

Houston–Galveston–Brazoria, TX National Compensation Survey December 2001



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

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Kathleen P. Utgoff, Commissioner

August 2002

Bulletin 3115–03

Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Houston–Galveston–Brazoria, TX, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2001 and July 2002; the average reference month is December 2001. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the occupational leveling methodology.

NCS products

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

About the tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for 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. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishment jobs.

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

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$18.94	2.6	37.5	\$18.65	3.3	37.2	\$19.93	2.6	38.6
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	23.73	2.5	38.4	23.99	3.2	38.3	23.06	3.1	38.5
Professional specialty and technical	29.01	3.0	38.6	29.92	4.4	39.0	27.58	3.0	38.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.45	3.6	40.9	35.97	3.8	41.1	28.11	7.4	39.9
Sales	15.46	7.0	34.9	15.53	7.1	34.9	-	-	-
Administrative support	13.51	2.0	38.4	14.07	2.5	38.1	12.05	2.4	39.0
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	14.60	3.5	38.3	14.67	3.7	38.3	13.55	3.9	38.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.18	3.5	39.9	19.44	3.7	39.9	15.64	6.4	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.19	9.2	39.9	12.19	9.2	39.9	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.19	5.2	39.0	14.29	5.9	39.6	13.45	4.2	34.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.69	5.0	34.7	9.58	5.5	34.3	10.94	4.4	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	9.98	4.4	33.1	7.92	5.2	30.5	13.55	4.2	39.0
Full time	19.82	2.6	40.0	19.74	3.3	40.2	20.08	2.6	39.5
Part time	8.26	5.3	21.4	7.99	5.5	21.6	12.51	7.0	18.4
Union	21.89	7.6	37.3	22.29	7.9	37.2	14.89	2.7	39.7
Nonunion	18.65	2.7	37.5	18.21	3.5	37.2	20.03	2.6	38.6
Time	18.87	2.6	37.3	18.55	3.4	36.9	19.93	2.6	38.6
Incentive	20.60	10.0	44.8	20.60	10.0	44.8	-	-	-
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	13.70	6.9	37.2	13.71	6.9	37.2	-	-	-
100-499 workers	17.67	5.1	38.1	17.70	5.2	38.2	16.16	12.5	35.4
500 workers or more	20.73	3.3	37.2	21.13	5.0	36.4	20.07	2.6	38.7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$18.94	2.6	\$18.65	3.3	\$19.93	2.6
All excluding sales	19.20	2.7	18.95	3.5	19.97	2.6
White collar	23.73	2.5	23.99	3.2	23.06	3.1
White collar excluding sales	24.95	2.5	25.78	3.3	23.13	3.1
Professional specialty and technical	29.01	3.0	29.92	4.4	27.58	3.0
Professional specialty	30.46	2.5	31.86	3.8	28.68	2.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	35.60	5.4	35.60	5.4	—	—
Petroleum engineers	45.98	5.7	45.98	5.7	—	—
Civil engineers	36.86	8.8	36.86	8.8	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	37.08	6.9	37.08	6.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.40	4.9	29.54	4.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.30	5.0	29.44	5.0	—	—
Natural scientists	26.20	8.5	28.57	9.8	—	—
Geologists and geodesists	33.53	11.7	33.53	11.7	—	—
Health related	26.79	2.3	26.46	2.6	27.37	4.2
Registered nurses	25.62	1.7	25.35	1.9	26.07	3.1
Pharmacists	35.63	1.1	35.56	1.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	47.19	10.0	—	—	46.81	10.7
Other post-secondary teachers	53.68	12.8	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.59	1.3	23.33	6.7	28.77	1.3
Elementary school teachers	28.47	.9	—	—	28.50	.9
Secondary school teachers	29.11	2.1	—	—	29.15	2.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.78	3.7	18.27	4.3	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	30.42	6.9	—	—	30.88	6.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.39	15.3	—	—	20.25	19.0
Librarians	20.39	15.3	—	—	20.25	19.0
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.47	5.9	14.56	13.4	15.78	6.1
Social workers	15.35	5.8	—	—	15.78	6.1
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	28.12	14.1	28.31	16.0	—	—
Technical	23.56	11.7	24.90	13.3	17.56	10.9
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.87	10.5	16.81	10.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.03	3.6	15.60	2.0	18.24	16.1
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.59	4.3	17.54	3.4	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.69	9.0	23.97	9.8	—	—
Drafters	30.57	8.5	30.57	8.5	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.98	15.2	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.45	3.6	35.97	3.8	28.11	7.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.67	4.1	39.26	4.2	29.22	8.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.01	13.8	—	—	25.96	13.9
Financial managers	38.31	17.3	38.87	18.1	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	38.83	9.4	38.83	9.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	37.20	6.8	—	—	37.49	7.0
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	16.55	9.8	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.19	5.4	43.61	4.4	—	—
Management related	30.42	6.9	31.17	7.1	21.37	14.4
Accountants and auditors	25.56	6.1	25.56	6.1	—	—
Other financial officers	40.31	7.4	40.31	7.4	—	—
Management analysts	25.78	17.8	25.78	17.8	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	23.82	16.0	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	25.31	8.5	25.10	9.8	—	—
Sales	15.46	7.0	15.53	7.1	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.57	11.6	22.57	11.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	17.07	12.1	17.07	12.1	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.88	9.6	27.88	9.6	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.17	7.8	13.17	7.8	—	—
Sales workers, parts	22.67	7.0	22.67	7.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Sales –Continued						
Sales workers, other commodities	\$8.03	3.8	\$8.03	3.8	–	–
Cashiers	7.90	5.1	7.78	5.4	–	–
Sales support, n.e.c.	15.96	13.1	15.96	13.1	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical	13.51	2.0	14.07	2.5	\$12.05	2.4
Supervisors, general office	14.53	7.9	–	–	–	–
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	21.01	7.8	21.01	7.8	–	–
Secretaries	15.09	3.4	16.01	3.8	12.54	4.3
Receptionists	10.65	3.6	10.62	3.9	–	–
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.42	12.0	13.65	12.9	–	–
Order clerks	14.99	11.6	14.99	11.6	–	–
Library clerks	9.53	8.3	–	–	9.53	8.3
File clerks	10.11	5.9	–	–	–	–
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.50	5.8	13.85	11.2	13.26	5.8
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.22	3.7	13.26	3.9	–	–
Dispatchers	11.09	6.6	–	–	–	–
Production coordinators	18.64	8.5	–	–	–	–
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.13	6.3	10.75	5.6	–	–
Stock and inventory clerks	10.72	8.0	10.82	11.5	–	–
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.13	9.5	16.29	9.9	–	–
General office clerks	12.77	3.9	14.17	5.3	11.50	3.8
Data entry keyers	10.76	3.4	10.76	3.4	–	–
Teachers' aides	10.39	1.8	–	–	10.39	1.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.69	3.8	13.86	5.0	13.29	5.5
Blue collar	14.60	3.5	14.67	3.7	13.55	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.18	3.5	19.44	3.7	15.64	6.4
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	28.61	12.5	31.30	11.8	–	–
Automobile mechanics	24.18	8.2	24.42	8.1	–	–
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.21	5.3	–	–	–	–
Industrial machinery repairers	16.39	6.0	16.47	6.1	–	–
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.09	11.0	18.62	13.3	–	–
Electricians	21.45	3.5	21.96	3.7	–	–
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.50	8.5	17.50	8.5	–	–
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.49	12.4	10.12	13.1	–	–
Supervisors, production	26.13	9.0	28.19	7.2	–	–
Machinists	19.37	4.3	19.37	4.3	–	–
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.52	3.6	18.52	3.6	–	–
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	25.46	1.3	25.46	1.3	–	–
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.19	9.2	12.19	9.2	–	–
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.96	12.7	13.96	12.7	–	–
Welders and cutters	14.80	6.6	14.80	6.6	–	–
Assemblers	10.44	12.2	10.44	12.2	–	–
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.02	10.3	14.02	10.5	–	–
Transportation and material moving	14.19	5.2	14.29	5.9	13.45	4.2
Truck drivers	15.22	8.8	15.36	9.0	–	–
Bus drivers	14.24	6.4	–	–	13.36	4.0
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.85	5.3	9.85	5.3	–	–
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	15.64	16.4	15.93	17.0	–	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.69	5.0	9.58	5.5	10.94	4.4
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.26	5.6	–	–	10.52	5.8
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.48	9.5	10.46	11.7	–	–
Construction laborers	8.47	9.4	–	–	–	–
Production helpers	10.37	9.9	10.37	9.9	–	–
Stock handlers and baggers	8.40	8.5	8.40	8.5	–	–
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.89	8.7	12.89	8.7	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	\$9.31	9.2	\$9.16	9.7	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.13	5.8	8.13	5.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.26	13.0	9.07	14.4	\$11.53	11.5
Service	9.98	4.4	7.92	5.2	13.55	4.2
Protective service	15.10	6.6	9.08	5.7	17.08	3.9
Firefighting	17.70	3.1	—	—	17.70	3.1
Police and detectives, public service	19.63	4.0	—	—	19.63	4.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	18.32	3.0	—	—	18.32	3.0
Correctional institution officers	12.17	2.5	—	—	12.17	2.5
Food service	7.36	5.6	7.10	6.5	8.99	3.3
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.47	20.1	4.47	20.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.14	25.0	4.14	25.0	—	—
Other food service	8.35	3.9	8.21	4.8	8.99	3.3
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.26	8.5	14.26	8.5	—	—
Cooks	7.88	3.9	7.88	3.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.39	5.9	7.19	6.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.84	5.8	7.17	7.8	9.15	2.7
Health service	10.12	5.4	8.75	9.0	11.74	4.3
Health aides, except nursing	12.02	6.0	—	—	12.25	7.1
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.22	7.5	8.47	9.9	11.07	5.4
Cleaning and building service	7.74	6.7	7.10	7.4	9.73	3.8
Maids and housemen	6.79	3.1	6.79	3.1	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.69	7.8	6.79	7.8	9.76	3.8
Personal service	12.87	16.9	14.40	22.8	10.33	10.3
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.12	5.3	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$19.82	2.6	\$19.74	3.3	\$20.08	2.6
All excluding sales	19.99	2.7	19.94	3.5	20.12	2.6
White collar	24.32	2.5	24.79	3.2	23.16	3.1
White collar excluding sales	25.19	2.5	26.11	3.3	23.24	3.1
Professional specialty and technical	29.15	3.1	30.06	4.5	27.73	3.0
Professional specialty	30.58	2.6	31.93	3.8	28.87	2.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	35.60	5.4	35.60	5.4	—	—
Petroleum engineers	45.98	5.7	45.98	5.7	—	—
Civil engineers	36.86	8.8	36.86	8.8	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	37.08	6.9	37.08	6.9	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.40	4.9	29.54	4.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.30	5.0	29.44	5.0	—	—
Natural scientists	26.20	8.5	28.57	9.8	—	—
Geologists and geodesists	33.53	11.7	33.53	11.7	—	—
Health related	26.58	2.4	26.05	2.7	27.42	4.2
Registered nurses	25.57	1.7	25.22	1.9	26.12	3.2
Pharmacists	35.83	1.2	35.86	2.0	—	—
Teachers, college and university	49.27	9.6	—	—	48.89	10.3
Other post-secondary teachers	55.21	12.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.76	1.3	23.78	8.3	28.90	1.3
Elementary school teachers	28.47	.9	—	—	28.50	.9
Secondary school teachers	29.11	2.1	—	—	29.15	2.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.14	3.2	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	30.65	6.9	—	—	30.88	6.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.43	15.9	—	—	20.29	20.0
Librarians	20.43	15.9	—	—	20.29	20.0
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.51	6.0	14.56	13.4	15.83	6.1
Social workers	15.38	5.9	—	—	15.83	6.1
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	28.26	14.7	28.31	16.0	—	—
Technical	23.74	11.9	25.17	13.7	17.56	10.9
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.88	10.7	16.82	10.8	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.92	3.7	15.45	1.7	18.24	16.1
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.80	4.2	17.79	2.8	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.69	9.0	23.97	9.8	—	—
Drafters	30.57	8.5	30.57	8.5	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.98	15.2	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.45	3.6	35.97	3.8	28.11	7.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.67	4.1	39.26	4.2	29.22	8.1
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.01	13.8	—	—	25.96	13.9
Financial managers	38.31	17.3	38.87	18.1	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	38.83	9.4	38.83	9.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	37.20	6.8	—	—	37.49	7.0
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	16.55	9.8	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.19	5.4	43.61	4.4	—	—
Management related	30.42	6.9	31.17	7.1	21.37	14.4
Accountants and auditors	25.56	6.1	25.56	6.1	—	—
Other financial officers	40.31	7.4	40.31	7.4	—	—
Management analysts	25.78	17.8	25.78	17.8	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	23.82	16.0	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	25.31	8.5	25.10	9.8	—	—
Sales	17.28	7.0	17.39	7.1	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.57	11.6	22.57	11.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	17.43	12.3	17.43	12.3	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.88	9.6	27.88	9.6	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.17	7.8	13.17	7.8	—	—
Sales workers, parts	22.67	7.0	22.67	7.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales workers, other commodities	\$8.45	5.3	\$8.45	5.3	—	—
Cashiers	9.23	6.5	9.17	7.8	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	15.96	13.1	15.96	13.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.64	2.0	14.27	2.5	\$12.09	2.4
Supervisors, general office	14.53	7.9	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	21.01	7.8	21.01	7.8	—	—
Secretaries	15.07	3.5	15.98	3.9	12.58	4.3
Receptionists	10.74	3.9	10.72	4.2	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	15.40	10.5	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	14.99	11.6	14.99	11.6	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.53	6.1	—	—	13.26	5.8
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.22	3.7	13.26	3.9	—	—
Dispatchers	11.09	6.6	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	18.64	8.5	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.42	7.8	10.95	7.2	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.91	8.4	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.30	9.9	16.47	10.2	—	—
General office clerks	12.82	4.0	14.29	5.4	11.52	3.8
Teachers' aides	10.39	1.8	—	—	10.39	1.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.55	4.0	13.74	5.2	13.13	5.5
Blue collar	15.00	3.6	15.09	3.9	13.68	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	28.61	12.5	31.30	11.8	—	—
Automobile mechanics	24.18	8.2	24.42	8.1	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.21	5.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.39	6.0	16.47	6.1	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.09	11.0	18.62	13.3	—	—
Electricians	21.45	3.5	21.96	3.7	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.50	8.5	17.50	8.5	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.49	12.4	10.12	13.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	26.15	9.1	28.24	7.2	—	—
Machinists	19.37	4.3	19.37	4.3	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.52	3.6	18.52	3.6	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	25.46	1.3	25.46	1.3	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	14.08	13.0	14.08	13.0	—	—
Welders and cutters	14.80	6.6	14.80	6.6	—	—
Assemblers	10.47	12.3	10.47	12.3	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.02	10.3	14.02	10.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	15.30	8.9	15.44	9.1	—	—
Bus drivers	15.00	5.8	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.85	5.3	9.85	5.3	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	15.67	16.5	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.26	5.6	—	—	10.52	5.8
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.48	9.5	10.46	11.7	—	—
Construction laborers	8.47	9.4	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	10.37	9.9	10.37	9.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.13	10.1	10.13	10.1	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.37	9.2	14.37	9.2	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.38	9.4	9.23	10.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.12	6.1	8.12	6.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.48	13.8	9.28	15.4	11.53	11.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service	\$11.12	4.2	\$8.91	5.8	\$13.66	4.2
Protective service	16.56	4.1	10.29	2.6	17.11	3.9
Police and detectives, public service	19.63	4.0	—	—	19.63	4.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	18.32	3.0	—	—	18.32	3.0
Correctional institution officers	12.17	2.5	—	—	12.17	2.5
Guards and police, except public service	10.52	2.8	10.29	2.6	—	—
Food service	8.23	5.7	8.05	6.9	9.10	3.5
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.02	24.0	5.02	24.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.70	30.9	4.70	30.9	—	—
Other food service	9.12	3.8	9.12	4.7	9.10	3.5
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.26	8.5	14.26	8.5	—	—
Cooks	8.10	3.8	8.10	3.8	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.96	4.1	7.77	4.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.49	4.8	8.00	7.5	9.22	2.9
Health service	10.67	2.9	9.46	5.1	11.74	4.3
Health aides, except nursing	12.02	6.0	—	—	12.25	7.1
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.88	4.2	9.21	6.3	11.07	5.4
Cleaning and building service	8.53	5.5	7.89	7.7	9.73	3.8
Maids and housemen	6.84	2.9	6.85	2.9	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.70	6.5	7.77	9.8	9.76	3.8
Personal service	13.35	17.4	15.04	22.9	10.50	10.9

