service aides	40.0	346	317	2,080	17,985	16,467			
Early childhood teachers' assistants	40.0	334	338	1,612	13,448	13,359			
Service occupations, N.E.C	40.0	331	369	1,990	16,452	16,440			

¹ Earnings are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They Earnings are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours. The median designates position-one-half of the workers receive the same as or more, and one-half receive the same as or less than the rate shown.

⁴ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

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

receive the same as or less than the rate shown.

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

into one of nine major occupational groups.

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999

		All workers '	4	All industries		
Occupational group ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers	
All occupations	\$17.37	\$17.23	\$17.89	\$18.12	\$7.69	
All occupations excluding sales		17.31	17.93	18.11	7.92	
White-collar occupations		21.85	20.47	22.12	9.88	
Level 1		7.05	7.46	7.91	6.07	
Level 2		8.98	9.23	9.28	7.31	
Level 3 Level 4		9.65 12.71	9.81	9.86 12.81	8.39 7.98	
Level 5		15.66	12.02	15.28	12.14	
Level 6		19.66	18.71	19.43	17.61	
Level 7		22.75	23.89	23.35	16.15	
Level 8		23.68	22.70	23.39	20.30	
Level 9		26.73	25.50	26.45	27.66	
Level 10		35.85	26.48	35.14	_	
Level 11		39.12	29.19	37.28	_	
Level 12	41.78	41.78	41.73	41.78	_	
Level 13		52.05	_	50.75	-	
Level 14		61.15	_	61.48	_	
Not able to be leveled		21.62	26.31	25.79		
White-collar occupations excluding sales		22.98	20.53	22.61	12.40	
Level 1	_	8.22	7.46	8.29	6.69	
Level 2		9.05	9.48	9.25	8.08	
Level 3		9.89	9.81	9.95	8.83	
Level 4		12.83	12.02	12.71	9.10	
Level 5 Level 6	_	15.24	12.07	14.77	12.88	
Level 7		19.34 22.64	18.71 23.89	19.17 23.33	17.61 16.15	
Level 8		23.98	22.70	23.55	20.30	
Level 9		26.60	25.50	26.34	27.66	
Level 10		36.48	26.48	35.64		
Level 11		36.92	29.19	35.38	_	
Level 12		42.36	41.73	42.33	_	
Level 13	50.47	51.74	_	50.47	_	
Level 14		61.15	-	61.48	_	
Not able to be leveled	22.47	_	26.31	24.55	_	
Professional specialty and technical occupations	26.46	27.52	24.56	26.75	17.14	
Professional specialty occupations		29.60	25.58	28.24	17.90	
Level 5		18.47	11.81	17.51	10.65	
Level 6		21.25	23.06	22.13	18.07	
Level 7		24.18	24.05	24.24	16.04	
Level 8		25.04	22.70	24.05	20.55	
Level 9 Level 10		26.68	22.65 26.86	25.51	27.66	
Level 11		31.57 38.14	23.77	30.72 36.12		
Level 12		42.03	23.77	41.89	_	
Level 13	48.06	49.40	_	48.06	_	
Level 14		54.79	_	59.25	_	
Not able to be leveled		-	_	26.27	-	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors		33.16	_	33.14	-	
Level 5		21.26	_	21.26	-	
Level 7		26.03	_	26.03	-	
Level 8		32.19	_	32.19	-	
Level 9		27.05	_	27.05	-	
Level 10		32.48	_	32.27	-	
Level 12		38.19	_	38.19	-	
Level 12 Level 13		41.31	_	41.31	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists		48.38 28.76		48.38 28.64	-	
Level 7		25.04	_	25.04	_	
Level 8		25.31	_	25.25	_	
Level 9		28.31	_	28.07	_	
Level 11		29.31	_	29.73	_	
Level 12		38.94	_	38.94	-	
Natural scientists		32.45	1	27.95	1	

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

		All workers '	4	All ind	ustries
Occupational group ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Vhite-collar occupations (-Continued) Natural scientists (-Continued)					
Level 7	\$26.65	_	_	\$26.65	_
Level 11	42.87	\$42.87	-	42.87	_
Health related occupations		22.52	\$23.39	22.73	\$23.86
Level 6		20.76	_	20.65	_
Level 7		20.85		23.38	
Level 8		20.93	20.08	20.43	23.38
Level 9		24.11	_	24.72	-
Level 10		_		26.16	
Teachers, college and university		31.92	44.77	45.63	17.92
Level 7		_	23.34	- 07.45	_
Level 9		_	28.47	27.45	_
Level 10	-	40.00	29.22	29.21	-
Teachers, except college and university		18.33	24.49	24.79	10.41
Level 5		13.15	_	-	8.89
Level 6		70	-	24.96	_
Level 7	-	20.76	24.88	24.88	_
Level 8		_	24.35	24.46	_
Level 9		_	-	24.27	_
Librarians, archivists, and curators		_	18.88	18.84	_
Social scientists and urban planners Social, religious, and recreation workers		13.97	15.23	31.53 15.05	_
Level 7		13.97	15.25	14.86	_
Lawyers and judges		44.00	_	37.85	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	37.00	44.00	_	37.65	_
professionals, N.E.C	24.57	25.26		26.08	
Level 7		25.20		20.00	_
Level 8		25.27	_	24.43	_
Technical occupations		22.34	13.96	21.32	14.14
Level 3		10.67	10.50	11.16	'
Level 4		14.01	_	13.77	_
Level 5	_	15.64	_	15.01	_
Level 6		20.33	_	19.25	_
Level 7		24.87	_	24.35	_
Level 8		23.46	_	23.40	_
Level 9		29.43	_	29.43	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations		32.07	26.35	31.01	_
Level 5		17.64	_	16.83	_
Level 6	19.15	19.17	_	19.16	_
Level 7	22.92	22.43	24.77	22.92	_
Level 8	23.97	24.39	22.99	23.97	_
Level 9	27.29	26.34	31.39	27.29	-
Level 10	34.99	35.18	_	34.99	-
Level 11	34.12	34.85	32.12	34.12	_
Level 12		42.81	_	42.89	-
Level 13		52.59	_	52.06	-
Level 14		64.33	_	64.33	-
Executives, administrators, and managers		36.71	27.55	34.29	_
Level 7		24.92		25.29	_
Level 8		20.86	23.15	22.01	-
Level 9		26.87	31.39	28.08	_
Level 10		32.01	_	31.66	_
Level 12		34.64	_	33.99	-
Level 12		42.92	_	43.01	-
Level 14		53.01	_	52.44	_
Level 14		65.28	10.60	65.28	-
Management related occupations		26.46	19.62	25.99	_
Level 5 Level 6		18.02	_	18.02	_
Level 7		19.55 21.54	_	19.08 21.32	_
Level 8		26.61	_	26.30	_
Level 9		25.41	I -	25.41	_
Level 10		37.47		37.47	_
	01.41	01.41		J1.+1	

