Houston–Galveston–Brazoria, TX National Compensation Survey December 2003



U.S. Department of Labor Elaine L. Chao, Secretary

Bureau of Labor Statistics Kathleen P. Utgoff, Commissioner

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Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Contents

Introduction	
Tables:	
1–1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours by selected characteristics,	
private industry and State and local government	
2–1. Mean hourly earnings, all workers: Selected occupations,	
private industry and State and local government	
2–2. Mean hourly earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations,	
private industry and State and local government	
2–3. Mean hourly earnings, part-time workers: Selected occupations,	
private industry and State and local government	
3–1. Mean weekly earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations,	
private industry and State and local government	
3–2. Mean annual earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations,	
private industry and State and local government	
4–1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings,	
private industry and State and local government	
4–2. Selected occupations and levels, full-time workers: Mean hourly earnings,	
private industry and State and local government	
4–3. Selected occupations and levels, part-time workers: Mean hourly earnings,	
private industry and State and local government	
5–1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group	
5–2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group,	
private industry	
5–3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group,	
private industry	
6–1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations,	
all industries	
6–2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations,	
private industry	
State and local government	
6–4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, full-time workers: Selected occupations,	
all industries	
6–5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers: Selected occupations,	
all industries	
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note	
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey, by occupational group	
B. Occupational Classifications	
C. Occupational Leveling Criteria	
D. Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs	

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Houston–Galveston–Brazoria, TX, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2003 and July 2004; the average reference month is December 2003. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

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

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Another product, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, measures employers' average hourly costs for total compensation, that is, wages and benefits. Still another NCS product measures the incidence and provisions of benefit plans. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,	State and	l local gover	nment
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean
worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³
Total	\$19.85	4.1	37.8	\$19.65	5.1	37.6	\$20.68	3.7	38.9
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵ Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support Blue-collar occupations ⁵ Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations ⁵ Full time Part time Union Nonunion	24.51 31.64 35.66 14.97 13.62 14.73 18.58 13.78 14.30 10.14 9.94 20.53 8.84 22.10 19.68	3.9 3.0 5.9 9.5 2.2 2.9 2.4 7.7 4.9 2.0 3.0 4.1 2.6 4.3 4.5	38.4 38.6 40.5 34.7 38.9 38.9 40.2 39.6 40.1 36.0 33.9 39.8 21.1 35.2 38.0	24.71 33.29 36.67 15.02 13.99 14.82 18.82 13.78 14.33 10.03 8.22 20.48 8.56 22.55 19.38	4.9 4.0 6.7 9.5 2.6 3.1 2.5 7.7 5.4 2.0 4.1 5.1 2.7	38.3 38.8 40.6 34.7 38.8 38.9 40.2 39.6 40.9 35.6 31.8 39.8 21.3 35.0 37.8	23.82 28.61 30.23 - 12.36 13.51 15.21 - 14.06 11.24 13.81 20.75 15.64 15.60 20.81	4.1 2.9 4.9 - 1.9 5.0 5.5 - 1.9 3.7 4.1 3.8 10.4	38.8 38.3 40.0 - 39.2 38.2 40.0 - 34.2 40.0 39.7 39.6 16.8 39.0 38.9
Time Incentive Establishment characteristics:	19.85 19.78	4.2 8.9	37.6 42.8	19.64 19.78	5.2 8.9	37.3 42.8	20.68	3.7	38.9
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	- -	_ _	_ _	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷ 100-499 workers 500 workers or more	15.93 17.07 22.69	10.4 4.2 4.1	37.2 38.4 37.7	15.93 17.05 23.69	10.4 4.3 5.8	37.2 38.4 37.0	– 17.58 20.85	- 6.0 4.0	- 36.2 39.1

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

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

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

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

the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. $^{\rm 3}$ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week,

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

 ⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
 6 Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing

industries applies to private industry only.

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
hite collar White collar excluding sales Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and surveyors Petroleum engineers Engineers, n.e.c. Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists Geologists and geodesists Health related Registered nurses Pharmacists Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary teachers Teachers, except college and university Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers Teachers, n.e.c. Vocational and educational counselors Librarians, archivists, and curators Librarians Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers Social workers Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c. Designers Technical Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians Radiological technicians Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c. Engineering technicians, n.e.c. Drafters	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
	\$19.85	4.1	\$19.65	5.1	\$20.68	3.7
All excluding sales	20.31	4.3	20.20	5.4	20.73	3.6
Vhite collar	24.51	3.9	24.71	4.9	23.82	4.1
White collar excluding sales	26.14	3.8	26.95	4.8	23.90	4.0
Professional specialty and technical	31.64	3.0	33.29	4.0	28.61	2.9
	33.04	2.8	35.36	3.8	29.64	2.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	36.85	5.4	36.85	5.4	_	_
Petroleum engineers	51.56	9.3	51.56	9.3	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	39.15	3.9	39.15	3.9	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	34.49	7.1	34.63	7.1	_	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	34.70	7.0	34.85	7.1	_	-
	38.54	19.9	43.28	19.3	_	_
	50.37	9.8	50.37	9.8	_ 20.47	-
	30.77 28.20	8.1 1.4	30.88	11.0	30.47	6.2
	28.20 39.84	1.4	27.82 –	1.5	29.13 –	3.1
	39.84 47.06	15.5	- 97.45	30.7	- 41.86	16.0
	51.03	25.7	97.43	30.7	51.88	26.4
	29.16	1.3	23.50	8.5	29.42	1.0
	28.91	.2	_		28.91	.2
	30.01	.7	_	_	29.95	.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.56	5.7	17.63	4.9	_	_
,	30.95	4.5	_		31.20	4.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.31	13.3	_	_	23.48	15.4
Librarians	23.34	13.3	-	_	23.48	15.4
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.35	7.4	_	_	17.02	7.8
Social workers	17.30	7.8	-	-	17.02	7.8
	_	_	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	27.37	17.5	27.43	19.9	_	_
5	17.90	25.7	17.90	25.7	_	
	26.21	4.5	27.68	5.2	18.41	7.7
	19.50	10.1	19.44	10.5	_	_
	23.43	14.8	_ 16.66		_	_
	16.55 19.02	.8 4.5	16.66 19.04	.9 4.3	_	_
	24.40	15.7	25.99	17.7	_	_
	28.95	12.0	28.95	12.0	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.66	12.0	-	-	_	_
	35.66	5.9 5.3	36.67 40.34	6.7	30.23 31.36	4.9 5.3
	38.45 34.08	18.7	40.34	6.5	27.03	3.3
E	34.08 47.72	16.4	- 48.25	16.8	21.03 —	3.3
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public					_	_
	45.87	6.5	45.87	6.5	-	
	40.12	3.7	48.14	1.1	39.26	4.0
	26.65 40.34	1.8 6.1	26.38	1.6	_	_
Management related	30.11	9.4	42.35 30.60	6.5 9.7	20.14	6.2
Accountants and auditors	30.89	5.3	30.89	5.3	_	- 0.2
Other financial officers	35.15	4.6	35.15	4.6	_	_
Management analysts	33.21	34.3	33.21	34.3	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	33.65	17.6	_		_	_
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm	55.05	17.0	-	-	-	_
products	30.89	19.9	30.89	19.9	_	-
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	21.64	16.2	_		-	_
Management related, n.e.c.	25.87	11.1	26.12	12.1	-	_
Sales	14.97	9.5	15.02	9.5	-	_
Supervisors, sales	25.11	11.5	25.11	11.5	-	-
Sales, other business services	16.10	14.7	16.10	14.7	_	-

 $\label{thm:compensation} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued 2 Continued$

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Color Continued						
Sales –Continued Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,						
and wholesale	\$26.42	12.8	\$26.42	12.8	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	10.37	8.0	10.37	8.0	_	_
Cashiers	9.10	7.3	9.05	7.7	-	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.62	2.2	13.99	2.6	\$12.36	1.9
Supervisors, general office	18.33	14.6	-	_	-	_
Secretaries	15.61	3.8	16.48	4.5	13.55	3.0
Receptionists	10.76	5.6	10.71	6.1	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.40	8.5	12.45	9.1	_	_
Order clerks	15.24	15.7	15.24	15.7	_	_
File clerks	10.57	4.6	_	_	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c	13.13	7.0	12.93	9.5	13.64	8.8
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.43	3.0	13.44	3.1	_	_
Dispatchers	17.57	33.3	_	_	_	_
Production coordinators	19.85	10.3	_	_	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.90	4.6	12.77	5.0	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	11.33	4.6	11.32	4.7	-	-
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.17	9.9	18.37	9.9		
General office clerks	13.29	3.7	14.83	4.2	11.31	3.1
Bank tellers	11.45	2.3	11.45	2.3	_	_
Data entry keyers	11.18	6.0	11.18	6.0	-	
Teachers' aides	10.26 13.34	2.4 3.8	- 13.21	4.8	10.26 13.84	2.4 2.6
Blue collar	14.73	2.9	14.82	3.1	13.51	5.0
Jue conai	14.75	2.3	14.02	3.1	13.51	3.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.58	2.4	18.82	2.5	15.21	5.5
Automobile mechanics	24.53	11.6	_	_	_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.40	1.8	-		_	-
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.72	6.9	15.60	7.8	_	_
Carpenters	15.44	14.2	15.44	14.2	_	_
Electricians Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	25.19 14.24	7.6 7.0	25.89	6.6	_	_
Construction trades, n.e.c.	12.16	6.3	_		_	_
Supervisors, production	21.22	9.6	21.29	9.7	_	
Machinists	18.39	8.8	18.39	8.8	_	_
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	25.72	1.0	25.72	1.0	_	_
Missonariosas plant and system sporators, m.s.s.	20.72		20.72			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Welders and cutters	13.78 15.21	7.7 12.3	13.78 15.21	7.7 12.3	_	_
Transportation and material moving	14.30	4.9	14.33	5.4	14.06	1.9
Truck drivers	15.90	12.1	16.01	12.5	-	-
Bus drivers	15.48	5.3	_	_	14.62	.2
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.14	8.7	11.14	8.7	-	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.14	2.0	10.03	2.0	11.24	3.7
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.67	8.9	-	-	10.95	9.3
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	11.63	11.5	-	-	_	_
Helpers, construction trades	10.32	2.4	10.12	.1	_	_
Construction laborers	10.22	.6	10.18	.0	-	_
Stock handlers and baggers	7.82	6.0	7.82	6.0	_	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.57	11.1	12.57	11.1	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	9.77 9.15	8.7 4.8	9.69 8.78	9.1 3.7	- 11.60	9.5
	9.10	4.0	0.78	3.1	11.00	9.5
Service	9.94	3.0	8.22	4.1	13.81	4.1
Protective service	16.46	6.7	8.60	10.2	18.54	1.4
Firefighting	14.91	.2	_	-	14.91	.2
Police and detectives, public service	21.21	7.5	_	_	21.21	7.5

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service –Continued Protective service –Continued Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers Correctional institution officers Guards and police, except public service Food service Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders Waiters and waitresses Other food service Cooks Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners	\$20.29 12.55 10.14 6.66 3.61 2.71 8.14 8.65 8.01 7.37 10.28 10.58 9.89 7.96 7.27 7.81	0.7 .0 9.5 8.9 16.2 9.9 3.3 6.1 2.3 6.1 2.3 6.7 2.6 3.4 3.1 4.5	- - \$6.28 3.61 2.71 7.94 8.65 8.18 6.35 9.75 9.71 9.69 7.71 7.27 7.43	- - 10.8 16.2 9.9 4.3 6.1 3.1 8.4 3.4 7.8 3.1 3.6 3.1	\$20.29 12.55 - 8.87 - 8.87 - 9.14 11.29 11.83 10.44 9.24 - 9.26	0.7 .0 - 1.5 - 1.5 - 2.6 5.5 6.1 3.4 1.5
Personal service	15.37 9.61	10.0 4.1	17.69 -	12.4	11.78 9.67	11.5 4.4

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

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

tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and difficulty 5,

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percen	
	\$20.53	4.1	\$20.48	5.1	\$20.75	3.8	
All excluding sales	20.84	4.3	20.86	5.4	20.79	3.8	
Vhite collar	25.08	3.8	25.45	4.7	23.89	4.1	
White collar excluding sales	26.27	3.8	27.12	4.8	23.97	4.0	
Professional specialty and technical	31.77	2.9	33.45	4.0	28.73	2.8	
Professional specialty	33.17	2.8	35.50	3.8	29.79	2.8	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	36.72	5.2	36.72	5.2	_	_	
Petroleum engineers	51.56	9.3	51.56	9.3	-	_	
Engineers, n.e.c.	39.15	3.9	39.15	3.9	_	_	
Mathematical and computer scientists	34.49	7.1	34.63	7.1	_	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists Natural scientists	34.70 38.54	7.0 19.9	34.85 43.28	7.1 19.3	_	_	
Geologists and geodesists	50.37	9.8	50.37	9.8	_	_	
Health related	30.95	8.5	31.15	11.8	30.47	6.3	
Registered nurses	28.26	1.5	27.88	1.5	29.13	3.2	
Pharmacists	40.30	1.2	_	_	_	_	
Teachers, college and university	48.44	15.8	97.45	30.7	43.08	16.6	
Other post-secondary teachers	51.48	26.5	_	_	52.36	27.2	
Teachers, except college and university	29.33	.9	24.55	9.8	29.53	.7	
Elementary school teachers Secondary school teachers	28.91 30.01	.2 .7	_	_	28.91 29.95	.2	
Teachers, n.e.c.	28.23	4.3	_		29.93	0	
Vocational and educational counselors	30.95	4.5	_	_	31.20	4.5	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.34	13.3	_	_	23.48	15.4	
Librarians	23.34	13.3	_	_	23.48	15.4	
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	-	-	_	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.40	7.5	_	_	17.09	8.0	
Social workers	17.36	7.9	_		17.09	8.0	
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_	_	
professionals, n.e.c.	27.76	18.2	27.72	19.7	_	_	
Designers	17.90	25.7	17.90	25.7	_	_	
Technical	26.36	4.5	27.88	5.2	18.41	7.7	
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.43	10.9	19.37	11.4	_	_	
Radiological technicians	23.43	14.8	-	-	_	_	
Licensed practical nurses	16.53	.8	16.64	.8	_	_	
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	19.21	4.5	19.26	4.3	_	_	
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	24.40	15.7	25.99	17.7	_	_	
Drafters	28.95 17.66	12.0 12.0	28.95	12.0	_	_	
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.00	12.0	_	_	_	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.68	5.9	36.69	6.7	30.23	4.9	
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.45	5.3	40.34	6.5	31.36	5.3	
Administrators and officials, public administration	34.08	18.7	_	_	27.03	3.3	
Financial managers	47.72	16.4	48.25	16.8	_	-	
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	45.07	0.5	45.07	0.5			
relations	45.87	6.5	45.87	6.5	- 20.26	-	
Administrators, education and related fields Managers, medicine and health	40.12 26.65	3.7 1.8	48.14 26.38	1.1 1.6	39.26 –	4.0	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	40.34	6.1	42.35	6.5	_	_	
Management related	30.13	9.4	30.62	9.7	20.14	6.2	
Accountants and auditors	30.99	5.3	30.99	5.3	_	_	
Other financial officers	35.15	4.6	35.15	4.6	_	_	
Management analysts	33.21	34.3	33.21	34.3	-	_	
Personnel, training, and labor relations	00.05	47.0					
specialists	33.65	17.6	_	-	_	_	
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm products	30.89	19.9	30.89	19.9	_	_	
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	21.64	16.2	-	-	_	_	
Management related, n.e.c.	25.87	11.1	26.12	12.1	_	_	
-							
Sales	16.66	9.1	16.73	9.1	-	_	
Supervisors, sales	25.11	11.5	25.11	11.5	-	_	
Sales, other business services	17.12	13.9	17.12	13.9	_	ı –	