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$8.26	5.3	\$7.99	5.5	\$12.51	7.0
All excluding sales	8.48	6.2	8.18	6.6	12.51	7.0
White collar	11.22	7.3	10.87	8.0	15.32	10.4
White collar excluding sales	15.45	9.6	15.48	11.3	15.32	10.4
Professional specialty and technical	22.47	7.4	24.22	8.1	17.85	10.7
Professional specialty	24.52	7.6	28.57	5.8	17.85	10.7
Health related	29.50	5.7	29.88	5.8	-	-
Registered nurses	26.60	5.1	-	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	19.14	11.1	-	-	19.20	11.8
Teachers, except college and university	14.29	20.8	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	16.91	6.5	16.91	6.5	-	-
Sales	7.11	4.3	7.11	4.3	-	-
Sales workers, other commodities	6.97	1.3	6.97	1.3	-	-
Cashiers	7.00	4.9	7.00	4.9	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	10.75	6.2	10.85	6.5	9.71	19.9
Blue collar	8.07	7.3	7.72	7.7	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	7.94	20.9	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.63	5.5	7.63	5.5	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	5.97	2.5	5.97	2.5	-	-
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.57	5.3	10.57	5.3	-	-
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.98	2.8	6.98	2.8	-	-
Service	6.21	6.0	6.14	6.2	8.31	4.2
Protective service	8.66	7.7	8.64	7.8	-	-
Food service	5.21	7.1	5.05	7.2	-	-
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.63	17.7	3.63	17.7	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	3.39	19.0	3.39	19.0	-	-
Other food service	6.07	4.1	5.88	3.3	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.88	7.2	-	-	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.02	6.5	-	-	-	-
Health service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and building service	5.87	4.0	5.86	4.0	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	5.87	4.1	5.86	4.1	-	-
Personal service	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$793	2.6	40.0	\$793	3.3	40.2	\$793	2.6	39.5
All excluding sales	798	2.7	39.9	799	3.5	40.1	794	2.6	39.5
White collar	973	2.5	40.0	998	3.2	40.3	912	3.1	39.4
White collar excluding sales	1,005	2.6	39.9	1,047	3.3	40.1	915	3.1	39.4
Professional specialty and technical	1,154	2.9	39.6	1,198	4.2	39.9	1,086	3.0	39.2
Professional specialty	1,221	2.6	39.9	1,298	3.9	40.7	1,128	2.8	39.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,468	5.5	41.2	1,468	5.5	41.2	-	-	-
Petroleum engineers	1,839	5.7	40.0	1,839	5.7	40.0	-	-	-
Civil engineers	1,565	12.1	42.4	1,565	12.1	42.4	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,545	6.4	41.7	1,545	6.4	41.7	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,185	4.7	40.3	1,191	4.8	40.3	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,181	4.8	40.3	1,187	4.9	40.3	-	-	-
Natural scientists	1,048	8.5	40.0	1,143	9.8	40.0	-	-	-
Geologists and geodesists	1,341	11.7	40.0	1,341	11.7	40.0	-	-	-
Health related	1,060	2.4	39.9	1,039	2.7	39.9	1,092	4.2	39.8
Registered nurses	1,019	1.7	39.8	1,006	1.9	39.9	1,039	3.1	39.8
Pharmacists	1,433	1.2	40.0	1,435	2.0	40.0	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	1,885	10.2	38.3	-	-	-	1,864	11.0	38.1
Other post-secondary teachers	2,080	13.1	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,118	1.3	38.9	951	8.3	40.0	1,123	1.3	38.8
Elementary school teachers	1,095	1.1	38.5	-	-	-	1,096	1.0	38.4
Secondary school teachers	1,135	1.6	39.0	-	-	-	1,136	1.6	39.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,082	3.4	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	1,220	6.9	39.8	-	-	-	1,229	6.9	39.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	807	16.7	39.5	-	-	-	799	21.0	39.4
Librarians	807	16.7	39.5	-	-	-	799	21.0	39.4
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	620	6.0	40.0	582	13.4	40.0	633	6.1	40.0
Social workers	615	5.9	40.0	-	-	-	633	6.1	40.0
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,130	14.7	40.0	1,132	16.0	40.0	-	-	-
Technical	909	10.3	38.3	954	11.6	37.9	702	10.9	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	673	10.6	39.9	670	10.7	39.9	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	635	3.7	39.9	616	1.7	39.9	730	16.1	40.0
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	712	4.2	40.0	711	2.8	40.0	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	908	9.0	40.0	959	9.8	40.0	-	-	-
Drafters	1,223	8.5	40.0	1,223	8.5	40.0	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ..	778	15.8	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,407	3.7	40.9	1,478	3.9	41.1	1,123	7.5	39.9
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,506	4.4	41.1	1,628	4.4	41.5	1,167	8.1	39.9
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,041	13.8	40.0	-	-	-	1,038	13.9	40.0
Financial managers	1,591	17.1	41.5	1,617	17.8	41.6	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$1,574	10.3	40.5	\$1,574	10.3	40.5	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,486	6.8	40.0	—	—	—	\$1,500	7.0	40.0
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	653	9.8	39.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,725	5.6	41.9	1,836	4.3	42.1	—	—	—
Management related	1,231	6.9	40.5	1,263	7.2	40.5	855	14.4	40.0
Accountants and auditors	1,023	6.1	40.0	1,023	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,679	5.1	41.6	1,679	5.1	41.6	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,032	19.6	40.0	1,032	19.6	40.0	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	953	16.0	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	1,034	8.1	40.8	1,029	9.3	41.0	—	—	—
Sales	713	7.4	41.3	718	7.4	41.3	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	914	12.0	40.5	914	12.0	40.5	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	697	12.3	40.0	697	12.3	40.0	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,109	9.9	39.8	1,109	9.9	39.8	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	719	9.7	54.6	719	9.7	54.6	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	1,105	7.4	48.7	1,105	7.4	48.7	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	324	4.3	38.3	324	4.3	38.3	—	—	—
Cashiers	357	7.8	38.7	353	9.2	38.4	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	626	13.6	39.2	626	13.6	39.2	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	542	2.1	39.7	567	2.6	39.8	480	2.4	39.7
Supervisors, general office	581	7.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	841	7.7	40.0	841	7.7	40.0	—	—	—
Secretaries	601	3.5	39.9	637	3.9	39.9	501	4.3	39.8
Receptionists	400	6.8	37.2	399	7.3	37.2	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	616	10.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	600	11.6	40.0	600	11.6	40.0	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	538	6.2	39.8	—	—	—	526	5.8	39.7
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	529	3.7	40.0	530	3.9	40.0	—	—	—
Dispatchers	445	6.7	40.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	746	8.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	457	7.8	40.0	438	7.2	40.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	436	8.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	649	9.7	39.8	656	10.0	39.8	—	—	—
General office clerks	512	4.0	40.0	572	5.4	40.0	460	3.8	39.9
Teachers' aides	404	2.0	38.9	—	—	—	404	2.0	38.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	541	4.0	39.9	548	5.2	39.9	525	5.5	40.0
Blue collar	606	3.7	40.4	611	4.0	40.5	539	4.2	39.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$777	3.5	40.2	\$789	3.7	40.2	\$625	6.4	40.0
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	1,144	12.5	40.0	1,252	11.8	40.0	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	1,078	8.6	44.6	1,093	8.5	44.8	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	608	5.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	656	6.0	40.0	659	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	724	11.0	40.0	745	13.3	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	858	3.5	40.0	878	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	700	8.5	40.0	700	8.5	40.0	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	419	12.4	40.0	405	13.1	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	1,046	9.1	40.0	1,129	7.2	40.0	—	—	—
Machinists	775	4.3	40.0	775	4.3	40.0	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	785	5.5	42.4	785	5.5	42.4	—	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c. ...	1,018	1.3	40.0	1,018	1.3	40.0	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	488	9.3	40.0	488	9.3	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	563	13.0	40.0	563	13.0	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	592	6.6	40.0	592	6.6	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	419	12.3	40.0	419	12.3	40.0	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	561	10.3	40.0	561	10.5	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	623	5.1	42.2	636	5.6	42.8	526	6.2	37.8
Truck drivers	679	8.6	44.4	688	8.7	44.5	—	—	—
Bus drivers	563	8.3	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	392	5.4	39.8	392	5.4	39.8	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	627	16.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	400	5.6	39.8	396	6.2	39.8	438	4.4	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	411	5.6	40.0	—	—	—	421	5.8	40.0
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	419	9.5	40.0	419	11.7	40.0	—	—	—
Construction laborers	339	9.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	418	10.0	40.3	418	10.0	40.3	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	392	11.1	38.7	392	11.1	38.7	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	554	10.8	38.5	554	10.8	38.5	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	375	9.4	40.0	369	10.0	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	325	6.1	40.0	325	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	379	13.9	39.9	371	15.4	39.9	461	11.5	40.0
Service	433	4.2	38.9	340	5.2	38.2	543	4.6	39.8
Protective service	678	4.4	40.9	411	2.6	40.0	702	4.2	41.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Protective service—Continued									
Police and detectives, public service	\$785	4.0	40.0	—	—	—	\$785	4.0	40.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	733	2.9	40.0	—	—	—	733	2.9	40.0
Correctional institution officers	487	2.5	40.0	—	—	—	487	2.5	40.0
Guards and police, except public service	421	2.8	40.0	\$411	2.6	40.0	—	—	—
Food service	314	7.5	38.1	314	9.1	39.0	311	5.3	34.2
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	184	26.1	36.7	184	26.1	36.7	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	171	33.1	36.5	171	33.1	36.5	—	—	—
Other food service	351	5.1	38.5	364	6.2	39.9	311	5.3	34.2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	683	8.7	47.9	683	8.7	47.9	—	—	—
Cooks	312	5.2	38.6	312	5.2	38.6	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	289	4.8	36.4	288	5.4	37.0	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	316	4.8	37.2	316	7.6	39.6	316	5.3	34.3
Health service	420	3.1	39.3	368	5.7	38.8	467	4.2	39.8
Health aides, except nursing ..	479	6.0	39.9	—	—	—	488	7.0	39.8
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	386	4.6	39.0	356	7.0	38.6	440	5.5	39.8
Cleaning and building service	340	5.5	39.9	314	7.7	39.8	389	3.8	40.0
Maids and housemen	272	3.0	39.7	272	3.1	39.7	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	348	6.5	40.0	310	9.8	39.9	391	3.8	40.0
Personal service	440	9.8	32.9	448	12.8	29.8	420	10.9	40.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$39,726	2.6	2,004	\$41,097	3.3	2,082	\$35,984	2.6	1,792
All excluding sales	39,890	2.7	1,996	41,417	3.5	2,077	36,038	2.6	1,791
White collar	47,883	2.5	1,969	51,710	3.2	2,086	39,960	3.1	1,726
White collar excluding sales	49,096	2.6	1,949	54,194	3.3	2,075	40,055	3.1	1,724
Professional specialty and technical	54,410	2.9	1,866	61,684	4.2	2,052	45,310	3.0	1,634
Professional specialty	56,262	2.6	1,840	66,858	3.9	2,094	46,064	2.8	1,596
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	76,318	5.5	2,144	76,318	5.5	2,144	-	-	-
Petroleum engineers	95,643	5.7	2,080	95,643	5.7	2,080	-	-	-
Civil engineers	81,358	12.1	2,207	81,358	12.1	2,207	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	80,346	6.4	2,167	80,346	6.4	2,167	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	61,636	4.7	2,097	61,945	4.8	2,097	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	61,429	4.8	2,097	61,740	4.9	2,097	-	-	-
Natural scientists	54,503	8.5	2,080	59,420	9.8	2,080	-	-	-
Geologists and geodesists	69,742	11.7	2,080	69,742	11.7	2,080	-	-	-
Health related	53,071	2.4	1,997	52,720	2.7	2,024	53,603	4.2	1,955
Registered nurses	51,366	1.7	2,009	51,214	1.9	2,031	51,598	3.1	1,976
Pharmacists	71,279	1.2	1,990	69,198	2.0	1,930	-	-	-
Teachers, college and university	81,458	10.2	1,653	-	-	-	80,388	11.0	1,644
Other post-secondary teachers	95,954	13.1	1,738	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	42,449	1.3	1,476	40,722	8.3	1,713	42,493	1.3	1,470
Elementary school teachers	40,997	1.1	1,440	-	-	-	41,006	1.0	1,439
Secondary school teachers	42,582	1.6	1,463	-	-	-	42,553	1.6	1,460
Teachers, n.e.c.	41,889	3.4	1,543	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational and educational counselors	51,712	6.9	1,687	-	-	-	51,937	6.9	1,682
Librarians, archivists, and curators	36,255	16.7	1,775	-	-	-	35,236	21.0	1,736
Librarians	36,255	16.7	1,775	-	-	-	35,236	21.0	1,736
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	31,660	6.0	2,042	28,208	13.4	1,938	32,927	6.1	2,080
Social workers	31,362	5.9	2,039	-	-	-	32,927	6.1	2,080
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	58,775	14.7	2,080	58,881	16.0	2,080	-	-	-
Technical	46,863	10.3	1,974	49,104	11.6	1,951	36,517	10.9	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	34,282	10.6	2,031	34,143	10.7	2,030	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	32,592	3.7	2,047	31,519	1.7	2,040	37,948	16.1	2,080
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	35,625	4.2	2,002	35,322	2.8	1,986	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	47,196	9.0	2,080	49,856	9.8	2,080	-	-	-
Drafters	63,591	8.5	2,080	63,591	8.5	2,080	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	40,448	15.8	2,132	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	72,588	3.7	2,107	76,790	3.9	2,135	56,201	7.5	1,999
Executives, administrators, and managers	77,511	4.4	2,114	84,583	4.4	2,155	58,586	8.1	2,005
Administrators and officials, public administration	53,607	13.8	2,061	-	-	-	53,491	13.9	2,061
Financial managers	82,727	17.1	2,160	84,106	17.8	2,164	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$81,858	10.3	2,108	\$81,858	10.3	2,108	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	72,916	6.8	1,960	—	—	—	\$73,866	7.0	1,970
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	31,274	9.8	1,890	—	—	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	89,683	5.6	2,177	95,467	4.3	2,189	—	—	—
Management related	63,729	6.9	2,095	65,671	7.2	2,107	41,924	14.4	1,962
Accountants and auditors	53,171	6.1	2,080	53,171	6.1	2,080	—	—	—
Other financial officers	87,297	5.1	2,166	87,297	5.1	2,166	—	—	—
Management analysts	53,685	19.6	2,082	53,685	19.6	2,082	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	49,536	16.0	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	52,773	8.1	2,085	53,529	9.3	2,132	—	—	—
Sales	37,074	7.4	2,146	37,340	7.4	2,147	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	47,545	12.0	2,106	47,545	12.0	2,106	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	36,250	12.3	2,080	36,250	12.3	2,080	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	57,690	9.9	2,069	57,690	9.9	2,069	—	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	37,398	9.7	2,840	37,398	9.7	2,840	—	—	—
Sales workers, parts	57,440	7.4	2,534	57,440	7.4	2,534	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	16,833	4.3	1,992	16,833	4.3	1,992	—	—	—
Cashiers	18,569	7.8	2,011	18,331	9.2	1,998	—	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	32,544	13.6	2,039	32,544	13.6	2,039	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	27,168	2.1	1,992	29,493	2.6	2,067	22,095	2.4	1,828
Supervisors, general office	30,229	7.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	43,749	7.7	2,082	43,749	7.7	2,082	—	—	—
Secretaries	30,646	3.5	2,033	33,148	3.9	2,074	24,271	4.3	1,929
Receptionists	20,582	6.8	1,916	20,742	7.3	1,935	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	32,037	10.5	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	31,182	11.6	2,080	31,182	11.6	2,080	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	27,677	6.2	2,046	—	—	—	26,834	5.8	2,024
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	27,326	3.7	2,067	27,585	3.9	2,080	—	—	—
Dispatchers	23,126	6.7	2,085	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	38,767	8.5	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	23,749	7.8	2,080	22,782	7.2	2,080	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	22,686	8.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	33,752	9.7	2,071	34,096	10.0	2,070	—	—	—
General office clerks	25,309	4.0	1,974	29,733	5.4	2,080	21,767	3.8	1,890
Teachers' aides	15,085	2.0	1,452	—	—	—	15,085	2.0	1,452
Administrative support, n.e.c.	27,863	4.0	2,057	28,515	5.2	2,076	26,478	5.5	2,016
Blue collar	31,402	3.7	2,094	31,740	4.0	2,103	27,057	4.2	1,978