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

		All workers '	1	All industries	
Occupational group ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations (-Continued) Management related occupations (-Continued)					
Level 11	\$34.57	\$35.43	_	\$34.57	_
Level 12		42.28	_	42.28	_
Sales occupations		16.40	_	18.28	\$6.57
Level 1		6.66	_	7.55	5.94
Level 2		8.72	_	9.42	_ 7.50
Level 4		9.04 12.41	_	9.40 13.20	7.52 7.42
Level 5		18.08	_	18.93	7.42
Level 6		21.45	_	21.45	_
Level 7		23.74	_	23.74	_
Level 8	20.90	20.90	_	20.90	_
Level 9		28.96	_	28.96	_
Level 11		61.09		61.09	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Level 1		12.58	\$10.89	12.34	8.89
Level 2	-	8.23 9.13	7.46 9.53	8.29 9.33	6.68 8.09
Level 3		9.85	9.81	9.92	8.89
Level 4		12.66	11.97	12.57	9.07
Level 5		13.62	11.67	13.30	_
Level 6	16.16	17.09	13.95	16.16	_
Level 7	_	18.00	_	17.96	_
Level 8	18.12	18.31	_	18.12	_
o caller accomptions	10.05	40.00	10.54	40.00	6.00
ıe-collar occupations Level 1		12.98 7.00	12.54 9.01	13.32 7.24	6.88 5.66
Level 2		8.64	10.04	9.02	7.05
Level 3		10.98	12.83	11.35	9.01
Level 4	_	13.27	10.60	12.97	_
Level 5	14.95	15.13	12.10	14.98	_
Level 6		16.45	14.89	16.32	-
Level 7		20.48	17.44	20.28	-
Level 8 Level 9		22.65 21.95	_	22.65 21.80	_
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations		17.44	14.17	17.39	9.16
Level 2		8.59	- 14.17	8.40	
Level 3		10.61	_	11.55	_
Level 4	13.58	14.16	_	13.58	_
Level 5		15.40	_	15.15	-
Level 6		17.70	14.51	17.39	_
Level 7 Level 8		20.77 23.44	17.65	20.54 23.44	_
Level 9	_	22.71	_	23.44	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		11.00	_	11.03	_
Level 1		6.97	_	7.00	_
Level 2		7.95	_	7.96	_
Level 3	10.96	10.96	_	10.96	_
Level 4		12.51	_	12.51	-
Level 5		13.48	_	13.48	-
Level 7		13.10	_	13.10	_
Level 7 Transportation and material moving occupations		18.35 12.46	12.58	18.35	7.58
Level 1		- 12.40	- 12.50	12.91	
Level 2		9.15	_	9.76	_
Level 3		11.11	13.24	11.73	_
Level 4		14.22	_	13.96	-
Level 5		15.99	_	16.11	-
Level 7		19.82	-	19.37	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		8.46	10.02	8.95	6.07
Level 2		6.87	9.11	7.18	5.66
Level 2 Level 3		8.74 11.15	10.07	9.37 11.24	6.20
	1 1.11	1 11.13		11.24	

Table B-1. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

		All workers 4	Į.	All ind	ustries
Occupational group ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations	\$8.98	\$7.19	\$12.13	\$9.81	\$5.80
Level 1	5.95	5.71	8.01	6.24	5.36
Level 2	7.08	6.46	8.51	7.63	5.81
Level 3	8.16	7.34	9.62	8.33	6.93
Level 4	13.79	14.31	13.10	13.94	_
Level 5	12.21	_	11.83	12.21	_
Level 6	16.63	_	16.91	16.66	_
Level 7	16.36	_	16.70	16.51	_
Level 8	16.61		17.41	16.61	_
Protective service occupations	13.54	7.78	15.45	14.08	_
Level 2	7.07	_	_	_	_
Level 3	8.45	8.12	_	8.46	_
Level 4	14.63	_	_	14.63	_
Level 5	12.23	_	12.21	12.23	_
Level 6	17.05	_	17.10	17.10	_
Level 7	16.70	_	16.70	16.70	_
Level 8	17.41		17.41	17.41	
Food service occupations	6.57	6.28	8.54	7.08	5.21
Level 1	5.41	5.14	8.09	5.46	5.27
Level 2	6.75	5.87	8.77	8.13	5.04
Level 3	6.11	6.11	_	6.31	_
Level 4	8.83	8.83		8.95	
Health service occupations	8.08	7.43	9.17	8.43	6.43
Level 1	6.53				_
Level 2	7.41	6.65	9.04	7.88	_
Level 3	8.79	8.70		8.85	
Cleaning and building service occupations	7.11	6.55	8.85	7.69	5.56
Level 1	6.26	6.02	8.04	6.72	5.42
Level 2	7.20	6.36	7.97	7.31	_
Level 3	9.83	8.10	10.70	9.83	-
Personal service occupations	11.19	12.56	8.81	12.32	5.80
Level 1	6.60	6.60	_	_	_
Level 2	6.45	6.03	_	6.39	_
Level 3	8.36	-	8.95	8.50	_
Level 4	19.27	20.63	_	19.52	_

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
2 Each occupation for which wage data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge,

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

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

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

more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

occupational groups.