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued 2 Conti$

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent
White collar –Continued						
Sales –Continued						
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,						
and wholesale	\$26.42	12.8	\$26.42	12.8	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities	10.64	9.2	10.64	9.2	_	_
Cashiers	10.92	8.7	10.99	9.3	-	_
Administrative support, including clorical	13.66	2.2	14.05	2.7	\$12.38	1.7
Administrative support, including clerical Supervisors, general office	18.33	14.6	14.05	2.7	φ12.30 —	1.7
Secretaries	15.49	3.8	16.33	4.6	13.55	3.0
Receptionists	10.72	5.4	10.67	5.9	-	-
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.40	8.5	12.45	9.1	_	_
Order clerks	15.24	15.7	15.24	15.7	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.16	7.2	12.96	9.9	13.64	8.8
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.43	3.0	13.44	3.1	_	_
Dispatchers	17.57	33.3	_	_	-	_
Production coordinators	19.85	10.3	_	-	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.90	4.6	12.77	5.0	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	11.33	4.6	11.32	4.7	-	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.41	9.6	18.62	9.6	- -	
General office clerks	13.31	3.7	14.83	4.2	11.35	2.8
Data entry keyers	11.39	6.3	11.39	6.3	-	
Teachers' aides	10.26 13.35	2.4 4.0	- 13.23	5.1	10.26 13.82	2.4
Blue collar	14.93	3.0	15.04	3.2	13.49	5.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.60	2.4	18.84	2.5	15.21	5.5
Automobile mechanics	24.53	11.6	_	-	-	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.40 15.72	1.8 6.9	_ 15.60	7.8	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	15.72	14.2	15.60	14.2	_	
Electricians	25.19	7.6	25.89	6.6	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.24	7.0	_	-	_	_
Construction trades, n.e.c.	12.16	6.3	_	_	_	_
Supervisors, production	21.22	9.6	21.29	9.7	_	_
Machinists	18.39	8.8	18.39	8.8	-	_
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	25.72	1.0	25.72	1.0	-	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.76	7.6	13.76	7.6	-	_
Welders and cutters	15.21	12.3	15.21	12.3	_	_
Transportation and material moving	14.31	5.0	14.34	5.4	14.06	2.1
Truck drivers	15.94	12.2	16.04	12.6	-	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	15.69 11.14	8.7	_ 11.14	8.7	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.39	2.7	10.30	2.9	11.24	3.7
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.67	8.9	-	-	10.95	9.3
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	11.63	11.5	_	_	_	-
Helpers, construction trades	10.32	2.4	10.12	.1	_	_
Construction laborers	10.22	.6	10.18	.0	-	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.49	13.7	9.49	13.7	-	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.69	14.0	12.69	14.0	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.77	8.7	9.69	9.1	-	
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	9.26	4.9	8.88	3.8	11.60	9.5
Service	10.73	3.5	8.88	4.9	13.81	4.1
Protective service	18.19	1.9	_	-	18.56	1.4
Police and detectives, public service Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement	21.21	7.5	_	_	21.21	7.5
officers	20.29	.7	_	-	20.29	.7
Correctional institution officers	12.55	.0 9.6	_	-	12.55	.0
Guards and police, except public service	10.75					_

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service –Continued						
Food service	\$7.18	10.9	\$6.75	14.2	\$8.87	1.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.76	12.5	3.76	12.5	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.71	11.7	2.71	11.7	_	_
Other food service	9.00	5.5	9.05	8.1	8.87	1.5
Cooks	9.05	4.8	9.05	4.8	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.27	5.0	_	-	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.36	8.1	7.23	17.7	9.14	2.6
Health service	10.30	3.5	9.74	3.8	11.29	5.5
Health aides, except nursing	10.64	7.2	9.73	8.7	11.83	6.1
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.88	2.6	9.65	3.2	10.44	3.4
Cleaning and building service	8.40	4.1	8.20	4.8	9.24	1.5
Maids and housemen	7.31	2.6	7.31	2.6	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.36	6.4	8.03	7.7	9.26	1.5
Personal service	16.30	9.4	19.72	11.3	11.78	11.5
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.61	4.1	-	_	9.67	4.4

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

2 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 nart-time in another firm, where

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

employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,1 part-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
AII	\$8.84	2.6	\$8.56	2.7	\$15.64	10.4	
All excluding sales	9.29	3.5	8.91	3.8	15.64	10.4	
White collar	11.37	8.2	11.04	8.4	16.85	11.4	
White collar excluding sales	18.24	5.9	18.50	6.6	16.85	11.4	
Professional specialty and technical	24.81	8.2	26.53	9.5	19.56	11.1	
Professional specialty	26.45	8.9	29.40	10.2	19.56	11.1	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	_	-	_	_	_	
Health related	28.22	4.9	28.17	5.0	_	_	
Registered nurses	27.25	.4	27.15	.0	-		
Teachers, college and university	21.64	3.9	_	_	21.64	3.9	
Teachers, except college and university	13.07	18.7	_	_	_	_	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	_	_	_	_	_	_	
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Technical	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Management related	-	_	_	_	-	_	
Sales	7.69	1.1	7.69	1.1	_	_	
Sales workers, other commodities	7.55	3.9	7.55	3.9	_	_	
Cashiers	7.41	1.5	7.41	1.5	-	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	11.69	7.5	11.87	7.6	9.83	24.7	
Blue collar	8.80	10.1	8.20	10.3	-	-	
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	_	_	_	-	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Transportation and material moving	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.02	11.0	8.02	11.0	_	_	
Stock handlers and baggers	6.30	4.9	6.30	4.9	_	-	
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.06	6.2	12.06	6.2	-	_	
Service	6.32	5.0	6.31	5.1	_	_	
Protective service	8.52	11.9	8.50	12.0	_	-	
Food service	5.23	7.3	5.23	7.3	_	_	
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.09	25.4	3.09	25.4	_	_	
Waiters and waitresses	2.70	10.4	2.70	10.4	_	_	
Other food service	6.03	3.0	6.03	3.0	_	_	
Health service	9.82	5.0	9.82	5.0	_	_	
Cleaning and building service	6.01	2.1	6.01	2.1	_	_	
Janitors and cleaners	6.01	2.1	6.01	2.1	_	_	
Personal service	_	_	_	_	_	_	

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

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

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

 $^{^3}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information. 4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly 6	arnings	Mean
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵
All excluding sales	\$817 828	4.2 4.4	39.8 39.7	\$816 830	5.2 5.5	39.8 39.8	\$821 822	3.8 3.8	39.6 39.6
White collar	1,002 1,047	3.7 3.7	39.9 39.8	1,019 1,084	4.5 4.6	40.1 40.0	944 948	4.2 4.1	39.5 39.5
Professional specialty and									
technical Professional specialty	1,258 1,321	2.9 2.9	39.6 39.8	1,329 1,426	3.9 3.8	39.7 40.2	1,130 1,170	2.9 2.8	39.3 39.3
Engineers, architects, and	1,321	2.9	39.0	1,420	3.0	40.2	1,170	2.0	39.3
surveyors	1,485	4.8	40.4	1,485	4.8	40.4	-	_	_
Petroleum engineers	2,062	9.3	40.0	2,062	9.3	40.0	-	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,596	3.4	40.8	1,596	3.4	40.8	-	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists Computer systems analysts	1,376	6.8	39.9	1,382	6.8	39.9	-	_	_
and scientists	1,385	6.7	39.9	1,391	6.8	39.9	_	_	_
Natural scientists	1,541	19.9	40.0	1,731	19.3	40.0	-	-	_
Geologists and geodesists	2,015	9.8	40.0	2,015	9.8	40.0	-	-	-
Health related Registered nurses	1,237 1,129	8.5 1.4	40.0 40.0	1,246 1,115	11.8 1.5	40.0 40.0	1,216 1,161	6.2 2.9	39.9 39.9
Pharmacists	1,612	1.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	_	-
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary	1,861	16.7	38.4	4,080	30.7	41.9	1,640	17.5	38.1
teachers	1,957	27.4	38.0	-	_	-	1,978	28.1	37.8
Teachers, except college and university	1,151	.9	39.2	982	9.8	40.0	1,158	.7	39.2
Elementary school teachers	1,131	.1	39.1	-	-		1,130	.1	39.1
Secondary school teachers	1,173	.7	39.1	_	_	_	1,170	.7	39.1
Teachers, n.e.cVocational	1,125	4.1	39.9	-	_	-	-	-	-
counselors Librarians, archivists, and	1,238	4.5	40.0	_	_	_	1,248	4.5	40.0
curators Librarians	926 926	13.4 13.4	39.7 39.7	_	_	_	930 930	15.5 15.5	39.6 39.6
Social scientists and urban	920	13.4	39.7	_	_	_	930	15.5	39.0
planners	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-
workers	696	7.5	40.0	_	_	_	683	8.0	40.0
Social workers	695	7.9	40.0	_	_	_	683	8.0	40.0
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	_
n.e.c	1,110	18.2	40.0	1,109	19.7	40.0	_	_	_
Designers	716	25.7	40.0	716	25.7	40.0	-	-	_
Technical Clinical laboratory technologists and	1,023	4.0	38.8	1,076	4.5	38.6	736	7.7	40.0
technicians	765	11.7	39.3	762	12.3	39.3	_	_	_
Radiological technicians	937	14.8	40.0	-	_	-	_	_	_
Licensed practical nurses Health technologists and	661	.8	40.0	666	.8	40.0	-	_	-
technicians, n.e.c.	769	4.5	40.0	771 1 040	4.3	40.0	-	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c. Drafters	976 1,158	15.7 12.0	40.0 40.0	1,040 1,158	17.7 12.0	40.0 40.0	_	-	_
Technical and related, n.e.c	718	12.3	40.7	-	-	-	-	_	_
Executive, administrative, and					[
managerial	1,447	5.8	40.5	1,491	6.6	40.7	1,208	5.0	40.0
Executives, administrators, and managers Administrators and officials,	1,562	5.3	40.6	1,646	6.4	40.8	1,253	5.3	40.0
public administration	1,363	18.7	40.0	_	_	_	1,081	3.3	40.0
Financial managers	1,976	16.2	41.4	2,000	16.5	41.5	-	-	

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly e	earnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	week
/hite collar –Continued									
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial –Continued Executives, administrators, and									
managers –Continued Managers, marketing,									
advertising, and public									
relations	\$1,848	6.5	40.3	\$1,848	6.5	40.3	-	_	-
Administrators, education and	1 500	2.0	20.7	4 007		27.5	¢4 507	4.4	20.
related fields Managers, medicine and	1,592	3.6	39.7	1,807	.9	37.5	\$1,567	4.1	39.
health	1,066	1.8	40.0	1,055	1.6	40.0	_	_	_
Managers and administrators,	•			,					
n.e.c	1,655	5.7	41.0	1,742	6.0	41.1	-	_	-
Management related Accountants and auditors	1,217 1,240	9.5 5.3	40.4 40.0	1,238 1,240	9.8 5.3	40.4 40.0	806	6.2	40.
Other financial officers	1,474	8.0	41.9	1,474	8.0	41.9	_	_	
Management analysts	1,343	34.3	40.5	1,343	34.3	40.5	_	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor				,					
relations specialists Buyers, wholesale and retail	1,326	16.9	39.4	_	_	-	-	_	-
trade, except farm products Purchasing agents and	1,236	19.9	40.0	1,236	19.9	40.0	-	_	-
buyers, n.e.c.	866	16.2	40.0	_	_	_	_	_	-
Management related, n.e.c	1,044	11.1	40.3	1,055	12.1	40.4	-	_	-
Sales	675	8.9	40.5	678	9.0	40.5	_	_	_
Supervisors, sales	1,014	11.4	40.4	1,014	11.4	40.4	_	_	_
Sales, other business services	685	13.9	40.0	685	13.9	40.0	_	_	-
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and									
wholesale	1,057	12.8	40.0	1,057	12.8	40.0	_	_	-
Sales workers, other	404		20.0	404	0.0	20.0			
commodities Cashiers	421 437	9.2 8.7	39.6 40.0	421 440	9.2 9.3	39.6 40.0	_	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	543	2.3	39.7	558	2.8	39.7	491	1.8	39.
Supervisors, general office	733	14.6	40.0	-		- 39.7	-	- 1.0	39.
Secretaries	619	3.8	40.0	653	4.6	40.0	542	3.0	40.
Receptionists	397	8.5	37.1	395	9.3	37.0	_	_	-
Information clerks, n.e.c	483	7.5	38.9	484	8.0	38.9	_	-	-
Order clerks	606	15.8	39.8	606	15.8	39.8	_ 	_	- 20
Records clerks, n.e.c Bookkeepers, accounting and	519	7.6	39.5	510	10.4	39.4	541	9.0	39.
auditing clerks	537	3.0	40.0	537	3.1	40.0	_	_	_
Dispatchers	704	33.3	40.1	_	_	-	_	_	-
Production coordinators	794	10.3	40.0	_	-	-	_	-	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving									
clerks Stock and inventory clerks	516 453	4.6 4.6	40.0 40.0	511 453	5.0	40.0 40.0	_	_	-
Investigators and adjusters,	400	4.0	40.0	400	4.7	40.0	_	_	-
except insurance	736	9.6	40.0	745	9.6	40.0	_	_	_
General office clerks	531	3.7	39.9	591	4.3	39.8	453	2.9	39.
Data entry keyers	447	5.8	39.2	447	5.8	39.2	-	_	-
Teachers' aides	401	1.9	39.0			-	401	1.9	39.
Administrative support, n.e.c.	532	4.0	39.9	527	5.1	39.8	553	2.3	40.
lue collar	600	3.1	40.2	606	3.3	40.3	528	5.6	39.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		ite and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly e	arnings	Mean
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours
Blue collar -Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$747	2.4	40.2	\$757	2.5	40.2	\$608	5.5	40.0
Automobile mechanics	1,076	12.5	43.9	φ/3/ -		- 40.2	-	J.J	40.0
Bus, truck, and stationary	1,070	12.0	10.0						
engine mechanics	696	1.8	40.0	-	_	-	-	_	_
n.e.c	629	6.9	40.0	624	7.8	40.0	_	_	_
Carpenters	618	14.2	40.0	618	14.2	40.0	_	_	_
Electricians	1,007	7.6	40.0	1,036	6.6	40.0	_	_	-
Plumbers, pipefitters and	570	7.0	40.0						
steamfitters	570 487	7.0	40.0 40.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Construction trades, n.e.c Supervisors, production	849	6.3 9.6	40.0	- 852	9.7	40.0	_	_	_
Machinists	736	8.8	40.0	736	8.8	40.0	_	_	_
Miscellaneous plant and	700	0.0	40.0	750	0.0	70.0			
system operators, n.e.c	1,029	1.0	40.0	1,029	1.0	40.0	-	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers,	550	7.0	40.0	550	7.0	40.0			
and inspectors	550 609	7.6 12.3	40.0 40.0	550 609	7.6 12.3	40.0 40.0	_	_	_
Transportation and material									
moving	581	5.0	40.6	588	5.5	41.0	516	4.1	36.7
Truck drivers	659	10.8	41.3	663	11.1	41.4	_	_	-
Bus drivers	577	8.4	36.8	_	_	-	_	_	-
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	445	8.7	40.0	445	8.7	40.0	_	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	416	2.6	40.0	412	2.7	40.1	450	3.7	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	427	8.9	40.0	_	_	_	438	9.3	40.0
Helpers, mechanics and									
repairers	465	11.5	40.0	-	- .		_	_	-
Helpers, construction trades	413	2.4	40.0	405	.1	40.0	_	_	-
Construction laborers	409	.6	40.0	407	.0	40.0	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers Freight, stock, and material	373	13.2	39.3	373	13.2	39.3	_	_	_
handlers, n.e.c Vehicle washers and	508	14.0	40.0	508	14.0	40.0	_	_	-
equipment cleaners	391	8.7	40.0	388	9.1	40.0	-	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	370	4.9	40.0	355	3.8	40.0	464	9.5	40.0
	440	4.5	000	004	0.4	07.0	550		
Service Protective service	410 751	4.5	38.2 41.3	331	6.1	37.3	550 767	3.3	39.8
Police and detectives, public	101	1.5	41.3	-	_	-	101	.9	41.3
service	848	7.5	40.0	_	_	_	848	7.5	40.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law	0-10	'.5	-0.0	_	_		040	'.5	-70.0
enforcement officers	812	.7	40.0	_	_	_	812	.7	40.0
Correctional institution officers	502	.0	40.0	-	_	-	502	.0	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	430	9.6	40.0	_		_	_		_
Food service	430 274	10.7	38.1	_ 264	14.0	39.0	309	4.2	34.8
Waiters, waitresses, and	217	10.7	50.1	204	1-7.0	00.0	303	7.2] 54.6
bartenders	145	13.4	38.5	145	13.4	38.5	_	_	l –
Waiters and waitresses	103	12.9	38.1	103	12.9	38.1	_	_	-
		6.2	37.9	357	9.9	39.4	309	4.2	34.8
Other food service	341	0.2		001					

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

		Total		Priv	Private industry			State and local government		
Occupation ³	Weekly e	arnings		Weekly earnings		Mean	Weekly earnings		Maan	
·	Mean Relative error ⁴ (percent) Mean weekly	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵			
Service –Continued Food service –Continued Other food service –Continued Kitchen workers, food preparation Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and	\$302 305 410 425	8.3 7.8 3.6 7.2	36.5 36.5 39.8 39.9	- \$288 387 389	- 17.6 3.9 8.7	- 39.8 39.7 40.0	- \$315 451 471 418	- 6.9 5.5 6.4	- 34.5 39.9 39.8 40.0	
Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service	318 292 310 522	8.7 2.6 12.1 4.9	37.8 40.0 37.0 32.0	306 292 289 548	10.2 2.6 14.7 5.0	37.3 40.0 36.0 27.8	369 - 370 471	1.5 - 1.5 11.5	40.0 - 40.0 40.0	
Early childhood teachers' assistants	385	4.1	40.0	-	-	-	387	4.4	40.0	

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

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.