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair	\$40,407	3.5	2,091	\$41,014	3.7	2,092	\$32,523	6.4	2,080
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	59,501	12.5	2,080	65,105	11.8	2,080	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	56,079	8.6	2,320	56,837	8.5	2,328	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	31,633	5.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	34,095	6.0	2,080	34,258	6.1	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	37,626	11.0	2,080	38,730	13.3	2,080	—	—	—
Electricians	44,616	3.5	2,080	45,674	3.7	2,080	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	36,393	8.5	2,080	36,393	8.5	2,080	—	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	21,814	12.4	2,080	21,048	13.1	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	54,388	9.1	2,080	58,729	7.2	2,080	—	—	—
Machinists	40,288	4.3	2,080	40,288	4.3	2,080	—	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	40,838	5.5	2,205	40,838	5.5	2,205	—	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c. ...	52,947	1.3	2,080	52,947	1.3	2,080	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	25,386	9.3	2,078	25,378	9.3	2,078	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	29,291	13.0	2,080	29,291	13.0	2,080	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	30,777	6.6	2,080	30,777	6.6	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	21,768	12.3	2,080	21,768	12.3	2,080	—	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ...	29,166	10.3	2,080	29,160	10.5	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	31,838	5.1	2,155	32,913	5.6	2,213	24,435	6.2	1,757
Truck drivers	35,307	8.6	2,308	35,753	8.7	2,315	—	—	—
Bus drivers	25,865	8.3	1,724	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	20,373	5.4	2,068	20,373	5.4	2,068	—	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	32,584	16.5	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20,762	5.6	2,069	20,579	6.2	2,071	22,446	4.4	2,052
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	21,021	5.6	2,048	—	—	—	21,462	5.8	2,039
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	21,804	9.5	2,080	21,764	11.7	2,080	—	—	—
Construction laborers	17,622	9.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	21,734	10.0	2,095	21,734	10.0	2,095	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	20,391	11.1	2,013	20,391	11.1	2,013	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	28,792	10.8	2,004	28,792	10.8	2,004	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	19,511	9.4	2,080	19,201	10.0	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	16,882	6.1	2,080	16,882	6.1	2,080	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	19,625	13.9	2,071	19,274	15.4	2,076	23,212	11.5	2,013
Service	21,758	4.2	1,956	17,566	5.2	1,972	26,477	4.6	1,938
Protective service	35,209	4.4	2,127	21,397	2.6	2,080	36,451	4.2	2,131

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Protective service—Continued									
Police and detectives, public service	\$40,709	4.0	2,073	—	—	—	\$40,709	4.0	2,073
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	38,140	2.9	2,082	—	—	—	38,140	2.9	2,082
Correctional institution officers	25,316	2.5	2,080	—	—	—	25,316	2.5	2,080
Guards and police, except public service	21,889	2.8	2,080	\$21,397	2.6	2,080	—	—	—
Food service	15,235	7.5	1,851	16,247	9.1	2,017	11,994	5.3	1,318
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	9,406	26.1	1,873	9,406	26.1	1,873	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	8,710	33.1	1,853	8,710	33.1	1,853	—	—	—
Other food service	16,818	5.1	1,845	18,910	6.2	2,073	11,994	5.3	1,318
Supervisors, food preparation and service	35,525	8.7	2,491	35,525	8.7	2,491	—	—	—
Cooks	16,233	5.2	2,005	16,233	5.2	2,005	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	13,975	4.8	1,756	14,931	5.4	1,921	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	14,274	4.8	1,681	16,445	7.6	2,057	12,219	5.3	1,325
Health service	21,463	3.1	2,012	18,785	5.7	1,985	23,903	4.2	2,036
Health aides, except nursing ..	24,917	6.0	2,072	—	—	—	25,369	7.0	2,071
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	19,518	4.6	1,975	18,124	7.0	1,967	22,017	5.5	1,990
Cleaning and building service	17,408	5.5	2,041	16,234	7.7	2,056	19,590	3.8	2,013
Maids and housemen	13,868	3.0	2,026	13,867	3.1	2,025	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	17,804	6.5	2,046	16,126	9.8	2,076	19,647	3.8	2,012
Personal service	21,241	9.8	1,591	23,312	12.8	1,550	17,492	10.9	1,666