4 All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999

		All workers ⁴		All industries		
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim worker	
White-collar occupations:						
Professional specialty and technical occupations:						
Professional specialty occupations:						
Petroleum engineers	\$45.53	\$45.53	_	\$45.53	_	
Level 12	50.23	50.23	_	50.23	_	
Chemical engineers Civil engineers	34.85 36.44	34.85 36.44	_	34.85 36.44	_	
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.01	31.01	_	31.01	_	
Industrial engineers	30.32	30.32	_	30.32	_	
Mechanical engineers	28.30	28.30	_	28.30	_	
Engineers, N.E.C.	32.96	32.96	_	32.96	_	
Level 5	21.32	21.32	_	21.32	-	
Level 7	26.12	26.12	_	26.12	_	
Level 8	32.43	32.43	_	32.43	_	
Level 9 Level 10	26.45 32.27	26.45 32.27	_	26.45 32.27	_	
Level 11	43.30	43.30	_	43.30	_	
Level 12	37.72	37.72	_	37.72	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.67	28.85	_	28.72	_	
Level 7	25.45	25.45	_	25.45	_	
Level 8	24.83	24.89	_	24.83	_	
Level 9	28.49	28.75	_	28.49	_	
Level 11	29.31	29.31	_	29.73	_	
Level 12	37.78	37.78	_	37.78	_	
Geologists and geodesists Medical scientists	36.13 17.99	36.13	_	36.13 17.99	_	
Registered nurses	21.32	20.61	\$22.65	21.29	\$21.8	
Level 6	20.63	20.72	Ψ22.00	20.58	Ψ21.0	
Level 7	21.94	20.95	_	21.94	_	
Level 8	20.16	20.22	20.08	19.99	22.6	
Level 9	23.91	21.03	_	24.24	_	
Pharmacists	28.33	27.91	_	28.34	_	
Respiratory therapists	17.68	17.68	_	_	_	
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	28.73 24.22	10.41	24 20	24 22	_	
Elementary school teachers Level 7	24.22	19.41	24.30 24.17	24.22 24.19	_	
Level 8	23.61	_	23.61	23.61	_	
Secondary school teachers	24.59	_	24.65	24.70	_	
Level 7	25.09	_	25.08	25.09	_	
Level 8	23.95	_	23.95	23.95	_	
Teachers, N.E.C.	24.51	17.15	26.16	25.96	12.8	
Level 5	13.15	13.15	_	_	-	
Level 7	26.18	_	27.40	26.02	_	
Vocational and educational counselors Librarians	26.39 18.80	_	27.40 18.88	26.92 18.84	_	
Social workers	14.92	_	15.23	14.95	_	
Level 7	14.86	_		14.86	_	
Lawyers	37.99	43.17	_	37.99	-	
Designers	19.97	19.97	_	19.97	-	
Technical occupations:						
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.61	15.52	-	15.93	11.7	
Level 6	16.84	16.76	_	17.07	-	
Radiological technicians Licensed practical nurses	17.87 13.51	- 13.67	_	17.87 13.34	-	
Level 4	12.70	- 13.07		12.70	_	
Level 5	13.71	13.78	_	13.61	_	
Level 6	15.16	15.16	_	14.61	-	
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C	14.07	14.38	_	14.13	-	
Level 6	15.34	15.97	_	15.34	-	
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.96	19.02	_	18.96	-	
Engineering technicians, N.E.C Drafters	20.01	20.89	_	20.01	-	
Dianers	25.64	25.64	_	25.64	_	
	72 15					
Level 8 Level 9	23.15 28.90	23.15 28.90	_	23.15 28.90	_	