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

the minimum full-time schedule.

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

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

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

5 Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a

week, exclusive of overtime.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local	
	Annual e	arnings		Annual e	arnings		Annual e		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annua hours ⁵
All	\$41,078	4.2	2,001	\$42,225	5.2	2,062	\$37,222	3.8	1,794
All excluding sales	41,534	4.4	1,993	42,921	5.5	2,058	37,279	3.8	1,793
White collar White collar excluding sales	49,664 51,584	3.7 3.7	1,980 1,963	52,647 55,895	4.5 4.6	2,068 2,061	41,553 41,654	4.2 4.1	1,739 1,738
Professional specialty and									
technical	59,319	2.9	1,867	67,671	3.9	2,023	47,080	2.9	1,639
Professional specialty	61,101	2.9	1,842	72,786	3.8	2,051	47,776	2.8	1,604
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	77,200	4.8	2,103	77,200	4.8	2,103	_	_	_
Petroleum engineers	107,240	9.3	2,080	107,240	9.3	2,080	_	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	82,977	3.4	2,119	82,977	3.4	2,119	_	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	71,567	6.8	2,075	71,866	6.8	2,075	_	_	_
Computer systems analysts	70.045	6.7	2.075	70 205	6.0	2.075			
and scientists Natural scientists	72,015 80,157	6.7 19.9	2,075 2,080	72,325 90,025	6.8 19.3	2,075 2,080	_	_	_
Geologists and geodesists	104,780	9.8	2,080	104,780	9.8	2,080	_	_	_
Health related	60,765	8.5	1,963	61,290	11.8	1,967	59,526	6.2	1,953
Registered nurses	55,907	1.4	1,978	55,018	1.5	1,973	57,941	2.9	1,989
Pharmacists	71,242	1.2	1,768	-	_	-	_	_	_
Teachers, college and university Other post-secondary	79,496	16.7	1,641	185,305	30.7	1,902	69,644	17.5	1,617
teachers	88,129	27.4	1,712	_	_	_	89,552	28.1	1,710
Teachers, except college and university	43,767	.9	1,492	41,743	9.8	1,701	43,839	.7	1,485
Elementary school teachers	42,359	.1	1,465		-	- 1,701	42,306	.1	1,463
Secondary school teachers	43,979	.7	1,465	_	_	_	43,852	.7	1,464
Teachers, n.e.c.	42,487	4.1	1,505	_	_	_		_	· –
Vocational and educational	E0 0E1	4.5	4 744				E2 400	4.5	4 705
counselors Librarians, archivists, and	52,951	4.5	1,711	_	_	_	53,190	4.5	1,705
curators	40,222	13.4 13.4	1,724	_	_	_	39,828	15.5 15.5	1,696
LibrariansSocial scientists and urban	40,222	13.4	1,724	_	_	_	39,828	15.5	1,696
planners	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious									
workers	33,823	7.5	1,944	_	_	-	35,540	8.0	2,080
Social workers	33,521	7.9	1,930	-	_	_	35,540	8.0	2,080
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c.	57,738	18.2	2,080	57,654	19.7	2,080	_	_	_
Designers	37,239	25.7	2,080	37,239	25.7	2,080	_	_	_
TechnicalClinical laboratory	51,985	4.0	1,972	54,444	4.5	1,953	38,289	7.7	2,080
technologists and	00 005		4.00.	00 =00	40.0	4.000			
technicians	36,995	11.7	1,904	36,796	12.3	1,900	_	_	_
Radiological technicians Licensed practical nurses	48,726 33,096	14.8 .8	2,080 2,002	33,052	_ .8	1,986	_	_	
Health technologists and							_	_	_
technicians, n.e.c Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	37,340 50,745	4.5 15.7	1,943 2,080	37,083 54,058	4.3 17.7	1,925 2,080	_	-	-
Drafters Technical and related, n.e.c	60,206 37,348	12.0 12.3	2,080 2,114	60,206	12.0	2,080	<u>-</u>		_
Executive, administrative, and	2.,0.0		,						
managerial	74,831	5.8	2,097	77,488	6.6	2,112	61,085	5.0	2,020
Executives, administrators, and managers	80,574	5.3	2,095	85,455	6.4	2,118	63,160	5.3	2,014
Administrators and officials, public administration	70,232	18.7	2,061	_	_	_	55,601	3.3	2,057
Financial managers	102,757	16.2	2,153	104,008	16.5	2,155		-	<i>^</i> -

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	, <u> </u>		te and local overnment	l
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mear
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua
White collar –Continued									
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial –Continued									
Executives, administrators, and									
managers –Continued Managers, marketing,									
advertising, and public									
relations	\$96,087	6.5	2,095	\$96,087	6.5	2,095	_	_	-
Administrators, education and	77.407		4.004	05.475		4 700	#70.050		
related fields Managers, medicine and	77,187	3.6	1,924	85,175	.9	1,769	\$76,250	4.1	1,94
health	55.436	1.8	2,080	54,866	1.6	2,080	_	_	_
Managers and administrators,			_,,,,,	- 1,000		_,,,,,			
n.e.c	86,038	5.7	2,133	90,604	6.0	2,140	_	_	_
Management related Accountants and auditors	63,301 64,467	9.5	2,101	64,369	9.8	2,102	41,892	6.2	2,08
Other financial officers	76,648	5.3 8.0	2,080 2,181	64,467 76,648	5.3 8.0	2,080 2,181	_	_	_
Management analysts	69,855	34.3	2,104	69,855	34.3	2,104	_	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor	,		, -	,		, -			
relations specialists Buyers, wholesale and retail	68,937	16.9	2,049	-	_	-	-	_	-
trade, except farm products Purchasing agents and	64,261	19.9	2,080	64,261	19.9	2,080	-	_	_
buyers, n.e.c Management related, n.e.c	45,019 54,270	16.2 11.1	2,080 2,098	- 54,839	- 12.1	_ 2,099	- -	- -	_
Sales	35,080	8.9	2,106	35,242	9.0	2,107			
Supervisors, sales	52,742	11.4	2,100	52,742	11.4	2,107	_	_	_
Sales, other business services Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and	35,618	13.9	2,080	35,618	13.9	2,080	-	_	-
wholesale	54,956	12.8	2,080	54,956	12.8	2,080	_	_	_
Sales workers, other	0.,000		2,000	0 .,000	.2.0	2,000			
commodities	21,902	9.2	2,059	21,902	9.2	2,059	_	_	-
Cashiers	22,715	8.7	2,080	22,868	9.3	2,080	_	_	-
Administrative support, including									
clerical	27,443	2.3	2,008	29,032	2.8	2,066	22,746	1.8	1,83
Supervisors, general office Secretaries	38,124 31,738	14.6 3.8	2,080 2,049	33,963	- 4.6	2,079	26,867	3.0	1,98
Receptionists	20,420	8.5	1,905	20,546	9.3	1,926	-	-	- ,,,,,
Information clerks, n.e.c	25,108	7.5	2,024	25,169	8.0	2,021	_	_	-
Order clerks	31,518	15.8	2,068	31,518	15.8	2,068	_	_	-
Records clerks, n.e.c.	26,632	7.6	2,024	26,538	10.4	2,047	26,855	9.0	1,96
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	27,779	3.0	2,069	27,950	3.1	2,080			
Dispatchers	36,600	33.3	2,083	27,930	3.1	2,000	_	_	_
Production coordinators	41,285	10.3	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	-
Traffic, shipping and receiving			,						
clerks	26,830	4.6	2,080	26,556	5.0	2,080	_	-	-
Stock and inventory clerks	23,567	4.6	2,080	23,553	4.7	2,080	-	_	-
Investigators and adjusters,	38,284	9.6	2,080	38,739	9.6	2,080	_	_	_
except insurance General office clerks	26.903	3.7	2,080	30,724	4.3	2,080	22,221	2.9	1,95
Data entry keyers	23,240	5.8	2,021	23,240	5.8	2,072			',55
Teachers' aides	14,963	1.9	1,458	-	-		14,963	1.9	1,45
Administrative support, n.e.c.	27,469	4.0	2,057	27,398	5.1	2,071	27,730	2.3	2,00
Blue collar	31,102	3.1	2,083	31,498	3.3	2,095	26,011	5.6	1,92

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	,		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual e	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mea
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annu
Blue collar –Continued									
Precision production, craft, and	400.050			^			***		
repair	\$38,850 55,969	2.4 12.5	2,089 2,282	\$39,376	2.5	2,090	\$31,516	5.5	2,07
Bus, truck, and stationary	,	1.8	2,282	_	_	_	_	_	_
engine mechanics Mechanics and repairers,	36,200	1.0	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	-
n.e.c	32,700	6.9	2,080	32,443	7.8	2,080			
Carpenters	32,700	14.2	2,080	32,443	14.2	2,080	_		
Electricians	52,389	7.6	2,080	53,850	6.6	2,080	_	_	l _
Plumbers, pipefitters and	02,000		2,000	00,000	0.0	2,000			
steamfitters	29,357	7.0	2,061	_	_	_	_	_	_
Construction trades, n.e.c	25,299	6.3	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	-
Supervisors, production	44,138	9.6	2,080	44,293	9.7	2,080	_	_	-
Machinists	38,258	8.8	2,080	38,258	8.8	2,080	-	_	-
Miscellaneous plant and									
system operators, n.e.c	53,507	1.0	2,080	53,507	1.0	2,080	-	_	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	28,588	7.6	2,078	28,588	7.6	2,078	_	_	_
Welders and cutters	31,642	12.3	2,080	31,642	12.3	2,080	-	_	-
Transportation and material									
moving	29,743	5.0	2,078	30,575	5.5	2,133	22,726	4.1	1,6
Truck drivers	34,251	10.8	2,149	34,486	11.1	2,151	_	_	-
Bus driversIndustrial truck and tractor	25,572	8.4	1,630	_	_	_	_	_	_
equipment operators	23,164	8.7	2,080	23,164	8.7	2,080	-	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers Groundskeepers and	21,602	2.6	2,079	21,448	2.7	2,083	23,003	3.7	2,04
gardeners, except farm Helpers, mechanics and	21,754	8.9	2,039	-	-	-	22,278	9.3	2,03
repairers	24,185	11.5	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	_
Helpers, construction trades	21,471	2.4	2,080	21.057	.1	2,080	_	_	_
Construction laborers	21,247	.6	2,080	21,179	.0	2,080	_	_	-
Stock handlers and baggers Freight, stock, and material	19,417	13.2	2,045	19,417	13.2	2,045	-	_	-
handlers, n.e.cVehicle washers and	26,398	14.0	2,080	26,398	14.0	2,080	-	-	-
equipment cleaners	20,313	8.7	2,080	20,154	9.1	2,080	-	_	-
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	19,153	4.9	2,069	18,463	3.8	2,080	23,280	9.5	2,00
	00.005		4.007	47.000	0.4	4 004	00.070		
Service	20,665	4.5	1,927	17,089	6.1	1,924	26,673	3.3	1,93
Protective service Police and detectives, public	38,983	1.5	2,144	_	_	-	39,833	.9	2,14
service	43.945	7.5	2,072	_	_	_	43,945	7.5	2,0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law	- 10,∂ -1 0	'.5	2,012	-	_		70,040	, .5	2,0
enforcement officers	42,233	.7	2,082	_	_	_	42,233	.7	2,0
Correctional institution officers	26,095	.0	2,080	_	_	_	26,095	.0	2,0
Guards and police, except	2,220		,				-,0		-, 5
public service	22,357	9.6	2,080	_	_	_	_	_	-
Food service	13,234	10.7	1,844	13,586	14.0	2,012	12,268	4.2	1,3
Waiters, waitresses, and									
bartenders	7,397	13.4	1,967	7,397	13.4	1,967	-	_	-
Waiters and waitresses	5,198	12.9	1,916	5,198	12.9	1,916	-	_	-
Other food service	16,053	6.2	1,784	18,536	9.9	2,047	12,268	4.2	1,3
Cooks	18,819	4.8	2,080	18,819	4.8	2,080	-	_	ı –

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

	Total		Private industry			State and local government			
Occupation ³	Occupation ³ Annual earnings		Annual ear		arnings		Annual earnings		Mean
,	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua hours ⁵
Service –Continued Other food service –Continued Kitchen workers, food	044.700		4 700						
preparation	\$14,796	8.3	1,789	-	-		-	_	-
Food preparation, n.e.c	13,209	7.8	1,581	\$14,977	17.6	2,071	\$12,405	6.9	1,358
Health service Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and	21,090 22,084	3.6 7.2	2,047 2,076	19,794 20,240	3.9 8.7	2,031 2,080	23,429 24,503	5.5 6.4	2,074 2,071
attendants	19,899	2.4	2,014	19,180	2.9	1,988	21,711	3.4	2,080
Cleaning and building service	16,371	8.7	1,948	15,798	10.2	1,927	18,819	1.5	2,038
Maids and housemen	14,879	2.6	2,036	14,881	2.6	2,035	_	_	-
Janitors and cleaners	16,010	12.1	1,914	15,028	14.7	1,872	18,867	1.5	2,03
Personal service Early childhood teachers'	24,742	4.9	1,518	28,506	5.0	1,446	19,133	11.5	1,62
assistants	14,849	4.1	1,545	-	_	_	14,421	4.4	1,49

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

2 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule hased on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a

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

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

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

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

Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year,

exclusive of overtime.