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-1. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$18.94	2.6	\$18.65	3.3	\$19.93	2.6
All excluding sales	19.20	2.7	18.95	3.5	19.97	2.6
White collar	23.73	2.5	23.99	3.2	23.06	3.1
1	7.93	3.8	7.73	3.5	—	—
2	10.28	3.8	10.36	4.5	9.88	2.7
3	10.55	2.4	10.37	3.8	10.80	2.1
4	14.59	3.5	14.86	4.2	13.50	2.9
5	15.78	2.6	16.12	2.9	14.24	4.8
6	21.06	3.4	20.80	4.2	21.93	5.1
7	25.60	2.4	24.05	4.1	26.91	2.7
8	26.72	2.6	26.75	3.6	26.69	3.6
9	30.07	3.6	30.41	4.6	28.98	3.6
10	43.31	11.3	44.82	12.2	31.54	7.4
11	38.07	4.9	39.49	5.8	33.29	3.6
12	46.63	3.4	46.35	3.5	49.93	11.8
13	52.38	5.8	53.14	6.3	—	—
14	68.62	6.1	63.41	7.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.45	10.0	26.48	10.8	—	—
White collar excluding sales	24.95	2.5	25.78	3.3	23.13	3.1
1	9.47	4.7	9.39	6.1	—	—
2	10.73	3.8	10.89	4.5	9.95	3.1
3	10.75	1.9	10.71	3.2	10.80	2.1
4	13.97	2.2	14.16	2.8	13.50	2.9
5	16.12	2.6	16.61	3.0	14.24	4.8
6	21.19	2.6	20.93	3.0	21.93	5.1
7	25.79	2.4	24.31	4.1	26.91	2.7
8	26.95	2.7	27.14	3.8	26.69	3.6
9	30.53	3.5	31.04	4.4	28.98	3.6
10	44.02	11.6	45.75	12.6	31.54	7.4
11	37.88	5.2	39.37	6.2	33.29	3.6
12	46.63	3.4	46.35	3.5	49.93	11.8
13	52.38	5.8	53.14	6.3	—	—
14	68.62	6.1	63.41	7.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.48	10.7	26.52	11.7	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.01	3.0	29.92	4.4	27.58	3.0
Professional specialty	30.46	2.5	31.86	3.8	28.68	2.8
5	17.79	7.9	18.73	10.1	15.29	8.9
6	25.62	4.1	24.80	5.5	26.70	5.7
7	27.56	2.2	27.78	3.7	27.47	2.6
8	28.45	2.5	29.68	3.9	27.31	3.2
9	29.17	3.1	29.45	4.1	28.49	4.0
10	34.63	4.0	35.57	3.6	31.33	9.3
11	38.64	10.6	41.20	11.9	30.58	3.8
12	45.96	4.3	45.80	4.5	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	35.60	5.4	35.60	5.4	—	—
6	24.49	10.5	24.49	10.5	—	—
7	27.85	6.4	27.85	6.4	—	—
8	35.04	5.1	35.04	5.1	—	—
9	30.30	5.5	30.30	5.5	—	—
10	36.30	3.7	36.30	3.7	—	—
11	42.76	13.7	42.76	13.7	—	—
12	44.69	4.3	44.69	4.3	—	—
Petroleum engineers	45.98	5.7	45.98	5.7	—	—
Civil engineers	36.86	8.8	36.86	8.8	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	37.08	6.9	37.08	6.9	—	—
7	28.68	6.7	28.68	6.7	—	—
8	36.95	6.6	36.95	6.6	—	—
10	35.90	4.2	35.90	4.2	—	—
12	41.69	5.8	41.69	5.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.40	4.9	29.54	4.9	—	—
8	26.64	8.3	26.64	8.5	—	—
9	28.71	6.9	28.86	6.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.30	5.0	29.44	5.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists –Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists –Continued						
8	\$25.93	8.4	\$25.90	8.7	–	–
9	28.71	6.9	28.86	6.9	–	–
Natural scientists	26.20	8.5	28.57	9.8	–	–
7	31.37	6.5	–	–	–	–
Geologists and geodesists	33.53	11.7	33.53	11.7	–	–
Health related	26.79	2.3	26.46	2.6	\$27.37	4.2
7	28.05	5.4	26.18	4.7	–	–
8	25.71	3.0	26.81	4.9	24.44	2.9
9	28.69	6.5	27.10	9.6	–	–
Registered nurses	25.62	1.7	25.35	1.9	26.07	3.1
7	26.33	3.2	26.12	4.0	–	–
8	24.93	2.0	25.58	2.4	24.44	2.9
9	27.02	5.7	23.48	2.5	–	–
Pharmacists	35.63	1.1	35.56	1.5	–	–
Teachers, college and university	47.19	10.0	–	–	46.81	10.7
7	32.19	10.4	–	–	32.19	10.4
9	34.13	14.7	–	–	37.56	12.5
10	41.32	18.7	–	–	41.32	18.7
Other post-secondary teachers	53.68	12.8	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	28.59	1.3	23.33	6.7	28.77	1.3
6	28.52	1.3	–	–	–	–
7	28.36	2.0	25.46	11.2	28.46	2.0
8	29.64	3.9	–	–	29.64	3.9
Elementary school teachers	28.47	.9	–	–	28.50	.9
7	28.20	1.4	–	–	28.14	1.4
8	28.54	2.1	–	–	28.54	2.1
Secondary school teachers	29.11	2.1	–	–	29.15	2.1
7	29.22	2.6	–	–	–	–
8	28.99	3.1	–	–	28.99	3.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	26.78	3.7	18.27	4.3	–	–
Vocational and educational counselors	30.42	6.9	–	–	30.88	6.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.39	15.3	–	–	20.25	19.0
Librarians	20.39	15.3	–	–	20.25	19.0
Social scientists and urban planners	–	–	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.47	5.9	14.56	13.4	15.78	6.1
7	16.14	5.2	–	–	–	–
Social workers	15.35	5.8	–	–	15.78	6.1
7	16.14	5.2	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	28.12	14.1	28.31	16.0	–	–
Technical	23.56	11.7	24.90	13.3	17.56	10.9
4	14.86	2.4	14.86	3.0	–	–
5	16.20	4.7	16.83	3.8	–	–
6	20.20	5.2	20.97	5.1	16.17	11.2
7	21.85	8.1	22.75	8.9	–	–
8	26.56	9.0	24.62	5.7	–	–
9	30.36	11.3	30.28	13.2	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.87	10.5	16.81	10.6	–	–
6	19.01	6.9	18.96	7.1	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	16.03	3.6	15.60	2.0	18.24	16.1
4	14.89	1.7	–	–	–	–
5	15.94	1.7	15.94	1.8	–	–
6	16.90	6.9	16.90	6.9	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.59	4.3	17.54	3.4	–	–
5	16.43	3.3	–	–	–	–
6	18.28	5.1	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Technical –Continued						
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	\$22.69	9.0	\$23.97	9.8	–	–
Drafters	30.57	8.5	30.57	8.5	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.98	15.2	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.45	3.6	35.97	3.8	\$28.11	7.4
5	18.95	6.8	20.92	7.7	–	–
6	21.55	7.9	22.47	8.9	–	–
7	20.89	8.6	20.32	10.9	22.41	7.6
8	25.06	6.9	25.73	8.4	–	–
9	34.15	8.9	34.88	10.5	30.67	8.6
10	39.68	8.9	40.23	9.3	–	–
11	36.62	3.4	37.06	4.4	–	–
12	47.53	4.8	47.09	4.9	–	–
13	52.34	6.7	52.80	7.2	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.67	4.1	39.26	4.2	29.22	8.1
7	25.57	8.9	–	–	–	–
8	22.11	8.1	21.14	11.5	–	–
9	34.93	10.7	36.08	13.1	30.67	8.6
10	34.92	7.8	35.48	9.4	–	–
11	36.42	4.0	36.58	5.3	–	–
12	48.06	5.7	47.56	5.9	–	–
13	52.37	7.1	52.86	7.7	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.01	13.8	–	–	25.96	13.9
Financial managers	38.31	17.3	38.87	18.1	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	38.83	9.4	38.83	9.4	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	37.20	6.8	–	–	37.49	7.0
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	16.55	9.8	–	–	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.19	5.4	43.61	4.4	–	–
9	33.38	6.6	33.38	6.6	–	–
10	36.32	10.6	36.32	10.6	–	–
11	38.24	7.3	38.24	7.3	–	–
12	49.13	5.6	49.13	5.6	–	–
13	53.25	8.6	53.25	8.6	–	–
Management related	30.42	6.9	31.17	7.1	21.37	14.4
6	21.47	8.4	22.45	9.6	–	–
7	17.61	8.7	17.87	9.3	–	–
8	29.86	8.8	29.93	9.2	–	–
9	30.74	5.0	30.74	5.0	–	–
10	42.88	11.8	42.88	11.8	–	–
11	37.58	3.8	–	–	–	–
Accountants and auditors	25.56	6.1	25.56	6.1	–	–
Other financial officers	40.31	7.4	40.31	7.4	–	–
Management analysts	25.78	17.8	25.78	17.8	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	23.82	16.0	–	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	25.31	8.5	25.10	9.8	–	–
Sales	15.46	7.0	15.53	7.1	–	–
1	7.34	3.0	7.34	3.0	–	–
2	7.94	7.0	7.62	7.1	–	–
3	9.61	8.0	9.61	8.0	–	–
4	16.02	9.7	16.02	9.7	–	–
5	13.05	8.7	13.05	8.7	–	–
6	20.05	22.7	20.05	22.7	–	–
7	21.57	16.8	21.57	16.8	–	–
8	22.63	5.6	22.63	5.6	–	–
Supervisors, sales	22.57	11.6	22.57	11.6	–	–
6	21.35	19.6	21.35	19.6	–	–
Sales, other business services	17.07	12.1	17.07	12.1	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	\$27.88	9.6	\$27.88	9.6	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.17	7.8	13.17	7.8	—	—
Sales workers, parts	22.67	7.0	22.67	7.0	—	—
4	22.63	7.7	22.63	7.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.03	3.8	8.03	3.8	—	—
4	7.31	3.1	7.31	3.1	—	—
Cashiers	7.90	5.1	7.78	5.4	—	—
2	7.56	9.9	6.86	7.7	—	—
3	8.80	6.9	8.80	6.9	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	15.96	13.1	15.96	13.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.51	2.0	14.07	2.5	\$12.05	2.4
1	9.49	4.7	9.42	6.2	—	—
2	10.82	4.0	11.03	4.5	9.61	1.3
3	10.76	1.9	10.72	3.4	10.80	2.1
4	13.79	2.5	14.00	3.3	13.33	3.2
5	14.87	3.2	15.18	3.6	13.24	6.0
6	17.32	3.4	17.74	3.7	15.51	5.8
7	20.38	5.9	20.49	6.0	—	—
8	18.50	9.1	18.76	9.5	—	—
Supervisors, general office	14.53	7.9	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	21.01	7.8	21.01	7.8	—	—
Secretaries	15.09	3.4	16.01	3.8	12.54	4.3
3	11.56	3.3	—	—	10.85	3.5
4	14.52	3.4	14.97	4.4	13.39	3.6
5	16.12	2.8	16.12	2.8	—	—
Receptionists	10.65	3.6	10.62	3.9	—	—
2	10.96	3.6	10.96	3.6	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.42	12.0	13.65	12.9	—	—
Order clerks	14.99	11.6	14.99	11.6	—	—
Library clerks	9.53	8.3	—	—	9.53	8.3
File clerks	10.11	5.9	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.50	5.8	13.85	11.2	13.26	5.8
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.22	3.7	13.26	3.9	—	—
4	13.86	3.0	13.82	3.1	—	—
5	14.35	6.1	14.35	6.1	—	—
Dispatchers	11.09	6.6	—	—	—	—
Production coordinators	18.64	8.5	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	11.13	6.3	10.75	5.6	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.72	8.0	10.82	11.5	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	16.13	9.5	16.29	9.9	—	—
General office clerks	12.77	3.9	14.17	5.3	11.50	3.8
2	10.52	4.2	11.31	3.0	—	—
3	10.67	4.1	10.85	6.2	10.58	5.3
4	14.25	5.7	15.88	6.7	12.90	5.8
Data entry keyers	10.76	3.4	10.76	3.4	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.39	1.8	—	—	10.39	1.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.69	3.8	13.86	5.0	13.29	5.5
3	11.87	5.3	—	—	—	—
4	13.90	3.3	14.22	2.3	—	—
6	15.55	6.1	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	14.60	3.5	14.67	3.7	13.55	3.9
1	7.51	3.5	7.43	3.5	9.80	5.0
2	10.36	4.9	10.24	5.2	12.01	7.0
3	12.40	4.1	12.28	4.8	13.08	3.5
4	14.06	5.5	14.52	5.9	11.35	1.7
5	16.32	2.9	16.36	3.0	15.36	11.0
6	18.97	5.8	19.21	6.4	16.70	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
7	\$21.34	5.2	\$21.48	5.4	—	—
8	25.56	9.4	25.56	9.4	—	—
9	23.32	7.8	23.51	7.9	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.45	11.4	16.45	11.4	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.18	3.5	19.44	3.7	\$15.64	6.4
2	9.41	13.1	9.41	13.1	—	—
3	11.86	9.5	—	—	—	—
4	14.54	9.5	15.41	10.1	—	—
5	16.39	4.2	16.40	4.4	—	—
6	20.01	4.9	20.40	5.3	16.69	6.3
7	21.28	5.9	21.39	6.1	—	—
8	28.50	10.9	28.50	10.9	—	—
9	22.65	8.1	22.87	8.5	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	28.61	12.5	31.30	11.8	—	—
Automobile mechanics	24.18	8.2	24.42	8.1	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.21	5.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.39	6.0	16.47	6.1	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.09	11.0	18.62	13.3	—	—
Electricians	21.45	3.5	21.96	3.7	—	—
6	20.01	3.8	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.50	8.5	17.50	8.5	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.49	12.4	10.12	13.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	26.13	9.0	28.19	7.2	—	—
8	32.45	9.3	32.45	9.3	—	—
Machinists	19.37	4.3	19.37	4.3	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.52	3.6	18.52	3.6	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	25.46	1.3	25.46	1.3	—	—
6	25.08	1.9	25.08	1.9	—	—
7	26.09	2.2	26.09	2.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.19	9.2	12.19	9.2	—	—
2	9.13	5.0	9.13	5.0	—	—
3	13.23	9.6	13.23	9.6	—	—
4	13.63	7.7	13.63	7.8	—	—
5	15.02	4.6	15.02	4.6	—	—
6	15.20	7.2	15.20	7.2	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.96	12.7	13.96	12.7	—	—
Welders and cutters	14.80	6.6	14.80	6.6	—	—
Assemblers	10.44	12.2	10.44	12.2	—	—
2	8.24	6.1	8.24	6.1	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	14.02	10.3	14.02	10.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.19	5.2	14.29	5.9	13.45	4.2
2	10.92	8.7	10.79	9.7	—	—
3	12.16	5.0	11.63	7.5	13.34	4.0
4	15.68	8.2	15.94	8.4	—	—
5	17.52	4.7	17.61	4.8	—	—
Truck drivers	15.22	8.8	15.36	9.0	—	—
3	12.52	9.6	—	—	—	—
Bus drivers	14.24	6.4	—	—	13.36	4.0
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.85	5.3	9.85	5.3	—	—
2	8.98	5.9	8.98	5.9	—	—
3	10.23	6.9	10.23	6.9	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	15.64	16.4	15.93	17.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.69	5.0	9.58	5.5	10.94	4.4
1	7.73	3.8	7.62	4.0	9.80	5.0
2	10.72	7.4	10.59	8.1	12.11	8.4
3	12.32	7.4	12.42	8.0	—	—
4	11.31	9.0	11.54	15.2	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.26	5.6	—	—	10.52	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued						
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	\$10.48	9.5	\$10.46	11.7	—	—
Construction laborers	8.47	9.4	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	10.37	9.9	10.37	9.9	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.40	8.5	8.40	8.5	—	—
1	6.53	4.0	6.53	4.0	—	—
2	9.10	12.7	9.10	12.7	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.89	8.7	12.89	8.7	—	—
2	12.81	10.7	12.81	10.7	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.31	9.2	9.16	9.7	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.13	5.8	8.13	5.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.26	13.0	9.07	14.4	\$11.53	11.5
1	7.42	4.5	7.20	3.8	—	—
2	10.92	14.8	10.49	17.4	—	—
Service	9.98	4.4	7.92	5.2	13.55	4.2
1	6.60	5.2	6.31	5.5	8.98	3.1
2	8.38	4.5	7.51	6.1	9.94	3.1
3	8.87	5.8	7.97	7.7	10.35	4.3
4	16.15	9.8	15.96	17.4	16.38	6.6
5	12.65	2.5	—	—	12.69	3.2
6	17.90	5.3	—	—	18.28	5.1
7	18.94	2.8	—	—	19.00	3.4
8	19.01	3.6	—	—	18.69	5.0
Protective service	15.10	6.6	9.08	5.7	17.08	3.9
2	8.05	7.9	—	—	—	—
3	10.30	3.2	—	—	—	—
4	17.35	4.3	—	—	—	—
5	12.19	2.7	—	—	12.18	2.8
6	18.47	4.9	—	—	18.48	5.0
7	19.00	3.4	—	—	19.00	3.4
8	18.69	5.0	—	—	18.69	5.0
Firefighting	17.70	3.1	—	—	17.70	3.1
Police and detectives, public service	19.63	4.0	—	—	19.63	4.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	18.32	3.0	—	—	18.32	3.0
7	18.49	3.0	—	—	18.49	3.0
Correctional institution officers	12.17	2.5	—	—	12.17	2.5
Guards and police, except public service	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	10.30	3.2	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.36	5.6	7.10	6.5	8.99	3.3
1	6.10	8.8	5.76	9.8	9.13	6.9
2	7.13	9.1	6.30	10.3	8.91	3.6
3	7.30	10.0	7.30	10.0	—	—
4	9.67	7.9	9.67	7.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.47	20.1	4.47	20.1	—	—
1	4.15	29.6	4.15	29.6	—	—
2	4.74	30.6	4.74	30.6	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.14	25.0	4.14	25.0	—	—
1	3.94	35.8	3.94	35.8	—	—
Other food service	8.35	3.9	8.21	4.8	8.99	3.3
1	7.18	4.0	6.82	3.9	9.13	6.9
2	7.68	6.9	6.88	8.2	8.91	3.6
3	7.88	11.2	7.88	11.2	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.26	8.5	14.26	8.5	—	—
Cooks	7.88	3.9	7.88	3.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.39	5.9	7.19	6.6	—	—
1	7.78	4.5	7.52	4.4	—	—
2	6.78	13.7	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.84	5.8	7.17	7.8	9.15	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Food preparation, n.e.c.—Continued						
1	\$6.82	5.6	\$6.41	5.2	—	—
2	8.74	4.5	—	—	—	—
Health service	10.12	5.4	8.75	9.0	\$11.74	4.3
2	9.82	3.6	8.66	4.8	11.27	4.6
3	8.72	14.5	7.71	18.8	—	—
4	13.56	8.0	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.02	6.0	—	—	12.25	7.1
4	12.90	8.3	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.22	7.5	8.47	9.9	11.07	5.4
2	9.51	4.0	8.45	5.6	11.13	6.1
3	7.83	17.6	7.71	18.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.74	6.7	7.10	7.4	9.73	3.8
1	6.79	6.1	6.54	6.0	8.61	1.4
2	9.12	6.4	8.05	8.9	9.73	5.9
3	10.45	5.3	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.79	3.1	6.79	3.1	—	—
1	6.80	3.7	6.80	3.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.69	7.8	6.79	7.8	9.76	3.8
1	6.79	7.6	6.47	7.4	8.67	1.1
2	9.64	5.0	—	—	9.73	5.9
3	10.60	5.6	—	—	—	—
Personal service	12.87	16.9	14.40	22.8	10.33	10.3
2	7.52	8.6	—	—	—	—
3	8.79	5.2	—	—	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	9.12	5.3	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$19.82	2.6	\$19.74	3.3	\$20.08	2.6
All excluding sales	19.99	2.7	19.94	3.5	20.12	2.6
White collar	24.32	2.5	24.79	3.2	23.16	3.1
1	9.20	4.0	8.96	4.3	—	—
2	10.59	3.9	10.75	4.6	9.92	2.7
3	10.74	2.1	10.68	3.4	10.81	2.1
4	14.73	3.5	15.04	4.2	13.48	2.9
5	15.83	2.6	16.16	2.9	14.34	4.8
6	21.07	3.5	20.79	4.3	21.97	5.2
7	25.72	2.4	24.12	4.1	27.08	2.6
8	26.64	2.6	26.59	3.7	26.71	3.6
9	30.13	3.6	30.49	4.6	28.98	3.6
10	43.32	11.3	44.82	12.2	31.53	7.5
11	38.07	4.9	39.49	5.8	33.29	3.6
12	46.63	3.4	46.35	3.5	49.93	11.8
13	52.38	5.8	53.14	6.3	—	—
14	68.62	6.1	63.41	7.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.27	10.0	27.43	10.6	—	—
White collar excluding sales	25.19	2.5	26.11	3.3	23.24	3.1
1	9.97	4.1	9.85	6.2	—	—
2	10.84	4.1	11.03	4.8	9.99	3.1
3	10.84	2.0	10.87	3.5	10.81	2.1
4	13.98	2.2	14.18	2.8	13.48	2.9
5	16.14	2.7	16.60	3.0	14.34	4.8
6	21.20	2.6	20.92	3.0	21.97	5.2
7	25.92	2.4	24.40	4.1	27.08	2.6
8	26.87	2.7	26.99	4.0	26.71	3.6
9	30.59	3.6	31.13	4.5	28.98	3.6
10	44.03	11.6	45.75	12.6	31.53	7.5
11	37.88	5.2	39.37	6.2	33.29	3.6
12	46.63	3.4	46.35	3.5	49.93	11.8
13	52.38	5.8	53.14	6.3	—	—
14	68.62	6.1	63.41	7.3	—	—
Not able to be leveled	27.38	10.9	27.56	11.7	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	29.15	3.1	30.06	4.5	27.73	3.0
Professional specialty	30.58	2.6	31.93	3.8	28.87	2.8
5	18.08	8.3	18.78	10.3	—	—
6	25.66	4.2	24.80	5.6	26.80	5.7
7	27.71	2.2	27.82	3.7	27.67	2.6
8	28.32	2.6	29.47	4.2	27.34	3.2
9	29.25	3.2	29.56	4.1	28.49	4.0
10	34.63	4.0	35.57	3.6	31.31	9.3
11	38.64	10.6	41.20	11.9	30.58	3.8
12	45.96	4.3	45.80	4.5	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	35.60	5.4	35.60	5.4	—	—
6	24.49	10.5	24.49	10.5	—	—
7	27.85	6.4	27.85	6.4	—	—
8	35.04	5.1	35.04	5.1	—	—
9	30.30	5.5	30.30	5.5	—	—
10	36.30	3.7	36.30	3.7	—	—
11	42.76	13.7	42.76	13.7	—	—
12	44.69	4.3	44.69	4.3	—	—
Petroleum engineers	45.98	5.7	45.98	5.7	—	—
Civil engineers	36.86	8.8	36.86	8.8	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	37.08	6.9	37.08	6.9	—	—