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

I I		All workers ⁴		All ind	ustries
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Technical occupations: (-Continued)					
Computer programmers	\$20.69	\$20.85	_	\$20.69	-
Legal assistants	19.30	19.30	_	19.30	_
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C	16.81	-	_	16.81	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations:					
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.65		\$26.62	26.65	_
Financial managers	34.12	34.47	_	34.12	_
Level 9	27.41 38.71	- 38.71	_	27.41 38.71	_
Personnel and labor relations managers Purchasing managers	35.15	35.15	_	35.15	_
Managers, marketing, advertising and public	33.13	33.13	_	33.13	_
relations	42.27	42.27	_	42.27	_
Level 12	41.11	41.11	_	41.11	_
Administrators, education and related fields	31.70	31.82	31.69	31.70	_
Managers, medicine and health	25.22	25.35	-	25.22	_
Managers, food servicing and lodging					
establishments	29.69	32.18	_	29.69	_
Managers and administrators, N.E.C	36.60	38.28	_	36.60	-
Level 7	25.22	22.80	_	25.22	-
Level 8	22.19	-	_	22.19	-
Level 9	26.28	26.28	_	26.28	-
Level 10	32.01	32.01	_	32.01	-
Level 11	34.57	34.57	_	34.57	-
Level 12	44.61	44.61	_	44.61	-
Level 13	52.78	52.78	_	52.78	-
Level 14	65.91	65.91	_	65.91	-
Accountants and auditors	23.34	23.34	_	23.34	-
Level 5	18.14	18.14	_	18.14	_
Level 6 Level 8	18.32 26.85	18.32 26.85	_	18.32 26.85	_
Level 9	24.18	24.18	_	24.18	
Other financial officers	29.64	29.64	_	29.64	_
Management analysts	27.69	27.69	_	27.69	_
Level 9	28.02	28.02	_	28.02	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations					
specialists	26.77	28.91	_	26.94	_
Level 8	29.17	29.17	_	29.17	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C	22.99	25.78	_	22.99	-
Management related occupations, N.E.C	25.26	25.43	_	25.26	-
Level 7	21.00	21.00	_	20.97	-
Sales occupations:	co				
Supervisors, sales occupations	22.86	22.86	_	22.86	_
Level 4	9.56	9.56	_	9.56	_
Level 8	17.22	17.22 20.13	_	17.22 20.13	_
Level 8Securities and financial services sales	20.13	20.13	_	20.13	_
occupations	16.16	16.16	_	17.25	
Advertising and related sales occupations	19.27	19.27		17.23	l
Sales occupations, other business services	19.27	19.33	I _	19.71	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	. 5.00				
and wholesale	24.47	24.47	_	24.47	_
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	19.77	19.77	_	19.77	_
Sales workers, parts	19.15	19.15	_	19.16	-
Level 4	19.50	19.50	-	19.50	-
Sales workers, other commodities	11.49	11.49	_	12.99	\$7.3
Level 4	7.84	7.84	-	_	-
Sales counter clerks	8.92	8.92	_	9.59	-
Cashiers	6.91	6.86	_	7.75	5.9
Level 1	6.39	6.39	_	7.45	_
Level 2	6.79	6.56	_	7.38	_
	7.89	7.89	_	8.32	-
Level 3		40.00		40.00	1
Sales support occupations, N.E.C	12.29	12.29	_	12.36	_

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

		All workers ⁴		All ind	ustries
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers
White-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Administrative support occupations, including clerical:					
(-Continued)					
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and					
adjusting clerks	\$19.48	\$19.48	_	\$19.48	-
Computer operators	14.44	14.44	_	14.49	-
Secretaries	14.27	15.09	\$11.57	14.30	-
Level 3	10.59			10.63	-
Level 4	13.51	13.99	12.18	13.51	_
Level 5	15.09	15.21	_	15.08	_
Level 6	19.00	19.00	_	19.00	-
Level 7	18.87 11.67	18.87 11.67	_	18.87 12.16	_
Transportation ticket and reservation agents Receptionists	8.93	8.72	_	9.34	\$6.88
Level 1	6.87	6.87	_	- 9.54	
Level 2	9.15	9.15	l _	9.21	_
Information clerks, N.E.C.	11.39	11.41	_	13.19	_
Order clerks	12.91	12.91	_	12.91	_
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	11.81	11.81	_	12.48	_
Library clerks	8.59	_	8.57	_	_
Records clerks, N.E.C.	11.46	11.20	11.79	11.56	_
Level 3	10.39	_	_	10.40	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.45	11.49	_	11.45	_
Level 3	9.72	_	_	9.72	-
Level 4	11.63	11.59	_	11.63	-
Level 5	12.26	12.26	_	12.26	-
Billing clerks	12.54	12.70	_	12.54	-
Mail clerks except postal service	9.11	_	_		_
Dispatchers	13.57	-	_	13.57	-
Production coordinators	15.30	15.57	_	15.30	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.24	9.98	_	10.62	_
Level 3Stock and inventory clerks	7.65 9.95	7.65 10.41	_	10.11	_
Level 4	10.80	10.41	_	10.11	
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, N.E.C.	13.19	12.68	_	13.19	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and					
investigators	13.24	13.24	_	13.24	_
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	14.37	14.55	_	14.61	_
Level 4	11.75	11.75	_	11.75	-
Bill and account collectors	9.93	9.93	_	9.93	-
General office clerks	11.35	12.12	10.33	11.54	8.5
Level 1	8.76	9.96	_	9.27	_
Level 2	9.43	9.62		9.94	_
Level 4	9.78 13.48	10.21	9.36	9.82	_
Level 4 Level 5	13.48 13.60	14.60	12.41	13.51 12.83	_
Bank tellers	9.53	9.53	_	12.03	I -
Data entry keyers	9.53	9.93		10.03	l
Teachers' aides	9.94	-	9.94	9.99	_
Level 2	10.20	_	10.20	-	_
Level 3	9.86	_	9.86	9.86	_
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	12.54	13.33	11.80	12.62	_
Level 3	10.42	_	_	10.42	-
Level 4	11.47	11.84	10.55	11.62	-
Level 6	15.07	17.55	-	15.07	_
Professional occupations, N.E.C	27.49	29.01	_	29.01	_
Blue-collar occupations:					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations:					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	22.32	23.73	_	22.32	_
Automobile mechanics	19.27	19.47	_	19.27	_
Level 6	17.94	18.18	_	17.94	_
			1		_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.86	15.80	_	15.86	-