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

	Т	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
II	\$19.85	4.1	\$19.65	5.1	\$20.68	3.7
All excluding sales	20.31	4.3	20.20	5.4	20.73	3.6
White collar	24.51	3.9	24.71	4.9	23.82	4.1
1	8.36	3.8	8.32	3.9	_	_
2	9.94	2.4	9.95	2.6	9.88	2.4
3	11.05	1.9	11.21	2.5	10.63	1.9
4	14.30	4.3	14.38	5.3	13.95	2.1
5	17.33	3.3	18.09	3.0	14.24	4.5
6		2.9	19.90	3.3	21.98	5.1
7	25.97	2.4	23.99	4.9	27.92	2.0
8	27.92	2.1	27.83	2.9	28.06	2.5
9	31.76	5.5	32.34	7.1	29.91	2.5
10		11.7	42.24	12.9	33.22	5.4
11		4.3	41.27	4.9	33.77	3.8
12		5.7	48.56	6.0	47.71	16.2
13		8.5	63.10	9.2	-	-
14		13.8	72.19	17.5	_	_
Not able to be leveled		15.4	20.12	16.0		
White collar excluding sales		3.8	26.95	4.8	23.90	4.0
1		6.9	9.75	7.7		
2		2.3	10.86	2.5	9.78	2.3
3		1.7	11.40	2.4	10.63	1.9
4	_	2.4	13.62	3.2	13.95	2.1
5		2.6	17.50	2.2	14.24	4.5
6		2.9	20.11	3.3	21.98	5.1
7		2.6	24.26	5.4	27.92	2.0
8		2.2	28.10	3.1	28.06	2.5
9		5.8	32.81	7.6	29.91	2.5
10		12.7	42.99	14.2	33.22	5.4
11		4.5	40.97	5.2	33.77	3.8
12		5.7	48.56	6.0	47.71	16.2
13		8.5	63.10	9.2	_	_
Not able to be leveled		13.8 15.1	72.19 22.95	17.5 15.9	_ _	_
Professional specialty and technical		3.0	33.29	4.0	28.61	2.9
Professional specialty		2.8	35.36	3.8	29.64	2.9
5 6		7.7 5.4	19.69 25.29	8.4 7.2	28.90	4.6
7		2.4	25.29 27.84	9.7	28.58	1.6
8		1.2	29.30	1.8	28.65	2.0
9		1.6	29.37	2.1	29.43	2.1
10		3.7	38.29	3.1	33.23	9.3
11		5.4	39.93	5.6	30.53	5.0
12		6.5	47.26	6.9	_	_
13	59.55	8.3	61.57	9.0	_	_
14		22.6	_	_	_	_
Not able to be leveled		8.5	28.37	11.9	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors		5.4	36.85	5.4	_	_
5		6.5	25.70	6.5	_	_
6		10.3	26.68	10.3	_	-
8		5.2	35.63	5.2	_	-
9	29.79	3.3	29.79	3.3	-	-
10	39.23	2.5	39.23	2.5	-	-
11	41.47	11.9	41.47	11.9	-	-
12		4.5	46.36	4.5	-	-
Petroleum engineers		9.3	51.56	9.3	_	-
Engineers, n.e.c.		3.9	39.15	3.9	_	_
5		6.8	25.83	6.8	-	-
8	7.7	7.0	38.21	7.0	-	-
10		3.3	38.57	3.3	_	-
11		12.6	46.77	12.6	_	_
12		4.7	46.24	4.7	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	34.49	7.1	34.63	7.1	-	-

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists –Continued 7	COC 40	140	POC 40	140		
9	\$26.12 27.77	14.9 3.1	\$26.12 27.83	14.9 3.1	_	_
11	35.55	10.6	35.55	10.6	_	
Computer systems analysts and scientists	34.70	7.0	34.85	7.1	_	
7	27.41	15.6	27.41	15.6	_	
9	27.77	3.1	27.83	3.1	_	_
11	35.55	10.6	35.55	10.6	_	_
Natural scientists	38.54	19.9	43.28	19.3	_	_
Geologists and geodesists	50.37	9.8	50.37	9.8	_	_
Health related	30.77	8.1	30.88	11.0	\$30.47	6.2
6	28.12	4.4	-	-	_	_
7	29.47	11.2	25.27	9.0	_	_
8	27.08	1.1	27.08	1.4	27.11	1.5
9	34.09	8.9	33.46	16.5	-	_
Registered nurses	28.20	1.4	27.82	1.5	29.13	3.1
7	26.86	5.2	_	-	_	_
8	26.88	.5	26.79	.3	27.11	1.5
9	32.28	5.2	_	-	_	_
Pharmacists	39.84	.7	_	-	_	_
Teachers, college and university	47.06	15.5	97.45	30.7	41.86	16.0
7	30.76	12.8	-	-	30.76	12.8
9	38.59	8.1	_	-	38.59	8.1
10	37.26	11.9	_	-	37.26	11.9
Other post-secondary teachers	51.03	25.7	_ 22.F0		51.88	26.4
Teachers, except college and university	29.16	1.3 4.9	23.50	8.5	29.42	1.0
6 7	27.55 29.12	1.5	29.27	7.2	_ 29.11	1.5
8	29.12	1.1	25.21	7.2	29.82	1.1
Elementary school teachers	28.91	.2	_	_	28.91	.2
7	28.95	1.4	_	_	_	
8	28.70	1.4	_	_	28.70	1.4
Secondary school teachers	30.01	.7	_	_	29.95	.8
7	30.04	.2	_	-	_	_
8	30.17	2.8	-	-	30.17	2.8
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.56	5.7	17.63	4.9	_	-
Vocational and educational counselors	30.95	4.5	_	-	31.20	4.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.31	13.3	_	-	23.48	15.4
Librarians	23.34	13.3	-	-	23.48	15.4
Social scientists and urban planners	- 47.05	<u>-</u> .	-	-	-	l <u>-</u> -
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.35	7.4	-	-	17.02	7.8
Social workers	17.30	7.8	-	-	17.02	7.8
Lawyers and judges	_	-	-	-	-	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	27.37	17.5	27.43	19.9		
Designers	27.37 17.90	25.7	27.43 17.90	25.7	_	_
Technical	26.21	4.5	27.68	5.2	_ 18.41	7.7
4	15.57	3.2	15.51	4.3	-	
5	18.13	5.7	19.11	3.8	_	_
6	18.29	6.9	18.69	7.4	17.15	14.1
7	23.44	7.1	24.18	7.0	_	-
8	27.56	5.7	26.53	4.5	-	_
9	53.80	33.1	53.80	33.1	-	_
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.50	10.1	19.44	10.5	_	_
6	20.49	7.5	20.40	8.2	-	_
Radiological technicians	23.43	14.8	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	16.55	.8	16.66	.9	-	-
4	15.88	3.0	_	-	-	-
5	17.10	2.7	17.12	2.9	_	-
6	16.78	3.0	16.78	3.0		1 _

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen	
Vhite collar –Continued							
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Technical –Continued							
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	\$19.02	4.5	\$19.04	4.3	-	_	
5	18.53	3.3	-	_	_	_	
Engineering technicians, n.e.c	24.40	15.7	25.99	17.7	_	_	
Technical and related, n.e.c.	28.95 17.66	12.0 12.0	28.95 -	12.0	_	_	
·							
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.66 18.91	5.9 12.7	36.67	6.7	\$30.23	4.9	
6	19.03	3.6	19.03	4.1	_		
7	23.89	5.6	23.42	6.9	25.63	4.3	
8	26.90	7.6	27.66	9.1	_	-	
9	30.47	4.3	30.19	4.6	_	_	
10	37.77	6.6	38.14	7.1	_	_	
11	40.23	5.3	41.49	6.6	_	_	
12	51.51	6.1	51.35	6.6	_	_	
13	63.29	10.3	64.02	11.2	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	39.17	14.4	39.17	14.4	_	_	
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.45	5.3	40.34	6.5	31.36	5.3	
7	26.56	5.7	26.62	9.1	_	_	
8	23.27	7.0	22.43	8.3	_	_	
9	30.56	4.5	30.26	4.9	_	_	
10	36.89	9.3	37.43	10.5	_	-	
11	40.05	5.5	41.60	7.3	_	_	
12	53.73	6.8	53.82	7.5	_	_	
13	63.39	10.5	64.14	11.4	_	_	
Not able to be leveled	45.21	9.8	45.21	9.8	_	_	
Administrators and officials, public administration Financial managers	34.08 47.72	18.7 16.4	48.25	16.8	27.03 -	3.3	
relations	45.87	6.5	45.87	6.5	_	_	
Administrators, education and related fields	40.12	3.7	48.14	1.1	39.26	4.0	
11	40.48	8.4	_	_	_	_	
Managers, medicine and health	26.65	1.8	26.38	1.6	_	_	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	40.34	6.1	42.35	6.5	_	_	
7	26.56	9.5	_	-	_	_	
9	29.02	6.3	29.02	6.3	_	_	
10	36.82	12.7	36.82	12.7	_	_	
11	40.03	8.7	40.03	8.7	_	_	
12	50.64	1.7	50.64	1.7	_	_	
13 Management related	61.76 30.11	16.1 9.4	61.76	16.1 9.7	20.14	6.2	
3	19.89	3.8	30.60 20.08	1	20.14	0.2	
6 7	20.79	9.0	20.06	4.6 9.5		_	
8	31.93	10.8	32.05	11.1	_	_	
10	39.07	7.8	39.07	7.8	_	-	
11	41.11	6.3	41.11	6.3	_	_	
Accountants and auditors	30.89	5.3	30.89	5.3	_	_	
Other financial officers	35.15	4.6	35.15	4.6	_	_	
Management analysts	33.21	34.3	33.21	34.3	_	_	
Personnel, training, and labor relations							
specialists	33.65	17.6	_	-	_	-	
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm		[<u></u>]					
products	30.89	19.9	30.89	19.9	_	_	
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	21.64 25.87	16.2 11.1	- 26.12	- 12.1	_	_	
Management related, H.E.C.	20.01	''.1	20.12	14.1	_	_	
Sales	14.97	9.5	15.02	9.5	_	_	
1	7.89	3.4	7.89	3.4	_	_	
2	8.65	3.4	8.54	3.4	_	-	
3	10.95	4.8	10.95	4.8		1	

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		ind local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
White collar –Continued						
Sales –Continued						
4	\$16.00	13.9	\$16.00	13.9	_	_
5	21.16	7.5	21.16	7.5	_	_
6	16.26	11.6	16.26	11.6	_	_
7	19.86	9.8	19.86	9.8	_	_
8	23.27	7.8	23.27	7.8	_	-
Not able to be leveled	12.25	12.6	12.25	12.6	_	_
Supervisors, sales	25.11	11.5	25.11	11.5	_	_
Sales, other business services	16.10	14.7	16.10	14.7	_	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	00.40	40.0	00.40	40.0		
and wholesale	26.42	12.8	26.42	12.8	_	_
Sales workers, other commodities Cashiers	10.37	8.0	10.37	8.0 7.7	_	_
1	9.10 8.01	7.3 4.9	9.05 8.01	4.9	_	_
2	8.30	3.8	8.06	2.7	_	
3	11.27	12.3	11.27	12.3	_	
J	11.27	12.3	11.27	12.3	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	13.62	2.2	13.99	2.6	\$12.36	1.9
1	9.63	6.9	9.75	7.7	Ψ12.50 -	
2	10.80	2.3	10.93	2.5	9.78	2.3
3	11.08	1.8	11.39	2.5	10.63	1.9
4	13.45	2.5	13.36	3.3	13.72	2.3
5	15.53	3.4	16.09	3.3	13.24	6.9
6	17.54	2.9	17.89	3.7	16.05	3.7
7	20.51	3.3	20.81	3.4	_	_
8	23.90	16.8	23.90	16.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	12.75	4.9	12.71	5.0	_	_
Supervisors, general office	18.33	14.6	_	_	_	_
Secretaries	15.61	3.8	16.48	4.5	13.55	3.0
4	14.40	3.6	14.75	5.2	14.03	5.0
5	17.49	5.4	17.60	5.4	_	_
Receptionists	10.76	5.6	10.71	6.1	_	_
3	10.56	7.4	-	_	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.40	8.5	12.45	9.1	_	_
Order clerksFile clerks	15.24	15.7 4.6	15.24 –	15.7	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.57 13.13	7.0	12.93	9.5	13.64	8.8
3	11.52	5.4	12.93	9.5	13.04	0.0
5	15.41	5.0	_		_	_
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.43	3.0	13.44	3.1	_	_
4	13.10	4.6	12.98	4.5	_	_
5	15.01	4.0	15.01	4.0	_	_
Dispatchers	17.57	33.3	-	-	_	_
Production coordinators	19.85	10.3	_	_	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.90	4.6	12.77	5.0	_	_
4	13.64	4.0	_	_	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	11.33	4.6	11.32	4.7	_	-
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.17	9.9	18.37	9.9	_	_
General office clerks	13.29	3.7	14.83	4.2	11.31	3.1
2	11.32	3.5	-	-	-	
3	10.60	6.4	11.84	10.4	9.79	5.5
4	14.11	5.2	15.11	6.7	12.67	5.0
Bank tellers	11.45	2.3	11.45	2.3	_	_
Data entry keyers	11.18	6.0	11.18	6.0	10.26	2.4
Teachers' aides	10.26 13.34	2.4	- 13.21	4.8	10.26	2.4 2.6
Administrative support, n.e.c4	13.34 14.42	3.8 4.3	13.21	4.0	13.84	2.0
6	15.11	13.7	_	_	_	_
Not able to be leveled	12.31	2.9	12.31	2.9	_	_
Not able to be leveled	12.01		12.01	2.3	_	_
Blue collar	14.73	2.9	14.82	3.1	13.51	5.0
	0	2.4	8.31	2.6	10.02	3.7

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry		nd local nment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar -Continued						
2	\$10.48	6.0	\$10.31	6.5	\$12.51	5.1
3	12.81	6.6	12.60	8.0	14.20	2.1
4	14.52	6.9	14.86	7.6	11.73	1.2
5	16.96	5.0	17.07	5.1	13.58	10.7
6	18.50	4.3	18.58	4.8	17.68	4.8
7	21.90	4.5	22.29	4.6	_	_
8	27.47	7.3	27.47	7.3	_	_
9	19.55	10.0	19.55	10.3	_	_
Not able to be leveled	14.22	9.0	14.22	9.0	_	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.58	2.4	18.82	2.5	15.21	5.5
2	11.18	8.8	11.18	8.8	_	_
3	12.16	10.4	12.10	10.8	_	_
4 5	12.96	3.9	13.15 16.29	4.9 6.1	_	-
6	16.19 18.92	5.8 5.7	19.11	6.1 6.5	- 17.68	4.8
7	21.62	5.7	22.01	5.2	17.00	4.0
8	28.80	7.8	28.80	7.8	_	_
9	19.55	10.0	19.55	10.3	_	_
Not able to be leveled	16.38	11.6	16.38	11.6	_	_
Automobile mechanics	24.53	11.6	-		_	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.40	1.8	_	_	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.72	6.9	15.60	7.8	_	_
Carpenters	15.44	14.2	15.44	14.2	_	_
Electricians	25.19	7.6	25.89	6.6	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.24	7.0	_	_	_	_
Construction trades, n.e.c.	12.16	6.3	_		_	_
Supervisors, production	21.22	9.6	21.29	9.7	_	_
8	31.03	9.0	31.03	9.0	_	_
Machinists	18.39	8.8	18.39	8.8	_	_
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c. 7	25.72 25.86	1.0 1.1	25.72 25.86	1.0 1.1	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.78	7.7	13.78	7.7	_	_
2	9.01	7.0	9.01	7.0	_	_
3	14.33	16.8	14.33	16.8	_	_
4	12.63	6.2	12.63	6.2	_	_
5	16.06	6.4	16.06	6.4	_	_
6	17.15	3.2	17.15	3.2	_	_
Welders and cutters	15.21	12.3	15.21	12.3	_	-
Transportation and material moving	14.30	4.9	14.33	5.4	14.06	1.9
2	9.98	8.2	9.35	7.3	-	- <u>,</u>
3	12.45	5.3	11.67	7.5	14.60	.4
4	16.89	15.7	17.02	16.0	_	_
5 Truck drivers	19.11	5.5	19.21 16.01	5.5	_	_
3	15.90 13.92	12.1 5.5	16.01 –	12.5	_	_
4	17.74	24.5	17.74	24.5	_	_
5	20.09	6.0	20.09	6.0	_	_
Bus drivers	15.48	5.3	-	-	14.62	.2
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.14	8.7	11.14	8.7		-
3	10.85	8.6	10.85	8.6	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.14	2.0	10.03	2.0	11.24	3.7
1	8.40	2.3	8.30	2.3	10.02	3.7
2	11.08	8.8	10.95	9.9	12.21	5.0
3	11.42	4.6	11.37	5.1	_	_
4 5	12.78 16.96	6.3	- 17 21	- 4.9	_	_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	16.96 10.67	5.2 8.9	17.31 –	4.9	10.95	9.3
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	11.63	11.5	_		-	
	1 1.00	1 1		1	1	1