7	28.68	6.7	28.68	6.7	—	—
8	36.95	6.6	36.95	6.6	—	—
10	35.90	4.2	35.90	4.2	—	—
12	41.69	5.8	41.69	5.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.40	4.9	29.54	4.9	—	—
8	26.64	8.3	26.64	8.5	—	—
9	28.71	6.9	28.86	6.9	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.30	5.0	29.44	5.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists —Continued						
8	\$25.93	8.4	\$25.90	8.7	—	—
9	28.71	6.9	28.86	6.9	—	—
Natural scientists	26.20	8.5	28.57	9.8	—	—
7	31.37	6.5	—	—	—	—
Geologists and geodesists	33.53	11.7	33.53	11.7	—	—
Health related	26.58	2.4	26.05	2.7	\$27.42	4.2
7	28.16	5.4	26.33	4.8	—	—
8	24.89	2.7	25.34	4.6	24.47	3.0
9	29.09	6.5	27.51	10.7	—	—
Registered nurses	25.57	1.7	25.22	1.9	26.12	3.2
7	26.33	3.2	26.12	4.0	—	—
8	24.71	2.0	25.08	1.9	24.47	3.0
9	27.30	6.0	23.16	2.9	—	—
Pharmacists	35.83	1.2	35.86	2.0	—	—
Teachers, college and university	49.27	9.6	—	—	48.89	10.3
9	34.81	14.2	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	55.21	12.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	28.76	1.3	23.78	8.3	28.90	1.3
6	28.66	1.3	—	—	—	—
7	28.48	1.9	25.46	11.2	28.59	1.9
8	29.64	3.9	—	—	29.64	3.9
Elementary school teachers	28.47	.9	—	—	28.50	.9
7	28.20	1.4	—	—	28.14	1.4
8	28.54	2.1	—	—	28.54	2.1
Secondary school teachers	29.11	2.1	—	—	29.15	2.1
7	29.22	2.6	—	—	—	—
8	28.99	3.1	—	—	28.99	3.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.14	3.2	—	—	—	—
Vocational and educational counselors	30.65	6.9	—	—	30.88	6.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	20.43	15.9	—	—	20.29	20.0
Librarians	20.43	15.9	—	—	20.29	20.0
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.51	6.0	14.56	13.4	15.83	6.1
7	16.14	5.2	—	—	—	—
Social workers	15.38	5.9	—	—	15.83	6.1
7	16.14	5.2	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	28.26	14.7	28.31	16.0	—	—
Technical	23.74	11.9	25.17	13.7	17.56	10.9
4	14.86	2.4	14.86	3.0	—	—
5	16.21	4.9	16.88	3.9	—	—
6	20.23	5.4	21.04	5.3	16.17	11.2
7	22.06	8.4	23.07	9.2	—	—
8	27.30	9.2	—	—	—	—
9	30.36	11.3	30.28	13.2	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.88	10.7	16.82	10.8	—	—
6	18.98	7.1	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.92	3.7	15.45	1.7	18.24	16.1
4	14.89	1.7	—	—	—	—
5	15.94	1.7	15.94	1.8	—	—
6	15.91	3.8	15.91	3.8	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.80	4.2	17.79	2.8	—	—
6	18.28	5.1	—	—	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	22.69	9.0	23.97	9.8	—	—
Drafters	30.57	8.5	30.57	8.5	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.98	15.2	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial	\$34.45	3.6	\$35.97	3.8	\$28.11	7.4
5	18.95	6.8	20.92	7.7	—	—
6	21.55	7.9	22.47	8.9	—	—
7	20.89	8.6	20.32	10.9	22.41	7.6
8	25.06	6.9	25.73	8.4	—	—
9	34.15	8.9	34.88	10.5	30.67	8.6
10	39.68	8.9	40.23	9.3	—	—
11	36.62	3.4	37.06	4.4	—	—
12	47.53	4.8	47.09	4.9	—	—
13	52.34	6.7	52.80	7.2	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.67	4.1	39.26	4.2	29.22	8.1
7	25.57	8.9	—	—	—	—
8	22.11	8.1	21.14	11.5	—	—
9	34.93	10.7	36.08	13.1	30.67	8.6
10	34.92	7.8	35.48	9.4	—	—
11	36.42	4.0	36.58	5.3	—	—
12	48.06	5.7	47.56	5.9	—	—
13	52.37	7.1	52.86	7.7	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	26.01	13.8	—	—	25.96	13.9
Financial managers	38.31	17.3	38.87	18.1	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	38.83	9.4	38.83	9.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	37.20	6.8	—	—	37.49	7.0
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	16.55	9.8	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.19	5.4	43.61	4.4	—	—
9	33.38	6.6	33.38	6.6	—	—
10	36.32	10.6	36.32	10.6	—	—
11	38.24	7.3	38.24	7.3	—	—
12	49.13	5.6	49.13	5.6	—	—
13	53.25	8.6	53.25	8.6	—	—
Management related	30.42	6.9	31.17	7.1	21.37	14.4
6	21.47	8.4	22.45	9.6	—	—
7	17.61	8.7	17.87	9.3	—	—
8	29.86	8.8	29.93	9.2	—	—
9	30.74	5.0	30.74	5.0	—	—
10	42.88	11.8	42.88	11.8	—	—
11	37.58	3.8	—	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	25.56	6.1	25.56	6.1	—	—
Other financial officers	40.31	7.4	40.31	7.4	—	—
Management analysts	25.78	17.8	25.78	17.8	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	23.82	16.0	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	25.31	8.5	25.10	9.8	—	—
Sales	17.28	7.0	17.39	7.1	—	—
1	8.42	3.6	8.42	3.6	—	—
2	8.82	6.9	8.58	8.7	—	—
3	10.20	6.5	10.20	6.5	—	—
4	16.54	9.7	16.54	9.7	—	—
5	13.32	8.7	13.32	8.7	—	—
6	20.05	22.7	20.05	22.7	—	—
7	21.57	16.8	21.57	16.8	—	—
8	22.63	5.6	22.63	5.6	—	—
Supervisors, sales	22.57	11.6	22.57	11.6	—	—
6	21.35	19.6	21.35	19.6	—	—
Sales, other business services	17.43	12.3	17.43	12.3	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	27.88	9.6	27.88	9.6	—	—
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	13.17	7.8	13.17	7.8	—	—
Sales workers, parts	22.67	7.0	22.67	7.0	—	—
4	22.63	7.7	22.63	7.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.45	5.3	8.45	5.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Cashiers	\$9.23	6.5	\$9.17	7.8	—	—
2	8.41	10.2	7.68	12.0	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	15.96	13.1	15.96	13.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
1	13.64	2.0	14.27	2.5	\$12.09	2.4
2	9.97	4.1	9.85	6.2	—	—
3	10.94	4.3	11.19	4.9	9.65	1.3
4	10.84	2.0	10.89	3.7	10.81	2.1
5	13.80	2.5	14.02	3.3	13.30	3.2
6	14.81	3.2	15.11	3.6	13.24	6.0
7	17.32	3.4	17.74	3.7	15.51	5.8
8	20.37	6.1	20.49	6.2	—	—
Supervisors, general office	18.50	9.1	18.76	9.5	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	14.53	7.9	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	21.01	7.8	21.01	7.8	—	—
3	15.07	3.5	15.98	3.9	12.58	4.3
4	11.60	3.4	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	14.52	3.4	14.97	4.4	13.39	3.6
2	10.74	3.9	10.72	4.2	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	11.05	3.9	11.05	3.9	—	—
Order clerks	15.40	10.5	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.99	11.6	14.99	11.6	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.53	6.1	—	—	13.26	5.8
4	13.22	3.7	13.26	3.9	—	—
5	13.86	3.0	13.82	3.1	—	—
Dispatchers	14.35	6.1	14.35	6.1	—	—
Production coordinators	11.09	6.6	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	18.64	8.5	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	11.42	7.8	10.95	7.2	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.91	8.4	—	—	—	—
General office clerks	16.30	9.9	16.47	10.2	—	—
2	12.82	4.0	14.29	5.4	11.52	3.8
3	10.65	4.4	—	—	—	—
4	10.68	4.2	10.87	6.5	10.58	5.3
Teachers' aides	14.27	5.8	15.96	6.7	12.90	5.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.39	1.8	—	—	10.39	1.8
3	13.55	4.0	13.74	5.2	13.13	5.5
4	11.87	5.3	—	—	—	—
6	13.72	3.2	—	—	—	—
6	15.55	6.1	—	—	—	—
Blue collar						
1	15.00	3.6	15.09	3.9	13.68	4.0
2	7.81	4.2	7.73	4.3	9.80	5.0
3	10.44	5.4	10.38	5.7	11.57	8.6
4	12.58	4.3	12.42	5.1	13.53	1.9
5	14.04	5.5	14.51	5.9	11.35	1.7
6	16.32	2.9	16.36	3.0	15.36	11.0
7	18.97	5.8	19.21	6.4	16.70	5.1
8	21.34	5.2	21.48	5.4	—	—
9	25.56	9.4	25.56	9.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.32	7.8	23.51	7.9	—	—
16.72	12.3	16.72	12.3	—	—	
Precision production, craft, and repair						
2	19.32	3.4	19.60	3.6	15.64	6.4
3	9.41	13.1	9.41	13.1	—	—
4	13.02	15.3	—	—	—	—
5	14.54	9.5	15.41	10.1	—	—
6	16.38	4.2	16.39	4.4	—	—
7	20.01	4.9	20.40	5.3	16.69	6.3
21.28	5.9	21.39	6.1	—	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
8	\$28.50	10.9	\$28.50	10.9	—	—
9	22.65	8.1	22.87	8.5	—	—
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	28.61	12.5	31.30	11.8	—	—
Automobile mechanics	24.18	8.2	24.42	8.1	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.21	5.3	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.39	6.0	16.47	6.1	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.09	11.0	18.62	13.3	—	—
Electricians	21.45	3.5	21.96	3.7	—	—
6	20.01	3.8	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	17.50	8.5	17.50	8.5	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	10.49	12.4	10.12	13.1	—	—
Supervisors, production	26.15	9.1	28.24	7.2	—	—
8	32.45	9.3	32.45	9.3	—	—
Machinists	19.37	4.3	19.37	4.3	—	—
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.52	3.6	18.52	3.6	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	25.46	1.3	25.46	1.3	—	—
6	25.08	1.9	25.08	1.9	—	—
7	26.09	2.2	26.09	2.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
2	12.22	9.3	12.21	9.3	—	—
3	9.14	5.0	9.14	5.0	—	—
4	13.23	9.6	13.23	9.6	—	—
5	13.63	7.7	13.63	7.8	—	—
6	15.02	4.6	15.02	4.6	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.20	7.2	15.20	7.2	—	—
Welders and cutters	14.08	13.0	14.08	13.0	—	—
Assemblers	14.80	6.6	14.80	6.6	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.47	12.3	10.47	12.3	—	—
14.02	10.3	14.02	10.5	—	—	
Transportation and material moving						
2	14.77	4.4	14.87	4.8	\$13.91	4.5
3	10.75	9.6	10.85	9.9	—	—
4	12.26	5.2	11.63	7.5	13.96	1.0
5	15.64	8.1	15.90	8.3	—	—
Truck drivers	17.60	4.7	17.69	4.8	—	—
3	15.30	8.9	15.44	9.1	—	—
Bus drivers	12.52	9.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.00	5.8	—	—	—	—
2	9.85	5.3	9.85	5.3	—	—
3	8.98	5.9	8.98	5.9	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	10.23	6.9	10.23	6.9	—	—
15.67	16.5	—	—	—	—	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	10.03	5.6	9.94	6.2	10.94	4.4
2	8.06	4.5	7.94	4.7	9.80	5.0
3	11.06	8.4	10.95	9.3	12.11	8.4
4	12.34	7.8	12.44	8.5	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.31	9.0	11.54	15.2	—	—
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	10.26	5.6	—	—	10.52	5.8
Construction laborers	10.48	9.5	10.46	11.7	—	—
Production helpers	8.47	9.4	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.37	9.9	10.37	9.9	—	—
2	10.13	10.1	10.13	10.1	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.10	12.7	9.10	12.7	—	—
2	14.37	9.2	14.37	9.2	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	14.56	9.6	14.56	9.6	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	9.38	9.4	9.23	10.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.12	6.1	8.12	6.1	—	—
9.48	13.8	9.28	15.4	11.53	11.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
—Continued						
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.						
—Continued						
1	\$7.48	5.0	—	—	—	—
2	11.64	15.6	\$11.24	18.7	—	—
Service	11.12	4.2	8.91	5.8	\$13.66	4.2
1	7.21	5.7	6.89	6.6	9.01	3.4
2	9.11	3.0	8.16	4.0	10.03	3.2
3	9.36	4.5	8.52	6.8	10.35	4.3
4	16.43	9.7	16.48	17.7	16.38	6.6
5	12.66	2.5	—	—	12.70	3.2
6	17.89	5.4	—	—	18.28	5.1
7	18.94	2.8	—	—	19.00	3.4
8	19.01	3.6	—	—	18.69	5.0
Protective service	16.56	4.1	10.29	2.6	17.11	3.9
3	10.30	3.2	—	—	—	—
4	17.35	4.3	—	—	—	—
5	12.20	2.7	—	—	12.19	2.8
6	18.48	5.0	—	—	18.48	5.0
7	19.00	3.4	—	—	19.00	3.4
8	18.69	5.0	—	—	18.69	5.0
Police and detectives, public service	19.63	4.0	—	—	19.63	4.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	18.32	3.0	—	—	18.32	3.0
7	18.49	3.0	—	—	18.49	3.0
Correctional institution officers	12.17	2.5	—	—	12.17	2.5
Guards and police, except public service	10.52	2.8	10.29	2.6	—	—
3	10.30	3.2	—	—	—	—
Food service	8.23	5.7	8.05	6.9	9.10	3.5
1	6.61	10.0	6.27	11.2	—	—
2	8.41	3.6	7.83	4.8	9.02	3.1
3	7.45	11.9	7.45	11.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.02	24.0	5.02	24.0	—	—
1	4.58	34.8	4.58	34.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.70	30.9	4.70	30.9	—	—
1	4.38	42.7	4.38	42.7	—	—
Other food service	9.12	3.8	9.12	4.7	9.10	3.5
1	7.65	3.3	7.31	2.6	—	—
2	8.62	3.5	8.14	5.5	9.02	3.1
3	8.18	13.2	8.18	13.2	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	14.26	8.5	14.26	8.5	—	—
Cooks	8.10	3.8	8.10	3.8	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.96	4.1	7.77	4.6	—	—
1	7.87	5.0	7.60	5.1	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.49	4.8	8.00	7.5	9.22	2.9
1	7.46	4.2	7.07	2.1	—	—
2	8.74	4.5	—	—	—	—
Health service	10.67	2.9	9.46	5.1	11.74	4.3
2	9.82	3.6	8.66	4.8	11.27	4.6
3	10.44	4.9	—	—	—	—
4	13.56	8.0	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	12.02	6.0	—	—	12.25	7.1
4	12.90	8.3	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.88	4.2	9.21	6.3	11.07	5.4
2	9.51	4.0	8.45	5.6	11.13	6.1
Cleaning and building service	8.53	5.5	7.89	7.7	9.73	3.8
1	7.45	6.2	7.17	7.0	8.61	1.4
2	9.17	6.7	—	—	9.73	5.9
3	10.45	5.3	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Cleaning and building service—Continued						
Maids and housemen	\$6.84	2.9	\$6.85	2.9	—	—
1	6.86	3.4	6.86	3.4	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.70	6.5	7.77	9.8	\$9.76	3.8
1	7.72	8.8	7.37	11.3	—	—
2	9.65	5.3	—	—	9.73	5.9
3	10.60	5.6	—	—	—	—
Personal service	13.35	17.4	15.04	22.9	10.50	10.9
3	8.79	5.2	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$8.26	5.3	\$7.99	5.5	\$12.51	7.0
All excluding sales	8.48	6.2	8.18	6.6	12.51	7.0
White collar	11.22	7.3	10.87	8.0	15.32	10.4
1	6.81	3.2	6.84	3.3	—	—
2	8.34	6.2	8.35	6.3	—	—
3	8.87	6.2	8.87	6.4	—	—
4	9.86	8.6	9.22	7.8	—	—
5	13.86	11.5	14.60	11.0	—	—
6	20.72	6.9	21.44	6.3	—	—
7	18.54	9.4	—	—	18.40	14.6
8	29.35	8.2	29.79	8.4	—	—
White collar excluding sales	15.45	9.6	15.48	11.3	15.32	10.4
1	6.86	3.7	—	—	—	—
2	9.76	5.5	9.83	5.6	—	—
4	13.15	11.5	—	—	—	—
5	15.41	9.1	—	—	—	—
6	20.72	6.9	21.44	6.3	—	—
7	18.54	9.4	—	—	18.40	14.6
8	29.35	8.2	29.79	8.4	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	22.47	7.4	24.22	8.1	17.85	10.7
Professional specialty	24.52	7.6	28.57	5.8	17.85	10.7
7	18.51	13.1	—	—	18.40	14.6
8	31.23	5.3	—	—	—	—
Health related	29.50	5.7	29.88	5.8	—	—
8	31.23	5.3	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	26.60	5.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	19.14	11.1	—	—	19.20	11.8
Teachers, except college and university	14.29	20.8	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	16.91	6.5	16.91	6.5	—	—
Sales	7.11	4.3	7.11	4.3	—	—
1	6.81	3.4	6.81	3.4	—	—
2	6.31	4.7	6.31	4.7	—	—
3	7.94	10.8	7.94	10.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	6.97	1.3	6.97	1.3	—	—
Cashiers	7.00	4.9	7.00	4.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	10.75	6.2	10.85	6.5	9.71	19.9
1	6.80	4.1	—	—	—	—
2	9.76	5.5	9.83	5.6	—	—
4	13.12	12.8	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	8.07	7.3	7.72	7.7	—	—
1	5.89	3.0	5.89	3.0	—	—
2	9.65	7.5	8.95	7.2	—	—
3	10.77	3.5	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	7.94	20.9	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.63	5.5	7.63	5.5	—	—
1	6.07	2.4	6.07	2.4	—	—
2	8.97	7.6	8.97	7.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	5.97	2.5	5.97	2.5	—	—
1	5.95	2.5	5.95	2.5	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.57	5.3	10.57	5.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued						
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	\$6.98	2.8	\$6.98	2.8	—	—
Service	6.21	6.0	6.14	6.2	\$8.31	4.2
1	5.47	4.7	5.37	4.7	—	—
2	6.85	11.9	6.81	12.5	—	—
3	6.65	13.6	6.65	13.6	—	—
Protective service	8.66	7.7	8.64	7.8	—	—
2	8.05	7.9	—	—	—	—
Food service	5.21	7.1	5.05	7.2	—	—
1	5.07	10.8	4.79	11.5	—	—
2	4.97	7.7	4.92	7.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.63	17.7	3.63	17.7	—	—
1	3.41	22.0	3.41	22.0	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.39	19.0	3.39	19.0	—	—
1	3.23	24.0	3.23	24.0	—	—
Other food service	6.07	4.1	5.88	3.3	—	—
1	6.15	5.9	5.81	3.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.88	7.2	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.02	6.5	—	—	—	—
1	6.02	6.5	—	—	—	—
Health service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	5.87	4.0	5.86	4.0	—	—
1	5.76	3.2	5.75	3.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	5.87	4.1	5.86	4.1	—	—
1	5.76	3.3	5.75	3.3	—	—
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 information.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$19.82	\$8.26	\$21.89	\$18.65	\$18.87	\$20.60
All excluding sales	19.99	8.48	21.74	18.95	19.13	23.51
White collar	24.32	11.22	34.52	23.47	23.88	20.94
White-collar excluding sales	25.19	15.45	38.45	24.68	24.88	31.86
Professional specialty and technical	29.15	22.47	75.44	28.26	29.01	–
Professional specialty	30.58	24.52	–	30.46	30.46	–
Technical	23.74	16.91	75.44	19.28	23.56	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	34.45	–	–	34.45	34.29	38.81
Sales	17.28	7.11	25.08	14.89	13.99	18.66
Administrative support, including clerical	13.64	10.75	14.34	13.47	13.49	–
Blue collar	15.00	8.07	19.56	13.11	14.42	19.70
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.32	–	22.05	17.78	18.97	22.83
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.22	–	19.27	11.14	12.19	–
Transportation and material moving	14.77	7.94	17.65	12.75	14.11	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.03	7.63	12.49	9.31	9.70	–
Service	11.12	6.21	21.09	9.66	9.98	–
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.6	5.3	7.6	2.7	2.6	10.0
All excluding sales	2.7	6.2	7.7	2.8	2.7	13.7
White collar	2.5	7.3	26.5	2.4	2.6	12.1
White-collar excluding sales	2.5	9.6	33.1	2.4	2.5	30.1
Professional specialty and technical	3.1	7.4	32.7	2.6	3.0	–
Professional specialty	2.6	7.6	–	2.5	2.5	–
Technical	11.9	6.5	32.7	4.8	11.7	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.6	–	–	3.6	3.6	27.0
Sales	7.0	4.3	24.9	6.1	7.5	12.6
Administrative support, including clerical	2.0	6.2	6.5	2.0	2.0	–
Blue collar	3.6	7.3	3.7	3.8	3.5	11.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.4	–	3.3	4.5	3.6	7.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.3	–	5.4	9.3	9.2	–
Transportation and material moving	4.4	20.9	8.6	6.8	5.6	–
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	5.5	7.6	5.7	5.0	–
Service	4.2	6.0	14.3	4.3	4.4	–