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

		All workers ⁴	All industries		
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-tim workers
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued)					
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations: (-Continued)					
Industrial machinery repairers (-Continued)					
Level 6	\$15.65	\$15.81	_	\$15.65	_
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	16.14	16.42	_	16.14	_
Level 5	13.52	13.52	_	13.52	_
Level 6 Level 7	16.21 22.64	16.35 22.64	_	16.21 22.64	_
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C.	17.68	17.66	_	17.68	_
Carpenters	15.51	15.51	_	15.51	_
Electricians	18.44	18.84	_	18.44	_
Level 6	19.05	19.14	_	19.05	_
Level 7	19.70	19.70	_	19.70	_
Painters, construction and maintenance	11.85	12.61	-	11.85	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	16.81	16.62	-	16.81	-
Insulation workers	11.98	11.98	-	_	-
Construction trades, N.E.C.	9.74	9.53	_	9.74	-
Supervisors, production occupations	24.00	25.82	_	23.97	-
Level 7	22.79	22.79	_	22.68	-
Level 8	30.00	30.00	_	30.00	-
Machinists	18.36	18.36	_	18.35	_
Level 6	18.53	18.53	_	18.53	_
Level 7	19.21	19.21	_	19.19	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers Butchers and meat cutters	10.34	10.34	_	10.34	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	11.47 15.89	11.47 15.89	_	11.47 15.89	_
Miscellaneous plant and system operators,	15.69	15.69	_	15.69	_
N.E.C.	23.16	23.16	_	23.16	_
Level 6	22.77	22.77	_	22.77	_
Level 7	23.61	23.61	_	23.61	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors:					
Punching and stamping press operators	9.39	9.39	_	9.39	_
Numerical control machine operators	14.88	14.88	_	14.88	-
Printing press operators	12.28	12.28	_	12.28	-
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	7.30	7.30	_	7.32	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C	12.38	12.38	_	12.39	_
Level 3	10.96 12.74	10.96	_	10.96	_
Welders and cutters Assemblers	8.89	12.74 8.89	_	12.74 8.97	_
Level 2	7.96	7.96	_	7.98	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	13.03	13.04	_	13.03	_
Transportation and material moving occupations:	10.00	10.04		10.00	
Truck drivers	12.23	12.34	_	12.27	_
Level 2	10.28	10.47	_	10.33	_
Level 3	12.89	12.90	_	12.89	_
Bus drivers	12.96	_	\$12.51	13.86	_
Level 3	13.32	_	13.32	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	8.91	8.91	-	8.91	-
Level 2	8.17	8.17	-	8.17	-
Level 3	9.66	9.66	-	9.66	-
Miscellaneous material moving equipment	44.50	4470	1	44.70	
operators, N.E.C.	14.52	14.79	_	14.72	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers: Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	0.01		10.05	0.04	
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	8.91 10.93	11.23	10.05	8.91 11.24	
Level 4	11.50	11.72	I _	11.50	_
Helpers, construction trades	9.96	9.69	I _	9.96	-
Level 2	10.13	10.13	_	10.13	_
Construction laborers	8.26	8.17	_	8.26	_
Level 1	7.55	7.55	_	7.55	_
Production helpers	9.82	9.82	-	9.82	_
Level 2	9.04	9.04	_	9.04	-
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Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations and levels², all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

		All workers ⁴	All industries		
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations: (-Continued) Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers: (-Continued) Stock handlers and baggers (-Continued)					
Level 1		\$6.38	_	\$7.59	\$5.52
Level 2		7.86	-	7.87	-
_ Level 3		9.18	_	9.94	
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C	8.40	8.40	_	8.58	7.55
Level 1		6.46	_		_
Level 2	8.67	8.67	_	10.18	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners		8.29	_	8.58	_
Hand packers and packagers		7.19		7.74	
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.		8.67	\$10.69	9.17	6.14
Level 1			_		_
Level 2	10.19	9.90	_	11.46	_
Service occupations:					
Protective service occupations:					
Firefighting occupations	14.96	_	14.96	_	_
Police and detectives, public service	18.24	_	18.24	18.24	_
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement					
officers	16.52	_	16.52	16.52	-
Level 7	16.67	_	16.67	16.67	_
Correctional institution officers	11.43	_	11.43	11.43	_
Guards and police except public service	8.42	7.77	_	8.65	_
Level 3	8.95	_	_	8.95	_
Food service occupations:					
Supervisors, food preparation and service					
occupations	13.27	13.27	_	13.27	_
Waiters and waitresses	3.08	3.08	_	2.92	3.40
Level 1	2.73	2.73	_	2.54	_
Cooks	7.57	7.63	_	7.89	_
Level 2		_	_	_	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.55	6.52	_	6.88	5.80
Level 1	6.57	6.53	_	6.67	-
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	7.59	7.59	_	_	_
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C	6.98	5.97	8.90	7.54	5.63

Table B-2. Mean hourly earnings1 for selected occupations and levels2, all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

		All workers ⁴	All industries		
Occupation ³ and level	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Service occupations: (-Continued) Food service occupations: (-Continued) Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. (-Continued) Level 1 Level 2 Health service occupations: Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Level 2	\$6.25 7.85 8.92 7.76 7.34 8.71	\$5.80 - - 7.32 6.46 6.70	- - \$9.45 8.91 9.06	\$6.55 8.51 9.02 8.15 7.85 8.78	\$5.72 - - 6.39
Level 3Cleaning and building service occupations:		8.70	_		_
Maids and housemen Level 1 Janitors and cleaners Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Personal service occupations: Welfare service aides	5.96 7.03 6.31 7.48 10.40	5.99 5.96 6.27 6.03 6.58	8.85 8.04 7.97 10.70	6.01 5.98 7.72 6.93 7.62 10.40	5.56 5.42 - -
Early childhood teachers' assistants Level 3 Service occupations, N.E.C.	8.98	- - -	8.58 8.98 –	8.34 8.98 8.27	- - -

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to ¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² Each occupation for which wage data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's ranking within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See technical note for more information.

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

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

more information.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major

occupational groups.