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

	То	otal	Private	industry		nd local rnment
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
Blue collar -Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -Continued						
Construction laborers	\$10.22	0.6	\$10.18	0.0	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	7.82	6.0	7.82	6.0	_	_
1	6.97	6.3	6.97	6.3	-	_
3	12.62	7.8	12.62	7.8	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.57	11.1	12.57	11.1	-	_
2	13.17	15.0	13.17	15.0	_	-
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.77	8.7	9.69	9.1	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.15	4.8	8.78	3.7	\$11.60	9.5
1	7.70	2.8	-	_	_	_
ervice	9.94	3.0	8.22	4.1	13.81	4.1
1	6.73	2.5	6.60	2.6	8.52	4.7
2	8.01	9.1	7.04	12.8	9.86	4.1
3	10.19	5.1	10.08	7.9	10.36	4.9
4	16.41	7.7	18.77	12.8	13.78	3.0
5	12.93	8.9	_	_	13.91	16.6
6	19.68	11.4	_	-	20.00	11.8
7	21.07	1.8	-	-	21.09	2.0
8	19.67	.3	_	_	19.62	.3
Protective service	16.46	6.7	8.60	10.2	18.54	1.4
4	14.89	1.0	_	_	_	_
5 6	12.13 20.26	4.0 10.5	_	_	20.26	10.7
7	21.09	2.0	_	_	21.09	2.0
8	19.62	.3	_	_	19.62	.3
Firefighting	14.91	.2	_	_	14.91	.2
Police and detectives, public serviceSheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement	21.21	7.5	-	-	21.21	7.5
officers	20.29	.7	-	_	20.29	.7
7	20.50	1.3	_	_	20.50	1.3
Correctional institution officers	12.55	.0	_	_	12.55	.0
Guards and police, except public service Food service	10.14 6.66	9.5 8.9	6.28	10.8	- 8.87	1.5
1	5.75	3.6	5.47	4.1	- 0.07	1.5
2	6.21	18.8	5.12	24.2	_	_
4	9.71	7.2	9.71	7.2	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.61	16.2	3.61	16.2	_	_
1	3.98	17.3	3.98	17.3	_	_
2	3.04	25.2	3.04	25.2	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.71	9.9	2.71	9.9	_	_
1 2	2.79	12.9	2.79	12.9	_	_
Other food service	2.67 8.14	18.4 3.3	2.67 7.94	18.4 4.3	8.87	1.5
1	6.76	4.9	6.45	4.0	-	_
2	8.40	6.0	7.90	11.7	-	_
4	9.82	7.5	9.82	7.5	-	_
Cooks	8.65	6.1	8.65	6.1	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.01	2.3	8.18	3.1	_	_
1	7.73	3.8	7.88	5.4	- 0.14	
Food preparation, n.e.c	7.37 6.36	6.1 5.5	6.35 5.96	8.4 3.3	9.14 –	2.6
Health service	10.28	3.3	9.75	3.4	11.29	5.5
2	9.98	4.8	9.03	5.4	12.23	6.9
3	10.54	7.2	11.32	7.2	_	-
4	12.31	8.9	-	-	_	_
Health aides, except nursing	10.58	6.7	9.71	7.8	11.83	6.1
2	10.86	12.0	9.50	8.7	-	_
Al	11.86	13.1	-	_	-	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.89	2.6	9.69	3.1	10.44	3.4

Table 4-1. Selected occupations1 and levels,2 all workers:3 Mean hourly earnings,4 private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Health service –Continued Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants –Continued						
2	\$9.41	3.0	\$8.68	4.1	_	_
Cleaning and building service	7.96	3.4	7.71	3.6	\$9.24	1.5
1	7.17	2.9	7.09	2.9	_	_
2	8.47	3.7	7.91	6.6	8.89	.7
3		4.6	_	_	_	_
Maids and housemen	7.27	3.1	7.27	3.1	_	_
1	7.32	3.6	7.32	3.6	_	_
Janitors and cleaners	7.81	4.5	7.43	4.4	9.26	1.5
1	7.12	3.6	7.00	3.3	_	_
2	8.64	2.5	8.21	5.3	8.89	.7
Personal service	15.37	10.0	17.69	12.4	11.78	11.5
1	6.04	10.7	6.04	10.7		_
3	9.19	4.8	_	-	9.62	4.4
Early childhood teachers' assistants		4.1	_	-	9.67	4.4
3	9.67	4.4	_	-	9.67	4.4

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

2 Each accuration for which data are collected in an establishment is

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

	Т	Total		industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
II	\$20.53	4.1	\$20.48	5.1	\$20.75	3.8
All excluding sales	20.84	4.3	20.86	5.4	20.79	3.8
White collar	25.08	3.8	25.45	4.7	23.89	4.1
1	9.42	4.6	9.39	5.1	_	_
2	10.58	2.4	10.66	2.7	9.98	1.5
3	11.15	1.8	11.37	2.5	10.63	1.8
4	14.39	4.2	14.49	5.3	13.96	2.1
5	17.34	3.3	18.12	3.0	14.24	4.5
6		2.9	19.88	3.3	22.00	5.2
7	26.09	2.5	24.04	5.0	28.12	1.8
8	27.91	2.1	27.82	3.0	28.06	2.5
9		5.5	32.37	7.1	29.91	2.5
10		11.9	41.98	13.1	33.22	5.5
11	39.63	4.3	41.28	4.9	33.77	3.8
12		5.7	48.56	6.0	47.71	16.2
13		8.5	63.10	9.2	_	-
14		13.8	72.19	17.5	_	_
Not able to be leveled		15.5	20.64	16.2	-	_
White collar excluding sales		3.8	27.12	4.8	23.97	4.0
1		5.8	-	_	-	
2		2.9	10.92	3.2	9.91	1.7
3 4		1.8 2.4	11.41 13.60	2.5 3.1	10.63 13.96	1.8 2.1
		2.4	17.48	2.2	14.24	4.5
5 6	16.73 20.53	3.0	20.09	3.4	22.00	5.2
7		2.6	24.32	5.5	28.12	1.8
8		2.2	28.10	3.2	28.06	2.5
9		5.8	32.84	7.7	29.91	2.5
10		13.0	42.71	14.5	33.22	5.5
11	39.23	4.5	40.98	5.2	33.77	3.8
12		5.7	48.56	6.0	47.71	16.2
13	61.88	8.5	63.10	9.2	_	_
14	72.35	13.8	72.19	17.5	_	_
Not able to be leveled	23.07	15.4	23.04	16.1	-	_
Professional specialty and technical	31.77	2.9	33.45	4.0	28.73	2.8
Professional specialty	33.17	2.8	35.50	3.8	29.79	2.8
5		7.8	19.71	8.4	_	-
6		5.6	25.42	7.5	29.06	4.6
7		2.2	27.99	9.8	28.83	1.2
8		1.3	29.30	1.8	28.64	2.0
9		1.6	29.41	2.1	29.43	2.1
10		4.1	37.19	3.8	33.23	9.5
11		5.4	39.95	5.6	30.53	5.0
12 13	47.04 59.55	6.5	47.26 61.57	6.9 9.0	_	_
		8.3	61.57	9.0	_	_
14 Not able to be leveled		22.6 9.1	_	_	_	_
Engineers, architects, and surveyors		5.2	36.72	5.2		
5		6.5	25.70	6.5	_	_
6		10.3	26.68	10.3	_	_
8		5.2	35.63	5.2	_	_
9		3.3	29.79	3.3	_	_
10		4.1	37.80	4.1	_	_
11		11.9	41.47	11.9	_	-
12	46.36	4.5	46.36	4.5	_	_
Petroleum engineers		9.3	51.56	9.3	_	-
Engineers, n.e.c.		3.9	39.15	3.9	_	-
5		6.8	25.83	6.8	_	_
8	7.7	7.0	38.21	7.0	_	-
10		3.3	38.57	3.3	_	-
11		12.6	46.77	12.6	_	-
12		4.7	46.24	4.7	_	_
Mathematical and computer scientists	34.49	7.1	34.63	7.1	_	-

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar -Continued						
Professional annuichts and technical Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Professional specialty –Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists –Continued						
7	\$26.12	14.9	\$26.12	14.9	_	_
9	27.77	3.1	27.83	3.1	_	_
_ 11	35.55	10.6	35.55	10.6	-	_
Computer systems analysts and scientists	34.70	7.0	34.85	7.1	-	_
7	27.41	15.6	27.41	15.6	_	_
9 11	27.77 35.55	3.1 10.6	27.83 35.55	3.1 10.6	_	_
Natural scientists	38.54	19.9	43.28	19.3	_	_
Geologists and geodesists	50.37	9.8	50.37	9.8	_	_
Health related	30.95	8.5	31.15	11.8	\$30.47	6.3
7	29.88	11.5	25.78	10.7	_	-
8	26.85	1.0	26.79	1.2	_	_
9	34.58	7.9	34.37	15.2	-	_
Registered nurses	28.26	1.5	27.88	1.5	29.13	3.2
8 9	26.82 32.77	.5 4.5	26.70	.2	_	_
Pharmacists	40.30	1.2	_	_	_	_
Teachers, college and university	48.44	15.8	97.45	30.7	43.08	16.6
9	38.74	8.1	_	-	38.74	8.1
10	37.36	12.2	_	-	37.36	12.2
Other post-secondary teachers	51.48	26.5	-	-	52.36	27.2
Teachers, except college and university	29.33	.9	24.55	9.8	29.53	.7
6	28.15	4.9	-	- 7.0	-	_
7 8	29.28 29.82	1.0	29.27	7.2	29.28 29.82	1.0 1.1
Elementary school teachers	28.91	.2	_		28.91	.2
7	28.95	1.4	_	_	_	
8	28.70	1.4	_	_	28.70	1.4
Secondary school teachers	30.01	.7	-	-	29.95	.8
7	30.04	.2	-	-	- - -	
8	30.17	2.8	_	-	30.17	2.8
Teachers, n.e.c	28.23 30.95	4.3 4.5	_	-	_ 31.20	4.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.34	13.3	_	_	23.48	15.4
Librarians	23.34	13.3	_	_	23.48	15.4
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.40	7.5	-	-	17.09	8.0
Social workers	17.36	7.9	-	-	17.09	8.0
Lawyers and judges	_	-	-	-	-	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	27.76	102	27 72	10.7		
Designers	27.76 17.90	18.2 25.7	27.72 17.90	19.7 25.7	_	-
Technical	26.36	4.5	27.88	5.2	18.41	7.7
4	15.57	3.2	15.51	4.3	-	-
5	18.18	5.9	19.21	3.9	-	-
6	18.23	7.3	18.63	8.0	17.15	14.1
7	23.63	7.3	24.44	7.2	-	_
8	27.85	5.7	26.89	4.2	_	-
9 Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	53.80 19.43	33.1 10.9	53.80 19.37	33.1 11.4	_	
6	20.37	8.9	-	- 11.4	_	_
Radiological technicians	23.43	14.8	_	_	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	16.53	.8	16.64	.8	_	_
4	15.88	3.0	-	-	-	_
5	17.10	2.7	17.12	2.9	_	-
6	16.78	3.0	16.78	3.0	-	-
Health technologists and technicians in a c	19.21	4.5	19.26	4.3	_	1 -
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c Engineering technicians, n.e.c	24.40	15.7	25.99	17.7	_	

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

	Total		Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
/hite collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued Technical –Continued						
Technical and related, n.e.c	\$17.66	12.0	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.68	5.9	\$36.69	6.7	\$30.23	4.9
5	18.91	12.7	. 		_	_
6	19.03	3.6	19.03	4.1	_	_
7	23.86	5.7	23.38	7.0	25.63	4.3
8	26.90	7.6	27.66	9.1	_	_
9	30.47	4.3	30.19	4.6	_	_
10 11	37.77 40.23	6.6 5.3	38.14 41.49	7.1 6.6	_	-
12	40.23 51.51	6.1	51.35	6.6	_	I =
13	63.29	10.3	64.02	11.2	_	I -
Not able to be leveled	39.17	14.4	39.17	14.4	_	I -
Executives, administrators, and managers	38.45	5.3	40.34	6.5	31.36	5.3
7	26.56	5.7	26.62	9.1	-	- 0.0
8	23.27	7.0	22.43	8.3	_	_
9	30.56	4.5	30.26	4.9	_	_
10	36.89	9.3	37.43	10.5	_	_
11	40.05	5.5	41.60	7.3	_	_
12	53.73	6.8	53.82	7.5	_	_
13	63.39	10.5	64.14	11.4	_	_
Not able to be leveled	45.21	9.8	45.21	9.8	_	-
Administrators and officials, public administration	34.08	18.7	_	_	27.03	3.3
Financial managers	47.72	16.4	48.25	16.8	_	-
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public						
relations	45.87	6.5	45.87	6.5		
Administrators, education and related fields	40.12	3.7	48.14	1.1	39.26	4.0
11	40.48	8.4	-	_	_	_
Managers, medicine and health	26.65 40.34	1.8 6.1	26.38 42.35	1.6 6.5	_	_
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	26.56	9.5	42.33	0.5	_	_
9	29.02	6.3	29.02	6.3	_	
10	36.82	12.7	36.82	12.7	_	_
11	40.03	8.7	40.03	8.7	_	_
12	50.64	1.7	50.64	1.7	_	_
13	61.76	16.1	61.76	16.1	_	_
Management related	30.13	9.4	30.62	9.7	20.14	6.2
6	19.89	3.8	20.08	4.6	_	_
7	20.65	9.2	20.77	9.7	_	_
8	31.93	10.8	32.05	11.1	_	-
10	39.07	7.8	39.07	7.8	_	-
11	41.11	6.3	41.11	6.3	_	-
Accountants and auditors	30.99	5.3	30.99	5.3	_	_
Other financial officers	35.15	4.6	35.15	4.6	_	_
Management analysts	33.21	34.3	33.21	34.3	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	33.65	17.6	-	_	-	_
products	30.89	19.9	30.89	19.9	_	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	21.64	16.2	-	-	_	_
Management related, n.e.c.	25.87	11.1	26.12	12.1	-	_
Sales	16.66	9.1	16.73	9.1	_	_
1	8.77	4.4	8.77	4.4	_	_
2	9.91	2.3	9.87	2.5	_	_
3	11.31	5.2	11.31	5.2	-	-
4	16.52	14.2	16.52	14.2	_	-
5	21.51	7.5	21.51	7.5	_	-
6	16.26	11.6	16.26	11.6	_	-
7	19.86	9.8	19.86	9.8	_	1 -