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$18.65	-	\$31.44	-	-	-	\$23.53	-	-	-
All excluding sales	18.95	-	31.33	-	-	-	23.62	-	-	-
White collar	23.99	-	32.92	-	-	-	28.41	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	25.78	-	32.82	-	-	-	29.17	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	29.92	-	41.19	-	-	-	49.29	-	-	-
Professional specialty	31.86	-	43.18	-	-	-	32.18	-	-	-
Technical	24.90	-	26.43	-	-	-	100.77	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.97	-	36.29	-	-	-	37.82	-	-	-
Sales	15.53	-	-	-	-	-	21.93	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	14.07	-	17.64	-	-	-	14.96	-	-	-
Blue collar	14.67	-	18.70	-	-	-	18.85	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.44	-	-	-	-	-	22.54	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.29	-	-	-	-	-	18.51	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.58	-	-	-	-	-	13.20	-	-	-
Service	7.92	-	-	-	-	-	22.19	-	-	-
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	3.3	-	7.2	-	-	-	9.1	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.5	-	7.3	-	-	-	9.3	-	-	-
White collar	3.2	-	6.5	-	-	-	14.4	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.3	-	6.5	-	-	-	15.0	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	4.4	-	8.1	-	-	-	22.3	-	-	-
Professional specialty	3.8	-	8.4	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	-
Technical	13.3	-	6.4	-	-	-	29.4	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.8	-	6.6	-	-	-	9.1	-	-	-
Sales	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	19.2	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	-	6.4	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	-
Blue collar	3.7	-	10.9	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	7.2	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	9.8	-	-	-
Service	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	17.3	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
Mean					
All occupations	\$18.65	\$13.71	\$19.59	\$17.70	\$21.13
All excluding sales	18.95	13.69	19.90	17.98	21.29
White collar	23.99	19.46	24.57	22.80	25.75
White-collar excluding sales	25.78	22.57	26.09	25.68	26.30
Professional specialty and technical	29.92	28.71	29.99	30.54	29.73
Professional specialty	31.86	32.01	31.85	32.92	31.25
Technical	24.90	20.84	25.18	21.88	26.31
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.97	35.14	36.05	36.03	36.05
Sales	15.53	13.83	16.05	16.02	16.17
Administrative support, including clerical	14.07	13.31	14.17	14.15	14.19
Blue collar	14.67	11.71	15.41	14.39	16.59
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.44	14.13	20.44	19.51	21.36
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.19	12.96	12.06	12.14	11.97
Transportation and material moving	14.29	13.17	14.68	13.93	15.20
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.58	8.06	10.15	9.71	11.21
Service	7.92	7.10	8.18	7.32	8.82
Relative error ⁴ (percent)					
All occupations	3.3	6.9	3.6	5.2	5.0
All excluding sales	3.5	7.7	3.8	5.7	5.1
White collar	3.2	8.9	3.4	5.7	4.4
White-collar excluding sales	3.3	9.5	3.5	5.9	4.3
Professional specialty and technical	4.4	11.2	4.7	8.3	5.7
Professional specialty	3.8	10.5	4.0	8.9	3.5
Technical	13.3	17.6	14.1	9.3	18.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.8	11.7	4.0	7.8	4.7
Sales	7.1	12.1	8.5	9.7	17.8
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	6.8	2.6	4.2	3.4
Blue collar	3.7	7.1	4.4	5.0	7.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.7	10.3	3.9	4.9	6.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.2	7.0	10.6	7.8	20.9
Transportation and material moving	5.9	10.6	7.1	7.9	10.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.5	5.8	6.4	8.3	9.3
Service	5.2	9.7	6.3	7.0	9.7