⁴ All workers include full-time and part-time workers. Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule

Table C-1. Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group and selected characteristics, all industries, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999

Occupational group ²	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
All occupations	\$18.12	\$7.69	\$19.55	\$17.22	\$17.29	\$19.51
All occupations excluding sales	18.11	7.92	19.84	17.28	17.45	17.71
White-collar occupations	22.12	9.88	30.47	21.35	21.57	20.26
White-collar excluding sales	22.61	12.40	34.55	22.07	22.32	18.43
Professional specialty and technical occupations	26.75	17.14	62.70	25.89	26.46	_
Professional specialty occupations	28.24	17.90	_	27.92	27.92	_
Technical occupations	21.32	14.14	62.70	17.89	21.11	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	31.01	_	_	31.00	30.89	36.82
Sales occupations	18.28	6.57	_	16.50	14.41	20.74
Administrative support including clerical occupations	12.34	8.89	14.72	12.08	12.20	10.10
Blue-collar occupations	13.32	6.88	17.43	12.01	12.80	17.73
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.39	9.16	20.50	16.24	17.06	19.13
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.03	_	16.18	10.22	11.00	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.91	7.58	15.00	11.63	12.46	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		6.07	11.30	8.30	8.55	_
Service occupations	9.81	5.80	19.98	8.68	8.98	_

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

incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

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

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

classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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

Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary;

Table C-2. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and industry division, private industry, all workers², Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999

		Good	s-produc	ing indus	tries ⁴	S	ervice-pr	oducing i	ndustries	s ⁵
Occupational group ³	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Whole- sale and retail trade	Fin- ance, insur- ance, and real estate	Serv- ices
All occupations	\$17.23	\$19.86	\$31 32	\$17.06	\$18.00	\$15.90	\$21.13	\$ 13.12	_	\$15.74
All occupations excluding sales	17.31	19.74	31.30	17.06	17.83	15.93	21.00	12.80	-	15.83
White-collar occupations	21.85	27.61	33.06	27.37	24.04	19.90	24.80	15.76	_	21.21
White-collar excluding sales	22.98	27.68	33.08	27.37	23.99	21.05	25.02	17.96	-	21.58
Professional specialty and technical occupations	27.52	31.66	37.15	33.11	26.07	25.58	41.83	23.19	-	23.93
Professional specialty occupations	29.60	34.60	39.90	33.58	28.69	27.00	29.58	28.43	-	26.70
Technical occupations	22.34	22.15	21.62	31.13	20.75	22.41	61.62	_	_	17.15
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations		34.25	36.67	28.94	35.45	30.85	37.39	29.83	_	31.60
Sales occupations	16.40	26.13	-	_	24.67	15.69	22.98	13.84	_	11.68
Administrative support, including clerical occupations	12.58	14.82	16.64	14.86	14.13	11.96	13.78	11.36	_	11.30
Blue-collar occupations	12.98	14.52	17.17	12.76	15.08	11.02	15.68	11.03	_	8.53
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	17.44	17.53	20.80	13.94	19.44	17.24	19.94	17.49	_	13.82
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.00	12.31	-	12.81	12.25	8.03	_	_	_	7.44
Transportation and material moving occupations	12.46	12.77	-	11.89	12.44	12.30	15.17	11.03	_	10.20
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.46	10.38	_	9.91	10.58	7.39	9.37	7.75	-	6.37
Service occupations	7.19	_	_	_	_	7.17	21.81	5.95	-	6.89

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.

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

weighted by hours.

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

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

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

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

Table C-3. Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group and establishment employment size, private industry, all workers², Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999

	A.II		100 workers or more			
Occupational group ³	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more	
All occupations All occupations excluding sales	\$17.23 17.31	\$14.67 14.02	\$17.75 17.97	\$15.22 15.12	\$20.09 20.32	
White-collar occupations		19.51 19.48	22.28 23.56	19.89 21.52	24.05 24.72	
Professional specialty and technical occupations	29.60 22.34 32.07	23.99 26.76 17.92 28.88 19.60 12.60	27.84 29.84 22.78 32.72 15.54 12.58	25.99 29.53 18.20 32.87 15.86 12.42	28.78 29.99 25.48 32.66 14.49 12.70	
Blue-collar occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17.44 11.00 12.46	11.12 13.19 10.11 11.82 8.33	13.39 18.22 11.18 12.81 8.48	11.65 16.58 10.62 12.30 8.07	15.51 19.35 12.22 13.32 9.36	
Service occupations	7.19	5.83	7.54	7.18	7.96	

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

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

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

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

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

schedule. $\frac{3}{3}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

Table C-4. Number of workers¹ represented by occupational group, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999

		All workers	
Occupational group ²	All industries	Private industry	State and local govern- ment
All occupations All occupations excluding sales		809,760 729,853	236,602 235,936
White-collar occupations	601,120 520,547	434,006 354,099	167,115 166,448
Professional specialty and technical occupations	194,875 49,293 93,338	144,359 101,737 42,622 74,926 79,906 134,814	99,809 93,137 6,672 18,412 - 48,227
Blue-collar occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	111,221 57,452	275,549 102,810 57,357 33,511 81,871	21,547 8,411 - 7,377 5,665
Service occupations	148,146	100,206	47,941

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

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

in another establishment, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. Individual occupations are classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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 was an economic unit which produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment was usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment was defined as all locations of a government entity.

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

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy which were not selected for collection. See appendix table 1 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

tablishment.

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

The number of jobs collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

Number of employees	Number of selected jobs
50-99	8
100-249	10
250-999	12
1000-2,499	16
2.500+	20

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

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

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

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

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work

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

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

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

Each factor contains a number of levels and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on which written description best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for 9 factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents average work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

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

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

Collection period

The survey data were collected over several months. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the require-

ments of the position. (See the description in the technical note and the example for more details on the leveling process.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	Establish-
	ments
Total in sample	613
Responding	410
Out of business or not in	
survey scope	58
Unable or refused to pro-	
vide data	145

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Data reliability

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

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

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. Appendix table 2 contains RSE data for selected series in this bulletin. RSE data for all series in this bulletin are available on the Internet web site and by request to the BLS National Office.