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percen
White collar –Continued						
Sales –Continued						
8	\$23.27	7.8	\$23.27	7.8	-	_
Supervisors, sales	25.11	11.5	25.11	11.5	_	_
Sales, other business services	17.12	13.9	17.12	13.9	_	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	26.42	120	26.42	120		
and wholesale Sales workers, other commodities	26.42 10.64	12.8 9.2	26.42 10.64	12.8 9.2	_	_
Cashiers	10.92	8.7	10.99	9.3	_	_
3	12.01	10.5	12.01	10.5	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.66	2.2	14.05	2.7	\$12.38	1.7
1	10.19	5.8	-	_		-
2	10.87	2.9	11.01	3.2	9.91	1.7
3	11.09	1.8	11.40	2.5	10.63	1.8
4	13.44	2.4	13.34	3.2	13.73	2.5
5 6	15.45	3.4	16.00	3.3	13.24	6.9
7	17.54 20.51	2.9 3.3	17.89 20.81	3.7 3.4	16.05	3.7
8	23.90	16.8	23.90	16.8	_	_
Not able to be leveled	12.69	4.9	12.65	5.0	_	_
Supervisors, general office	18.33	14.6	_	-	_	_
Secretaries	15.49	3.8	16.33	4.6	13.55	3.0
4	14.32	3.7	14.61	5.4	14.03	5.0
5	17.26	5.7	17.37	5.7	_	_
Receptionists	10.72	5.4	10.67	5.9	_	_
3Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.56 12.40	7.4 8.5	- 12.45	9.1	_	_
Order clerks	15.24	15.7	15.24	15.7	_	_
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.16	7.2	12.96	9.9	13.64	8.8
3	11.52	5.4	_	_	_	_
5	15.41	5.0	_	-	_	-
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.43	3.0	13.44	3.1	_	-
4	13.10	4.6	12.98	4.5	_	_
5	15.01	4.0	15.01	4.0	_	_
Dispatchers Production coordinators	17.57 19.85	33.3 10.3	_	_	_	_
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.90	4.6	12.77	5.0	_	_
4	13.64	4.0	_	-	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	11.33	4.6	11.32	4.7	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.41	9.6	18.62	9.6	_	-
General office clerks	13.31	3.7	14.83	4.2	11.35	2.8
2	11.46	3.1	- 11 01	10.4	0.70	_
3 4	10.60 14.11	6.4 5.2	11.84 15.11	10.4 6.7	9.79 12.67	5.5 5.0
Data entry keyers	11.39	6.3	11.39	6.3	-	3.0
Teachers' aides	10.26	2.4	-	-	10.26	2.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.35	4.0	13.23	5.1	13.82	2.3
4	14.42	4.3	-	-	_	-
6 Not able to be leveled	15.11 12.21	13.7 3.1	- 12.21	3.1	_	_
3lue collar	14.93	3.0 2.7	15.04	3.2 2.8	13.49 10.02	5.1 3.7
2	8.57 10.38	6.7	8.49 10.29	7.1	10.02	5.8
3	12.81	6.6	12.59	7.1	14.20	2.1
4	14.52	6.9	14.86	7.6	11.73	1.2
5	16.96	5.0	17.07	5.1	13.58	10.7
6	18.50	4.3	18.58	4.8	17.68	4.8
7	21.90	4.5	22.29	4.6	_	-
v	27.47	7.3	27.47	7.3	_	-
8 9	19.55	10.0	19.55	10.3		

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Blue collar -Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$18.60	2.4	\$18.84	2.5	\$15.21	5.5
2	11.29	9.2	11.29	9.2	φ13.21 —	J.J
3	12.16	10.4	12.10	10.8	_	_
4	12.96	3.9	13.15	4.9	_	_
5	16.19	5.8	16.29	6.1	_	_
6	18.92	5.7	19.11	6.5	17.68	4.8
7	21.62	5.1	22.01	5.2	_	_
8	28.80	7.8	28.80	7.8	-	_
9 Not able to be leveled	19.55 16.38	10.0 11.6	19.55 16.38	10.3 11.6	_	_
Automobile mechanics	24.53	11.6	-	11.0	_	
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.40	1.8	_	_	_	_
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	15.72	6.9	15.60	7.8	_	_
Carpenters	15.44	14.2	15.44	14.2	_	_
Electricians	25.19	7.6	25.89	6.6	_	_
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	14.24	7.0	_	-	_	_
Construction trades, n.e.c.	12.16	6.3	_	-	_	_
Supervisors, production	21.22	9.6	21.29	9.7	_	_
8	31.03	9.0	31.03	9.0	_	_
Machinists	18.39	8.8	18.39	8.8	-	_
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c. 7	25.72 25.86	1.0 1.1	25.72 25.86	1.0 1.1	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.76	7.6	13.76	7.6	_	_
2	9.01	7.0	9.01	7.0	_	_
3	14.28	16.8	14.28	16.8	_	_
4	12.63	6.2	12.63	6.2	_	_
5	16.06	6.4	16.06	6.4	_	_
6 Welders and cutters	17.15 15.21	3.2 12.3	17.15 15.21	3.2 12.3	_	_
Transportation and material moving	14.31	5.0	14.34	5.4	14.06	2.1
2	9.35	7.1	9.35	7.4		_
3	12.45	5.3	11.67	7.5	14.60	.4
4	16.89	15.7	17.02	16.0	_	_
5	19.11	5.5	19.21	5.5	_	_
Truck drivers	15.94	12.2	16.04	12.6	_	_
3	13.92	5.5	- 17.74	24.5	_	_
4 5	17.74 20.09	24.5 6.0	17.74 20.09	24.5 6.0	_	_
Bus drivers	15.69	5.7	20.09	0.0	_	_
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.14	8.7	11.14	8.7	_	_
3	10.85	8.6	10.85	8.6	_	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.39	2.7	10.30	2.9	11.24	3.7
1	8.62	2.9	8.52	2.9	10.02	3.7
2	11.04	9.7	10.90	11.1	12.21	5.0
3 4	11.46 12.78	4.8 6.3	11.42	5.3	_	_
5	16.96	5.2	- 17.31	4.9	_	_
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.67	8.9	-	-	10.95	9.3
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	11.63	11.5	_	-	-	-
Helpers, construction trades	10.32	2.4	10.12	.1	-	_
Construction laborers	10.22	.6	10.18	.0	-	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.49	13.7	9.49	13.7	-	_
3	13.40	7.8	13.40	7.8	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.69	14.0	12.69	14.0	_	_
2	13.30	16.7	13.30	16.7	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.77	8.7	9.69	9.1	-	
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	9.26	4.9	8.88	3.8	11.60	9.5

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent
Service	\$10.73	3.5	\$8.88	4.9	\$13.81	4.1
1	7.13	2.8	6.97	2.9	8.52	4.7
2	8.43	7.3	7.46	11.6	9.86	4.2
3	10.42	5.8	10.49	10.7	10.36	4.9
4	16.62	7.8	19.30	13.1	13.78	3.0
5	12.94	8.8	_	_	13.94	16.5
6	19.68	11.6	_	_	20.00	11.8
7	21.07	1.8	_	_	21.09	2.0
8	19.67	.3	_	_	19.62	.3
Protective service	18.19	1.9	_	-	18.56	1.4
4	14.89	1.0	_	-	_	_
6	20.26	10.7	_	-	20.26	10.7
7	21.09	2.0	_	_	21.09	2.0
8	19.62	.3	_	_	19.62	.3
Police and detectives, public service	21.21	7.5	-	_	21.21	7.5
officers	20.29	.7	_	_	20.29	.7
7	20.50	1.3	_	_	20.50	1.3
Correctional institution officers	12.55	.0	_	_	12.55	.0
Guards and police, except public service	10.75	9.6	_	_	_	_
Food service	7.18	10.9	6.75	14.2	8.87	1.5
1	5.92	3.9	5.47	5.5	_	_
2	6.73	18.1	5.44	29.6	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.76	12.5	3.76	12.5	_	_
1	4.22	14.1	4.22	14.1	_	_
Waiters and waitresses	2.71	11.7	2.71	11.7	_	_
Other food service	9.00	5.5	9.05	8.1	8.87	1.5
1	7.45	10.1	7.00	10.3	_	_
2	9.09	4.1	9.34	7.3	_	_
Cooks	9.05	4.8	9.05	4.8	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.27	5.0	-	_	_	_
1	7.99	7.7	_	_	_	_
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.36	8.1	7.23	17.7	9.14	2.6
1	7.10	11.8	1.23	''.'	3.14	2.0
Health service	10.30	3.5	- 9.74	3.8	11.29	5.5
2	10.30	5.2	9.74 8.99	5.7	12.23	6.9
4	12.31	8.9	0.99	3.7	12.23	0.9
			0.72	0.7	11 02	6.1
Health aides, except nursing	10.64	7.2	9.73	8.7	11.83	6.1
2	11.06	13.2	_	_	_	_
A	11.86	13.1 2.6	_ 0.6F		10.44	2 4
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.88		9.65	3.2	10.44	3.4
Cleaning and building convice	9.42	3.1	8.66	4.2		4 5
Cleaning and building service	8.40	4.1	8.20	4.8	9.24	1.5
1	7.59	4.8	7.52	5.0		
2	8.47	3.7	7.91	6.6	8.89	.7
3	11.80	4.6	-	_	_	_
Maids and housemen	7.31	2.6	7.31	2.6	_	_
1	7.36	3.0	7.37	3.1		
Janitors and cleaners	8.36	6.4	8.03	7.7	9.26	1.5
1	7.72	8.2	7.61	8.8		
2	8.64	2.5	8.21	5.3	8.89	.7

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service –Continued Personal service	\$16.30 9.27 9.61 9.67	9.4 5.3 4.1 4.4	\$19.72 - - -	11.3 - - -	\$11.78 9.62 9.67 9.67	11.5 4.4 4.4 4.4

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

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

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

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

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

information.

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

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers;³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

	To	otal	Private	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent	
All	\$8.84	2.6	\$8.56	2.7	\$15.64	10.4	
All excluding sales	9.29	3.5	8.91	3.8	15.64	10.4	
White collar	11.37	8.2	11.04	8.4	16.85	11.4	
1	7.46	1.4	7.48	1.4		_	
2	8.09	4.0	8.11	4.0	_	-	
3	8.62	8.7	8.58	8.8	_	-	
4	10.74	7.9	_	_	_	-	
5	16.56	10.8	16.59	11.2	_	_	
6	21.55	15.4			_	_	
7	19.92	10.2	21.41	10.3	_	_	
8	28.23	6.9	28.17	7.1			
White collar excluding sales	18.24	5.9	18.50	6.6	16.85	11.4	
2	10.13	6.7	10.30	6.2	_	_	
4	15.64	12.2	_	_	_	_	
6	21.55	15.4	- 24.44	-	_	_	
7	19.92	10.2	21.41	10.3	_	_	
8	28.23	6.9	28.17	7.1	_	_	
Professional specialty and technical	24.81	8.2	26.53	9.5	19.56	11.1	
Professional specialty	26.45	8.9	29.40	10.2	19.56	11.1	
7	19.28	12.7	_	_	_	_	
8	29.34	6.1	29.32	6.4	_	_	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Health related	28.22	4.9	28.17	5.0	_	_	
8	29.34	6.1	29.32	6.4	_	_	
Registered nurses	27.25	.4	27.15	.0	_	_	
8	27.46	.6	_	-	_	-	
Teachers, college and university	21.64	3.9	_	_	21.64	3.9	
Teachers, except college and university	13.07	18.7	_	_	_	-	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	_	_	_	-	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and							
professionals, n.e.c	_	_	_	_	_ _	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial Management related	_	-	_	-	- -	_	
Sales	7.69	1.1	7.69	1.1	_	_	
1	7.43	1.2	7.43	1.2	_	_	
2	7.46	3.5	7.46	3.5	_	_	
Sales workers, other commodities	7.55 7.41	3.9 1.5	7.55 7.41	3.9 1.5	_	_	
Cashiers	7.41	3.0	7.41	3.0	_	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	11.69 10.13	7.5 6.7	11.87 10.30	7.6 6.2	9.83 -	24.7	
Blue collar	8.80	10.1	8.20	10.3	_	_	
1	7.43	5.6	7.43	5.6	_	_	
2	12.57	9.7	-	-	_	_	
Precision production, craft, and repair	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	_	-	_	_	_	
Transportation and material moving	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.02	11.0	8.02	11.0	_	_	
1	7.43	5.6	7.43	5.6	_	_	
Stock handlers and baggers	6.30	4.9	6.30	4.9	_	_	
1	6.29	4.9	6.29	4.9	_	_	
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.06	6.2	12.06	6.2			

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation and level	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service	\$6.32	5.0	\$6.31	5.1	_	_
1	5.78	4.2	5.78	4.2	_	_
2	5.65	12.8	5.64	12.8	_	_
Protective service	8.52	11.9	8.50	12.0	_	_
Food service	5.23	7.3	5.23	7.3	_	_
1	5.46	9.1	5.46	9.1	_	_
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.09	25.4	3.09	25.4	_	_
Waiters and waitresses		10.4	2.70	10.4	_	_
Other food service	6.03	3.0	6.03	3.0	_	_
1	6.01	4.1	6.01	4.1	_	_
Health service		5.0	9.82	5.0	_	_
Cleaning and building service	6.01	2.1	6.01	2.1	-	-
1	6.01	2.1	6.01	2.1	_	-
Janitors and cleaners	6.01	2.1	6.01	2.1	_	-
1	6.01	2.1	6.01	2.1	_	-
Personal service	_	_	_	-	_	_

 $^{^{1}\,}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more

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

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

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

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

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

Table 5-1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

		Private indu	stry and Sta	ate and local o	government				
Occupational group	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵			
			N	lean					
All occupations	\$20.53 20.84	\$8.84 9.29	\$22.10 22.63	\$19.68 20.12	\$19.85 20.35	\$19.78 18.76			
White collar	25.08 26.27	11.37 18.24	26.74 29.99	24.44 26.02	24.72 26.28	20.52 19.51			
Professional specialty and technical	31.77 33.17 26.36	24.81 26.45	86.32 - 86.32	30.84 33.04 21.71	31.64 33.04 26.21	- - -			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.68 16.66 13.66	- 7.69 11.69	8.31 15.58	35.66 15.19 13.47	36.33 13.24 13.62	24.19 21.08			
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair	14.93 18.60	8.80	20.26 23.31	13.50 17.30	14.51 18.41	19.51 21.34			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.76 14.31 10.39	- - 8.02	21.53 20.67 12.30	12.63 12.47 9.80	13.64 13.98 10.11	- - -			
Service	10.73	6.32	23.85	9.49	9.96	-			
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)								
All occupations	4.1 4.3	2.6 3.5	4.3 4.5	4.5 4.7	4.2 4.2	8.9 9.2			
White collar	3.8 3.8	8.2 5.9	14.6 18.5	4.0 4.0	3.7 3.6	10.6 20.5			
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	2.9 2.8 4.5	8.2 8.9 –	13.4 - 13.4	3.1 2.8 4.4	3.0 2.8 4.5	- - -			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.9 9.1 2.2	- 1.1 7.5	9.9 12.5	5.9 9.7 1.9	5.7 9.3 2.1	22.4 14.5 –			
Blue collar	3.0 2.4 7.6 5.0	10.1 - - -	3.3 3.9 3.8 3.4	3.4 3.9 5.8 6.6	2.9 2.5 7.3 6.9	6.2 10.7 –			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service	2.7 3.5	11.0 5.0	7.6 10.1	1.8 2.8	2.0 3.0	_			

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

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

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

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

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal collective bargaining.

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

				Fu	II-time an	d part-tir	ne workers			
		Good	ls-produc	ing indus	stries ³		Service-	producing in	dustries ⁴	
Occupational group	All private industries	Total	Mining	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Total	Transport- ation and public util- ities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Serv- ices
						Mean		_		
All occupations		_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	\$25.96 25.94	_ _	_ _	
White collar		_ _	- -	- -	- -	- -	30.15 30.65	- -	- -	_ _
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty		_ _	-	- -	-	_ _	47.27 34.70			_ _
Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales	36.67	_ _	- -	-	- -	_ _	99.60 39.63 26.17	_ _ _	_ _	- -
Administrative support, including clerical		_	_	_	_	_	16.36	_	_	_
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving	18.82 13.78	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20.29 27.10 - 17.93	- - -	- - -	- - -
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		_	_	_	_	_	14.86	_	_	_
Service	8.22	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
					Relative	e error ⁵ (percent)			<u> </u>
All occupations	5.1	_	_	_	_	_	3.5	_	_	_
All excluding sales	5.4	_	-	-	-	_	3.2	_	-	-
White collar		_ _	- -	- -	-	_ _	9.3 9.9	-	_ _	- -
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	3.8	_ _	_ _ _	- -	- -	_ _	6.4 6.7 30.4	- - -	- - -	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.7 9.5	- - -	_ _ _	- -	- -	_ _	10.8 9.3 9.4	- - -	_ _ _	_ _
Blue collar		_	_	_	_	_	6.0	_	_	_
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.5 7.7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11.9 - 9.1	- - -	- - -	- - -
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.0	_	_	-	_	_	4.3	_	_	-
Service	4.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

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

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings1 by occupational group,2 private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

		Full-time	and part-tim	e workers	workers		
Occupational group	All private		100	0 workers or more			
Occupational group	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more		
			Mean				
All occupations All excluding sales		\$15.93 15.92	\$20.51 21.18	\$17.05 17.55	\$23.69 24.19		
White collar	24.71	23.35	24.93	20.70	28.18		
White-collar excluding sales	26.95	26.20	27.05	23.18	29.41		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	33.29 35.36 27.68	29.29 32.34 23.80	33.60 35.55 28.07	28.35 30.58 23.30	35.62 37.31 30.38		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.67	41.18	35.83	33.43	37.54		
Sales Administrative support, including clerical	15.02 13.99	16.02 13.88	14.77 14.01	14.33 13.70	15.81 14.27		
Blue collar	14.82	11.70	16.07	14.31	18.53		
Precision production, craft, and repair		15.16	19.85	17.99	21.95		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13.78	11.45	14.46	12.91	17.57		
Transportation and material moving	14.33	12.49	15.40	13.61	18.33		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.03	8.15	11.09	10.19	12.37		
Service	8.22	7.49	8.39	7.65	9.02		
		Relat	ive error ⁴ (p	ercent)			
All occupations	5.1	10.4	4.7	4.3	5.8		
All excluding sales	5.4	11.3	4.8	4.7	5.7		
White collar	4.9	14.3	4.5	4.9	4.4		
White-collar excluding sales	4.8	16.1	4.4	5.7	4.0		
Professional specialty and technical		13.4	3.8	4.0	3.8		
Professional specialty		14.3	3.8	3.6	3.9		
Technical		16.3	5.1	6.5	6.0		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.7	12.7	6.6	10.3	6.4		
Sales	9.5	17.1	8.6	8.9	15.3		
Administrative support, including clerical	2.6	6.6	2.6	4.8	3.3		
Blue collar	3.1	5.5	3.3	3.4	5.7		
Precision production, craft, and repair		4.1	2.7	4.9	6.8		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.7	11.6	8.3	7.4	7.4		
Transportation and material moving	5.4	10.7	8.7	4.4	10.1		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2.0	4.2	4.3	6.2	6.4		

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

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

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

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

survey sampling and collection.