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

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

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

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

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

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

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.17	\$10.25	\$15.50	\$25.05	\$33.29
All excluding sales	7.19	10.37	16.05	25.23	33.86
White collar	10.00	13.20	21.24	29.92	39.04
White collar excluding sales	10.92	14.14	23.20	30.49	39.81
Professional specialty and technical	15.19	21.86	27.95	31.83	40.06
Professional specialty	20.33	25.45	29.07	33.26	40.87
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.81	29.14	33.88	40.60	52.32
Petroleum engineers	29.07	40.67	47.45	52.32	55.15
Civil engineers	21.64	30.24	39.60	43.79	45.41
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.10	29.17	35.77	40.60	54.44
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.21	24.24	27.98	31.36	36.88
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.21	23.94	27.98	31.36	36.88
Natural scientists	14.69	18.69	22.54	31.94	40.39
Geologists and geodesists	20.66	28.77	31.94	39.15	54.91
Health related	22.24	23.82	25.45	29.31	34.85
Registered nurses	23.03	23.82	25.07	27.82	29.31
Pharmacists	33.65	34.85	35.22	36.07	37.57
Teachers, college and university	28.90	33.70	41.03	66.35	78.50
Other post-secondary teachers	33.50	40.19	54.99	74.87	78.50
Teachers, except college and university	26.93	27.36	28.53	29.92	31.02
Elementary school teachers	26.89	27.36	28.53	29.23	30.58
Secondary school teachers	26.93	26.93	29.92	29.92	30.21
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.13	27.87	27.87	27.87	29.03
Vocational and educational counselors	22.73	28.07	30.56	36.28	36.28
Librarians, archivists, and curators	13.05	13.42	19.37	29.18	29.18
Librarians	13.05	13.42	19.37	29.18	29.18
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.50	13.08	14.31	16.90	21.51
Social workers	12.52	13.08	14.31	16.90	17.51
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	8.12	24.29	27.83	29.22	62.50
Technical	12.03	14.74	18.03	23.91	31.67
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.59	11.51	19.21	20.75	21.86
Licensed practical nurses	14.26	14.74	15.21	16.17	16.48
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.19	15.85	17.53	18.81	19.79
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.03	18.13	20.15	25.07	35.89
Drafters	18.07	25.23	31.67	34.87	37.65
Technical and related, n.e.c.	12.03	12.03	21.10	28.32	28.32
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.84	23.53	32.72	40.87	54.96
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.00	26.13	34.48	46.15	56.43
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.11	16.11	24.70	33.29	33.29
Financial managers	21.85	25.75	28.25	46.71	47.73
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	31.35	31.60	34.95	49.67	62.50
Administrators, education and related fields	20.81	34.05	36.97	36.97	48.99
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	11.25	13.79	16.36	16.59	23.75
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	23.53	31.99	38.95	47.05	62.50
Management related	16.70	18.87	29.12	38.27	48.74
Accountants and auditors	18.01	21.71	23.26	28.87	32.07
Other financial officers	30.42	30.42	38.27	47.93	51.98
Management analysts	13.06	14.12	30.01	31.30	48.74
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	16.70	16.70	21.29	33.13	33.99
Management related, n.e.c.	16.76	18.79	22.10	31.14	37.35
Sales	6.59	8.86	11.85	21.25	26.73
Supervisors, sales	9.42	15.38	19.67	26.73	45.84
Sales, other business services	9.00	10.00	15.50	17.87	23.10
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	21.87	21.87	25.86	33.17	36.06
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	10.58	11.88	12.82	13.63	19.76
Sales workers, parts	14.30	23.06	23.23	27.42	27.56
Sales workers, other commodities	6.61	6.95	7.57	8.20	11.13
Cashiers	5.68	6.24	7.67	9.47	10.20
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.85	12.33	14.06	19.40	26.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical	\$9.25	\$10.60	\$12.69	\$15.60	\$18.81
Supervisors, general office	11.93	11.93	14.13	17.60	18.80
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	14.90	16.58	20.00	24.77	27.25
Secretaries	10.74	12.66	14.05	16.84	20.81
Receptionists	9.00	9.50	10.62	11.79	12.32
Information clerks, n.e.c.	9.74	9.74	11.34	15.61	20.07
Order clerks	7.78	11.64	15.29	15.69	25.04
Library clerks	6.35	9.50	10.85	10.85	10.85
File clerks	9.25	9.25	10.00	10.17	14.09
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.37	11.54	13.07	15.05	15.77
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.93	11.26	12.28	15.22	16.34
Dispatchers	8.50	10.60	10.60	12.60	14.36
Production coordinators	12.09	12.09	19.90	21.08	25.22
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.97	9.36	10.70	12.10	15.37
Stock and inventory clerks	8.55	9.69	9.74	10.50	15.50
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.72	12.66	13.76	20.70	27.73
General office clerks	9.06	10.50	11.79	14.79	17.83
Data entry keyers	9.50	9.96	11.00	11.57	12.02
Teachers' aides	9.47	10.31	10.31	10.31	11.59
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.48	11.69	13.78	14.99	16.47
Blue collar	6.80	9.11	13.52	18.54	24.49
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.37	14.32	18.21	24.17	26.18
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.90	19.66	31.25	39.84	39.84
Automobile mechanics	16.06	20.16	25.05	25.05	28.77
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.30	13.50	14.39	18.29	18.29
Industrial machinery repairers	13.13	13.61	14.85	18.70	23.10
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	9.75	12.73	18.12	24.60	26.08
Electricians	17.61	18.77	20.60	25.13	25.60
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	9.97	16.44	17.33	17.33	24.52
Construction trades, n.e.c.	7.45	7.45	10.50	11.00	18.70
Supervisors, production	14.32	19.50	28.37	35.08	37.26
Machinists	14.97	17.77	18.06	23.49	24.49
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.29	17.67	18.21	20.16	20.16
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	24.14	24.52	25.10	26.45	28.01
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.67	7.71	11.41	15.86	18.80
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.00	10.73	11.19	16.70	22.80
Welders and cutters	12.90	12.90	13.85	16.19	16.82
Assemblers	7.12	8.33	9.36	11.28	16.87
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.15	9.90	14.96	17.16	18.96
Transportation and material moving	8.14	10.29	14.00	17.86	22.46
Truck drivers	8.76	11.46	14.95	21.59	22.46
Bus drivers	10.38	13.14	14.44	14.87	17.86
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	7.61	8.14	9.17	11.36	11.60
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	10.29	10.29	13.40	22.80	22.80
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.55	6.80	8.63	11.21	16.05
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.50	8.88	9.75	11.58	13.26
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	7.00	9.00	10.49	11.39	16.09
Construction laborers	7.26	7.26	7.26	9.66	12.10
Production helpers	7.49	9.02	10.00	10.00	17.82
Stock handlers and baggers	5.38	6.00	6.80	12.00	13.25
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.22	10.14	11.05	17.12	17.12
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.91	7.25	8.00	9.31	13.94
Hand packers and packagers	7.12	7.12	7.85	8.16	8.16
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.69	6.71	7.50	9.88	16.05
Service	5.31	6.52	8.71	11.72	18.45
Protective service	8.91	10.80	16.01	18.70	20.74
Firefighting	15.72	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45
Police and detectives, public service	18.14	18.70	18.70	22.27	23.01

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Protective service—Continued					
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	\$16.58	\$17.47	\$17.70	\$19.04	\$20.38
Correctional institution officers	10.77	11.09	12.71	12.71	12.71
Food service	2.24	5.50	7.17	8.82	12.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.29	6.75	8.55
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.24	5.85	11.65
Other food service	5.50	6.74	7.58	9.30	12.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.00	12.00	13.00	17.55	19.77
Cooks	6.85	7.19	7.56	8.40	9.30
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.26	6.00	7.37	8.10	9.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.50	6.36	7.19	9.39	10.40
Health service	6.00	8.00	10.00	11.13	14.53
Health aides, except nursing	9.17	10.00	11.29	12.60	17.40
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	5.25	7.38	9.14	10.37	11.51
Cleaning and building service	5.31	5.85	6.78	8.91	10.99
Maids and housemen	5.63	6.44	6.63	7.36	7.81
Janitors and cleaners	5.31	5.85	6.78	8.95	10.99
Personal service	4.50	7.69	8.75	13.82	33.98
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.01	8.19	8.19	9.92	10.65

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$6.78	\$9.47	\$15.14	\$24.00	\$34.14
All excluding sales	6.80	9.67	15.59	24.28	34.87
White collar	9.50	13.04	20.33	30.77	40.87
White collar excluding sales	11.26	14.74	22.10	32.16	45.41
Professional specialty and technical	15.59	20.99	27.35	34.41	43.79
Professional specialty	20.61	23.94	30.09	36.84	47.42
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.81	29.14	33.88	40.60	52.32
Petroleum engineers	29.07	40.67	47.45	52.32	55.15
Civil engineers	21.64	30.24	39.60	43.79	45.41
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.10	29.17	35.77	40.60	54.44
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.21	24.24	27.98	32.06	36.88
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.21	24.24	27.98	31.36	36.88
Natural scientists	12.14	20.66	28.77	35.40	40.39
Geologists and geodesists	20.66	28.77	31.94	39.15	54.91
Health related	21.24	23.82	24.58	29.31	34.00
Registered nurses	23.16	23.82	24.28	27.82	29.31
Pharmacists	33.19	34.00	35.22	37.57	38.12
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	15.59	18.13	22.56	29.10	32.10
Teachers, n.e.c.	15.33	15.59	18.13	18.13	22.30
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	10.18	12.50	13.08	13.08	23.20
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	8.12	17.87	29.22	30.69	62.50
Technical	13.60	14.76	18.31	24.52	34.87
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.59	11.51	19.16	20.63	21.86
Licensed practical nurses	13.80	14.74	15.86	16.17	16.48
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.19	15.85	17.53	18.81	19.16
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.13	18.13	23.56	27.35	35.89
Drafters	18.07	25.23	31.67	34.87	37.65
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.50	24.27	33.05	46.67	57.69
Executives, administrators, and managers	22.73	29.63	36.61	46.94	60.10
Financial managers	21.85	24.27	28.25	46.71	47.73
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	31.35	31.60	34.95	49.67	62.50
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	30.86	34.16	39.61	47.40	62.50
Management related	16.76	21.25	30.01	38.27	51.98
Accountants and auditors	18.01	21.71	23.26	28.87	32.07
Other financial officers	30.42	30.42	38.27	47.93	51.98
Management analysts	13.06	14.12	30.01	31.30	48.74
Management related, n.e.c.	16.76	18.79	21.25	35.88	37.35
Sales	6.59	8.70	11.88	21.87	26.73
Supervisors, sales	9.42	15.38	19.67	26.73	45.84
Sales, other business services	9.00	10.00	15.50	17.87	23.10
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	21.87	21.87	25.86	33.17	36.06
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	10.58	11.88	12.82	13.63	19.76
Sales workers, parts	14.30	23.06	23.23	27.42	27.56
Sales workers, other commodities	6.61	6.95	7.57	8.20	11.13
Cashiers	5.68	6.24	7.21	9.34	10.27
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.85	12.33	14.06	19.40	26.25
Administrative support, including clerical	9.25	10.82	13.49	16.49	20.00
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	14.90	16.58	20.00	24.77	27.25
Secretaries	12.05	13.67	15.82	17.80	21.72
Receptionists	9.00	9.50	10.62	11.79	12.32
Information clerks, n.e.c.	9.74	9.74	10.68	15.61	20.07
Order clerks	7.78	11.64	15.29	15.69	25.04
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.37	10.37	13.00	15.77	19.17
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.00	11.26	12.28	15.50	16.64
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.97	9.36	9.97	10.82	12.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Stock and inventory clerks	\$8.55	\$8.55	\$9.69	\$9.74	\$18.62
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.10	13.00	13.76	20.70	27.73
General office clerks	9.28	10.65	13.38	17.34	18.96
Data entry keyers	9.50	9.96	11.00	11.57	12.02
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.48	12.23	14.14	14.99	16.73
Blue collar	6.78	8.92	13.52	18.70	24.52
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.90	17.42	33.22	39.84	39.84
Automobile mechanics	20.00	20.16	25.05	25.05	28.77
Industrial machinery repairers	13.13	13.61	14.85	18.70	23.10
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	9.75	13.78	16.39	26.01	26.08
Electricians	17.61	20.60	20.90	25.60	25.60
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	9.97	16.44	17.33	17.33	24.52
Construction trades, n.e.c.	7.45	7.45	7.45	10.50	18.70
Supervisors, production	17.75	21.78	28.37	36.61	37.26
Machinists	14.97	17.77	18.06	23.49	24.49
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.29	17.67	18.21	20.16	20.16
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	24.14	24.52	25.10	26.45	28.01
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.00	10.73	11.19	16.70	22.80
Welders and cutters	12.90	12.90	13.85	16.19	16.82
Assemblers	7.12	8.33	9.36	11.28	16.87
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.15	9.90	14.96	17.16	18.96
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	9.34	11.46	14.95	21.59	22.46
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	7.61	8.14	9.17	11.36	11.60
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	10.29	10.29	13.40	22.80	22.80
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	7.00	7.13	9.34	12.04	16.09
Production helpers	7.49	9.02	10.00	10.00	17.82
Stock handlers and baggers	5.38	6.00	6.80	12.00	13.25
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.22	10.14	11.05	17.12	17.12
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.91	7.25	8.00	9.31	13.94
Hand packers and packagers	7.12	7.12	7.85	8.16	8.16
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.69	6.71	7.30	9.06	16.05
Service					
Protective service	5.88	7.82	8.91	9.75	10.89
Food service	2.19	5.26	6.85	8.40	12.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.29	6.75	8.55
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.24	5.85	11.65
Other food service	5.50	6.26	7.19	9.13	12.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.00	12.00	13.00	17.55	19.77
Cooks	6.85	7.19	7.56	8.40	9.30
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.26	6.00	6.97	8.19	9.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.50	5.65	6.90	7.19	11.72
Health service	5.25	7.05	8.37	10.57	11.13
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	5.25	7.05	7.84	10.25	10.73

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001** — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$5.31	\$5.80	\$6.50	\$7.36	\$9.78
Maids and housemen	5.63	6.44	6.63	7.36	7.81
Janitors and cleaners	5.31	5.80	5.85	7.25	9.78
Personal service	4.14	6.22	8.01	19.20	33.98