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

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

Appendix table 1. Number of establishments studied by industry division and establishment employment size, and number of establishments represented, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999

	N. I. C		Number o	f establishments studied			
Industry	Number of establish-		50.00	10	0 workers or m	ore	
	ments represented Total studied 50 - 99 workers	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more			
All industries	5,005	401	99	302	162	140	
Private industry	4,893	361	98	263	155	108	
Goods-producing industries	1,205	116	20	96	47	49	
Mining		21	1	20	7	13	
Construction		27	8	19	8	11	
Manufacturing	728	68	11	57	32	25	
Service-producing industries	3,688	245	78	167	108	59	
Tranportation and public utilities	361	29	7	22	12	10	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,709	81	26	55	44	11	
Finance, insurance and real estate	330	17	9	8	2	6	
Services	1,288	118	36	82	50	32	
State and local government	112	40	1	39	7	32	

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

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local govern-ment
All occupations	2.2	2.7	3.3
All occupations excluding sales	2.2	2.7	3.3
White-collar occupations	2.2	2.6	3.9
White-collar occupations excluding sales	2.2	2.6	3.9
Professional specialty and technical occupations	2.6	3.2	4.3
Professional specialty occupations	2.5	3.0	4.3
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Petroleum engineers	4.0 8.4	4.0 8.4	_
Chemical engineers	5.5	5.5	_
Civil engineers	8.8	8.8	_
Electrical and electronic engineers	5.7	5.7	_
Industrial engineers	7.8	7.8	_
Mechanical engineers	9.2	9.2	_
Engineers, N.E.C Mathematical and computer scientists	4.4 3.9	4.4 3.9	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	4.1	4.2	_
Natural scientists	11.8	10.8	_
Geologists and geodesists	12.7	12.7	_
Medical scientists	23.2	_	_
Health related occupations	3.7	5.0	4.4
Registered nurses	2.3	2.1	4.2
Pharmacists Respiratory therapists	3.4 4.4	1.4 4.4	_
Teachers, college and university	8.5	35.2	8.5
Teachers, post secondary N.E.C.	11.7	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1.6	8.6	1.6
Elementary school teachers	1.1	12.4	1.1
Secondary school teachers	1.3		1.3
Teachers, N.E.CVocational and educational counselors	4.5 8.7	17.3	4.3 8.1
Librarians, archivists, and curators	14.1	_	16.1
Librarians	14.1	_	16.1
Social scientists and urban planners	12.7	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	7.0	15.3	7.6
Social workers	7.4		7.6
Lawyers and judges	18.7	23.8 25.5	_
Lawyers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	21.0	25.5	_
professionals, N.E.C.	11.2	12.1	_
Designers	31.1	31.1	_
Professional occupations, N.E.C.	12.5	12.9	-
Technical occupations	7.8	8.4	8.9
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.8 14.6	10.2	_
Radiological techniciansLicensed practical nurses	1.8	2.0	_
Health technologists and technicians, N.E.C	5.0	5.0	_
Electrical and electronic technicians	8.8	8.8	_
Engineering technicians, N.E.C.	8.0	9.3	_
Drafters	6.6	6.6	-
Chemical technicians	7.0	7.0	_
Computer programmersLegal assistants	7.6 4.2	10.5 4.2	_
Technical and related occupations, N.E.C.	10.1		_
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	2.7	2.9	5.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	3.3	3.4	6.3
Administrators and officials, public administration	13.9	_	14.0
Financial managers	10.6	10.9	-
Personnel and labor relations managers	12.8	12.8	_
Purchasing managers Managers, marketing, advertising and public	11.2	11.2	_
relations	8.0	8.0	_
Administrators, education and related fields	5.3	14.8	5.5
Managers, medicine and health	9.6	10.1	_

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All indus- tries	Private industry	State an local government
White-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations			
(-Continued)			
Executives, administrators, and managers			
(-Continued)			
Managers, food servicing and lodging			
establishments	30.4	29.8	_
Managers and administrators, N.E.C.	4.7	4.3	_
Management related occupations	4.5	4.7	8.9
Accountants and auditors	3.3	3.3	_
Other financial officers	9.0	9.0	_
Management analysts	6.2	6.2	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations	40.4	40.0	
specialists	10.1	10.2	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, N.E.C.	12.4 7.7	9.8 8.5	_
Management related occupations, N.E.C	9.1	9.1	_
Supervisors, sales occupations	10.7	10.7	
Securities and financial services sales	10.7	10.7	_
occupations	24.2	24.2	_
Advertising and related sales occupations	18.8	18.8	_
Sales occupations, other business services	10.7	10.7	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	10.7	10.7	
and wholesale	9.9	9.9	_
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	24.6	24.6	_
Sales workers, parts	4.7	4.7	_
Sales workers, other commodities	14.2	14.2	_
Sales counter clerks	9.0	9.0	_
Cashiers	2.6	2.7	_
Sales support occupations, N.E.C.	11.7	11.7	_
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1.6	1.9	2.6
Supervisors, general office	4.7	5.7	_
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and			
adjusting clerks	9.1	9.1	-
Computer operators	11.5	11.5	_
Secretaries	2.9	3.1	4.9
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.8	14.8	_
Receptionists	4.9	4.8	-
Information clerks, N.E.C.	12.5	14.5	-
Order clerks	9.1	9.1	_
Personnel clerks except payroll and timekeeping	8.9	8.9	_
Library clerks	5.5	-	6.0
Records clerks, N.E.C.	4.4	6.3	5.6
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks Billing clerks	3.4 10.1	3.5 11.3	_
Mail clerks except postal service	8.3	11.3	_
Dispatchers	15.8	_	-
Production coordinators	7.1	7.3	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.2	7.3 12.1	-
Stock and inventory clerks	6.3	5.4	_
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution	5.5	5.1	
clerks. N.E.C.	13.2	15.0	_
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and	.0.2	.0.0	
investigators	4.2	4.2	_
Investigators and adjusters except insurance	9.0	9.0	_
Bill and account collectors	13.4	13.4	_
General office clerks	3.2	4.1	5.2
Bank tellers	5.1	5.1	_
Data entry keyers	11.3	11.3	_
Teachers' aides	2.1	_	2.1
Administrative support occupations, N.E.C	5.4	6.5	8.6
·			
Blue-collar occupations	2.9	3.1	3.5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	2.8	2.9	5.5