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
I	\$7.65	\$10.03	\$15.72	\$25.30	\$36.66
All excluding sales	7.75	10.48	16.22	25.91	37.74
White collar	9.50	12.70	20.87	31.30	42.98
White collar excluding sales	10.57	14.24	23.08	32.69	44.50
Professional specialty and technical	17.00	23.52	28.44	36.24	44.80
Professional specialty	21.08	25.19	30.55	37.83	46.14
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.50 32.27	28.85 40.87	34.28 52.02	42.94 58.89	52.77 73.32
Petroleum engineers Engineers, n.e.c.	24.65	31.59	38.85	45.45	53.13
Mathematical and computer scientists	23.22	27.22	32.51	40.74	46.42
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.32	27.24	32.51	40.89	46.45
Natural scientists	15.79	21.12	40.82	49.42	63.94
Geologists and geodesists	38.22	42.24	46.80	59.84	66.59
Health related	23.10 23.20	25.00 25.16	27.87 27.34	32.90 30.97	39.90 35.11
Registered nurses Pharmacists	35.38	36.50	40.85	42.25	43.37
Teachers, college and university	23.29	29.10	34.20	50.48	86.07
Other post-secondary teachers	25.01	31.18	43.48	60.10	86.54
Teachers, except college and university	23.99	25.07	27.74	32.90	37.33
Elementary school teachers	24.06	25.07	27.21	32.20	36.24
Secondary school teachers	24.21	25.29	28.13	33.98	39.20
Teachers, n.e.c	23.40 23.18	24.47 26.85	27.39 32.15	31.23 35.84	34.43 38.08
Librarians, archivists, and curators	13.98	17.55	24.55	28.76	32.24
Librarians	13.98	17.55	24.55	28.76	32.24
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.90	14.38	16.25	19.80	23.56
Social workers	13.90	14.38	15.90	19.80	22.58
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	44.00	47.40	00.00	20.00	07.00
professionals, n.e.c Designers	11.00 7.50	17.49 11.06	28.93 15.28	32.02 22.54	37.88 29.81
Technical	13.83	16.38	20.34	26.77	36.54
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.78	17.00	19.24	23.10	25.32
Radiological technicians	14.00	17.17	22.28	26.18	41.59
Licensed practical nurses	14.17	15.30	16.50	17.63	18.67
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	13.73	16.22	19.00	21.00	24.80
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	14.42	16.02	21.92	31.21	37.36
Drafters Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.00 12.45	21.17 12.45	30.00 19.06	36.19 21.25	42.31 23.39
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.42	22.63	30.96	44.31	57.90
Executives, administrators, and managers Administrators and officials, public administration	19.61	25.23	33.66 28.05	46.71	60.58 72.11
Financial managers	16.37 29.06	23.22 31.82	46.71	38.47 55.26	79.90
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	25.00	01.02	40.71	33.20	75.50
relations	31.34	35.59	43.27	55.29	68.27
Administrators, education and related fields	23.89	32.50	38.06	43.79	60.05
Managers, medicine and health	17.39	18.42	26.44	32.71	44.01
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	21.25	25.48	34.33	49.96	60.69
Management related	16.34	18.72	25.43	37.26	51.43
Accountants and auditors Other financial officers	20.67 16.68	25.43 20.60	29.45 33.40	35.01 44.90	43.27 55.67
Management analysts	13.39	17.31	21.49	38.38	78.13
Personnel, training, and labor relations	10.00	17.51	21.43	30.30	70.10
specialists	19.14	22.60	39.18	45.14	45.64
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm					
products	11.47	16.32	16.32	51.43	57.69
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	16.34 17.68	16.34 18.72	18.17 21.32	21.37 28.13	35.40 42.98
Management related, II.e.c.	17.00	10.72	21.32	20.13	72.30
Sales	7.21	8.50	10.76	18.41	28.37
Supervisors, sales	12.16	17.44	21.63	35.88	35.88
Sales, other business services	8.54	12.00	14.73	19.17	24.66
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	16.88	20.19	24.00	34.14	40.25
Sales workers, other commodities	7.28	8.32	9.44	10.50	40.25 12.70
	1.20				

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative cuppert including elevical	\$9.00	¢10.25	\$12.70	\$15.86	¢10.00
Administrative support, including clerical Supervisors, general office	ֆ9.00 12.02	\$10.35 14.30	16.31	19.66	\$19.88 34.33
Secretaries	10.25	12.57	15.44	17.71	21.10
Receptionists	8.12	9.38	10.00	11.50	14.00
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.40	10.57	11.18	13.17	16.99
Order clerks	8.70	10.00	15.20	20.75	23.03
File clerks	8.00	9.50	10.00	11.27	13.00
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.50	10.25	13.09	14.69	16.82
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.99	11.49	13.28	14.77	17.51
Dispatchers	7.92	8.45	13.32	29.85	35.18
Production coordinators	12.00	14.00	22.01	24.21	24.96
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.00	10.30	12.71	14.71	16.40
Stock and inventory clerks	8.75	9.75	11.57	12.50	12.84
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.44	13.91	18.51	22.01	22.01
General office clerks	8.92	10.59	12.00	15.14	19.26
Bank tellers	9.00	10.00	11.07	12.50	15.43
Data entry keyers	9.00	9.59	10.25	12.36	15.87
Teachers' aides	8.67	8.93	9.29	11.02	13.77
Administrative support, n.e.c	9.86	11.00	12.98	15.00	16.91
Blue collar	7.50	9.86	13.00	18.00	24.52
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.00	13.00	17.00	22.30	27.87
Automobile mechanics	13.02	19.07	21.84	32.00	34.76
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.00	15.37	19.15	19.31	20.26
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	10.90	11.00	15.35	18.00	26.22
Carpenters	11.00	12.00	14.00	19.34	21.90
Electricians	16.75	24.34	27.87	27.97	28.12
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	9.25	12.00	16.50	17.50	17.50
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.00	10.50	12.00	13.24	14.75
Supervisors, production	10.92	14.30	17.75	26.47	36.83
Machinists Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	12.25 24.52	13.50 24.52	18.83 25.98	24.05 27.25	25.93 27.25
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Welders and cutters	8.00 8.30	9.35 15.00	12.60 16.75	17.00 17.00	23.00
Transportation and material moving	8.00	10.00	12.90	17.25	24.34
Truck drivers	9.80	10.00	14.36	22.97	24.57
Bus driversIndustrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.39 7.75	13.03 9.00	15.82 10.92	17.25 12.60	19.85 16.22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.67	7.50	9.30	11.61	14.74
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.48	8.85	10.15	12.00	13.64
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.00	9.99	10.85	11.57	17.54
Helpers, construction trades	8.50	9.00	10.00	11.50	11.60
Construction laborers	7.00	8.00	9.30	12.90	15.00
Stock handlers and baggers	5.25	5.65	7.00	9.00	12.71
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	8.45	9.84	10.96	13.85	21.02
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.00	7.50	7.75	12.06	16.22
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	6.50	7.30	7.95	9.72	13.61
Service	5.25	6.50	8.43	11.22	17.99
Protective service	8.25	11.81	17.12	19.93	23.23
Firefighting	12.57	13.22	14.78	17.68	17.68
Police and detectives, public service	15.90	17.78	19.25	25.08	30.33
officers	18.34	19.64	19.64	20.81	22.95
Correctional institution officers	10.64	11.80	12.25	12.31	15.41
Guards and police, except public service	7.98	8.50	9.50	11.00	13.55
Food service	2.13	3.75	6.50	8.74	10.65
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.50	3.75	6.80
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.50	4.70
Other food service	5.50	6.00	7.50	9.50	11.00
Cooks	7.00	7.50	8.50	9.90	10.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.25	6.91	7.50	9.00	10.65

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

Service –Continued Food service –Continued 55.35 \$5.55 \$6.50 \$8.69 \$10.53 Health service 7.63 8.84 9.78 11.45 13.50 Health aides, except nursing 7.50 9.00 9.68 12.00 14.82 Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants 7.63 8.06 9.89 11.25 12.24 Cleaning and building service 5.40 6.25 7.50 8.75 10.63 Maids and housemen 5.75 6.50 7.21 8.00 8.69 Janitors and cleaners 5.40 6.00 7.50 8.75 10.25 Personal consider 6.00 7.50 4.00 4.854 26.48	Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Early childhood teachers' assistants	Food service –Continued Other food service –Continued Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service	7.63 7.50 7.63 5.40 5.75 5.40 6.00	8.84 9.00 8.06 6.25 6.50 6.00 7.50	9.78 9.68 9.89 7.50 7.21 7.50 10.00	11.45 12.00 11.25 8.75 8.00 8.75 18.54	13.50 14.82 12.24 10.63 8.69 10.25 36.18

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

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

	Private industry							
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90			
	\$7.35	\$9.90	\$15.00	\$24.57	\$37.96			
All excluding sales	7.50	10.00	15.87	25.21	39.33			
White collar	9.44	12.26	20.01	31.73	44.92			
White collar excluding sales	10.57	14.24	22.28	33.70	46.76			
Professional specialty and technical	17.00	22.66	29.59	39.00	48.32			
Professional specialty	21.46	26.00	32.39	41.41	51.11			
Engineers, architects, and surveyors Petroleum engineers	22.50 32.27	28.85 40.87	34.28 52.02	42.94 58.89	52.77 73.32			
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.65	31.59	38.85	45.45	53.13			
Mathematical and computer scientists	23.32	27.24	32.51	40.89	46.45			
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.55	27.61	32.53	41.03	46.47			
Natural scientists	17.02	35.81	42.61	54.81	66.59			
Geologists and geodesists	38.22	42.24	46.80	59.84	66.59			
Health related	22.83	25.00	27.34	31.90	39.40			
Registered nurses	22.77	24.96	27.00	30.75	34.93			
Teachers, college and university	25.84	33.85	91.09	106.37	216.35			
Teachers, except college and university	13.70	16.48	20.63	30.00	35.97			
Teachers, n.e.c	15.63 –	16.48 –	16.48	18.58	20.67			
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_			
Social, recreation, and religious workers	_	_	_	_	_			
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_			
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and								
professionals, n.e.c.	11.00	15.85	30.17	32.02	39.81			
Designers	7.50	11.06	15.28	22.54	29.81			
Technical	14.47	17.00	21.17	27.61	36.54			
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.62	17.00	19.06	23.20	25.32			
Licensed practical nurses	14.46	15.50	16.50	17.74	18.79			
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	13.84 14.42	16.25 14.42	19.00 26.77	21.00 33.95	23.32 39.18			
Engineering technicians, n.e.c	15.00	21.17	30.00	36.19	42.31			
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.39	22.69	31.34	45.67	59.06			
Executives, administrators, and managers	20.19	25.81	35.59	49.96	68.03			
Financial managers Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	28.69	31.82	46.71	55.26	79.90			
relations	31.34	35.59	43.27	55.29	68.27			
Administrators, education and related fields	30.77 17.39	37.82 18.42	48.61 26.44	57.69 32.00	63.49 44.01			
Managers, medicine and health Managers and administrators, n.e.c	23.63	27.76	38.86	50.72	63.94			
Management related	16.34	18.72	25.72	38.38	51.73			
Accountants and auditors	20.67	25.43	29.45	35.01	43.27			
Other financial officers	16.68	20.60	33.40	44.90	55.67			
Management analysts Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm	13.39	17.31	21.49	38.38	78.13			
products	11.47 17.69	16.32 18.72	16.32 21.88	51.43 29.71	57.69 42.98			
Sales	7.20	8.50	10.76	18.41	28.37			
Supervisors, sales	12.16	17.44	21.63	35.88	35.88			
Sales, other business services	8.54	12.00	14.73	19.17	24.66			
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,								
and wholesale	16.88	20.19	24.00	34.14	40.25			
Sales workers, other commodities	7.28	8.32	9.44	10.50	12.70			
Cashiers	6.50	7.10	8.43	10.35	14.23			
Administrative support, including clerical Secretaries	9.09 10.14	10.49 13.84	12.98 16.33	16.35 19.47	20.99 21.92			
Receptionists	8.12	9.27	10.00	11.10	14.00			
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.00	10.57	10.57	13.25	17.00			
Order clerks	8.70	10.00	15.20	20.75	23.03			
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.00	10.25	13.18	14.57	17.82			
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.99	11.49	13.31	14.77	17.57			
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.00	10.30	12.71	14.68	16.20			
Stock and inventory clerks	8.75	9.75	11.53	12.50	12.75			
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.88	13.94	19.51	22.01	22.01			

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

		F	Private industr	у	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical -Continued					
General office clerks	\$10.00	\$11.17	\$13.37	\$18.63	\$22.12
Bank tellers	9.00	10.00	11.07	12.50	15.43
Data entry keyers	9.00	9.59	10.25	12.36	15.87
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.50	10.50	12.98	14.50	16.73
Blue collar	7.50	9.70	13.02	18.24	24.52
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.00	13.02	17.11	23.50	27.97
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	10.50	11.00	15.35	17.58	26.22
Carpenters	11.00	12.00	14.00	19.34	21.90
Electricians	18.00	24.34	27.87	28.02	28.12
Supervisors, production	10.92	14.73	17.75	26.47	36.83
Machinists	12.25	13.50	18.83	24.05	25.93
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	24.52	24.52	25.98	27.25	27.25
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.00	9.35	12.60	17.00	23.00
Welders and cutters	8.30	15.00	16.75	17.00	18.00
Transportation and material marries	8.00	10.00	12.50	18.55	24.52
Transportation and material moving Truck drivers	9.80	10.00	14.49	23.07	24.52 24.57
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	7.75	9.00	10.92	12.60	16.22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.50	7.50	9.00	11.50	15.00
Helpers, construction trades	8.50	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00
Construction laborers	7.00	8.00	9.30	12.90	15.00
Stock handlers and baggers	5.25	5.65	7.00	9.00	12.71
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	8.45	9.84	10.96	13.85	21.02
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.00	7.50	7.75	12.06	16.22
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.61	13.61
Comica	4.70	F 75	7.50	0.40	44.00
Service	4.70 5.60	5.75 6.25	7.50 8.50	9.19 9.79	11.68
Protective service	5.60 2.13				11.05
Food service Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	3.75 2.13	5.91 2.50	8.05 3.75	10.50 6.80
Waiters, waitresses, and barteriders	2.13	2.13	2.30	2.50	4.70
Other food service	5.35	5.75	7.25	9.40	11.00
Cooks	7.00	7.50	8.50	9.90	10.75
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.25	7.00	8.25	9.00	10.75
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.25	5.50	5.75	6.39	8.00
Health service	6.75	8.06	9.54	11.12	12.50
Health aides, except nursing	6.50	8.50	9.50	11.00	13.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.12	7.76	9.50	11.07	12.16
Cleaning and building service	5.40	6.00	7.30	8.36	9.95
Maids and housemen	5.75	6.50	7.21	8.00	8.70
Janitors and cleaners	5.25	5.75	7.20	8.32	9.50