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.75	\$11.34	\$17.47	\$27.87	\$30.56
All excluding sales	9.75	11.37	17.47	27.87	30.56
White collar	10.50	13.72	25.17	29.23	33.70
White collar excluding sales	10.70	13.72	25.56	29.23	33.86
Professional specialty and technical	14.98	25.56	28.07	29.92	34.18
Professional specialty	18.74	26.93	28.53	29.92	34.32
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.24	23.43	25.88	29.62	34.85
Registered nurses	22.24	23.03	25.56	27.02	32.16
Teachers, college and university	28.90	34.16	41.03	55.10	78.50
Teachers, except college and university	26.93	27.36	28.53	29.92	31.02
Elementary school teachers	27.16	27.36	28.53	29.23	30.56
Secondary school teachers	26.93	26.93	29.92	29.92	30.21
Vocational and educational counselors	27.42	28.07	30.56	36.28	36.28
Librarians, archivists, and curators	13.05	13.42	19.50	29.18	29.18
Librarians	13.05	13.42	19.50	29.18	29.18
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.52	13.93	14.31	17.51	17.51
Social workers	12.52	13.93	14.31	17.51	17.51
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	11.32	12.03	15.21	18.34	24.80
Licensed practical nurses	14.52	14.89	15.21	15.98	30.83
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.11	19.00	24.70	34.72	38.83
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.11	19.30	25.75	36.54	38.83
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.11	16.11	24.70	33.29	33.29
Administrators, education and related fields	20.81	34.05	36.97	38.83	48.99
Management related	16.70	16.70	18.50	28.49	31.14
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.47	10.31	11.34	13.73	15.23
Secretaries	9.85	10.70	13.26	13.72	14.05
Library clerks	6.35	9.50	10.85	10.85	10.85
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.54	11.54	13.39	15.05	15.05
General office clerks	9.06	9.57	11.32	13.73	13.81
Teachers' aides	9.47	10.31	10.31	10.31	11.59
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.48	10.96	13.34	15.23	16.47
Blue collar	9.92	11.21	13.14	15.93	18.77
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.37	12.73	15.93	18.29	19.66
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	10.38	11.22	14.44	14.44	16.75
Bus drivers	10.38	13.14	14.44	14.44	14.44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.62	9.75	11.21	11.58	12.21
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.88	9.75	9.75	11.58	12.21
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.62	8.62	11.71	11.97	16.95
Service	8.67	9.74	12.10	18.45	19.04
Protective service	11.49	12.71	18.45	18.70	23.01
Firefighting	15.72	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45
Police and detectives, public service	18.14	18.70	18.70	22.27	23.01
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.58	17.47	17.70	19.04	20.38
Correctional institution officers	10.77	11.09	12.71	12.71	12.71
Food service	7.81	8.06	8.82	9.74	9.74
Other food service	7.81	8.06	8.82	9.74	9.74

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service –Continued					
Food service –Continued					
Other food service –Continued					
Food preparation, n.e.c.	\$7.81	\$8.82	\$8.82	\$9.74	\$9.74
Health service	9.17	10.00	10.37	12.60	17.53
Health aides, except nursing	10.00	10.00	11.29	13.70	17.40
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.14	9.21	10.37	10.43	17.53
Cleaning and building service	7.76	8.82	9.36	10.99	11.14
Janitors and cleaners	7.76	8.82	9.36	10.99	11.14
Personal service	8.19	8.19	9.92	12.10	13.82

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays,

nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.90	\$11.09	\$16.57	\$25.90	\$34.00
All excluding sales	7.90	11.19	16.84	26.16	34.27
White collar	10.62	13.76	22.15	30.24	39.60
White collar excluding sales	11.04	14.35	23.53	30.58	39.81
Professional specialty and technical	15.19	22.24	28.01	31.94	40.39
Professional specialty	20.44	25.56	29.11	33.26	40.87
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.81	29.14	33.88	40.60	52.32
Petroleum engineers	29.07	40.67	47.45	52.32	55.15
Civil engineers	21.64	30.24	39.60	43.79	45.41
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.10	29.17	35.77	40.60	54.44
Mathematical and computer scientists	22.21	24.24	27.98	31.36	36.88
Computer systems analysts and scientists	22.21	23.94	27.98	31.36	36.88
Natural scientists	14.69	18.69	22.54	31.94	40.39
Geologists and geodesists	20.66	28.77	31.94	39.15	54.91
Health related	22.24	23.82	25.45	29.04	34.42
Registered nurses	23.03	23.82	25.07	27.82	29.31
Pharmacists	33.65	34.85	36.07	37.57	38.12
Teachers, college and university	33.50	34.82	41.03	66.35	78.50
Other post-secondary teachers	33.50	40.92	54.99	74.87	78.50
Teachers, except college and university	26.93	27.36	28.53	29.92	31.02
Elementary school teachers	26.89	27.36	28.53	29.23	30.58
Secondary school teachers	26.93	26.93	29.92	29.92	30.21
Teachers, n.e.c.	22.30	27.87	27.87	27.87	29.03
Vocational and educational counselors	27.42	28.07	30.56	36.28	36.28
Librarians, archivists, and curators	13.05	13.42	19.37	29.18	29.18
Librarians	13.05	13.42	19.37	29.18	29.18
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.50	13.08	14.31	16.90	21.51
Social workers	12.52	13.08	14.31	16.90	17.51
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	8.12	17.87	27.83	29.22	62.50
Technical	12.03	14.74	18.03	24.41	31.67
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	9.59	11.51	19.21	20.75	21.86
Licensed practical nurses	14.26	14.74	15.21	16.17	16.48
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.19	17.00	18.81	18.81	19.79
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.03	18.13	20.15	25.07	35.89
Drafters	18.07	25.23	31.67	34.87	37.65
Technical and related, n.e.c.	12.03	12.03	21.10	28.32	28.32
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.84	23.53	32.72	40.87	54.96
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.00	26.13	34.48	46.15	56.43
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.11	16.11	24.70	33.29	33.29
Financial managers	21.85	25.75	28.25	46.71	47.73
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	31.35	31.60	34.95	49.67	62.50
Administrators, education and related fields	20.81	34.05	36.97	36.97	48.99
Managers, food servicing and lodging establishments	11.25	13.79	16.36	16.59	23.75
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	23.53	31.99	38.95	47.05	62.50
Management related	16.70	18.87	29.12	38.27	48.74
Accountants and auditors	18.01	21.71	23.26	28.87	32.07
Other financial officers	30.42	30.42	38.27	47.93	51.98
Management analysts	13.06	14.12	30.01	31.30	48.74
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	16.70	16.70	21.29	33.13	33.99
Management related, n.e.c.	16.76	18.79	22.10	31.14	37.35
Sales	8.00	10.27	14.00	23.08	30.95
Supervisors, sales	9.42	15.38	19.67	26.73	45.84
Sales, other business services	10.00	10.00	15.50	17.87	23.10
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	21.87	21.87	25.86	33.17	36.06
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	10.58	11.88	12.82	13.63	19.76
Sales workers, parts	14.30	23.06	23.23	27.42	27.56
Sales workers, other commodities	7.51	7.51	7.57	9.33	11.13
Cashiers	5.94	8.11	9.52	10.20	10.79
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.85	12.33	14.06	19.40	26.25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical	\$9.27	\$10.70	\$13.00	\$15.62	\$18.96
Supervisors, general office	11.93	11.93	14.13	17.60	18.80
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	14.90	16.58	20.00	24.77	27.25
Secretaries	10.74	12.66	14.05	16.49	20.81
Receptionists	9.50	9.50	10.62	11.79	12.32
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.68	11.34	15.61	20.07	20.07
Order clerks	7.78	11.64	15.29	15.69	25.04
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.37	11.54	13.07	15.05	15.77
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.93	11.26	12.28	15.22	16.34
Dispatchers	8.50	10.60	10.60	12.60	14.36
Production coordinators	12.09	12.09	19.90	21.08	25.22
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	8.97	9.97	10.70	12.10	15.37
Stock and inventory clerks	8.55	9.69	9.74	10.50	15.50
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	11.72	13.00	13.76	18.75	27.73
General office clerks	9.06	10.62	12.00	14.79	17.83
Teachers' aides	9.47	10.31	10.31	10.31	11.59
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.48	11.11	13.49	14.99	16.47
Blue collar	7.12	9.56	14.00	18.80	24.52
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.52	14.42	18.54	24.19	26.18
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	16.90	19.66	31.25	39.84	39.84
Automobile mechanics	16.06	20.16	25.05	25.05	28.77
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	13.30	13.50	14.39	18.29	18.29
Industrial machinery repairers	13.13	13.61	14.85	18.70	23.10
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	9.75	12.73	18.12	24.60	26.08
Electricians	17.61	18.77	20.60	25.13	25.60
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	9.97	16.44	17.33	17.33	24.52
Construction trades, n.e.c.	7.45	7.45	10.50	11.00	18.70
Supervisors, production	14.32	19.50	28.37	35.08	37.26
Machinists	14.97	17.77	18.06	23.49	24.49
Inspectors, testers, and graders	17.29	17.67	18.21	20.16	20.16
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	24.14	24.52	25.10	26.45	28.01
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.67	7.71	11.41	15.86	18.80
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.73	11.19	11.19	18.04	22.80
Welders and cutters	12.90	12.90	13.85	16.19	16.82
Assemblers	7.12	8.33	9.36	11.28	16.87
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.15	9.90	14.96	17.16	18.96
Transportation and material moving	8.75	10.59	14.11	18.10	22.46
Truck drivers	9.34	11.46	14.95	21.59	22.46
Bus drivers	13.14	13.70	14.44	17.86	17.86
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	7.61	8.14	9.17	11.36	11.60
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	10.29	10.29	13.40	22.80	22.80
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.71	7.12	9.02	11.58	16.09
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.50	8.88	9.75	11.58	13.26
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	7.00	9.00	10.49	11.39	16.09
Construction laborers	7.26	7.26	7.26	9.66	12.10
Production helpers	7.49	9.02	10.00	10.00	17.82
Stock handlers and baggers	6.72	6.80	10.44	13.25	13.25
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.61	10.48	17.12	17.12	17.12
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	6.91	7.25	9.25	9.31	13.94
Hand packers and packagers	7.12	7.12	7.85	8.16	8.16
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.71	6.71	7.50	9.92	16.05
Service	6.07	7.42	9.75	13.00	18.70
Protective service	10.89	12.71	18.14	18.70	23.01
Police and detectives, public service	18.14	18.70	18.70	22.27	23.01
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	16.58	17.47	17.70	19.04	20.38
Correctional institution officers	10.77	11.09	12.71	12.71	12.71
Guards and police, except public service	9.75	9.75	9.86	10.89	12.41
Food service	2.29	6.83	7.74	9.74	12.72

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service—Continued					
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	\$2.13	\$2.24	\$2.52	\$7.24	\$12.72
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.24	7.24	12.72
Other food service	6.74	7.19	8.06	9.74	13.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	12.00	12.00	13.00	17.55	19.77
Cooks	7.19	7.25	7.94	8.40	9.30
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.00	6.84	8.02	8.64	9.50
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.74	7.17	7.81	9.74	11.72
Health service	7.65	8.71	10.25	11.29	15.64
Health aides, except nursing	9.17	10.00	11.29	12.60	17.40
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.38	7.84	9.21	10.37	15.03
Cleaning and building service	5.80	6.64	7.81	9.78	11.00
Maid and housemen	6.01	6.50	6.63	7.36	7.81
Janitors and cleaners	5.80	6.64	8.81	10.66	11.00
Personal service	6.00	7.69	9.92	16.28	33.98

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

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

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.26	\$5.50	\$6.59	\$9.10	\$11.91
All excluding sales	5.25	5.46	6.70	9.50	14.25
White collar	6.24	6.58	8.77	12.00	22.73
White collar excluding sales	7.79	9.36	12.25	20.70	28.65
Professional specialty and technical	11.70	15.85	22.73	28.65	35.22
Professional specialty	11.05	19.50	24.78	30.00	35.22
Health related	23.91	24.78	30.00	35.22	35.22
Registered nurses	23.91	24.78	24.78	30.00	30.00
Teachers, college and university	11.05	18.34	19.50	19.50	23.05
Teachers, except college and university	7.79	7.79	13.00	22.73	22.73
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	15.72	15.85	15.85	20.63	21.00
Sales	5.68	6.37	6.59	7.92	9.34
Sales workers, other commodities	6.40	6.58	6.95	6.95	7.99
Cashiers	5.48	6.22	6.57	8.17	9.34
Administrative support, including clerical	7.30	8.77	9.74	12.00	16.00
Blue collar	5.46	5.48	7.19	10.64	11.22
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	5.46	5.46	5.46	10.38	14.87
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.37	5.69	6.57	8.43	11.05
Stock handlers and baggers	5.15	5.38	5.69	6.50	7.19
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.22	8.50	11.05	11.91	11.91
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.55	6.55	6.57	7.75	8.13
Service	3.74	5.31	5.85	6.97	8.91
Protective service	5.88	7.82	8.91	8.91	8.91
Food service	2.13	3.00	5.50	6.70	8.19
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.24	4.63	7.19
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.19	3.74	6.75
Other food service	5.26	5.26	5.80	6.85	8.19
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.26	5.26	5.26	6.45	7.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.86	8.51
Health service	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and building service	5.31	5.31	5.85	5.85	6.78
Janitors and cleaners	5.31	5.31	5.85	5.85	6.78
Personal service	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

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

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

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

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

Appendix A: Technical Note

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

Planning for the survey

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

Survey scope

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

The 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.

Sample design

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

Data collection

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

Occupational selection and classification

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

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

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

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

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

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size, as shown in the following schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–99	8
100–249	10
250–999	12
1,000–2,499	16
2,500+	20

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

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

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

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

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

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

Occupational leveling

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection period

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

Earnings

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Processing and analyzing the data

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

Weighting and nonresponse

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

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

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	5,631
Total in sample	613
Responding	326
Out of business or not in survey scope	104
Unable or refused to provide data	183

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 average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. During this phase of the ongoing NCS development, establishments in the survey may report either individual-worker earnings or average wage rates for each sampled job. If individual-worker earnings are provided, an average hourly wage rate is computed for the job and used in the calculation of percentile estimates. The average hourly wages for each sampled job are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example,

at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

Note that the percentiles in earlier NCS bulletins for this area (in the 3090 and 3095 bulletin series) were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Research has shown that using average-wage data for jobs instead of individual-worker data has the effect of moving percentile estimates toward the median (50th percentile). This effect is greatest for occupations with a high degree of wage dispersion. However, medians calculated using the two methods are nearly identical.

Data reliability

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2001**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	869,600	657,300	212,300
All excluding sales	806,500	594,900	211,600
White collar	473,900	326,600	147,400
White-collar excluding sales	410,800	264,100	146,700
Professional specialty and technical	208,100	115,300	92,800
Professional specialty	167,000	81,200	85,800
Technical	41,100	34,200	7,000
Executive, administrative, and managerial	69,700	55,500	14,200
Sales	63,100	62,400	–
Administrative support, including clerical	133,000	93,300	39,700
Blue collar	251,300	232,800	18,600
Precision production, craft, and repair	92,000	85,500	6,400
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	46,900	46,800	–
Transportation and material moving	44,200	37,200	7,100
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	68,300	63,300	5,000
Service	144,300	98,000	46,400

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

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

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