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All indus- tries	Private industry	State an local government
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations			
(-Continued)	0.5	0.5	
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	9.5	9.5	_
Automobile mechanics	10.4	10.6	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	5.7	6.7	_
Industrial machinery repairers	6.6	6.8	_
Mechanics and repairers, N.E.C.	6.0	6.6	_
Supervisors, construction trades, N.E.C	4.7	5.1	_
	4.1	4.1	_
Electricians	3.6	3.7	_
Painters, construction and maintenance	5.4	6.0	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	7.4	9.0	_
Insulation workers Construction trades, N.E.C.	7.8	7.8	_
	13.4	14.3	_
Supervisors, production occupations	8.0	5.6	_
Machinists Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	4.9 5.9	4.9 5.8	-
Butchers and meat cutters	5.8 3.9	3.9	_
	7.1	7.1	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders Miscellaneous plant and system operators,	7.1	7.1	_
	4.0	4.0	
N.E.C.	1.3 5.4	1.3 5.4	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors			_
Punching and stamping press operators	15.3 10.0	15.3 10.0	_
Numerical control machine operators Printing press operators	8.0	8.0	_
			_
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	4.0	4.0 8.5	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C Welders and cutters	8.5 6.2	6.2	_
		_	_
Assemblers	8.6	8.6 9.3	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners Transportation and material moving occupations	9.1 4.4	9.3 5.0	4.7
Truck drivers	5.6	5.7	4.7
Bus drivers	5.5	5.7	4.1
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	5.7	5.7	7.1
Miscellaneous material moving equipment	0.7	0.7	
operators, N.E.C.	11.9	12.2	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.8	5.1
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	8.0	_	7.9
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	7.5	8.8	
Helpers, construction trades	5.6	6.5	_
Construction laborers	8.8	9.0	_
Production helpers	9.0	9.0	_
Stock handlers and baggers	4.3	4.3	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	11.8	11.8	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.6	6.8	_
Hand packers and packagers	6.6	6.6	_
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	10.3	11.0	8.5
Service occupations	3.9	4.1	4.3
Protective service occupations	6.9	5.0	3.7
Firefighting occupations	2.4	_	2.4
Police and detectives, public service	4.3	-	4.3
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement			
officers	3.4	_	3.4
Correctional institution officers	2.6	_	2.6
Guards and police except public service	8.4	5.3	-
Food service occupations	5.2	5.8	4.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.0		
occupations	7.6	7.6	-
Waiters and waitresses	12.5	12.5	_
Cooks	5.3	5.7	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	3.5 23.8	3.7	_
	2 4 X	23.8	. –

Appendix table 2. Relative standard errors of mean hourly earnings¹ for selected occupations, all industries, private industry, and State and local government, all workers², Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

(in percent)

Occupation ³	All indus- tries	Private industry	State and local government
Service occupations (-Continued) Food service occupations (-Continued) Food preparation occupations, N.E.C. Health service occupations Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service occupations Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service occupations Welfare service aides Early childhood teachers' assistants Service occupations, N.E.C.	5.6 4.7 2.5 5.2 12.2	4.5 5.5 - 6.2 4.8 2.5 4.4 16.5 - -	3.8 3.4 4.1 6.0 5.9 - 5.9 3.8 - 5.8

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

All workers include full-time and part-time

classified into one of nine major occupational groups.

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

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

the minimum full-time schedule.

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

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999

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

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

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

Appendix table 3. Average work levels for selected occupations, all workers, full-time and part-time workers, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, January 1999 — Continued

Occupation ¹	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue-collar occupations (-Continued)			
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations			
(-Continued)			
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	4	4	_
Butchers and meat cutters	5	5	_
Inspectors, testers, and graders	5	5	_
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, N.E.C	7	7	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	_
Punching and stamping press operators	3	3	_
Numerical control machine operators	5	5	_
Printing press operators	4	4	_
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	2	2	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, N.E.C	3	3	_
Welders and cutters	6	6	_
Assemblers	2	2	_
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners	6	6	_
Transportation and material moving occupations	3	4	2
Truck drivers	3	3	_
Bus drivers	3	3	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	3	3	_
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators,			
N.E.C	3	3	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	2	2
Groundskeepers and gardeners except farm	2	2	_
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	3	3	_
Helpers, construction trades	3	3	_
Construction laborers	2	2	_
Production helpers	2	2	_
Stock handlers and baggers	2	2	1
Freight, stock, and material handlers, N.E.C.	2	2	2
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	2	2	_
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	
Laborers except construction, N.E.C.	2	2	2
Coming accounting			
Service occupations	3	3	2
Protective service occupations	5	5	_
Firefighting occupations	5	_	_
Police and detectives, public service	6	6	_
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	7	7	_
Correctional institution officers	5	5	_
Guards and police except public service	3	3	_
Food service occupations	2	2	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service occupations	5	5	_
Waiters and waitresses	2	2	2
Cooks	3	3	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	2	2	2
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	2	_	_
Food preparation occupations, N.E.C	2	2	2
Health service occupations	3	3	2
Health aides, except nursing	3	3	_
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	2	2	2
Cleaning and building service occupations	2	2	1
Maids and housemen	1	1	_
Janitors and cleaners	2	2	1
Personal service occupations	3	3	2
Welfare service aides	3	3	_
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	3	_
Service occupations, N.E.C.	4	4	_
Service occupations, N.E.C.	4	4	_

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

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. Overall occupational groups and occupational levels may

include data for categories not shown separately. N.E.C. means "not elsewhere classified."