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

Occupation 3			State and loca government	ıl	
Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
JI	\$9.29	\$11.84	\$17.78	\$27.24	\$34.43
All excluding sales	9.30	11.88	17.78	27.24	34.44
White collar	10.53	14.01	24.28	30.59	37.11
White collar excluding sales	10.71	14.16	24.34	30.61	37.16
Professional specialty and technical	16.43	24.12	27.18	32.48	38.28
Professional specialty Mathematical and computer scientists	20.13	24.70	28.00	33.18	38.54
Natural scientists	_	_	_	_	_
Health related	23.81	26.09	28.82	35.05	40.85
Registered nurses	24.09	25.99	28.19	31.34	36.71
Teachers, college and university	23.25	28.85	33.89	48.88	70.19
Other post-secondary teachers	25.85	31.61	45.25	60.10	88.46
Teachers, except college and university	24.06	25.29	28.01	32.97	37.42
Elementary school teachers	24.06	25.07	27.20	32.17	36.24
Secondary school teachers	24.21	25.29	28.02	33.76	39.16
Vocational and educational counselors	24.11	26.87	32.15	35.84	38.29
Librarians, archivists, and curators	13.54	17.05	25.72	30.06	32.24
Librarians	13.54	17.05	25.72	30.06	32.24
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.90	14.38	15.72	19.80	20.19
Social workers	13.90	14.38	15.72	19.80	20.19
Lawyers and judges	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and					
professionals, n.e.c.	-	-		_	
Technical	12.45	12.68	16.38	20.48	26.45
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.73	21.08	28.46	36.32	42.64
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.90	23.48	30.29	37.20	43.23
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.37	16.91	27.21	33.39	38.47
Administrators, education and related fields	23.55	32.20	37.24	43.23	60.05
Management related	17.28	18.04	19.37	21.08	28.13
Sales	-	_	_	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	8.92	9.99	11.90	14.34	16.40
Secretaries	11.01	11.79	13.67	15.06	17.56
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.38	11.88	12.85	16.32	16.82
General office clerks	8.51	9.62	11.33	12.47	14.69
Teachers' aides	8.67	8.93	9.29	11.02	13.77
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.18	11.62	13.68	15.90	17.88
Blue collar	9.54	11.51	12.37	15.82	19.03
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.51	12.00	13.91	19.03	20.10
Transportation and material moving	9.93	11.65	14.43	16.48	17.25
Bus drivers	11.14	12.55	15.32	17.25	17.25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.85	9.66	11.52	11.90	13.64
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.48	8.85	10.15	12.31	13.64
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.61	9.36	11.43	12.61	15.51
Service	7.78	9.40	12.06	17.78	21.00
Protective service	12.31	14.73	18.28	21.00	26.20
Firefighting	12.57	13.22	14.78	17.68	17.68
Police and detectives, public service	15.90	17.78	19.25	25.08	30.33
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement	10 24	10.64	10.64	20.04	22.05
officers	18.34 10.64	19.64 11.80	19.64	20.81	22.95
			12.25	12.31	15.41
Food service	7.15 7.15	7.49	8.51	9.92	10.97 10.97
Other food service	7.15	7.49	8.51	9.92	
Food preparation, n.e.c	7.26	7.89	8.95	10.27	11.10
nearn service	8.84	9.60	10.50	12.61	15.93

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 all workers: 2 Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 -Continued

Occupation ³		;	State and loca government	==	
Occupation	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Health service –Continued Health aides, except nursing Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Janitors and cleaners Personal service Early childhood teachers' assistants	\$9.44 7.63 7.41 7.43 8.02 6.50	\$9.60 9.58 7.78 7.81 9.18 8.69	\$10.75 10.39 8.75 8.75 10.47 9.49	\$14.42 11.58 9.95 9.97 13.28 10.63	\$16.91 12.26 11.83 11.92 18.54 11.86

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

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

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
	\$8.20	\$10.71	\$16.35	\$25.94	\$37.60
All excluding sales	8.16	11.00	16.58	26.27	38.37
White collar	10.00	13.24	21.37	31.83	43.27
White collar excluding sales	10.61	14.30	23.29	32.83	44.61
Professional specialty and technical	17.00	23.56	28.51	36.27	44.87
Professional specialty	21.28	25.28	30.70	37.86	46.25
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	22.50 32.27	28.74 40.87	34.16 52.02	42.93 58.89	51.90 73.32
Petroleum engineers Engineers, n.e.c.	24.65	31.59	38.85	45.45	53.13
Mathematical and computer scientists	23.22	27.22	32.51	40.74	46.42
Computer systems analysts and scientists	23.32	27.24	32.51	40.89	46.45
Natural scientists	15.79	21.12	40.82	49.42	63.94
Geologists and geodesists	38.22	42.24	46.80	59.84	66.59
Health related	23.10	25.00	27.96	33.14	40.85
Registered nurses Pharmacists	23.04 35.35	25.03 37.86	27.53 41.26	31.34 42.25	35.49 43.37
Teachers, college and university	24.94	29.48	35.53	52.09	88.94
Other post-secondary teachers	25.57	31.25	44.59	60.10	86.80
Teachers, except college and university	23.99	25.08	27.91	32.97	37.42
Elementary school teachers	24.06	25.07	27.21	32.20	36.24
Secondary school teachers	24.21	25.29	28.13	33.98	39.20
Teachers, n.e.c.	23.56	24.73	27.91	31.97	34.43
Vocational and educational counselors Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.18	26.85	32.15 24.55	35.84	38.08
Librarians	13.98 13.98	17.55 17.55	24.55	28.76 28.76	32.24 32.24
Social scientists and urban planners	-	- 17.55		20.70	- 52.24
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.90	14.38	16.25	19.80	23.56
Social workers	13.90	14.38	16.25	19.80	23.00
Lawyers and judges	-	_	_	_	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	44.00	47.50	00.47	00.00	07.00
professionals, n.e.c.	11.06 7.50	17.50 11.06	30.17 15.28	32.02 22.54	37.88 29.81
Designers Technical	13.82	16.43	20.51	26.86	36.54
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	12.71	17.00	19.14	22.96	25.32
Radiological technicians	14.00	17.17	22.28	26.18	41.59
Licensed practical nurses	14.07	15.25	16.50	17.62	18.68
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c	13.73	16.52	19.27	21.77	25.00
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	14.42	16.02	21.92	31.21	37.36
Drafters Technical and related, n.e.c.	15.00 12.45	21.17 12.45	30.00 19.06	36.19 21.25	42.31 23.39
rediffical and related, fi.e.c.	12.40	12.43	19.00	21.25	20.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.41	22.60	30.96	44.31	57.93
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.61	25.23	33.66	46.71	60.58
Administrators and officials, public administration Financial managers	16.37 29.06	23.22 31.82	28.05 46.71	38.47 55.26	72.11 79.90
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public	29.00	31.02	40.71	33.20	79.90
relations	31.34	35.59	43.27	55.29	68.27
Administrators, education and related fields	23.89	32.50	38.06	43.79	60.05
Managers, medicine and health	17.39	18.42	26.44	32.71	44.01
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	21.25	25.48	34.33	49.96	60.69
Management related	16.34	18.72	25.41	37.26	51.43
Accountants and auditors	20.67	25.43	29.45	35.67	43.27
Other financial officers Management analysts	16.68 13.39	20.60 17.31	33.40 21.49	44.90 38.38	55.67 78.13
Personnel, training, and labor relations	13.39	17.51	21.49	30.30	70.13
specialists	19.14	22.60	39.18	45.14	45.64
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade, except farm					
products	11.47	16.32	16.32	51.43	57.69
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	16.34	16.34	18.17	21.37	35.40
Management related, n.e.c.	17.68	18.72	21.32	28.13	42.98
Sales	8.35	9.44	12.30	20.43	32.11
Supervisors, sales	12.16	17.44	21.63	35.88	35.88
Sales, other business services	12.00	12.27	14.73	19.48	28.23
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,	16.00	20.40	24.00	24.44	40.05
and wholesale	16.88	20.19	24.00	34.14	40.25
Sales workers, other commodities	7.60	8.63	9.44	10.50	12.71

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
	\$9.00	\$10.42	¢10.71	¢1E 07	\$19.80
Administrative support, including clerical	\$9.00 12.02	\$10.42 14.30	\$12.71 16.31	\$15.87	34.33
Supervisors, general office	10.20	12.50	15.38	19.66 17.56	34.33 21.10
Secretaries					
Receptionists	8.36	9.38	10.00	11.10	14.00
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.40	10.57	11.18	13.17	16.99
Order clerks	8.70	10.00	15.20	20.75	23.03
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.50	10.25	13.09	14.69	16.82
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.99	11.49	13.28	14.77	17.51
Dispatchers	7.92	8.45	13.32	29.85	35.18
Production coordinators	12.00	14.00	22.01	24.21	24.96
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.00	10.30	12.71	14.71	16.40
Stock and inventory clerks	8.75	9.75	11.57	12.50	12.84
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.00	13.94	19.38	22.01	22.01
General office clerks	8.96	10.59	12.00	15.17	19.31
Data entry keyers	9.00	10.00	10.25	12.36	15.87
Teachers' aides	8.67	8.93	9.29	11.02	13.77
Administrative support, n.e.c	9.93	11.00	12.98	15.00	16.91
Blue collar	8.00	10.00	13.25	18.20	24.52
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.00	13.00	17.00	22.35	27.87
Automobile mechanics	13.02	19.07	21.84	32.00	34.76
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.02	15.37	19.15	19.31	20.26
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	10.90	11.00	15.35	18.00	26.22
Carpenters	11.00	12.00	14.00	19.34	21.90
·	16.75	24.34	27.87	27.97	28.12
Electricians	9.25	12.00	16.50	17.50	17.50
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters					
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.00	10.50	12.00	13.24	14.75
Supervisors, production	10.92	14.30	17.75	26.47	36.83
Machinists	12.25 24.52	13.50 24.52	18.83 25.98	24.05 27.25	25.93 27.25
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	24.52	24.52		27.25	27.20
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Welders and cutters	8.00 8.30	9.27 15.00	12.56 16.75	17.00 17.00	22.00 18.00
Transportation and material moving	8.00	10.00	12.75	17.76	24.34
Truck drivers	9.80	10.00	14.36	23.04	24.57
				1	
Bus driversIndustrial truck and tractor equipment operators	11.65 7.75	13.09 9.00	16.71 10.92	17.25 12.60	19.85 16.22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.00	7.75	9.36	12.00	15.00
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.48	8.85	10.15	12.00	13.64
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	9.00	9.99	10.85	11.57	17.5
Helpers, construction trades	8.50	9.00	10.00	11.50	11.60
Construction laborers	7.00	8.00	9.30	12.90	15.00
Stock handlers and baggers	6.50	7.00	8.00	10.65	14.76
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.45	9.84	10.96	14.47	21.06
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.00	7.50	7.75	12.06	16.22
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.50	7.30	8.00	10.00	13.6
Service	5.75	7.25	9.00	12.25	18.54
Protective service	11.80	13.92	17.78	20.81	26.20
Police and detectives, public service Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement	15.90	17.78	19.25	25.08	30.33
officers	18.34	19.64	19.64	20.81	22.9
Correctional institution officers	10.64	11.80	12.25	12.31	15.4
Guards and police, except public service	5.15	9.79	10.50	13.09	13.68
Food service	2.13	3.75	7.36	9.40	10.94
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	3.20	5.50	6.87
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	3.20
Other food service	6.00	7.25	8.90	10.40	11.63
Cooks	7.25	7.50	8.90	10.21	10.7
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.25	7.00	8.10	9.00	10.6
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.60	6.50	7.92	9.90	11.30
Health service	7.52	8.84	9.97	11.53	13.65
LIEGULI SELVICE	1.52	0.04	9.91	11.55	13.00
Health aides, except nursing	7.50	9.00	9.75	12.12	15.0

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued Health service –Continued Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service Early childhood teachers' assistants	\$7.55	\$7.98	\$9.93	\$11.26	\$12.26
	6.00	7.00	7.95	8.92	11.32
	6.00	6.60	7.25	8.00	8.74
	6.00	7.14	7.97	9.18	10.94
	6.35	8.55	10.67	18.54	38.48
	7.10	8.57	9.47	10.50	11.83

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, 1 part-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.25	\$5.65	\$7.10	\$9.25	\$15.53
All excluding sales	5.15	5.50	6.75	10.00	18.00
White collar	6.36	7.00	8.17	11.00	22.44
White collar excluding sales	8.38	10.00	16.48	25.89	28.95
Professional specialty and technical	13.50	17.43	25.00	27.00	36.50
Professional specialty	12.49	19.50	26.00	28.95	36.50
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	25.00	26.00	27.00	29.85	36.50
Registered nurses	26.00	26.00	27.00	27.08	29.75
Teachers, college and university	19.50	19.50	19.50	23.50	31.25
Teachers, except college and university	8.00	8.67	16.48	16.48	16.48
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious workers Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	-	_	_	_	_
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_
Technical	-	_	_	_	_
Executive, administrative, and managerial	_	_	_	_	_
Management related	-	_	-	_	-
Sales	6.24	6.70	7.44	8.32	9.55
Sales workers, other commodities	6.23	6.47	7.40	8.00	9.75
Cashiers	6.24	6.70	7.30	8.10	9.03
Administrative support, including clerical	7.30	9.00	10.00	13.20	20.00
Blue collar	5.25	5.65	7.30	10.50	15.54
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	_	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	-	_	_
Transportation and material moving	-	_	-	_	_
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.25	5.65	6.75	10.00	12.40
Stock handlers and baggers	5.25	5.50	5.75	6.30	8.32
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	8.50	10.00	11.40	13.50	17.00
Service	4.70	5.25	5.75	7.25	9.00
Protective service	5.60	6.25	8.25	9.50	11.00
Food service	2.13	4.70	5.50	6.25	7.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.28	2.85	4.99
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.26	2.50	4.70
Other food service	5.15	5.50	5.75	6.50	7.50
Health service	9.00	9.25	9.60	9.75	11.36
Cleaning and building service	5.15	5.25	5.50	6.41	7.90
Janitors and cleaners	5.15	5.25	5.50	6.41	8.00
Personal service	-	- 5.25	-	- 0.41	- 0.00

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

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

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

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

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

more information.

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

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

Sampling frame

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

Sample design

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal

visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

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

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

Number	Number		
of employees	of selected jobs		
50-249	6		
250 and over	8		

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period.

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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 sam-

ple establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	Establish-
	ments
Total in sampling frame	6,209
Total in sample	624
Responding	342
Out of business or not in survey scope	93
Unable or refused to provide data	189

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

Estimation

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

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

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

Percentiles

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

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within

each published occupation. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

 $\label{eq:Appendix} \mbox{Appendix table 1. Number of workers1 represented by the survey, by occupational group,2 National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2003$

	Full-time and part-time workers			
Occupational group	Total	Private industry	State and local government	
All occupations	922,500	727,100	195,400	
All excluding sales	838,900	644,200	194,700	
White collar	542,700	403,400	139,300	
White-collar excluding sales	459,100	320,500	138,600	
Professional specialty and technical	208,500	123,900	84,600	
Professional specialty	168,400	89,700	78,700	
Technical	40,100	34,200	5,900	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	91,700	76,900	14,800	
Sales	83,600	82,900	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	159,000	119,700	39,200	
Blue collar	237,000	219,500	17,600	
Precision production, craft, and repair	86,600	80,800	5,800	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	35,900	35,900	_	
Transportation and material moving	46,200	39,800	6,300	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	68,400	62,900		
Service	142,800	104,200	38,500	

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

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

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